

Oregonian

REED IS DEAD

Great Leader of Congress Passes Away.

LAST HOURS ARE PAINLESS

Efforts to Revive Him Are Fruitless.

WIFE AND CHILD AT BEDSIDE

Nation Mourns Man Whose Strong Will and Sound Sense Reformed Rules of Congress—Too Great to Be President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Thomas Brackett Reed, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, and for many years prominent in public life, died here tonight at 12:16 o'clock in his apartments in the Arlington. The immediate cause of death was uraemia.

A change for the worse was noted in Mr. Reed's condition early this morning. At 9:30 o'clock he was given a subcutaneous saline transfusion in order to stimulate the kidneys, which were failing to perform their proper functions. At 5 o'clock this afternoon saline solution was begun again, and about three quarts of fluid being used. The heart became weaker and weaker, but the patient regained consciousness until 11 o'clock tonight, when a complete coma came on.

At the bedside when he died were Mrs. Reed and Miss Katherine Reed, Dr. Gardner, McDonald, Bishop and Goodnow and the nurses. Dr. Goodnow, who had been in consultation with the local physicians Thursday, was again summoned from Philadelphia this afternoon, and arrived at 9:30 o'clock tonight.

Mr. Reed's mind was in such a state during the day that he did not realize the seriousness of his condition. He was cheerful and conversed with those about his bedside. When it became apparent that he would not survive his illness, the wife and daughter were notified, and they remained constantly at his bedside until the distinguished patient breathed his last. With only faint hope of saving his life, oxygen was administered throughout the day.

It was stated tonight that Mr. Reed had been suffering from Bright's disease for some time. It reached the acute stage today, and this furnished cause for additional alarm. Mr. Reed passed away peacefully and without pain. No arrangements have been made for the funeral.

TOO GREAT TO BE PRESIDENT.

Reed is mourned in Washington as Greatest Man of His Time.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 6.—The greatest intellect of the present time passed away tonight at midnight, when Thomas E. Reed died. His demise had been expected, but was more sudden than even his most intimate friends feared. It was a strange coincidence that tribute was paid to him by the Gridiron Club in the hotel where he breathed his last, as he had been a guest of the club more times than any other man. The newspaper correspondents and Reed had been intimate friends for many years. His Congressional career appealed strongly to them. He dressed humbly and pretense, and never espoused a cause which did not appeal to his sound judgment. Neither as Speaker nor as a private citizen did Reed endorse any proposition in which he did not believe. It was this quality that closed the December dinner of the Gridiron Club, tonight, with tributes to his personality and public career.

His death has cast a gloom over Washington tonight. In December, 1889, he was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives. Among his most earnest supporters at that time was Theodore Roosevelt, now President of the United States. There is no more sincere mourner tonight than the President, at the early demise of the man who appealed so strongly to him 13 years ago.

Reed revolutionized the 51st Congress, and created precedents which will last for all time. His common-sense rules of governing the House, which all accept as practical now, will probably be enforced for all time.

Many men are saying tonight that he was too great a statesman to be an ardent politician, and that, like Clay and Webster, he was too great a man to hold the office of President.

PROGRESS OF HIS ILLNESS.

Began Monday and Grew Worse From Day to Day.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Mr. Reed reached Washington Sunday, having come to attend to some matters in the United States Supreme Court. He was at the Capitol Monday, visiting with friends and former associates in Congress, and witnessed the convening of the second session of the 57th Congress. Apparently he was enjoying good health, but later in the day he called on Dr. F. A. Gardner and he complained of gastric distress.

The following day his physicians compelled him to remain in bed while a diagnosis was made of his condition. Mr. Reed was strongly averse to remaining in bed, but a rise in temperature made it imperative that he remain quiet. Symptoms of appendicitis appeared, though his condition was not considered alarming. A trained nurse remained with him throughout Tuesday night, and the patient showed signs of improvement.

Mrs. Reed and her daughter, Miss Kittle, arrived Wednesday, and have remained with him. Mr. Reed at the Arlington Hotel since

On Thursday the physicians announced

PLANS INAUGURAL

Governor-Elect at Work on His Address.

IT WILL NOT BE LONG

But Will Make General Survey of State Affairs.

CHAMBERLAIN FOR ECONOMY

Protection for Public Lands, Flat Salaries, Liberal Appropriation for Lewis and Clark Fair Are Cardinal Points in His Policy.

POLICY OF GOVERNOR-ELECT

Economy in state administration. Protection of public lands. Flat salaries for state officers. Liberal appropriation for Lewis and Clark Fair. Encouragement of National and private irrigation projects. Revision of tax laws. Uniform pilotage laws for Oregon and Washington.

SORROW AT HIS HOME.

Portland, Me., Dec. 6.—The news of the death of Thomas E. Reed was received here with universal sorrow. Mr. Reed was born in Portland, was educated in the schools of this city, and here was always his home, as he retained his residence in Portland after he resigned his seat in Congress. He was a member of the law firm of Reed, Tilton and New York. He was personally known to a great number of people of the city, and there are scores living here today who have been his lifelong friends.

MARK TWAIN'S TRIBUTE.

Country Never Had Nobler Man, Says Great Humorist.

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CAREER OF THOMAS E. REED.

Great Speaker Who Put an End to Obstruction.

In Portland, Me., where his ancestors had lived for eight generations, Thomas Brackett Reed was born Oct. 18, 1838. Like all other boys of his day, he attended the local schools, and like thousands of other New England boys he worked his way through college by teaching school during his college vacations. He was graduated from Bowdoin College in July, 1860, with the degree of A. B. It is said that in the last year of his college course he exhibited wonderful diligence and industry, not only in his studies, but in his miscellaneous reading during the first three years, but placing himself in the front rank among the six honor men of his class. His work in the much-courted prize for "excellence in English composition."

The next two years were spent in teaching and in the study of law. In 1863 Mr. Reed received his Bachelor of Laws degree from Bowdoin College, where he was elected to the main and practice law, but early in the following year he returned to Portland, Me., and in April entered the Navy as an Assistant Paymaster. He was assigned to duty under Lieutenant Garrigue, who commanded the "Tincan" Sybil, which did potent duty on the Tennessee, Cumberland and Mississippi Rivers. The service was valuable and necessary, but not exciting or eventful, and Mr. Reed has been heard to refer to this episode as the time when he "kept grocery on a gunboat."

August, 1865, he received an honorable discharge from the Navy, and returned to Portland, where he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of law. His rise in his profession and in the esteem of his fellow-townsmen was rapid and steady, and he was soon singled out as a man worthy of public honors.

In 1868, without his knowledge, the Republicans of Portland unanimously named Mr. Reed as one of their candidates for the lower branch of the Legislature, and he was elected. His reputation as a lawyer had already become so firmly established and generally recognized that he was assigned to the judicial committee. He was then, as he has ever since been, a man of action, and ever ready to do all he can to expedite business. Before the end of his first term in the Legislature he secured the passage of a law which resulted in reducing from three years to six months the time required for bringing contested suits to jury trial in his native county.

Mr. Reed was re-elected in 1869, and in 1870 he was promoted to the State Senate. By this time his abilities and energy had gained for him a reputation as a man of action, and he was nominated as the Republican candidate for Attorney-General over several strong and popular competitors, among whom was Harris M. Fishback, who was elected. During the three years of his incumbency of that office Mr. Reed not only added steadily to his reputation as an able lawyer and brilliant advocate, but exhibited a degree of courage and resolution which excited universal admiration. These virtues were especially shown in the successful prosecution of suits against the bondsmen of State Treasurer who had turned out to be a defaulter to a large amount a dozen years before. Through the exercise of strong political and other influences, the case against the bondsmen had been allowed to slumber for years on the docket of the court, but the young and vigorous Attorney-General promptly awoke them and pushed every case to final decision, so far as the courts of Maine were concerned.

When he ceased to be Attorney-General Mr. Reed accepted the appointment of Solicitor of Portland. The city was then involved in important litigation, which he conducted with results that were successful and satisfactory.

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WHO ARE GUILTY?

Question That Tongue Asks Hitchcock

REGARDING LAND FRAUDS

Law Violated by Citizens of Other States

WHO LOCATE TIMBER LAND

Secretary of Interior Promises to Specify Charges and Name Offenders—State Land Board Not Under Suspicion.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 6.—

Representative Tongue had a conference with Secretary Hitchcock today, in which he discussed at length the land situation in Oregon and especially the situation as reflected in the editorial of The Oregonian of November 29. In speaking of the conference, Mr. Tongue says: "The Secretary told me that there are no more attempted evasions of the land laws in Oregon than in other states where timber is becoming valuable; that the violations of the timber and stone act in that state are not being made by citizens of Oregon, but principally by persons who are coming in from other states."

"I was unable to find that a single officer of any Land Office in the First Congressional District, or any official whose appointment I have recommended, is under a suspicion of misconduct. If there are any, the department declines to give me information upon the subject."

"I asked the Secretary that at the earliest possible moment he localize and specify his charges, pointing out both the offenses and offenders, so that innocent men can be freed from suspicion. The Secretary said he recognized the justice of that, and will comply with my request at the earliest possible moment."

"I could learn of nothing that would place any member of the State Land Board under suspicion. Secretary Hitchcock says there is nothing on record or in any way known to his department that in the slightest degree involves any members of the delegation in committing or having any knowledge of any misconduct or any intended evasion of the land laws, or being in any way negligent in the discharge of duties in reference to them."

FILIPINOS LOVE TAFT.

Now Regard Him as Best Friend, Says Secretary Ferguson.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Arthur Ferguson, secretary of the Philippine Commission, called at the State and War Departments today to talk with the officials regarding conditions in the Philippines as continued use of the left Manila. According to Mr. Ferguson, Governor Taft is beloved by the Filipinos, who have come to look upon him as their best friend, and for his part he has become so people into line with American ideals that he is willing to spend the remainder of his days in the islands.

FOR RELIEF OF SETTLERS.

Moody Secures Passage of Important Bills for Oregon.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 6.—By watching his opportunities and being in close attendance on the House today, Representative

EX-SPEAKER'S ILLNESS FATAL.

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Extreme poverty among unemployed of England. Page 9.

Three men meet death in the rapids of the Tumwater. Page 6.

Young Men's Christian Association continues its work at Newberg. Page 6.

Seattle has advantage in competition for Army transports. Page 6.

Oregon Old Fellows observe the 50th anniversary of the establishment of the first lodge in the State. Page 7.

Death of ex-Speaker Thomas E. Reed. Page 1.

Colorado Judge lays down law of municipal officers' duty. Page 9.

Anthracite coal miners tell how they are made as a vesting of their rights. Page 10.

Seamens' and Longshoremen's Unions will engage in war. Page 12.

Disastrous railroad wreck in Nova Scotia. Page 3.

Inhuman torture of American, scout by Yaqui Indians. Page 3.

Pension bill passed by House of Representatives. Page 2.

Moody proposes committee to investigate needs of Alaska. Page 17.

Representative Tongue asks for definite charges of land office fraud. Page 1.

Army officers to command Philippine constabulary. Page 2.

President Roosevelt announces that he will send Barrett to Japan. Page 2.

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Dr. Zahn is welcomed by Columbia University. Page 17.

Bills to honor dead in annual memorial services. Page 17.

Clever faker works smooth scheme on prominent citizens. Page 24.

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LIE IS PASSED

Riot Ensues in Chamber of Deputies.

HOT FRENCH BLOOD BOILS

Soldiers Called in to Remove Disorderly.

TWO DUELS WILL FOLLOW

Opposition Lashed to Fury by Alliance to Humbert Scandal—Minister Is Insulted—Fist-Fight Is Ended by Soldiers.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—

The Chamber of Deputies this afternoon, during which a general melee occurred in the space in front of the tribune, requiring the summoning of the military commandant of the Palais Bourbon with a platoon of colonial infantry, who forcibly ejected two disorderly members who declined to retire after an order for their temporary expulsion had been voted.

The affair was the outcome of much feeling which has been aroused lately between the government's supporters and the minority. The government had desired to close Parliament today for the holiday recess, and this was resisted by the minority on the ground that the Chamber should remain in session to discuss the budget.

The feeling was intensified when the revisionist Deputy Gauthier made a savage attack on the government for its laxity in prosecuting parties connected with the Humbert scandal. Even worse than this scandal, he declared, was the state of anarchy existing within the courts, within the police and within the government. He called on Minister of Justice Vaile for an explanation of the affair, and the Minister returned an emphatic rejoinder, declaring that the scandals of the republic were far less than those of the empire, which still lived in memory. He closed with the assertion that Frederick Humbert had been a Boulangerist Deputy.

This immediately threw the Chamber into violent tumult, the members of the right shouting indignantly