

SENATOR JOHN H. MITCHELL DEAD

Succumbs to Diabetic Coma.

LOSS OF BLOOD THE CAUSE

Falls Into Sleep, Fails to Awaken.

FUNERAL NEXT TUESDAY

Of His Immediate Family, One Son Only, John H. Mitchell, Jr., Will Be Able to Attend Final Ceremonies.

LONG SERVICE IN THE SENATE. Senator Mitchell enjoyed the distinction of being the only man to the United States Senate. He was the only man who was ever elected from the same state to the Senate after two retirements. He served from March 4, 1872, to March 4, 1879; was out from March 4, 1879, to March 4, 1885; served from March 4, 1885, to March 4, 1897 (12 years); was out from March 4, 1897, until March 4, 1901. He was serving at his death in his fourth full term. His term would have expired March 4, 1907.

One of the most striking figures in the political history of Oregon has passed away. Senator John H. Mitchell answered his final summons at 11:35 yesterday morning. His death took place at Good Samaritan Hospital, in this city, where he had been taken less than 24 hours previously to be treated for a hemorrhage which followed a dental operation.

Equipped of speech, with a prepossessing personality and a faculty for making friends, Senator Mitchell had held a prominent place before the public of Oregon and of the entire Nation for many years.

He served 22 years in the United States Senate, and during that time filled the chairmanship of several important committees. As a leader in the Republican party of the state, Senator Mitchell was a powerful character, and the brilliancy of his long career was only intensified by the contrast of his latter months of adversity and misfortune. The suddenness of his death came as a shock to the people of Oregon.

Physicians Make Valiant Fight. A valiant fight was made by the attending physicians to save the life of the Senator. All Thursday afternoon and night and yesterday morning they struggled against the inevitable. Modern science in all its latest applications to cases of like character was invoked, but death had seized him in its relentless grasp and nothing could remove the fatal clutches.

Diabetic troubles, from which the Senator had been a sufferer for years, had rendered his system exceedingly weak and susceptible to any injury. Age had impoverished his blood, when hemorrhages formed after the extraction of four of his lower teeth his vitality could not repair the drain upon his system, and diabetic coma ensued. Suffering no pain, Senator Mitchell fell asleep. As the hours passed the sleep grew deeper and deeper, until at last it changed in that dreamless sleep that knows no waking. The end of Senator Mitchell came without a struggle. Death was the first opponent to whom he had ever yielded impressively.

Funeral Services Tuesday.

Arrangements for the funeral services were made last night upon the receipt of a telegram from his son, John H. Mitchell, Jr., stating that he was leaving St. Paul last night and would arrive in Portland Monday evening. The services will be held Tuesday from the City Hall and the interment will be in Riverview Cemetery where there is a family lot. Tuesday morning the body will be in state in the City Hall, in order to give an opportunity to his many friends to come and pay their last tribute to the dead. The hour of the funeral and other details will probably be decided upon today. The Coffin will be of Oregon, with which Senator Mitchell was affiliated, and will attend in a body and will probably take some part in the services. Honorary pallbearers will be George H. Williams, Frank I. Dunbar, Joseph N. Teal, W. H. Galvani, C. A. Dolph and David M. Dunne. Up to Tuesday the body will remain where it is at present, at Finley's undertaking establishment.

The direct cause of Senator Mitchell's death was the loss of blood caused by the extraction of four teeth Thursday morning. The work was done by Dr. W. A. Wise and the hemorrhage formed after the last tooth had been extracted, about 10 o'clock. Dr. Wise and Dr. Emil Pohl tried in vain to stop the bleeding for more than three hours. At this time Senator Mitchell suffered intense pain, as extreme pressure was one of the methods used in the effort to stop the hemorrhage, but he bore the pain without a word of complaint or a single act that showed the suffering he must have experienced.

His Last Day of Life.

When taken to the Good Samaritan Hospital at 2 o'clock, Senator Mitchell was in the best of spirits. He was greatly weakened by the loss of blood, but conversed with Dr. Pohl, who rode in the

carriage with him to the hospital. Dr. Pohl tried to impress upon him the seriousness of his condition, but he did not seem to comprehend. When they arrived at their destination he walked from the carriage to the hospital unassisted. When he entered he recognized one of the nurses who had attended him when he was confined there for a few days three months ago. "Well, I am back again," he said, smiling.

Diabetic Coma Follows.

Dr. James O. C. Wiley, Dr. George F. Wilson and Dr. A. J. Giesy with Dr. Pohl were in attendance upon Senator Mitchell at the hospital. Later in the night the house physician, Dr. Glen Wheeler, took the case in charge. Every possible styptic was used to stop the hemorrhage, but only temporary relief was secured. The last hemorrhage occurred at midnight, and left the patient in an almost hopeless condition. It was at this time that the doctors saw that diabetic coma was inevitable and that death was certain.

Senator Mitchell lost consciousness shortly after 8 o'clock in the evening. When Dr. Giesy came into the room about this time he showed by his expression and a few incoherent words that he recognized him. Shortly afterward he asked for a drink of water. This was the last time that he spoke or gave any sign of being conscious of his surroundings.

David M. Dunne, a close friend of the dying man, arrived at the hospital soon after 9 o'clock, and was by the bedside constantly up to the time of his death. Mr. Dunne sent messages to the Senator's relatives telling of his critical condition. His son-in-law, Judge W. O. Chapman, of Tacoma, received word of his illness at 10 o'clock, and took the midnight train for Portland, arriving at 9 o'clock in the morning and going at once to the hospital. Messages were also sent to John H. Mitchell, Jr., at St. Paul; Mrs. J. T. Fawcett, a daughter, at Canton, Ohio; Lieutenant Hiram K. Mitchell, a son, Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, New York, and his wife and daughter, the Duchess de Rochefoucauld, in Paris. A reply, asking for further information concerning his father's condition, was received soon afterward from John H. Mitchell, Jr.

Death Comes at Last.

Through the morning hours Senator Mitchell sank gradually into a state of diabetic coma. His breathing became more labored. Hypodermic injections, which were made every hour, failed to rouse him, and it was realized that the end was near. Dissolution set in about 10 o'clock, and from that time his decline was very rapid. Even then, however, his physicians thought that he might live for many hours, perhaps a day. At 10 o'clock he seemed to be passing away still more quickly. There was no movement of the body, and those who were watching anxiously were scarcely able to perceive that he was alive. The loss of blood had taken all color from his features.

When the end came there was scarcely a perceptible change, and the physicians were unable to determine at exactly what minute life became extinct. There was scarcely a movement of the muscles. There had been no suffering. Calmly and peacefully the weary statesman had answered death's summons.

No Immediate Relatives Near.

None of Senator Mitchell's immediate family was at the bedside when he died. Around him when the end came were Judge W. O. Chapman of Tacoma, son-in-law of the Senator, who immediately came to Portland when notified of the approaching end, Mrs. Mary Barth, of 4 Grand avenue, a niece, John H. Price, a nephew; Mrs. K. M. Price, his sister-in-law, and Miss Lottie Price, a niece, all of 286 Caruthers street. Senator

Mitchell's wife is the sister of K. M. Price. T. L. Pierce, of 604 East Oak street, with whom Senator Mitchell has been boarding lately, begged to be admitted to the death chamber and sobbed as if his heart would break. Mrs. Carrie Potter, of 55 Blandford street, sister of Mrs. John H. Mitchell and the only other relative the Senator has in the city, was unable to be present.

Four children survive Senator Mitchell. These are John H. Mitchell, Jr., an attorney of St. Paul, who is now on his way West to take charge of the funeral arrangements; Hiram K. Mitchell, a Lieutenant in the regular Army, who was lately transferred from Fort Hamilton, New York, to Fort Hancock, in the harbor of New York City; Mrs. Jennie M. Fawcett, of Canton, Ohio; and the Duchess de Rochefoucauld. Mrs. Jessie Chapman, wife of Judge W. O. Chapman, of Tacoma, died there last May, of appendicitis, and another daughter, Mrs. Maggie Handy, who formerly lived in Portland, later marrying Judge Gibson, of New York City, has also passed away.

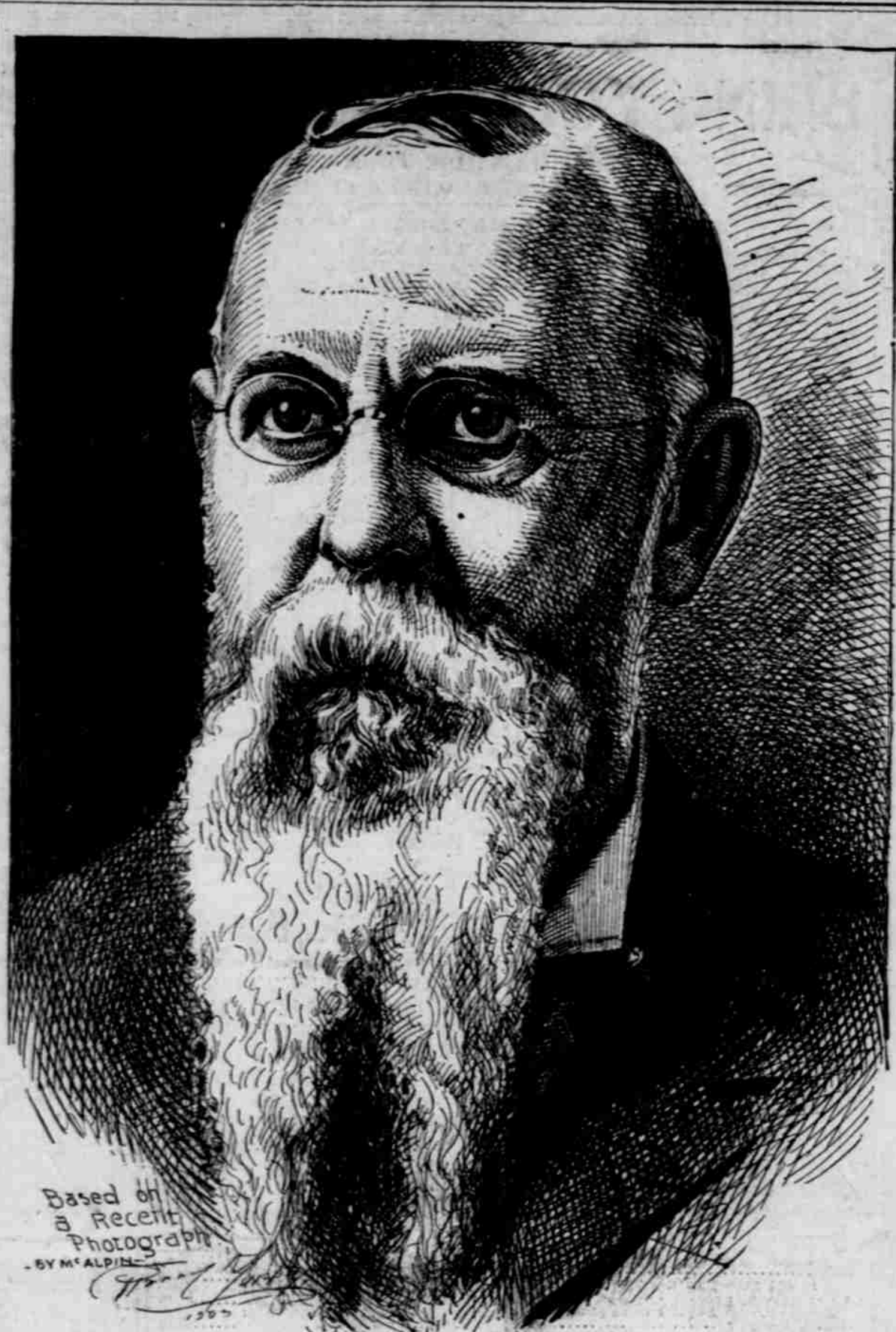
One Son Will Attend Funeral.

John H. Mitchell, Jr., is the only one of the Senator's children who will be present at the funeral. Messages were received last night from his son, Hiram, who is in New York, and his daughter, Mrs. Jennie Fawcett, who lives in Canton, O., stating that they would be unable to come to Portland. No word has yet been received from his wife and daughter in France, but messages from them are expected today.

Resolved, That this conference favor the appointment of a rules committee to govern football to be appointed by these institutions annually and to be responsible to the colleges and universities that are active in football to appoint annually one delegate from each institution who shall elect each year a committee of 11 members to formulate rules for the government of the game.

Resolved, That no one shall be eligible as a delegate to the conference who has received compensation by reason of his connection with athletics, whether as player, coach, umpire, referee, director, committeeman or in any other capacity excepting a member of a faculty of a college and regularly reported in the catalogue.

The delegates to the conference are invited to meet in this city December 23.



THE LATE JOHN H. MITCHELL

REFORM THE GAME

College Conference Decides on Fate of Football.

MAKE IT LESS DANGEROUS

Thirteen Colleges Decide on Joint Committee to Amend Rules That Foul or Brutal Play May Be Detected.

NEGRO STUDENTS STRIKE

His President Gordon Because He Prejudices Their Race.

UNPACKING HER PRESENTS

Miss Roosevelt Gets Her 27 Boxes After Long Delay.

MAKE RYAN ANSWER

Jerome May Act Against Owner of Equitable.

DID HARRIMAN THREATEN?

Railroad Man Wanted Half Hyde Stock, but Ryan Refuses to Tell Whether He Threatened Insurance Investigation.

REFUSED HARRIMAN A SHARE.

"After you had bought that stock was there any proposition to share it with you?" asked Charles E. Hughes, counsel for the committee.

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Harriman made his request on the day that Mr. Ryan bought the stock and before the purchase was publicly announced.

"What did Mr. Harriman say to you to influence you to make the sale?" "I do not think, Mr. Hughes, I ought to be called upon to answer a question like that—to characterize or state a conversation I had privately with Mr. Harriman," said Mr. Ryan.

Paul D. Cravath interrupted by saying to the chairman: "I feel bound to say to my client, Mr. Ryan, that while he should testify most fully to what he did and what he planned to do, he cannot, unless he chooses to do so voluntarily, be required to attempt to state conversations which Mr. Harriman or any other man had with him."

Did Harriman Threaten? To this Mr. Hughes replied: "I deem the matter important in two respects: in the first place, that the committee may understand the motives which may actuate those who desire to obtain control of the stock of the insurance company and the proceedings which may be taken to acquire it; and secondly, that we may know whether there is any truth in the report that there was any suggestion that life insurance conditions in this state would be investigated if Mr. Ryan did not accede to Mr. Harriman's request. I hope that Mr. Ryan will feel that he can do another public service by advising the committee fully."

Mr. Cravath said that Mr. Ryan would testify freely as to facts, but that he was not required to state what Mr. Harriman said to him in private conversation. "Mr. Ryan," said Senator Armstrong, "the committee directs you to answer the question."

Refuses to Answer. The following colloquy ensued: "The following colloquy ensued: Mr. Ryan—I will answer to it so far as to state that I refused to share the purchase with Mr. Harriman."

Question—What did Mr. Harriman say to you in connection with the matter? Mr. Cravath—My advice is that you are not required to answer that question.

The chairman—Do you refuse? Mr. Ryan—I refuse to answer, on the advice of counsel.

Did Mr. Harriman say that there would be any resulting injuries to your interests in case you refused to admit him to share in the ownership? Mr. Cravath—I give you the same advice, Mr. Ryan, that you are not required to answer that question.

Mr. Ryan—Same answer. At the order of Senator Armstrong, the last two questions were repeated to Mr. Ryan, who again refused to answer, saying he did so "on advice of counsel."

Will Not Accuse Harriman. Mr. Hughes then asked the following question: "Did Mr. Harriman say to you there would be an investigation by a committee of the Legislature, or that statute would be taken to have an investigation by a committee of the Legislature of either House, of any insurance condition or insurance companies if you did not permit him to share in the ownership?"

Mr. Cravath—The same advice. Mr. Ryan—He did not say that.

Question—Now, did he say that any action on the part of the Legislature or any official or officer of the Government would be taken in the event you refused to accede to his request?

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GEARIN MAY GET THE SENATORSHIP

Urged as Successor to Mitchell.

RESTS WITH THE GOVERNOR

Will Make Appointment Within Week.

OTHER NAMES MENTIONED

It Is Believed That Portland Attorney, Who Is a Staunch Democrat, Is the Logical Man for the Office.

GEARIN OF PORTLAND, PROBABLY. Probabilities in the appointment of Senator Mitchell's successor by Governor Chamberlain: Residence of appointee, Multnomah County. His politics, Democrat. His name, John M. Gearin. Mr. Gearin was born in Umattilla, Or., August 15, 1851, and is therefore 54 years of age. He was elected City Attorney of Portland in 1878 and was a member of the Legislature of 1874. In 1884 he was elected District Attorney of the Multnomah District. Others named for the appointment are: M. G. Munly, Jefferson Myers, Thomas O'Day, Robert A. Miller, Fred V. Holman, R. D. Inman, C. E. S. Wood, all of Portland; A. Bush and William H. Holmes, of Salem; James H. Raley, of Pendleton; Milton A. Miller, of Lebanon; William Smith, of Baker City; A. E. Roames, of Jacksonville. Republicans mentioned for the appointment: Dr. Andrew C. Smith, W. D. Fenton, T. B. Wiley and T. T. Geer.

"Within a week," said Governor Chamberlain yesterday, when asked how soon he would appoint Oregon's new Senator. Two predictions of the choice seem sure of fulfillment—first, the appointee will live in Multnomah County; second, he will be a Democrat.

And though the Governor will not say whether he has settled on Mr. Gearin, the indications are that he will do so if he has not done so already. Strong assurances came from His Excellency's advisers.

Mr. Gearin is a man of striking original ability and general culture, has a distinguished legal attainments, and is highly regarded in the community. In politics he is a Democrat, of what staunch Democrats call the cast-iron type. He was once the candidate of his party for Representative in Congress, but was defeated by the Republican nominee.

Tenure of Appointment. The appointee will sit in Congress until March 4, 1907, unless his tenure shall be sooner ended by the Legislature. That body will not meet in regular session until January, 1907; therefore his tenure will last more than a year, and he will sit in two regular sessions of Congress, including the one begun this week.

Almost with the break of dawn yesterday, when it became known that one of the Senatorships was to be at the disposal of Governor Chamberlain, friends of this candidate and that rushed to the office of His Excellency to tell the merits of their respective favorites. C. E. S. Wood was one of the men thus boosted; M. G. Munly was another, and Jefferson Myers a third, these three being the ones whose praises were sung most.

At first it seemed that Mr. Wood was first in line, but as the day wore on it became plain that he was practically out of the race, on account of political estrangement between him and the Governor and his intimate relations with the Matthews Republicans and his connections with big land-grab companies, one of which is popularly regarded as having thwarted the Malheur reclamation project of the National Government.

Mr. Wood Once a Nominee. Mr. Wood was the nominee of his party for the Senatorship in the Legislature of 1902, and all the Democrats of that body stuck to him from the first ballot to the last, though without hope of electing him, for the Republicans had five-sixths of the votes of the Legislature. Mr. Wood was made the nominee of his party in the election of June, 1902, when, under a new law, each party expressed its choice for Senator at the polls.

Under these circumstances it seemed that the Governor would be constrained to select Mr. Wood. But such is evidently not the fact. This has been reported by friends of the Governor, as often as the question has been raised in the past year as to whom the Governor would appoint in case he should have to select the successor to Senator Mitchell.

Never Had Been Chummy. Mr. Wood and Mr. Chamberlain never have been chummy in politics. Each has been a strong character in his party, but they could not work together. In the campaign of 1902, when Mr. Chamberlain was running for Governor and needed the aid of all influential members of his party, Mr. Wood absented himself from the state and at Ashland when passing out of the state, he gave expression to sentiments in a newspaper interview.

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