

## BACKSLIDING

### Churches on the Island of Maui Seized by

## RELIGIOUS CIRCLES AMAZED.

### Priests at Work Among the

Overthrow the Work of the Devil—Passports to Heaven Traded—Plantations—Sensational Developments Will Likely Be Made.

### A Severe Set Back.

### With Their Own Weapons.

### Conversions Not Lasting.

### Tree Lovers in Session.

### New Cup Defender.

## SIX-DAY RACE.

### Bicyclists Started at Midnight—Much Interest Manifested for California Team—Negro Breaks His Collar Bone, But Wanted to Continue—Eight Teams Tie for First Place.

New York, Dec. 8.—Promptly at midnight last night was started, on a specially constructed track in Madison Square Garden, a score of the world's famous bicycle riders, who in a ride for glory and gold, will travel at their utmost speed for 12 hours out of the 24 until next Saturday night.

Interest in this year's race centers around McFarland and Maya. This was the winning team in the Boston six-day race last winter and is the only team from the three races of last year, which remains intact for the best of content.

Woody Hedpath, the famous negro bicycle rider who is participating in the race, fell this morning. He got up and insisted on continuing, and mounted his wheel, but the trainers discovered that he had broken his collar bone, the jagged end of which was sticking through his sweater. Even then the negro insisted that he wanted to continue, but was prevented.

At 9 o'clock this morning eight teams tied for first place, including McFarland and Maya, of California, 203 laps.

### Are Still Tied.

At 3 o'clock the eight teams are still tied. They are six laps behind the world's record.

## POLICE CORRUPTION.

### Many Officers of San Francisco Will Be Discharged and Prosecuted.

San Francisco, Dec. 8.—A wholesale investigation is being made into the matter of police corruption. Many officers will be discharged and probably prosecuted, for leaving tribute from the fallen women.

## WILL ENFORCE THEIR CLAIMS

## ENGLAND AND GERMANY SEND AN ULTIMATUM.

### Premier of England Announces That Venezuela Will Be Compelled by Germany and England to Pay Their Claims.

London, Dec. 8.—In the house of commons today Premier Balfour announced that an ultimatum had been sent to Venezuela. Should an unsatisfactory reply be received, he continued, the British and German governments would take measures to enforce their claims.

## Ultimatum Presented.

London, Dec. 8.—The German-British ultimatum was presented to Venezuela at Caracas at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

## BJORNSON'S BIRTHDAY.

### The Norwegian Poet and Political Reformer Seventy Years Old—Celebrations Throughout Norway.

Christiania, Dec. 8.—Bjornstjerne Bjornson, the Norwegian poet, dramatist, novelist and political reformer, was 70 years old today and the event was made an occasion for celebrations throughout Norway.

Bjornson is the national poet of Norway. His name is a synonym of the hopes and aspirations of the Norwegian people in their political and intellectual struggles.

Bjornson was born in 1832 and began his literary career in the early '50s. In 1857 he published a peasant novel, "Synnove Solbakken," which proved epoch-making in Scandinavian literature. In it and several others that followed he gives an idealized picture of peasant life—brought the thoughts and aspirations of the peasantry into literature. These stories have been a great source of pleasure and profit to the Norwegian people. Peasants have read them and learned to know their better selves.

Bjornson's literary activity since the days of the peasant novel has been to elevate the Norwegian people. An to accomplish this he has worked in various directions. He has written numerous songs that have fired his countrymen with a spirit of self-reliant patriotism; other songs touching the various phases of life and love that have been ennobling and refining. He has written historical dramas to bring vividly before his people the sturdy qualities of their forefathers; powerful social dramas which probe deep in social evils, not primarily for dramatic effect, but to suggest the remedy; modern realistic novels that have dealt in the broadest manner with the great questions of education, religion and domestic duty.

Bjornson is therefore known better in Scandinavia as a political reformer though his reputation outside his native country is that of a delightful novelist and poet. A republican of the republicans, he has for years been dodging jails and writing problem books. Years ago he was given a jail sentence for treason, but got out of Norway and lived in Germany until 1882. On his return to Christiania he at once resumed his anti-government agitation and his novel writing.

# EX-SPEAKER THOMAS B. REED DIES IN WASHINGTON

### For Twenty-two Years Was a Member of the House of Representatives and for Six Years Was Speaker.

### WAS A DISTINGUISHED STATESMAN, WHO IMPRESSED HIS FELLOWS WITH HIS POWER AND WISDOM.

### Was Born in 1839—Worked His Way Through College—Graduated With Honor in 1860—Elected to Congress in 1878—Resigned His Seat in 1899 Because He Was Opposed to Acquisition of the Philippines—Statesman, Author and Patriot—Funeral Will Occur Tomorrow in Portland, Me.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Thomas Brackett Reed, ex-speaker of the house of representatives and for many years one of the most noted men in American public life, died at the Arlington hotel, in this city, Saturday night at 11:10 o'clock.

Mr. Reed's condition had been growing constantly worse, since the symptoms of appendicitis abated, and acute kidney trouble set in, on December 4.

Saturday afternoon Dr. T. L. McDonald was called from Philadelphia to consult with Dr. F. A. Gardner, and as a result of this consultation it was announced that the condition of Mr. Reed was very grave. The body left on a special train this morning for Portland, Me., where the funeral will be held.

## Resolutions of Respect.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Resolutions were submitted to the house by Sherman, of New York, this morning, as follows:

Resolved, That the following be spread upon the minutes of the house: Hon. Thomas Brackett Reed died in Washington, December 7. For 22 years he had been a member of this house and for six years acted as speaker. His services terminated in the 55th congress.

Within this chamber the scenes of his life's greatest activity are laid. Here he rendered services to his country that placed him in the front rank of American statesmanship. Here he exhibited characteristics which compelled the respect of his advisors and won admiration of his friends.

His forceful ability, intrinsic worth and strength of character brought him popular notice, fame and congressional leadership. In him depth and breadth of intellect with a full rounded development has produced a giant who towered above his fellows and impressed them with his power and wisdom.

A distinguished statesman, lowly patriot, cultured scholar, incisive writer, unique orator, unmatched debater, master of logic, wit and satire and most famous of the world's parliamentarians, this great representative citizen of the American republic has now gone into history.

In his honor the house adjourned until 12:15.

## Funeral Tomorrow.

Portland, Me., Dec. 8.—The body of Reed arrived at 1 o'clock this afternoon and was taken to the First Parish church. The funeral will occur at 2 o'clock tomorrow. Governor Hill and visitors from all over the state will be in attendance.

## Biographical.

In Portland, Me., where his ancestors had lived for eight generations, Thomas Brackett Reed was born October 18, 1839. Like all other New England boys, he attended the public 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 making up the time expended upon somewhat miscellaneous reading during the first three years, but placing himself in the front rank

ing. He wrote tragedies, too, and won a wide fame as a writer and describer of Norwegian life. His seventy years weigh lightly on him, and he is full of intellectual and physical vigor. He is the son of a country pastor and began his career by writing folk stories for periodicals. His early education was received in Denmark and his literary masters are Danish. He has written about 25 works in all—plays and novels.

## Public Health Convention.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 8.—Scores of eminent medical men and public health officials from many parts of the United States, Canada and Mexico are gathered in New Orleans for the thirtieth annual convention of the American Public Health Association. The gathering was formally opened

among the six honor men of his class. His reward was the much-courted prize for "excellence in English composition."

## First Nomination.

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 fairly established and generally recognized that he was assigned to the judiciary committee. He was then, as he has ever since been, a man of action, and ever ready to do all he could 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.

## State Senator.

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 wide as the state, and he was nominated as the republican candidate for attorney-general over several strong and popular competitors, among whom was Harris M. Plaistead, afterward governor, and 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.

## Elected to Congress.

In the centennial year of American independence the horizon of Mr. Reed's public career suddenly and somewhat unexpectedly widened, and fairly opened before him. After a hot struggle in convention, he was nominated as the republican candidate for congress from the Portland district, and was elected by a plurality of about 1200 votes. In 1896, just 20 years afterward, he was re-elected for the tenth time in succession from the same district, by a plurality of more than 10,500 votes and a majority of 9756 over all.

Since the first one, all of Mr. Reed's nominations for congress have been unanimous, and the only hard fight he has had to make for re-election was in 1880, when the greenback craze swept over the state and defeated the republican state ticket in september.

## Retires From Politics.

As speaker of the 55th congress, he presided over the debates which led up to and grew out of the Spanish-American war. It became known that he was out of harmony with the majority of his party on the policy of the acquisition of the Philippines. But he did not bolt, as did others, and his loyalty was rewarded by his re-election as speaker of the 56th congress. He resigned in 1899 and retired to Portland, Me., where he has since practiced law as a member of the firm of Reed, Simpson, Thatcher & Carnum.

Mr. Reed published a volume of parliamentary rules in 1894, and was editor of "Modern Eloquence," published in 1901. He also frequently contributed articles to the magazines on public questions.

today and will remain in session the entire week. Dr. Henry D. Holton, of Vermont, is the presiding officer and Dr. Charles Probst, of Columbus, O., the secretary of the convention. The subjects to be discussed at the convention show the great scope of the association's work. Among them are the following: "The Pollution of Public Water Supply;" "The Disposal of Refuse Material;" "Animal Diseases and Animal Food;" "Car, Steamship and Steamboat Sanitation;" "Public Health Legislation;" "Cause and Prevention of Infant Mortality;" "Disinfectants and Disinfection;" "National Loper Homes;" "Dangers to Public Health From Illuminating and Fuel Gas;" "Transportation of Diseased Tissue by Mail;" "The Investigation of the Canteen System of the United States Army."

## GRAIN MARKET.

Quotations Furnished by the Coo Commission House—L. C. Majors, Local Manager.

| Chicago, Dec. 8.—     | Wheat—  | Opened. | Closed.         |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|-----------------|
| December              | .....   | .....   | 73 1/2          |
| May                   | .....   | 75 1/4  | 75 1/2 @ 70     |
| Corn—                 |         |         |                 |
| December              | .....   | .....   | 54 1/2          |
| May                   | .....   | .....   | 43 1/2          |
| Pork—                 |         |         |                 |
| January               | .....   | 1622    | 1632            |
| May                   | .....   | 1520    | 1532            |
| Minneapolis, Dec. 8.— |         |         |                 |
| Wheat—                | Opened. | Closed. |                 |
| December              | .....   | .....   | 73 1/2 @ 74     |
| May                   | .....   | .....   | 73 1/2 @ 74     |
| New York, Dec. 8.—    |         |         |                 |
| Wheat—                | Opened. | Closed. |                 |
| May                   | .....   | .....   | 79 1/2 @ 79 1/4 |
| Corn—                 |         |         |                 |
| May                   | .....   | .....   | 48 1/4          |

## Advance in Freight Rates.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 8.—The advance in freight rates, as ordered by the joint meeting of executive officers of the trunk lines and Central Freight Association two weeks ago, went into effect today. The principal item is the advance in grain and flour rates which amounts to two and one-half cents a hundred pounds and five cents on provisions. The advance in rates decided upon for most of the other commodities will not become operative until January 1.

## Julia Marlowe No Longer Ill.

New York, Dec. 8.—Miss Julia Marlowe has fully recovered from her recent illness and will reopen her interrupted engagement tonight at the Criterion theater. Her play is the same in which she was seen in several cities earlier in the season, namely, "The Cavalier," a dramatization by Paul Keester, of George W. Cable's novel of Southern life.

## COMMISSIONERS IN SESSION

## JUDGE GRAY DEMANDS DATA OF WAGES BE GIVEN.

### Miner on the Stand Says That Cars Have Been Increased in Size, But Miners Get No More Pay for Filling Them—No Markle Representative Present.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 8.—When the hearing before the strike commission commenced this morning, Judge Gray said that the operators had been given ample time to make statements of the wages paid and therefore desired them to be presented immediately. He said if they were incomplete the commission would ask for further data.

Miner Gallagher, formerly employed by the Markle company, was recalled to the stand. To the surprise of everyone, not one of Markle's counsel was present. Judge Gray held that Markle knew that testimony was to be given against him and therefore it was his duty to be present. He ordered the testimony to proceed.

## THE CZAR SCARED.

### Four Young Men Call Upon Him—One Carried a Bomb—They Are Supposed to Be Members of Kieff Society of Anarchists.

Vienna, Dec. 8.—The newspapers today give further details of the attempt to assassinate the czar, which was made by four supposed students. They gained the private grounds of the palace presumably through treachery of servants. They pretended they wanted to hand the czar a petition. One carried a high explosive bomb and all were armed with revolvers and knives.

The police today identified all as members of the Kieff secret society of anarchists. Papers indicating a big plot to assassinate the czar and his ministers were found. The czar's guard has been increased ten fold and the palace is now surrounded by an unbroken circle of troops.

## Alabama Miners Meet.

Bessemer, Ala., Dec. 8.—The Alabama district convention of the United Mine Workers of America began here today with delegates present from the various local unions throughout the state. The session is to continue a week or possibly longer. There will be the usual amount of discussion concerning wages and conditions of labor, and a large amount of routine business transacted. In the annual election of officers, President Ed Flynn has the opposition of several rival candidates. J. L. Clemo, the present secretary-treasurer, will be re-elected without opposition.

## Member of Parliament Dead.

London, Dec. 8.—Harry McAlmont, world famous in yachting circles, a major of British militia in the Boer war, and member of parliament, died today.

## Fire in Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—Fire is raging in the wholesale district on Canal street. The loss will probably exceed \$150,000.

## CIVIC FEDERATION

### Annual Meeting of the Industrial Department of the National Organization.

## MOSLEY DECLARES AMERICAN METHODS EXCEL ENGLISH.

### Mark Hanna Made Opening Address and Believes No Question Paramount to Good Relationship of Labor and Capital—English Reformer Said Wages Were Higher and the Condition of Labor Better Here Than in England.

New York, Dec. 8.—Representatives of prominent manufacturers and executive officers of railroads and leading industrial concerns, and eminent publicists, educators, financiers and chiefs of great labor organizations, were assembled in the rooms of the Board of Trade today at the formal opening of the annual meeting of the Industrial department of the National Civic Federation. Many more men of prominence are expected to be in attendance before tomorrow, when the most important discussions of the meeting will be taken up.

The present meeting is expected to be the most important conference of its kind ever held in this country. Problems brought to the front by the recent great strike in the anthracite coal region will be considered at length. The conference intends to touch upon all the practical questions underlying industrial disturbances, such as the shorter hour workday, restriction of output, joint trade agreements, piece and premium methods of payment, incorporation of unions, etc.

For the first time since the annual meetings started, ex-President Grover Cleveland, who is a member of the executive committee, representing the people at large, is to attend and speak. President Charles W. Elliot, of Harvard University, who recently defended and praised the non-union men who remained at work during strikes, is also to be heard. Grover Cleveland was not present today, but Secretary Eastley said he was expected tomorrow. Alfred Mosley, the English reformer and philanthropist, and Karl Bueenz, consul-general for Germany, were present, as were also D. J. Keefe, president of the International Longshoremen; James O'Connell, of the International Association of Machinists, and M. Lynch, of the typographers' union.

When President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, entered, prior to the formal opening at 11 o'clock, Mark Hanna warmly shook hands with him and said: "Hello, John, glad to see you again."

Senator Hanna then made the opening address in which he said that he took particular pleasure in noting that the masses of the American people had demonstrated by experience of the past year, that they were in sympathy with the federation and in its work. He touched inferentially upon the anthracite strike, and said that he believed no question in the world was paramount to that of good relationship between capital and labor.

He closed by saying that it was the purpose of the meeting to discuss economic questions fully, seeking the advice of thoughtful and experienced men of both sides.

Mayor Seth Low then made an address, welcoming the federation on behalf of New York city.

Hanna then introduced Alfred Mosley, who said that civic federation work would benefit not America alone but the workers of the entire world. He came here to see American methods and was glad to say he had been convinced that they were better than those used in England.

He wished to express his gratitude both to the American employers and the workmen for the uniform courtesy that had been extended him during his visit in this country.

He said that the wages here were infinitely better than those paid in England.

## Opera House Destroyed.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Dec. 8.—The Cheyenne Opera house, the finest in the city, was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss will amount to \$100,000.

## CRACKER CREEK FACTS

The value of the Company's operating on the mother lode is as follows, based on the same capital as South Pole

Columbia \$1 per share  
E. and E. 90c per share  
North Pole \$5 per share  
Golconda started at 10c now selling at 50c and worth more  
South Pole is starting at 15c

The time to buy is on the first offering of stock and profit by all advances. Callagan at Hartman's abstract office.