ROOSEVELT REPEATS HIS DECLINATION

Says He Has Not **Changed Decision** and Will Not.

LEAVES THE FIELD CLEAR

Bryan Says He Always Assumed Roosevelt Was Sincere.

WHAT THE POLITICIANS SAY

Majority Takes Announcement as Settling Question.

THIRD-TERMERS STAND PAT

Some Democrats Say Declaration Means Bran's Election-Bourne Insists People Will Command Roosevelt to Serve Again.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-President Roosevelt will not be a candidate for a third term. All doubt on this point was tonight dispelled by the authoritative statement, from the White House, that Mr. Roosevelt still adheres to the declaration of renunciation made on the night of the election three years ago. In the statement issued tonight, the President says he has not changed and will not change the decision delivered to the American people in 1994.

It appears that the President had been awaiting the call for the Republican National Convention to afford the proper epportunity for making his position clear and unmistakable, thus leaving the field clear for other declared or receptive candidates for the Republican nomination. The President's statement follows:

The President's Statement.

"In view of the calling of the Repub lican convention, the President makes the following statement: "'On the night after election I made

the following announcement: "I am deeply sensible of the honor done me by the American people in thus expressing their confidence in what I have done and have tried to do. I appreciate to the full the solemn responsibility this confidence imposes upon me and I shall do all that in my nower lies not to forfelt it. On the 4th of March. next, I shall have served three and half years and this three and a half years constitutes my first term. wise custom which limits the President to two terms regards the substance and not the form, and under no circumstances will I be a candidate for or accept another nomination."

"'I have not changed and shall not change the decision thus announced."

Opinions Are Diverse.

The announcement that the President would not accept the Republican nomination, if tendered, came at too late an hour to become generally known in political circles, but among those who learned it, Republicans and Democrats allke, the feeling was general that it left no element of doubt in the Presidential situation so far as relates to the third-term talk, and that it definitely eliminates Mr. Roosevelt from the contest now being waged. Some Democrats, however, express a belief that a Reosevelt stampede in the Republican convention would shake his resolution Research Maine Railroad. Page 7. convention would shake his resolution and that he would prove no exception to the historic precedent that ne American citizen ever refused a Presidential nomination.

Administration Republicans declare that the announcement gives a great Impetus to the Taft boom, while the Democrats, many of the leaders of which party are here to attend the meeting of their National committee comorrow, are shouting that it means "Bryan in a walk."

Means Boom for Taft.

Senator Long, of Kansas-The Taft boom will be the only one worth considering after this announcement. Senator Dick, of Ohio-Nothing else was

to be expected. Senator Tillman-This is by way of documentary evidence that the President has seen the handwriting on the wall, It means that Bryan will be the next President of the United States. Roosevelt is the only possible Republican can didae who could be considered formid-

Williams Expected It.

John Sharp Williams, leader of the ninority in the House-I believe I am one of the few Democrats in public life in the country who has been saying all along that the President would not run for a

third term. I believed he had too mu knowledge of history to run the risk of threatening Republican institutions, with perpetuity of tenure in the Presidency also thought he was a man of so much pride that, even if he had come to regret his after-election utterance, he would still stand to his word. I think the third term issue would have made Mr. Roosevelt the weakest man the Republican party could have nominated, notwithstanding the fact that he is personally the most popular Republican in the

Ex-Representative Perry Belmont-In case of a deadlock in the Republican con-vention this declaration would not prevent a stampede resulting in the renomination of the President. Whoever the Republican party might elect, the country would have a ruler supported by a majority of his party in both houses Whosoever the Democrats might elect, the country would have a President with a strong opposition in the Senate.

Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, ex-Democratic candidate for Vice-President



wrecker, Who Cannot Get Bull.

-The country has been talking that way. The country looks at the question differ ently now from what it did a few months ago and the announcement is doubtless influenced by the attitude of the country at this tim

Surrender to Corporations.

Representative Ollie James, of Kentucky—It is a complete surrender on Roosevelt's part to the corporation element of the Republican party and an announcement in advance of a surrender and the forecasting of the defeat in the National convention of the policies for which he stands. This will make Bryan stronger than ever.

Chairman Taggart of the Nationa Democratic Committee-I think the public made a mistake in compelling Roose velt to speak twice before he could make himself believed. It shows that he is the kind of a man I thought he was. I think most persons took him at his word the first time, and he is simply showing what an honest man and a man of his word.

Representative Hardwick, of Georgia-I think it means a triumph for the reactionary element in the Republican party and a good chance for the Demo-

Representative Bartlett, of Georgia-It means a different candidate and a differ-ent platform. I think the Republicans will nominate a man on an entirely different platform and put into the platform the things which would not have been (Concluded on Page 43)

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REMOVE BRISTOL, SAYS BONAPARTE

District Attorney Declared Too Slow.

TELEGRAMS GIVE OFFENSE

Accused of Delaying Oregon Land-Fraud Trials.

HENEY WILL TAKE CHARGE

President Is Asked to Withdraw Coming Soon-Bristol Says He Never Had Evidence.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton, Dec. IL-Persistent refusal to proceed with the trial of land-fraud cases fter receiving explicit instructions from the Attorney-General, has finally cost District Attorney Bristol his job. Bristol's dismissal was announced in the following statement given out at the Department of Justice after the close of office hours this afternoon:

It was announced at the Department of Justice that the nomination of William C. Bristol. as District Attorney for Oregon, which had been sent to the Senate, would be withdrawn in accordance with the Department's recommendation to the President Mr. Bristol's course with reference to land-fraud prosecutions in Oregon has been unsatisfactory to the department and the action of the department is due to this fact and to the attitude taken by Mr. Bristol in Some recent telegraphic correspondence with some recent telegraphic correspondence with

Due to Offensive Telegrams.

Attorney-General Bonaparte had gon to his home in Baltimore before this statement was given out and could not phone. In his absence other Department officials are silent about discussing the case and it is impossible to obtain the text or even the contents of Mr. Bristol's telegrams to Mr. Bonaparte which are the direct cause of his discharge. These telegrams, however, were in answer to the Attorney-General's explicit orders to Mr. Bristol to proceed with the land-fraud dent, satisfied him that Mr. Bristol's services should terminate forthwith

Story of Many Delays.

Neither Senator Fulton nor Senator Sourne knew of Mr. Bristols dismissal until informed by The Oregonian correspondent tonight. They had not even been advised that the Attorney-General contemplated recommending Mr. Bristol's discharged. They were merely aware that the Department was using every endeavor to have the land-fraud cases brought to trial and with the move they were in entire accord, as they believe those under indictment are justly entitled to an immediate hearing. Several weeks ago the President received a letter from John Hall asking that he be placed on trial without further delay This letter was turned over to the Attorney-General, who immediately structed Mr. Bristol to proceed with the Hall and other cases. Mr. Bristol instead of carrying out his instructions, in formed the Attorney-General that Mr. Heney proposed to prosecute Hall and had all the evidence in his possession and therefore he, Bristol, could not go ahead.

Must Proceed With Trials. This reply was laid before the PresiTHE · OREGONIAN'S NEW YEAR ANNUAL.

Oregon apples will be the feature of The Oregonian's forthcoming New Year annual, but every other important in-dustry of the state will be given adequate space. Other orchard fruits, small fruits and berries will be told of by men who have succeeded in various branches of horticulture. One of the best known dairymen in the state will contribute an article telling of the great progress Oregon is making as a dairy state, and experts are preparing comprehensive articles on the cattle and woolgrowing industries. Mining, in which Oregon is destined soon to rank with such states as Colorado and Montana, will be given more than usual prominence. Timber, wheat, salmon and other products for which Oregon is famous will be dealt with in brief, but carefully prepared articles.

Portland's progress during the past year will be reviewed and statistics and information of much value to those who contemplating making their homes in this state will be given. All the leading articles will be profusely illustrated with halftone cuts from fine photographs.

The price of the edition will be 5 cents. Postage to any part of the United States or Mexico will be 3 cents. Address The Oregonian, Portland, Or.

dent, who then told the Attorney-General in very plain terms that further postponement would not be tolerated. Mr. Bonaparte was ordered to inform both Mr. Heney and Mr. Bristol that the land trials must be taken up immediately; that, if Mr. Heney could not prosecute Hall and Hermann, then Mr. Bristol must prosecute all cases, and, if Mr. Bristol falled, the Attorney-General should get some one who would act. Following this conference with the President, Mr. Bonaparte telegraphed Mr. Bristol as he had been directed, and It was this peremptory order which troops. brought forth Mr. Bristol's last telegrams that resulted in his dismissal.

Instead of proceeding as instructed, Mr. Bristol is alleged to have played for further delay and to have couched his messages in terms which were regarded not only as defiance of his superior, but as offering positive insult.

The Department of Justice has never able to understand why Bristol persisted in his refusal to take the land cases into court. Whenever he offered a legitimate objection, such as lack of funds, that objection was met and overcome, but still Mr. Bristol trials and, when laid before the Presi- did not act. Such tactics were decidedly annoying to the Attorney-General, but he was extremely forbearing, too much so as it turns out, and matters were allowed to drag until the defendants themselves clamored for trial.

Theory of Bristol's Motive.

It has always been supposed in department circles that Mr. Bristol was delaying the trials largely to prolong his official life, for he knew that under an agreement reached last Spring between the President and Senator Fulton a new District Attorney would be appointed just as soon as the land trials were concluded. Though that agreement has been scoffed at and declared ridiculous, it was actually entered into and at the time it was assumed that Mr. Bristol would proceed in good faith and wind up the trials before Congress convened this month. But when Congress met and the trials had not even been begun, Senator Fulton told the President he would be satisfied to allow Mr. Bristol to remain long enough to conclude the land prosecutions, as he did not care to recommend any one for District Attorney until those cases were out of the way. Following immediately upon this came Mr. Bris-

(Concluded on Page 4.)

OREGON'S UNCROWNED OUEEN

ONE MINE ONLY

Mineowners Disappointed in Orders.

Impartiality.

BOARD INDORSES MINERS

All Winter, as Governor Believes Their Presence Necessary to Prevent a Violent Outbreak.

active protection of the United States Orders have been issued by Colone

open the mines tomorrow under the

Governor Sparks said tonight he is atisfied General Funston will find ample need for the troops and that he will advise that they remain in Goldfield all Winter. He says that he sees no reason for changing his views regarding the wisdom of sending the troops here and that the good results will be shown in the future when a repetition of the terrible scenes in other camps during struggles will be avoided, and a settlenent of the labor difficulties secured by

Secretary William H. Erb of the Gold-

tainly will resume work tomorrow at 7 o'clock. A sufficient number of men cannot say what other mines or leases

OREGON'S WEALTH FOR 07

STARTS UP WORK

WANT MARTIAL LAW DECLARED

Troops Must Preserve Strict

Soldiers May Remain in Goldfield

GOLDFIELD, Nev., Dec. 11 .- President Roosevelt's communication from Wash; ington to Colonel Alfred Reynolds, in mmand of the Federal troops at Goldfield, which was posted in conspicuous places throughout the city this afternoon by direction of the President, put a different complextion on the situation here. This, coupled with the fact that General Funston is to arrive in Goldfield tomorrow to view the situation and report to Washington, caused a complete change in the programme of the mine operators, who had hoped to be able, through Gov ernor Sparks, to have martial law declared in Goldfield tonight, and to re-

Reynolds that none of the soldiers shall be given the privilege of going outside of the guard lines tomorrow. Camp No. 2 is within 300 yards of the main shaft of the Consolidated Company's mine, where the attempt to reopen by this com pany will be made tomorrow. Civilians, unless on urgent business will not be permitted within the camp lines.

May Stay All Winter.

peaceful means. One thing that developed today is the fact that the John S. Cook & Co. Bank will probably be able to meet the first payroll under the new wage schedule in Goldfield, and that all wages will be paid in gold hereafter. This will have a tendency to induce more of the minera to return to work than might otherwise do so, as the one grievance, appearing on the surface, that led to the present lockout was the fact that the wages were paid in scrip.

One Mine Opens Today.

field Mineowners' Association, said tonight:

that the whole effort of the Mineowner Association is to be devoted tomorrow the reopening of this one mine, and that no attempt will be made to operate an other mine until the arrival of the Calfornia miners, or until more men from the local mines have reported for work, more are to be persuaded.

No attempt will be made to work more than one shift a day for the remainder of this week.

The official indorsement of the action of the local miners' union by the execu-tive board of the Western Federation of Miners at a meeting held in Denver to day, word of which was telegraphed here has greatly elated the members of the local union who have been leaders in the present struggle, and they say that it will have a tendency to keep many in

he ranks who might otherwise have erted and gone back to work. There are no evidences on the surface conight that any of the terrible scene of the Cripple Creek and Coeur d'Alenlistricts are to be repeated here tomo-

row or afterward. The streets are remarkably quiet and no one seems to an-

Troops Must Not Interfere.

Adjutant-General Ainsworth has directed Colonel Reynolds, in command of the Federal troops at Goldfield, to cause to publicly posted here an order from the War Department to the effect that he is to take no sides in the trouble at Goldfield, and to interfere with no person in any way, unless such a course beomes necessary to protect life after violence has been committed. The notices are posted in conspicuous places on Main street and groups of miners and citizens rround the bulletin boards.

The Mineowners' Association will meet tonight and it is possible that in view of commissioners who left Washington today and the postive assurance now that martial law will not be declared, the determination to reopen the mines tomor row may be abandoned.

Leaders Leave Town.

Vincent Saint John, a recognized leader of the Western Federation of Miners who has been in the miners' hospital, left the camp several days ago. It is stated that several other agitators among the local miners have departed. This is regarded as significant. The arrival of Vice-President Mahon tomorrow may

change the whole situation, provided trouble is avoided in the meantime. At 8 o'clock tonight all of the men em ployed in this city by the Nevada-California Power Company decided to walk out. The men were notified at the of work today that their wages had been cut from \$7 to \$5 per day. principally maintenance men and line-men. The strike will not affect the bringing in of power from Bishop, Cal., miles away, unless a break occurs on the line, in which event there will be no-body to repair it.

General Manager Hobbs and President Chappelle, of the company, have gone out over the line in an automobile, and the action of the men was taken after their

in patroling the line and these have not been notified of the cut in wages as yet, nor of the decision of the men in Gold-field to walk out. The walkout has nothing to do with the trouble between the Western Federation of Miners and the Mineowners' Association, as far as ap-pears, as the electrical workers are affiliated with the American Federation of

PRESIDENT MOVES CAUTIOUSLY

Has Authority to Order the Troops From Point to Point.

WASHINGTON, Dec. II.-Further than the official statements already given no declarations are to be had from any authorized person as to the sudden decision of the Administration to take such action as the President did today in relation to the Goldfield strike. It is clearly unto forestall adverse criticism on the dispatch of troops to Goldfield before there had been any actual rioting, and distinct intimations that such criticism would be forthcoming were not lacking in labor

There is no disposition in any quarter to question the supreme right of the President to move the troops of the Army, of which he is the Commander-in-Chief, to one point or another at his own will, and therefore to send troops from California into Nevada; but the question might arise at once as to his authority to use troops now in Goldfield. should he desire to do so, for Congress has strictly limited the functions of the regular army in times of peace. balloon races started in St. Louis, it was found that United States troops had been illegally employed there, and War Department officials are now on their guard to

prevent the employment of the regular army in an unauthorized manner. The purpose of the President, therefore, in sending the commission to Goldfield. to obtain the facts necessary as a foun-dation for any action that the Army may be called upon to take at that place. In 1878, when party feeling ran high, Congress enacted the famous posse comi-tatus act, the purpose of which was to prevent, in the first place, the use of the

(Concluded on Page 2)

SHOOTS TO KILL IN SALOON BRAWL

John Wynne Mortally Wounds W. F. Dupee.

OLD GRUDGE IS THE MOTIVE

Principals in Tragedy Former Residents of Pendleton.

LAST QUARREL IN SALOON

Martin Denney's Saloon on Fourth and Stark Streets Scene of Final Encounter-Wounded Man the Aggressor-Wynne in Jail.

An old grudge that was brought from Pendleton to Portland, the cause for which is only known to the two men, culminated in a tragedy shortly before 12 o'clock last night in Martin Denney's saloon, on Fourth street near Stark, when John Wynne, proprietor of the Wenatchee lodging-house, 265 12 Second street, shot and probably fatally wounded W. F. Dupee. The opinion loon at the time of the shooting, is that a feud existed between Wynne and Dupee, both of whom formerly lived at Pendleton.

Dupee and Wynne entered Denney's place shortly before midnight and ordered a drink. They stood before the bar for a time talking. During the conversation words were exchanged and suddenly Dupee slapped Wynne in the face. Denney saw that trouble was on foot and rushed out from behind the bar. Just as he reached Dupoe he saw Wynne draw a revolver. Then the revolver was discharged. So close was Denney to the men in his effort to prevent a tragedy that the powder burned his vest. In spite of this Denney grappled with Wynne, but before he could stop him a third shot was fired. All three struck Dupee in the body. Wynne was arrested before he could leave the saloon and Dupee was taken the anticipated coming of the three to the hospital, where the physicians say that he cannot live, two wounds

being in the abdomen. First Met in Pendleton.

Dupee, since his arrival in Portland, two months ago, has made his home with his parents at 411 Falling street. ton wool scouring mill. Wynne formerly conducted a saloon in that city and it was there that they became acquainted. Both men entered Denny's saloon shortty before midnight and began drinking at the bar. Martin Denny, Ed Switzler and A. A. McLaren, all of whom were later witnesses of the shooting, were in ticular attention to the conversation of the two men, who were known to them

piece from his pocket and placed it on the bar, at the same time calling Wynne, who is much the larger man, a 'd-d liar." He followed up the epithet by slapping the large man's face. Quick as a flash Wynne drew his revolver and began shooting. Three shots were fired before Denny could reach Wynne and catch him by the arms, while McLaren attempted to get possession of the gun. Wynne broke away and rushing into the back room attempted to hide his

lowed by Denny and Switzler, who caught

him and held him while McLaren hurried

only by sight. Wynne said something

to his companion about "sponging," they

say. Dupes thereupon took a 25-cent

into the street and summoned Patrolmen Edgerton and Young, who placed Wynne under arrest. Edgerton notified police headquarters and summoned the patrot wagon and City Physician Zeigler, after which the Samaritan Hospital. There it was ascertained that he was fatally wounded. Owing to the serious nature of Dupee's wounds and his weakened condition from loss of blood, Dr. Zeigler, after, a conference with the house surgeons at the hospital, decided that it would be too

risky to attempt an operation under the dreumstances, and the attempt will not be made unless the wounded man railies Bad Blood Existed.

That there was bad blood between the two men while residing in Pendleton is the theory of the police, but as Duper s unable to talk, there is no way of substantiating this theory, as Wynne denies having had any dealings with him previous to coming here, and only admits According to Wynne, Dupee assaulted him and to defend himself he pulled his gun. He says he does not remember whether he pulled the trigger or whether his victim did so in an attempt to gain

possession of the gun. loon in which the shooting was done, made the following statement to an Oregonian reporter immediately after

"It was a deliberate attempt at murder, and I shall be one of the witnesses against Wynne. He deliberately shot Dupee. I cannot say what they quarreled about, for I simply heard something about 'sponging,' whereupon Dupee tossed a quarter on the bar and slapped the larger man's face, and the shooting began. I tried to stop them

(Concluded on Page 7.)