

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 Bryan'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 declaration delivered to the American people in 1904.

It appears that the President had been awaiting the call for the Republican National Convention to afford the proper opportunity 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:

"In view of the calling of the Republican 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 power lies not to forfeit it. On the 4th of March, next, I shall have served three and a half years, and this three and a half years constitutes my first term. The 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 alike, 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 Roosevelt stampede in the Republican convention would shake his resolution, and that he would prove no exception to the historic precedent that no 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 tomorrow, 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 candidate who could be considered formidable.

Williams Expected It. John Sharp Williams, leader of the minority 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 much knowledge of history to run the risk of threatening Republican institutions, with perpetuity of tenure in the Presidency. I 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 country.

Ex-Representative Perry Belmont—In case of a deadlock in the Republican convention 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. Whoever 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



J. Dalsell Brown, Accused Bank-wrecker, Who Cannot Get Bail.

The country has been talking that way. The country looks at the question differently now than it did a few months ago and the announcement is doubtless influenced by the attitude of the country at this time.

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 Tammart of the National Democratic Committee—I think the public has made a mistake in compelling Roosevelt 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 a great many persons know—that he is 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 Democrats to win.

Representative Bartlett, of Georgia—It means a different candidate and a different 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

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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 Nomination—New Appointment Coming Soon—Bristol Says He Never Had Evidence.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 11.—Persistent refusal to proceed with trial of land-fraud cases after 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 the department.

Due to Offensive Telegrams. Attorney-General Bonaparte had gone to his home in Baltimore before this statement was given out and could not be reached tonight by long-distance telephone. 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 trials and, when laid before the President, satisfied him that Mr. Bristol's services should terminate forthwith.

Story of Many Delays. Neither Senator Fulton nor Senator Bourne knew of Mr. Bristol's dismissal until informed by the Oregonian correspondent tonight. They had not even been advised that the Attorney-General contemplated recommending Mr. Bristol's discharge. 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 instructed Mr. Bristol to proceed with the trial and other cases. Mr. Bristol instead of carrying out his instructions, informed the Attorney-General that Mr. Henev 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 Pres-

THE OREGONIAN'S NEW YEAR ANNUAL

Oregon apples will be the feature of The Oregonian's forthcoming New Year annual, but every other important industry 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 wool-growing 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 are 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.

ONE MINE ONLY STARTS UP WORK

Mineowners Disappointed in Orders.

WANT MARTIAL LAW DECLARED

Troops Must Preserve Strict Impartiality.

BOARD INDORSES MINERS

Soldiers May Remain in Goldfield All Winter, as Governor Believes Their Presence Necessary to Prevent a Violent Outbreak.

GOLDFIELD, Nev., Dec. 11.—President Roosevelt's communication from Washington to Colonel Alfred Reynolds, in command 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 complexion 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 Governor Sparks, to have martial law declared in Goldfield tonight, and to reopen the mines tomorrow under the active protection of the United States troops.

Orders have been issued by Colonel 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 company will be made tomorrow. Citizens, unless on urgent business will not be permitted within the camp lines.

May Stay All Winter. Governor Sparks said tonight he is satisfied 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 such struggles will be avoided, and a settlement of the labor difficulties secured by peaceful means.

One thing that developed today is the fact that the John St. 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 miners 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. Secretary William H. Erb of the Goldfield Mineowners' Association, said tonight: "The Combination mine and mill certainly will resume work tomorrow at 7 o'clock. A sufficient number of men have been secured for the purpose, and cannot say what other mines or leases will resume."

This statement has led to the belief

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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.



Colonel Alfred W. Reynolds, in Command of Troops at Goldfield.

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, 264 1/2 Second street, shot and probably fatally wounded W. F. Dupee. The opinion of the "rounders" who were in the saloon 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 slipped Wynne in the face. Denney saw that trouble was on foot and rushed out from behind the bar. Just as he reached Dupee he saw Wynne draw a revolver. Then the revolver was discharged. So close was Dupee to the men in his effort to prevent a tragedy that the powder burned his vest. In spite of this Denney grasped 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 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 Failing street. He was formerly employed in Pendleton wool scouring mill. Wynne formerly conducted a saloon in that city and it was there that they became acquainted.

Both men entered Denney's saloon shortly before midnight and began drinking at the bar. Martin Denney, Ed Switzer and A. A. McLaren, all of whom were later witnesses of the shooting, were in the saloon at the time, but paid no particular attention to the conversation of the two men, who were known to them only by sight. Wynne said something to his companion about "sponging," they say. Dupee thereupon took a 25-cent piece from his pocket and placed it on the bar, at the same time calling Wynne, who is much the larger man, a "3-4 liar." He followed up the epithet by slapping the larger man's face. Quick as a flash Wynne drew his revolver and began shooting. Three shots were fired before Dupee 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 revolver in the toilet-room, but was followed by Denney and Switzer, who caught him and held him while McLaren hurried into the street and summoned Patrolmen Edgerton and Young, who placed Wynne under arrest.

Edgerton notified police headquarters and summoned the patrol wagon and City Physician Zeigler, after which the wounded man was taken to the Good 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 surgeon at the hospital, decided that it would be too risky to attempt an operation under the circumstances, and the attempt will not be made unless the wounded man rallies.

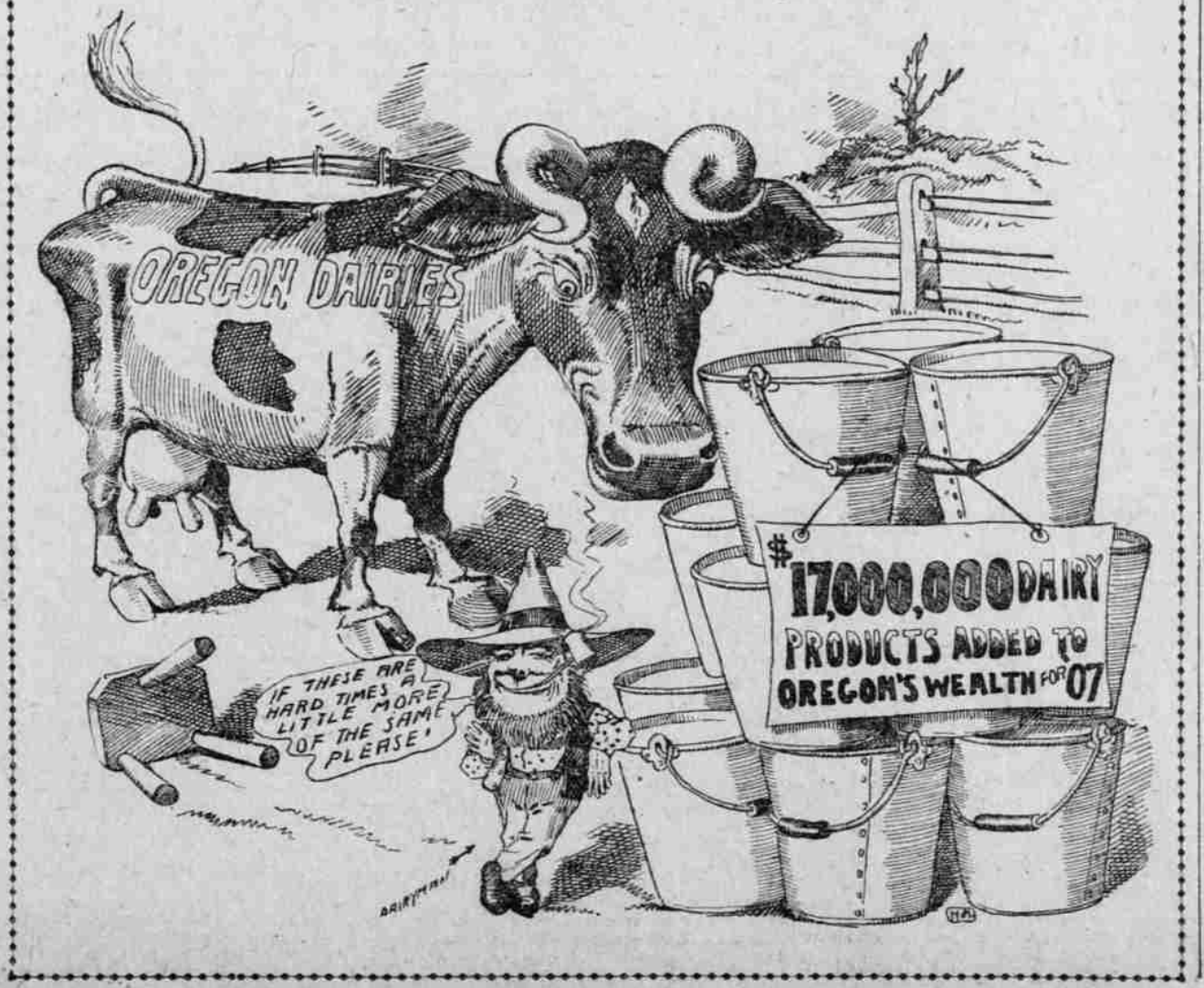
Bad Blood Existed. That there was bad blood between the two men while residing in Pendleton is the theory of the police, but as Dupee is unable to talk, there is no way of substantiating this theory, as Wynne denies having had any dealings with him previous to coming here, and only admits having known him in Eastern Oregon.

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.

Martin Denney, proprietor of the saloon in which the shooting was done, made the following statement to an Oregonian reporter immediately after the shooting: "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

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OREGON'S UNCROWNED QUEEN



PRESIDENT MOVES CAUTIOUSLY

Has Authority to Order the Troops From Point to Point.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Further than the official statements already given no denials 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 understood, however, among the officials of the War Department that the purpose is to forestall adverse criticism on the dispatch 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.

Only recently in connection with the 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 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.

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