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Cocunut oil soap, dozen...15c White's tooth powder, reg. 25c, now 15c
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Breathlets, regular 5c, now 4 for...30c Woodlark tooth paste, reg. 15c, now...10c

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The Perfection
of Wall Plaster

Anyone building houses for rent should use Adamant.
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CLEAR HAVANA KEY WEST CIGAR

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Are the product of 65 years' ex-
perience. The ALUMINUM FIN-
ISH STEEL RANGE is a combi-
nation of every known im-
provement which places it in
the highest grade of perfection.

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AGENTS

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TWO TERMS ENOUGH

President Will Not Accept a
Third Nomination.

STOPS ALL SUCH TALK

Issues a Statement to the People An-
nouncing That He Will Not
Under any Circumstances
Be a Candidate.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The announce-
ment by the President, unequivocally stat-
ing that he would not be a candidate for
a third term, was probably hastened by
unfavorable criticism which has followed
the advocacy of a third term for McKin-
ley by such men as Senator Dewey and
Representative Grosvenor. The Presi-
dent's friends in Washington have been
in a dilemma for several days, since the
discussion became quite general, and they
are very much delighted to think he has
taken a firm stand on the matter, leaving
them under no further obligations to de-
fend the third-term proposition, or to of-
fend the President by adverse comment.
Every Republican leader realizes that
nothing but a third gigantic blunder on
the part of the Democrats would make
it possible to re-elect McKinley, in the
face of the prejudice there is against a
third term in the minds of the people.

THE PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT.

He Puts a Quicquid on the Third-
Term Talk.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—President McKin-
ley today put an effectual quicquid on
the third-term talk which has gained some
currency in the newspapers through inter-
views with certain well-known Republi-
cans favoring the re-nomination of the
President for a third term. Shortly before
today's Cabinet meeting adjourned, Sec-
retary Cortelyou gave to the press a signed
statement by the President, intended for
the American people, announcing that he
was not a candidate for third term, and
would not accept a re-nomination if one
were tendered. The statement follows:
"I regret that the suggestion of a third
term has been made. I doubt whether I
am called upon to give it notice. But
there are now questions of the gravest
importance before the Administration, and
the country, and their just consideration
should not be prejudiced in the public
mind by even the suggestion of the thought
of a third term. In view, therefore, of
the retention of the suggestion of it, I
will say now, once for all, expressing a
long-settled conviction, that I not only
am not and will not be a candidate for a
third term, but would not accept a nomi-
nation for it if it were tendered me. My
only ambition is to serve through my sec-
ond term to the acceptance of my country-
men, whose generous confidence I so deeply
appreciate, and then, with them to do
my duty in the ranks of private citizenship."
WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Executive Mansion, Washington, June
10, 1901.

A decision to issue such a statement was
reached last night, when the President
read to the members of the Cabinet his
proposed statement, at the same time per-
sonally pledging each to secrecy until
public announcement. The President's
announcement was received with great
pleasure by the Cabinet, and the President
advanced, which are substantially set
forth in the public announcement, namely,
that talk of a third term would be
redundant on the part of the Adminis-
tration is endeavoring to promote, coincided
with the view of their chief that the
present was an opportune time for
its promulgation. The phraseology of the
announcement was considered by the
Cabinet, today, and after a change of
two last night's draft, Secretary
Cortelyou was directed to make it public.
The President's intimate personal and
political friends expressed themselves
as not surprised at the decision an-
nounced, but quite generally conceded
that they had not ordered such an an-
nouncement at this time, and that the
President would not so quickly take
head of the third-term gossip. They said,
however, that they believed the President
had shown his quick and excellent political
judgment in crushing the third-term
movement in its very birth.

The President already is being deluged
with telegrams commendatory of his an-
nouncement, putting at rest all third-term
rumors. These telegrams began arriving
at the White House this evening, and
are from prominent persons throughout
the country. They place emphasis on the
opportuneness of the statement and the
beneficent effect upon the country from
a political standpoint. None of the tele-
grams was made public.

It Was Expected by Hanna.

CLEVELAND, O., June 11.—"It is just
what I expected the President would say,"
if he said anything at all on the subject,"
was the comment of Senator Hanna to-
day, when he read President McKinley's
statement in respect to a third term. "I
have never exchanged one word with the
President concerning the matter," he con-
tinued, "and have considered all the talk
bearing on the subject as premature. Ac-
cording to my judgment, it is too early to
discuss Presidential candidates for the next term."

Asked if he was in favor of maintaining
the precedent established by President
Washington in reference to the number of
years the chief executive should hold of-
fice, Mr. Hanna said:
"I don't think the precedent set by
Washington has a great deal to do with
the matter. But there is undoubtedly a
strong sentiment among the people against
such a proposition."

Speaker Henderson's Views.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Hon. D. B. Hen-
derson, Speaker of the House of Repre-
sentatives, is quoted by the Paris cor-
respondent of the Journal and Advertiser
on the third Presidential term as follows:
"Regarding the third term, I will say
that I am opposed to it as a rule. There
may arise conditions demanding it, and
therefore the hands of the country should
not be tied. As to President McKinley,
the time has not arrived for discussing a
third term. Continuity in office might dull
the minds of the people and prevent them
from perceiving the difference between
election and life tenure. After 12 years in
office, even people with Boettian dullness
will ask 'quo vadis?' The people
invariably rectify our tendency to error."

Sought His Removal.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 11.—Prince
Volkonsky, who lectured in the United
States several years ago on Russian litera-
ture, has just been dismissed from his

position as Intendant of the Imperial The-
aters, as a result of firing a famous Polish
dancer for an infraction of discipline. He
was compelled to resign the fine, but
posted a bulletin in the opera-house de-
claring upon whose command this was
done. The position of Intendant is con-
sidered a peculiarly thankless one here,
and it is believed that Prince Volkonsky
invited his removal despatchedly.
It is said that Lieutenant-General Kie-
gel, prefect of the St. Petersburg police,
is likely to be succeeded by Count Von
Schoouvaloff, prefect of Odessa.
The attack of typhoid fever in a mild
form from which the young Grand
Duchess Olga, the eldest child of Em-
peror Nicholas is suffering, is following
the normal course, and is not causing any
alarm.

CHANGE OF MINISTERS.

Russia's Suggestion for Aiding in
Chinese Settlement.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 11.—The im-
pression prevails in official circles here
that the mode of paying the Chinese in-
debtedness will not be settled for a long
period, possibly not until the present
Ministers at Peking are replaced. It is
thought they all would welcome a
change of post, and the new men would
be ready to settle the differences. While
Russia is not pressing the guaranteed
loan proposition, because the constitu-
tional powers could not guarantee the
loan without legislative consent, which
would necessitate delay, the plan is not
withdrawn. The British proposition is
not acceptable. Mr. Rockhill's arbitra-
tion proposal causes some wonder, since
the mode of payment is hardly consid-
ered a suitable issue for a legal determi-
nation.

Ministers May Come to Terms.

PEKING, June 11.—A meeting of the for-
eign Ministers today showed better pros-
pects of their coming to some definite
understanding, the majority favoring the
acceptance of China's offer of 45,000,000
taels as the amount of the indemnity to
be paid by the powers. There was con-
siderable discussion as to how the 4 per
cent interest could be collected. Mr. Rock-
hill will present at the next meeting an
expression of the American desire to en-
lish the business at The Hague. A ma-
jority of the Ministers confess themselves
against the proposition, thinking that
within the next 10 days everything can
be adjusted.

In the meantime the present military
preparations for the departure of the
troops and the Chinese intentions regard-
ing the return of the court to Peking
premature. The Ministers may force a
decision in the matters remaining to be
adjusted.

Mr. Rockhill has the translation of an
edict, by the wording of which it would
seem that the library of the Forbidden
City was intentionally set on fire by or-
ders of the court, and was not struck by
lightning, as was reported by the foreign
guards. The edict orders the destruction
of all the archives.

Admiral Seymour's Suggestion.

SHANGHAI, June 11.—Admiral Sir Ed-
ward H. Seymour, British Commander-in-
Chief on the China station, was the
principal guest of the China Association
at its annual banquet last evening. In
the course of a speech protesting against
the policy of trade exclusion, the Ad-
miral said Great Britain had three pow-
erful rivals—the United States, Russia
and Germany. Of the three, the United
States was the greatest of her trade riv-
als, but the rivalry was not in conflict
with Great Britain's policy of an open
door. Germany was a keen competitor,
both as regards trade and sea power.
Great Britain some day would have to
reconcile with the latter. Russia was not
only extending her territory, but was re-
pressing trade. Admiral Seymour said
that the importance of holding and de-
fending China in order to preserve the
prestige of the foreign nations.

Coffee War Ended.

COLUMBUS, O., June 11.—The litigation
between the Woolson Spice Company,
owned by the sugar trust, and the Ar-
buckle, coffee dealers, has been dis-
missed by agreement.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

Philippines.

Zurbano proclaimed himself Governor of the
Philippines. Page 1.
Officers of the Forty-third Regiment are ac-
cused of bribery. Page 2.
Many Filipinos applied for civil service po-
sitions. Page 2.

Foreign.

The pope's health is said to be good. Page 2.
Pigaro shareholders voted to remove Manager
Pervier and Editor de Rodays. Page 2.
Kruger claims to know nothing of the peace
negotiations. Page 2.
Americas trap shooters won the first day of
the international meet. Page 2.

Domestic.

McKinley declines a third-term nomination.
Page 1.
Seventeen lives were lost in the Fort Royal
mine disaster. Page 2.
The twelfth biennial camp of Modern Wood-
men of America assembled at St. Paul.
Page 3.

Pacific Coast.

Washington Senate repeals Rands capital
punishment law. House will do so today. Page 1.
Patey Clark, the mining king, sees Charles
McDermott to recover some mine. Page 1.
Rich ledge of gold discovered near La Grande.
Or. Page 4.

Marine.

Better run of salmon is reported all along the
Columbia River. Page 4.
Fugit Scotch machinists declined order for em-
ployees at Government drydock to quit work.
Page 4.
Graduating class of University of Oregon this
year will number 21. Page 4.

Portland and Vicinity.

Steamship Knight Compline will take out a
big shipment of cotton. Page 10.
Victoria sailing schooner makes a big catch.
Page 10.
Last ship of 1900-1 grain fleet now loading.
Page 10.
Chinese cook murders mate of schooner J. A.
Campbell. Page 10.
Steamship firm from Vladivostok to San Fran-
cisco. Page 10.

Portland and Vicinity.

President Mohler, of the O. R. & N., recom-
mends a drydock with a lifting capacity of
16,000 tons. Page 1.
Mayor Ross promises that cost of Union-
avenue improvement will be within the esti-
mate. Page 12.
Several street improvements in a tangled legal
mess. Page 10.

Marine.

Mrs. Clara A. Maraden, of Burns, elected
worthy grand matron of the Eastern Star.
Page 8.
Frosts last week in Eastern Oregon have dam-
aged fruit. Page 1.
Oregon Masonic Grand Lodge will celebrate
semi-centennial tomorrow. Page 8.
First city bicycle path will be built on the
East Side. Page 12.
Native Sons propose to erect \$100,000 building
on Market block. Page 7.

LAWMAKERS MEET

Washington Legislature Is in
Special Session.

WILL PROBABLY ADJOURN TODAY

Senate Repealed the Rands Capital
Punishment Law, and the House
Will Do So Today—Talk of
Other Legislation.

OLYMPIA, Wash., June 11.—The spe-
cial session of the Washington Legisla-
ture convened in this city today with 24

amendment to the jury law passed at the
regular session last Winter. The trouble
is that the jury commission provided for
in the bill does not meet until so late a
time that there is danger that some crim-
inals may gain their liberty as a result.
The law of this state requires that a per-
son accused of crime must be brought to
trial within 60 days, and in some counties
this will be impossible under the provi-
sions of the jury law. The idea is to pro-
vide for an earlier meeting of the jury
commission. Many members regard the
proposition to amend the jury law as a
letting down of the bars against all leg-
islation, and it is predicted, if the jury law
is taken up, all manner of legislation will
be attempted. For this reason several
members who really favor an amendment
to the jury law will oppose consideration
of it.

There is some gossip tonight to the ef-
fect that the Pan-American exposition bill
may be so amended as to strike out all
reference to the lady commissioners.
Vetoed Bills Will Be Passed.

The Republican Senators caucused to-
night, and while no positive action was
taken, the meeting adjourned with the
understanding that several, if not all, of
the vetoed bills, will be passed over the
veto. The caucus was secret, and several

WANTS BIG DRYDOCK

O. R. & N. Favors 16,000 Tons
Lifting Capacity.

CITY'S COMMERCE REQUIRES IT

President Mohler Suggests a Loca-
tion on the East Side Between
the Portland Flouring Mill
and St. Johns.

Union Pacific confidence in the future
of Portland as a great commercial city
is shown by the letter on drydock which
President Mohler, of the O. R. & N., has
addressed to the Port of Portland Com-
mission, Portland and San Francisco
are the Union ports on the Pacific sea-
board. President Mohler's letter is clearly
in favor of Portland to go ahead and
improve its shipping facilities in every
possible way. He assures to the drydock
the business of the O. R. & N. Company,
also the dockage of the big liners op-
erated by the Portland & Astoria
Steamship Company. If the schedule of
charges is reasonable. It is noteworthy
that much of the competition which the
Portland drydock will have will come
from Asia. This situation is fully recog-
nized; hence the anxiety in shipping and
commercial circles to build not only a
first-class drydock, but to give it a ser-
vice. A significant passage in President
Mohler's letter is that the drydock
should have a lifting capacity of 16,000
tons, so as to be able to accommodate
the largest of Uncle Sam's warships.
Heretofore the highest capacity suggest-
ed has been 10,000 tons, and timid ones
have been inclined to consider that such
requirements. An optimistic person
might infer that if the Union Pacific fa-
vors a 16,000-ton drydock at Portland, it
must have some good things in the ship-
ping line in store for the metropolis.

President Mohler's letter follows:

First—I would recommend that the drydock,
if possible, be made 500 feet long. This
would anticipate near future requirements.

Second—From the best information obtain-
able, I would recommend a floating drydock.

Third—I would recommend that such drydock
be located between the Portland Flouring Mill
and St. Johns, at some suitable place.

It is the intention of the company to dock its
San Francisco ships, and I have the assurance
of the owners of our Astoria ships that if the
terms are as reasonable here as on the Astoria
Coast they would be perfectly willing to do
their docking.

Some suggestions have been made that our
company would be a proper location. Our
company would not wish to surround this
area, as it could not find another suitable
one convenient to our shops. It maintains a
large fleet on the river, and its fleet in the
Astoria will increase, and it is therefore desir-
able that our own plans should not be inter-
fered with, especially so long as other locations
equally suitable are available.

I believe the Senators and Congressmen from
this state can prevail upon the department at
Washington to dock some of their warships,
as well as Army transports, which will natu-
rally increase the income.

I would suggest that the lifting capacity be
16,000 tons. This corresponds with the present
large warships now under construction by the
United States Government.

I would recommend that a committee be ap-
pointed to examine the principal docks of the
Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and make report
as to what they consider the most prac-
tical, economical and modern in construction.

Now that the City of Portland undertakes to
construct such a dock, it is important that we
advise to the whole world that our facilities
are equal to the best, and inferior to none.

The commerce of this port is still in its in-
fancy, and the large opportunity for the de-
velopment of business is upon the ocean, rather
than upon land. This port is very favorably
located, by reason of its immediate vicinity to
a large amount of agricultural products required
by the Asiatic people, and we believe that the
influence of this improvement will far-
reaching, and its effect will be reflected in
increased values of property, increased popu-
lation of city and state, better prices for pro-
ducts, and the permanent establishment of this
port as a commercial standpoint.

We do not feel competent to pass upon the
mechanical construction of the dock. This can
be ascertained elsewhere by the plan sug-
gested.

All these suggestions are made at your re-
quest, and if they do not meet with your full
approval, we will be glad to receive other sug-
gestions that you may have received from other
interested parties who have the welfare of this
port at heart. With your own wisdom, knowl-
edge and observation, to determine upon the
best plan of reaching a per-
manent and satisfactory result.

WILL MAKE ITS OWN RAILS

The Pennsylvania Invests in a Steel
Plant—Also Buys Coal Fields.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—An uncon-
firmed rumor was current here today
that the Pennsylvania Steel Company had
bought into the control of the Pennsylvania
Railroad, and that the Pennsylvania
Railroad & International Navigation Com-
pany intends to utilize the works of the
steel plant at Sparrows Point, and to
shipbuilding plant. A high official of
the Pennsylvania company practically ad-
mitted that his company had secured con-
trol of the stock of the Pennsylvania
Steel Company. Later the further state-
ment was made that the railroad com-
pany had entered the field of steel man-
ufacture to protect the company from a
threatened advance in the price of steel
rails. The Pennsylvania company is the
largest purchaser each year of steel rails,
hence the importance of placing the com-
pany in a position to manufacture its
own rails and be independent of combined
action of the big steel-making concerns.

The report that the Pennsylvania Rail-
road Company had acquired the coal fields
operated by the Berwind-White Coal Min-
ing Company was, in a measure, con-
firmed tonight. The Berwind-White com-
pany has been considered the heaviest
operator in soft coal in the United States.
The amount involved in the purchase by
the railroad company is placed at \$25,000,000.
The object of the control of these
coal fields by the Pennsylvania Railroad
Company is to protect its coal-carrying in-
terests.

Prostrations at Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 11.—This city today ex-
perienced the highest temperature of the
year, 98 deg., and at the same time the
humidity was extremely high, reaching
92. Six prostrations were reported.

Purchase of Short-Term Bonds.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Secretary
of the Treasury today bought short-term
bonds as follows: \$210,000 4s at 113.827;
\$15,000 3s at 107.87; \$15,000 5s at 109.38.

Root Visited the Exposition.

BUFFALO, June 11.—Secretary Root,
Mr. Root, Miss Root and Mr. and Mrs.
Carlton Sprague visited the exposition
today.



MCKINLEY DECLINES A THIRD TERM.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Born January 29, 1843.
Enlisted in Ohio Volunteers June 11, 1861.
Brevetted Major March 13, 1865.
Elected member of Congress, 1876.
Elected Governor of Ohio, 1891.
Elected President, November, 1896.
Re-elected President, November, 1900.
Declined third nomination, June 10, 1901.