



HE CANNOT STOP POPULAR DEMAND

Wellman's View of Roosevelt's Words.

CAN'T KILL THIRD TERM TALK

Latest Declaration Leaves Situation Unchanged.

ONLY PEOPLE CAN DECIDE

White House Bulletin Powerless Against Popular Movement. Bourne Disappointed, but Will Continue the Agitation.

BY WALTER WELLMAN. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—(Special.)—Taft against the field, with Roosevelt always and ever in the background as a potent, picturesque probability. That is the situation after the President's reiteration last night of his declaration that made three years ago that he would not again be the candidate.

The President has choked the third-term talk for a time; he has not killed it. He cannot kill it. We have not heard the last of it. It is six months to the Chicago convention. Many things may happen in that time. Many things are sure to happen. And among them is the reappearance of the talk of nominating Mr. Roosevelt. It will be with us again in January and once more in March and April and May and June, at Chicago. Not till some one is actually nominated will it be at rest. And that some one is just as likely to be Theodore Roosevelt as any one else.

Ghost Cannot Be Laid. The point is: Let us not deceive ourselves into the belief that Roosevelt is out of it once for all. The ghost is not laid. It will walk many a night yet. We shall have mystery and rumor, statement and denial, speculation and theory galore, down to the very last minute. And then? No one knows. Let us wait and watch.

It implies no disrespect to the President of the United States to imagine him smiling to himself as he peruses the reiteration of his former statement. He knew that reiteration would not forever stop the talk. He knew it would settle nothing. He knew the demand for his nomination would spring up again and again. He knew that no living man can control a great popular movement like that.

This is not to question the President's sincerity. He is sincere. He does not wish to be nominated again and says so. He says all he ought to say to stop people from talking about him for another run. But they won't. You can't change human nature by a bulletin from the White House.

Stand Just Where We Were. Where do we stand after last night's reiteration? What does the future promise? These are the questions all the statesmen and gossipers of the Nation at the capital have been asking today. They do not agree upon the answers. They find it a difficult, a complex problem. You can get any sort of idea or solution you want.

But the best opinion seems to be that nothing is really changed. Two able and well-informed Washington papers, the Post and Herald, this morning point out editorially a salient fact which has been much in my mind, as follows:

People Alone Can Decide. "Mr. Roosevelt cannot take himself out of all consideration for another term. It takes the American people, the Republican party, to do that. If the party and the people want Mr. Roosevelt again, they will get him, despite what Mr. Roosevelt himself says."

If this view is correct—and I think it is—we are just where we were before. Mr. Roosevelt is doing everything he can—or almost everything—to stop the party nominating him again. It is for the party to decide in the end. Does it want Roosevelt or does it want another man? It will answer at Chicago, and the man it names at Chicago, no matter who he may be, will accept.

BOURNE CONTINUES CAMPAIGN

Believes Roosevelt Will Be Compelled to Run Against His Will. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 12.—With the exception of Senator Bourne, no member of the Oregon delegation was surprised at the President's reiteration of his election-night statement, though none expected it to come so soon. Mr. Bourne was both astonished and disheartened, for he felt certain that the President would not again declare himself outwardly. However, the junior Senator appears as confident as ever that the Roosevelt movement will go forward, and in talking with newspaper men he announces his intention of redoubling his efforts to force the nomination on Mr. Roosevelt. To his friends he says Mr. Roosevelt has made a most serious mistake.

sonal desires will have to be disregarded and he will have to serve. It is his opinion that Mr. Roosevelt's statement makes Mr. Bryan's nomination a certainty, and he is of the opinion that no Republican other than Mr. Roosevelt can beat Mr. Bryan. Therefore, he argues, the Republican convention will have to nominate Mr. Roosevelt or invite defeat. This opinion is not shared by any other member of the Oregon delegation. While Mr. Bourne's colleagues expect Mr. Bryan's nomination by the Democrats, and have looked for it for some time, they believe the Republican party can easily select and nominate a candidate other than Mr. Roosevelt who can defeat Mr. Bryan with comparative ease. Senator Fulton is still of the opinion that Secretary Taft is the man, and both Representatives Hawley and Ellis regard him highly, though not absolutely committed to him. Mr. Fulton, Mr. Hawley and Mr. Ellis



Lawrence O. Murray, Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor, Member of Commission of Inquiry into Goldfield Strike.

severely expressed the opinion today that the President's statement puts a quietus on the third-term movement, and it is their unanimous opinion that henceforth Mr. Roosevelt can not in any sense be considered a candidate, as he has eliminated himself from the contest. At the same time they admit the President's popularity and strength, both in Oregon and before the country.

URGING CUMMINS TO RUN

Iowa Governor Likely to Enter Race for Presidential Nomination. DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 12.—Governor Cummins was urged today to announce himself a candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination and it is likely that he will do so following a conference of prominent Iowa politicians to be called soon to canvass the situation. Governor Cummins tonight would not give out a statement, but it is said by his friends that he is favorably disposed to the programme arranged.

MADE MUCH OF IN LONDON

English Papers Comment on Roosevelt's Latest Declaration. LONDON, Dec. 12.—President Roosevelt's declaration that he would not stand for re-nomination is treated as a momentous matter in the columns of the London papers. The editorials of the large part consider that he has taken a wise decision on the ground that, although he is the most striking personality in the political field at the present moment, the fact that he has alienated powerful supporters by his anti-trust policy, has made his re-election doubtful. They consider it unlikely that President Roosevelt's successor would pursue an anti-trust campaign with such vigor.

Dinner to Bryan January 15.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 12.—T. S. Allen, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, announced today that the dollar dinner in honor of William Jennings Bryan will be held January 15 in the Auditorium. It will be one of the most largely attended banquets ever held in Nebraska. Distinguished guests from many States are expected. The list of speakers has not been announced.

PUT BAN ON SPECULATION

Missouri Congressman Proposes New National Bank Law. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—A bill making it a felony for a National bank or any of its officers to speculate with funds of the bank, and making it a high misdemeanor to borrow from a National bank funds with which to speculate, was introduced today by Representative De Armond, of Missouri. The extreme penalty provided under the clause is 15 years imprisonment, and under the misdemeanor clause \$1000 fine.

Turns Down Delegation. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—After a conference today between President Roosevelt, Senators Perkins and Flint and Representative Knowland, of California, it was announced that the President had taken the position that he could under no circumstances appoint C. E. Thomas, Postmaster of Berkeley, Cal. The appointment of Mr. Thomas has been urged by the Senators and Mr. Knowland. On the recommendation of President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, of the University of California, the President appointed Clarence S. Merrill temporarily.

ANGRY J. J. HILL SHOWS HIS TEETH

Threat of Bankruptcy to Lumbermen.

WOULD LET THEM COOL HEELS

Evidence in Rate Case Before Interstate Board.

MANY MILLS SHUT DOWN

Oregon Millmen Tell of Blight on Industry Caused by Advance in Rates—Cannot Market Product in the Middle West.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 12.—Two Oregon millmen today testified before the Interstate Commerce Commission that when it was rumored that the rate on Pacific Coast lumber was to be advanced they saw R. B. Miller, general freight agent of the O. R. & N., and told him the increase would drive them out of Denver, Kansas City and Chicago territory. Mr. Miller is reported to have replied that the new rates were experimental and, if the trade would stand them, they would be maintained, but if not satisfactory, the rates would be restored to the old figures. It was his opinion as well as Mr. Harriman's that lumbermen were extremely prosperous, and that their large contracts justified the raise.

Later, when this subject was broached to James J. Hill by the Puget Sound millmen, Mr. Hill lost his temper and retorted that, while many mills had been driven to bankruptcy already, still others would be wiped out before the Commission could dispose of this case. "We are going to give you people out there a chance to cool your heels," he declared as he turned away.

Mr. Hill, Howard Elliott, J. C. Stubbs, J. M. Hannaford and many other railroad men will be placed on the stand before the hearing closes.

Gives Trade to the South.

George P. Rind, door, sash and blind manufacturer, testified that if the price of Pacific Coast spruce should advance he could not use it hereafter, but would be obliged to use Eastern and Southern lumber, which is of inferior quality. He is buying no spruce under the new rate. Arthur Nolle, another sash man-

Hard Blow to Oregon Men.

A. C. Dixon, sales agent of the Booth-Kelly Lumber Company, of Eugene, Ore., in his testimony covered in minute detail the operations of the Northwestern lumbermen, particularly those of his own company, which is one of the largest. On cross-examination he explained that the rates made in accordance with the advanced in the

"I TOLD YOU SO."



BRISTOL'S NAME NOW WITHDRAWN

Bonaparte Informs Fulton of Fact.

AND STATES HIS REASONS.

Delay of Land-Fraud Trials and That Telegram.

HURRY NEW APPOINTMENT

Bristol's Successor to Try Less Important Cases, Which Henry Will Not Handle—Further Complaint of the Delays.



Kikijuro Ishi, Who Will Succeed Takahira as Japanese Minister to Italy.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 12.—Senator Fulton tonight received the following letter from Attorney-General Bonaparte: I regret to be compelled to say that, in view of the very unsatisfactory nature of the conduct of United States District Attorney William C. Bristol, of Oregon, in relation to land-fraud prosecutions pending in that district, and of his delay in acting upon instructions of the department and of the terms of a certain telegram addressed by him to the Attorney-General of the Department of Justice, has been compelled to recommend to the President the withdrawal of Mr. Bristol's nomination from the Senate.

No New Candidate Yet. Mr. Fulton said it would probably be several days before the delegation would be able to file a recommendation, as it will be necessary for the Senators to confer with regard to available candidates before deciding upon a man for Mr. Bristol's place. Up to a late hour tonight Mr. Fulton had received no application for the office, though it is expected that there will be an abundance of candidates when it becomes known an appointment is to be made.

The formal withdrawal of Mr. Bristol's nomination today makes the office vacant, for, under the law, his recess appointment terminated when Congress met December 2. Having served until today under a re-nomination, however, he will be entitled to pay to December 12.

Plans for Trying Cases. The Attorney-General denied himself to newspaper men today and it was impossible to secure further information regarding plans for bringing the land cases to trial other than the reiteration in the semi-official way of the announcement made last night that Mr. Henry would return from San Francisco to prosecute at least the more important cases. In view of the President's determination to fill Mr. Bristol's office immediately, it is more than likely that some of the cases will be intrusted to the new attorney.

NEGLECTED NEW INDICTMENTS

Government Says Bristol Did Not Bring Own Cases to Trial. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.—President Roosevelt sent a communication to the Senate formally withdrawing the nomination of William C. Bristol as District Attorney for Oregon. No nomination to fill the vacancy has yet been made. It is learned at the Department of Justice that one of the principal reasons for this action was the fact that, although the grand jury during the last year had brought in over 25 indictments against persons for land frauds, Mr. Bristol had not entered on the prosecution of any of them and, notwithstanding the urgent requests of the Department to begin proceedings at once, Mr. Bristol had shown an indisposition to comply with the request.

SCRAMBLE FOR HIS OFFICE

Bristol's Removal Causes Stir Among Ambitious Lawyers. United States Attorney Bristol had not up till midnight received official notice from Attorney-General Bonaparte that President Roosevelt had withdrawn his nomination from the Senate. He still refused to discuss what had taken place at Washington.

Now that Mr. Bonaparte has requested Senator Fulton to name Mr. Bristol's successor, there will be a scramble for the office, and in addition to the names of Sanderson Reed, Harrison Allen and Chris C. Schaeffel, of Oregon City, who have already been talked of, at least half a dozen other lawyers will make an effort to capture the berth. The Washington dispatch indicates that Mr. Bristol is out of office, yet he has not been called upon to return his commission of appointment, which has until next June to run. The fact that Mr. Bristol's nomination was withdrawn by the President does not mean that he is dismissed, for it is not the first time that his nomination has been withdrawn.

Chief Task to Retreat. The name of ex-Vice-President Alexieff, who has declined to appear as a witness, was mentioned continually today in an unfavorable light and a ripple of excitement was provoked by a phrase in one of his orders, saying: "The chief task of Fock is to retreat at the proper time." General Kuropatkin did not conceal his animosity toward the ex-vice-president and declared that he would endeavor to visit the fortress before the siege.

KUROPATKIN AS STOESEL'S FRIEND

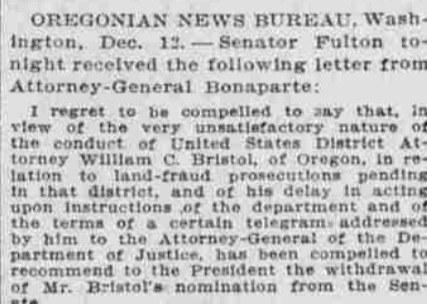
Gives Evidence in Defence of General.

DOES NOT SPARE ALEXIEFF

Japan Could Easily Have Taken Port Arthur.

RUSSIA'S MISTAKE IN WAR

Whole Plan Based on Assumed Invincibility of Fleet—Alexieff's Orders to Retreat Arouse Merriment in Court.



Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations, Member of Commission of Inquiry into Goldfield Strike.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 12.—General Kuropatkin testified today at the court-martial of General Stoessel and other army officers, charged with needlessly surrendering Port Arthur to the Japanese, that the Japanese could have taken Port Arthur by assault in the early days of the war, as the defenses were then incomplete. On the whole, General Kuropatkin's evidence was favorable to General Stoessel.

The conduct of General Fock, who is charged with responsibility for the defeat at Nanshan and the subsequent retirement to Port Arthur, also was reviewed by the court, and the evidence of General Kuropatkin was helpful to this officer as well.

Thought Fleet Invincible.

General Kuropatkin declined to answer several questions, on the ground that to do so would make known military secrets, but he said that the whole plan of the war was based upon the supposed invincibility of the Russian fleet and that the original scheme for the defense of Port Arthur could not be carried out successfully after the squadron had been crippled by the treacherous opening attack of the Japanese.

CENTRAL AMERICAN COURT

Little Republics Plan Method of Settling Their Disputes. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The first formal outcome of the Central American peace conference was made public today in the form of an abstract of the general treaty agreed upon last night by the delegates, providing for the establishment of a Central American court of justice, to which they bind themselves to submit all controversies on questions that may arise between them of whatever nature or origin, if the respective foreign departments cannot settle them.

CAUGHT IN THE MOUNTAINS

Walker, the Bankbreaker, on Way to Los Angeles. NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—According to information received here tonight a man reported to be W. W. Walker, the absconding treasurer of the New Britain, Conn., Savings Bank, has been arrested in the mountains in Mexico, and is now on his way to Los Angeles in charge of detectives. At the headquarters here of the detective agency which has the case in hand it was said tonight that nothing would be made public until the positive identification of the prisoner had been made.

BUCK IS SET AT LIBERTY

Coroner's Jury Fails to Find Case of Justifiable Homicide. GOLDFIELD, Nev., Dec. 12.—J. Holman Buck, who shot and killed Francis I. Burton at Mina Tuesday, has been released from custody and will not be prosecuted. District Attorney Swallow returned this morning from Mina, where he went to investigate the killing of Burton. He reports that Buck has been released from custody notwithstanding the failure of the coroner's jury to reach a verdict of justification. After hearing the evidence in the case, the jury deliberated several hours before reporting that the vote stood five for justification and one against such a return, and that a unanimous decision on that point was impossible.

CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

- The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 46 deg.; minimum, 43 deg. TODAY'S—Rain; high southwesterly winds. Foreign. Kuropatkin testifies at Stoessel court martial. Page 1. National. Senate acts against encroachment on privileges by department officials. Page 2. Bristol's nomination withdrawn and new appointment to be hurried. Page 1. Evans fleet ready to sail Monday. Page 4. Politics. Roosevelt's declaration does not put him out of race, says Wellman. Page 1. Bourne will continue third-term agitation. Page 1. Democratic National convention to meet at Denver July 7. Page 6. Domestic. Mrs. Longworth undergoes operation for appendicitis. Page 8. Work begun at one Goldfield mine; Funds against martial law except as last resort. Page 5. Witness in lumber rate case tells of Hill's threat of bankruptcy. Page 1. Michigan State Treasurer to be removed for putting funds in rotten bank. Page 6. Pacific Coast. Henry tacitly admits he needs Abe Ruef's testimony to convict Calhoun. Page 7. Campaign against rats keeps up vigorously in San Francisco. Page 6. Dalsell Brown confesses fraud in California Safe Deposit affairs. Page 6. Secretary Benson turns over all fees to the state. Page 6. Harry Orchard visibly affected during recital of his murders. Page 6. Commercial and Marine. Further advance in local butter market. Page 19. Chicago wheat prices held steady by strength of corn and provisions. Page 19. Stocks temporarily firm on White House announcement. Page 19. Two vessels clear with full cargoes for Europe. Page 18. Portland and Velocity. Bar Association resolves against filing of attachment suits during first 30 days after end of bank holidays. Page 15. W. H. Du Puls, shot by John Wynne, dies of wounds. Page 15. Oregon postmasters form association. Page 12. Oregon dairymen meet in convention. Page 12. Lie passed between members of Council in debate on Mayor's veto. Page 14. E. C. Mears appointed to succeed George H. Hill as receiver of Title Guaranty & Trust Company. Page 12. Portland Ad Club will run excursion to San Francisco. Page 18. Next tax levy in Portland should not exceed 13.5 mills, and could be held down to 13 mills. Page 13.