

OLD DECISION STILL STANDS

Roosevelt Declines to Accept Nomination of Republicans.

Re-issues His Statement Made After Election in 1904 and Says He is Unalterably Opposed to the Third Term Proposition—Leaves Clear Field.

Washington, Dec. 12.—President Roosevelt will not be a candidate for a third term. All doubt on this point was last night 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.

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 lies in my power 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."

WILL DISSOLVE MERGER.

Harriman Negotiating for Immunity From Prosecution.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington, says:

Negotiations are under way between the attorney general and E. H. Harriman looking to an agreement by which the Union Pacific will abandon all its direct control of the Southern Pacific, in return for which the government will agree not to prosecute Mr. Harriman for violation of the anti-trust law and of the competitive clauses in the interstate commerce law. The negotiations have not actually been concluded, but they have reached a stage where it is believed an agreement will be entered into.

NEW YORK PAPERS' OPINIONS.

What Was Expected, But Third Termers Can't Be Silenced.

New York, Dec. 12.—Regarding President Roosevelt's announcement that he adheres to his determination not again to be a candidate, the New York papers this morning say:

Herald—Those who from the first have had full faith in the sincerity of Mr. Roosevelt's declaration that he would not accept a nomination will now say, "Why, of course." On the other hand, those who have argued that he could not decline if the convention should overwhelmingly demand him as a candidate will remark, "We shall see." And there you are.

Times—Mr. Roosevelt's statement is what those who respected him most and knew him best expected him to make. No different statement was possible.

World—So far as words go, President Roosevelt could not take a more positive stand. At this late day can he stop it? Can he turn back the tide? Suppose the Roosevelt shouters, as Governor Hoch, of Kansas, has threatened, ride over the convention like a herd of Texas steers, will he still decline? Will he be able to decline?

Steamers Dodging Texas Law.

Pensacola, Fla., Dec. 12.—Fearing that the vessels might be seized upon the judgment secured against the company by the state of Texas, the Standard Oil company yesterday ordered the steamer Captain A. F. Lucas and Bark No. 95 to proceed from this port to sea and not to come within three miles of shore until further orders were received. The vessels, both of which are among the largest of the oil carrying fleet of the company, had just returned from London, where they carried an immense quantity of oil.

Babes Saved From Big Fire.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 12.—Fire early today almost completely wiped out the big plant of the Piau Manufacturing company, makers of plumbers' supplies in Reading Road. Tenants of houses in the rear of the burning plant fled from their homes and policemen carried sleeping babies from the row of frame tenements on West Twelfth street, passing through dense smoke to do so. All were rescued. The loss is \$125,000 to \$150,000, partially insured.

Mrs. Longworth Ill.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, wife of Representative Longworth, of Ohio, a daughter of President Roosevelt, is ill at the White House, suffering from appendicitis. It was stated last night that Dr. Finney, of Baltimore, will perform an operation.

RATE CASE HEARING.

Lumbermen Tell Troubles to Interstate Commerce Commission.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Two Oregon millmen yesterday 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 the 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.

WORK IS RESUMED.

No Trouble at Goldfield When Non-union Men Take Charge.

Goldfield, Nev., Dec. 13.—The first day of the attempt to re-open the mines of Goldfield without the aid of the Western Federation of Miners has passed, and there has not been a single instance of attempted violence or disorder in the camp. Unarmed pickets of the Goldfield miners union have approached as close to the scene of the operations as the armed guards of the Mineowners' association would permit and have succeeded in inducing some of those who had signed the agreement to return to work, to violate that agreement and leave the mines.

It was stated last night that the leaders of the strike have secured what evidence they want to prosecute some of the mining operators under a statute of the state of Nevada, which makes it a crime punishable by a fine of not less than \$50 or more than \$300, or imprisonment for not less than 20 nor more than 150 days, or both, to require an employee to promise or agree not to become a member or remain a member of any labor organization. Arrests may be expected at any time, it is stated by some, while others characterize the whole report of probable arrest as a bluff.

MEET IN DENVER.

National Democratic Convention Is Called for July 7, 1908.

Washington, Dec. 13.—After deciding to hold the next Democratic national convention at Denver, and fixing the date of the meeting for July 7, 1908, the Democratic National committee late yesterday entered upon a spirited debate on the propriety of accepting more of the \$100,000, offered by Denver for the convention than is actually needed to pay the convention expenses in that city. The opposition to the acceptance of the contribution took the form of a resolution by Representative Clayton, of Alabama, declining money not actually needed for the convention, but after a long debate the resolution was laid on the table by a vote of 31 to 14.

Mr. Clayton, Representative John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, and Governor Hoke Smith, of Georgia, all spoke in favor of the passage of the resolution.

Mr. Taggart advocated the acceptance of the \$100,000, saying it would be needed now even worse than it was needed in 1904, and that at that time it would have been practically impossible to open headquarters for Judge Parker if the committee had not had the extra money secured from St. Louis, where the convention was held.

Bodies Are Washed Away.

Bloomington, Pa., Dec. 13.—Owing to the high water in the Susquehanna river and the terrific force of the current, no attempt was made today to recover the bodies of the seven men drowned yesterday when the Millville bridge collapsed. The water rose rapidly until noon, when it began to subside. With the flood as it is at present any attempt to recover the bodies would be futile, and probably nothing can be done in that connection for several days. All of the seriously injured are expected to recover.

Roosevelt Sends Commission.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Assistant Secretary Murray, of the department of Commerce and Labor, Commissioner Charles P. Neill and Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, left Washington at 3 o'clock this afternoon for Goldfield, Nev., to make a thorough investigation of the trouble between the miners and mine operators at that place. Mr. Murray and Mr. Smith made this announcement after a conference with President Roosevelt.

Massachusetts Goes "Dry."

Boston, Dec. 13.—All but one of the 354 cities and towns of the state have gone on record on the question of permitting the sale of intoxicating liquors, and tabulation shows a no-license majority in Massachusetts of over 13,000.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SIXTIETH SESSION OF NATIONAL LAWMAKERS

Thursday, December 12.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The practice of certain of the executive departments of sending drafts of bills to the senate for passage, which bills have been immediately referred directly to committees, was discussed in the senate today. Carter, of Montana, presented a prepared list of instances where the heads of executive departments had addressed the senate requesting the passage of certain bills. He said that Teller, of Colorado, had himself sent bills to the senate for passage when he was secretary of the interior.

Aldrich said that, no matter how old the practice, it should be stopped; that the executive departments had no right to seek legislation in such direct manner.

After speeches by a number of other senators a communication from the secretary of the interior was referred to the committee on rules with a request to report promptly what action should be taken to stop the practice.

A report was requested from the secretary regarding clearing house certificates, Panama bonds, certificates of indebtedness and other matters.

A bill giving the secretary of the navy authority to purchase three steam colliers was introduced yesterday by Senator Lodge. It provides that they shall be of American register.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Speaker Cannon, during an eight-minute session of the house today, announced the appointment of the following committees:

On rules—The speaker, Dalmat, Rep., Pennsylvania; Sherman, Rep., New York; John Sharp Williams, Dem., Mississippi; Dearnond, Dem., Missouri.

On mileage—Brumm, Rep., Pennsylvania; Kennedy, Rep., Louisiana; A. D. James, Rep., Kentucky; Lewis, Dem., Georgia; Denver, Dem., Ohio.

Bills exempting all lumber and coal from import duty were introduced in the house today by Mr. Booker, of Missouri.

Wednesday, December 11.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Passionate oratory marked the proceedings of the senate today. Senator Jefferson Davis, of Arkansas, who when elected declared that he would attack the trusts immediately after taking his seat, fulfilled his promise, although he was a few days late in doing so. The speech was filled with sensational declarations and was given with that vigor for which the Arkansas senator is famous in his own state. Quaint phrasing, pointed denunciations and evidences of intense emotion characterized his remarks. He was given a careful hearing by senators and the galleries were well filled throughout the time he held the floor. Beginning shortly before 1 o'clock, he spoke for a little more than an hour. At the close of the speech the senate went into executive session and at 12:10 adjourned.

The house was not in session today. After declaring that his bill, rigorously enforced, would kill the trusts, with dramatic effect Mr. Davis challenged any senator to step forward and contest the issue with him.

Speaking of the great expense of the government, Mr. Davis said: "Our president, and I speak of him in the most respectful terms, besides his salary of \$50,000 a year, and I say that that is not excessive, is paid by this congress \$25,000 a year for traveling expenses, and approximately \$113,000 annually for living expenses. Ah, Mr. President! This is enormous! This is unreasonable! The president of the United States has five children, I believe. I believe they should live in accordance with the dignity of the president's position—the highest place on earth—but, Mr. President, I have Roosevelt 'skinned a city block' in the matter of family, and it does not take \$113,000 for my living expenses. No, sir! The greatest president that ever lived on this earth, that was ever inaugurated in this capital, in my judgment, was 'Old Hickory' Jackson, who rode his horse to the White House, dressed in a suit of blue jeans."

The senator denounced stock gambling, and said he would do away with gambling in cotton, grain and the necessities of life.

Tuesday, December 10.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Senator Aldrich today informed the senate that the committee on finance would, within a very short time bring in a resolution providing for an inquiry into the recent bond issues of the government and that

Federal Courts and State Law.

Washington, Dec. 11.—So to amend the interstate commerce law as to enable and require the Federal courts to recognize and apply the provisions of state statutes for the trial of interstate violations is the object of a bill introduced by Representative Sabath, of Illinois. The purpose is to obviate the long delays in the conduct of interstate cases by lack, or declared lack, of jurisdiction in the Federal courts.

The punishment provided is a fine of from \$1,000 to \$5,000, or imprisonment for from three months to five years.

Propose Mail Subsidy.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Ship subsidy legislation is again to be attempted this winter. Not the old subsidy plan advocated by the late Senator Hanna, but a much modified bill, restricted in its operations, and more popularly known as a postal subvention act. At the last congress each house of congress went on record as favoring a mail subsidy bill, but the bill was eventually killed by a Democratic filibuster in the senate.

It would provide for an investigation into all matters contained in the resolution offered by senators concerning the financial stringency and the effort of the government to relieve the situation.

With this assurance Culberson, of Texas, and Clay, of Georgia, agreed to permit their resolution to go to the committee for its consideration. Tillman allowed his resolution on the same subject to lie on the table until he secures data he desires to present to the senate.

Senator Culberson today introduced a bill to prohibit corporations from making election contributions or to make contributions in connection with elections.

Senator Fulton today introduced bills appropriating \$100,000 for public buildings at La Grande, Pendleton, Oregon City, Albany and Roseburg and \$2,500,000 at Portland.

Monday, December 9.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The senate was in session a little more than one hour today, and did little business beyond the introduction of bills. The resolutions of Clay and Culberson, calling upon the secretary of the treasury for information concerning the recent bond issues and deposit of public money in national banks came up, but in the absence of Aldrich their consideration was postponed until another day.

Tillman introduced a resolution directing the committee on finance to investigate the recent proceedings of the secretary of the treasury in connection with the financial crisis, and also to make inquiry concerning the clearing house certificates. The resolution was presented in two series, the first dealing with the operations of the Treasury department and the second with clearing house certificates, each being divided into three subdivisions.

Washington, Dec. 9.—In the house today the bills introduced included the following:

By Hall, of South Dakota—Removing the duty from imports of lumber, whether dressed or rough.

By Macourey, Missouri—Making it a felony punishable by imprisonment of from two to five years, or by a fine, to publish or circulate any false or misleading advertisement; retiring on pay roll veterans of the Civil war who have attained the age of 70.

By Fulton, of Oklahoma—Prohibiting the mailing of any statement of margin or other stock watering transaction, and making it a felony under the interstate commerce law to utilize the telephone for that purpose; directing the secretary of the interior at once to place on the pension roll the names of all survivors of the Civil war, whether regulars or volunteers, who served at least 60 days, and so increasing pensions that no such survivor shall receive less than \$40 monthly.

All Agree on Extradition.

Washington, Dec. 12.—An extradition treaty, the basis of which is essentially the same as that existing between the United States and the countries of Latin America, has been agreed upon by the delegates to the Central American Peace conference. Earnest efforts are being made with every promise of success for an agreement for the establishment of a general system of education, with a normal school in each of the countries of Central America.

Appointees Are Confirmed.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The senate yesterday confirmed George A. Westgate as surveyor general for Oregon; Louis A. Arneson, receiver, and Charles W. Moore, register, of the Dallas land office; Hugh C. Phillips, register of the Vancouver land office; Fred V. Tinker, receiver of the Boise land office.

Will Get Coveted Seat.

Washington, Dec. 13.—From the best information obtainable it seems certain that Senator Fulton will secure the place on the committee of judiciary to which he has long aspired. This is one of the most important committees of the senate.

Appointment Goes Over.

Washington, Dec. 13.—It seems probable that a successor to District Attorney Bristol may not be appointed until after congress reassembles in January. The attorney general has requested both senators to make recommendation.

Extend Powers of People.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The new state of Oklahoma has offered through Representative Fulton, to engraft the principles of the initiative and referendum and the recall upon the constitution of the United States. One of several bills introduced by Mr. Fulton provide that in "all general elections for representative or delegate in congress, the voters shall have the right to have printed on the ballot and to exercise their judgment upon any political questions."

Request for the submission of questions must be by petition to the president.

Analyze More Bullets.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The report of the senate committee on military affairs as to its finding in the Brownsville, Texas, investigation will be delayed until more of the bullets found at the scene of the riot can be analyzed. Analysis has shown a quantity of antimony in the bullets submitted, while War department officers testified that the army bullets in use by the troops were supposed to contain no antimony whatever.

ORCHARD ON STAND.

Will Again Recite Growsome Account of His Many Crimes.

Boise, Dec. 11.—Charging that Geo. A. Pettibone, the defendant at bar, is the most guilty of all those charged with causing the death of Governor Frank Steunenberg, James H. Hawley outlined the state's case yesterday. Little effort at oratory was made by the chief prosecutor, but he plainly told the jury what it is proposed to prove. For two hours he spoke of what he termed the most gigantic conspiracy in the annals of crime, always keeping in the foreground the part which it is alleged Pettibone took in it.

The taking of evidence began at the afternoon session and before court adjourned for the day the state had established the corpus delicti, clearing the way for Harry Orchard, who will today take the witness stand and for the second time tell to a jury the history of blood. Orchard was brought from the penitentiary to the city yesterday.

Senator Borah, who has arrived from Washington, conducted the examination of state's witnesses.

Witnesses placed on the stand by the state proved by hotel registers and other evidence that Harry Orchard and Jack Simpkins were in Caldwell at the time of the assassination of Steunenberg. The defense made no effort to cross-examine the witnesses.

At the conclusion of Hawley's statement Darrow announced that the defense would reserve its statement until the conclusion of the state's case.

FUNSTON TO COMMAND.

Martial Law Expected at Goldfield When He Arrives.

Goldfield, Nev., Dec. 11.—It was reported here last night that General Funston is to come to Goldfield personally to take charge of the situation here. More troops, it was also said, may be sent. Governor John Sparks arrived yesterday afternoon from Carson and had a conference with Colonel Alfred Reynolds, in command of the Federal troops here. Meetings of the executive committee of the Goldfield Miners' union and of the Goldfield Mineowners' association were held last night.

It is believed here that President Roosevelt is responsible for the decision of General Funston to come to Goldfield; that the intention is to take the conduct of affairs out of the hands of Governor Sparks and the Esmeralda county officials and that martial law will be declared in Goldfield immediately upon the arrival of General Funston.

Doubtless the request for this drastic action by the president came from the mine operators here, who are fearful of the consequences when the attempt to reopen the mines is made, but apparently are determined to carry out their intention to resume operations tomorrow.

PLAGUE DYING OUT.

Percentage in San Francisco Less Than at First.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The next report of the public health and marine hospital service will contain the statement by Passed Assistant Surgeon General Hobbs that bubonic plague infection "is still generally distributed in San Francisco but the percentage is very much lower than was at first reported."

"Investigation along the waterfront," he says, "shows that there is a considerable diminution of rats present and a still more marked decrease in sick and dead rats seen. Of the dead rats found many were proved to have died from the results of the rat crusade now being waged. Late observations indicate that the number of rats found on board vessels in the harbor of San Francisco is being steadily reduced."

Passed Assistant Surgeon Rupert Blue, in charge of the plague extermination campaign in San Francisco, will report that up to December 7 the number of cases reached 112; total deaths, 67; death rate, 59.8 per cent.

The statistics show that in India from April last to October there were 553,557 cases of plague and 474,914 deaths therefrom.

Nobel Prizes Awarded.

Christiania, Dec. 11.—The Nobel peace prize is this year to be equally divided between Ernesto Teodoro Moneta, of Italy, and Louis Renault, of France. This announcement was made today by Judge Loveland, the Norwegian premier. M. Renault is the permanent delegate of France to The Hague tribunal, and represented his country at the second peace conference last summer. M. Moneta was prominent as a worker for peace in Italy. He was elected president of the Fifteenth Universal Peace conference.

Taggart Will Meet Committee.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—Thomas Taggart, chairman of the Democratic national committee, left here today for Washington, where the committee will meet on Thursday to decide upon the date and place of the next Democratic convention. Before leaving, Mr. Taggart gave out the official list of cities which are after the convention. It includes St. Paul, Atlantic City, Louisville, Chicago, Denver, St. Louis and Cincinnati.

Disastrous Fire in New Zealand.

Wellington, N. Z., Dec. 11.—The department buildings, the library of which contained a large and valuable collection of books, were destroyed by fire today.

ADMIRAL EVANS TAKES COMMAND

Fleet Ready to Start on Long Cruise to the Pacific.

Vessels Gathered at Old Point Comfort, Va., for the Greatest Naval Movement in History of American Navy—Two Vessels Only Are Laggards.

Old Point Comfort, Va., Dec. 10.—The double-starred flag of blue, emblem of the commander-in-chief of the Pacific bound battleship fleet, was flung to the breeze from the main truck of the battleship Connecticut yesterday, and Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans formally assumed his position as leader of the greatest naval movement in the history of the American people.

Yesterday was assembly day for the fleet, which is to set sail next Monday, and of the 16 great fighting machines ordered to skirt the southern end of all America and inaugurate a new naval era in the Pacific ocean, there were but two laggards. These were the 16-000-ton Minnesota, flagship of Rear Admiral C. M. Thomas, commander of the second squadron of the fleet, and the Kentucky, whose paltry 11,150 tons relegated her to a position at the end of the armored column. The Kentucky also is the oldest vessel among the 16, having been laid down with her sister, the Kearsarge, in 1898, at the beginning of the war with Spain. Nine years ago is an ancient period in modern battleship construction, so great have been the strides in American naval architecture.

The collier Abrenda has preceded the fleet south with coal. There were scenes of activity on board the vessels yesterday. The crews of many of the battleships were engaged in filling the bunkers with "picked" coal, while others were engaged in loading supplemental magazine stores.

RECOVERING BODIES.

Band of Rescuers at Monongah Are Making Slow Progress.

Monongah, W. Va., Dec. 10.—When darkness came last night a total of 66 bodies had been brought from the two wrecked mines at Monongah. Rescue work, while slow, was progressing smoothly and as rapidly as due precaution for the rescuers would permit.

It is believed that close on to 100 of the dead will have been recovered by daylight today. The fire which caused a suspension of rescue work Sunday and early Monday in mine No. 8, was extinguished, it is said, at noon yesterday.

The fourth day was a repetition of its three predecessors in the matter of pathetic scenes; hundreds of women remained near the mines all day, screaming and crying until they almost collapsed. As on former days, hot coffee was served at intervals by the company to keep the unfortunate women from falling to the ground in exhaustion.

LOOKING BEYOND BALLOON.

American Army to Experiment With Aeroplanes.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The army is already looking beyond the simple balloon, the dirigible balloon and like contrivances for navigating the air, to the more scientific aeroplane, and it was announced today that the chief signal officer will soon call upon American inventors to submit plans for a practical machine, heavier than air, to be used instead of a balloon for military purposes. The terms of the advancements are now under consideration.

The beginning of experimentation in the use of aeroplanes, it is said, will not interfere with the War department plans now in execution for the training of selected men in the use of balloons nor with the projected construction of at least two dirigible airships.

Build Only Big Ships.

Seattle, Dec. 10.—According to advices received by the steamship Empress of Japan, the naval program of the Japanese admiralty will entirely eliminate cruisers, coast defense ships, dispatch boats and gunboats, which in view of the past experience are considered useless. A prominent Japanese naval official says that future building will be confined to battleships, armored cruisers, destroyers and torpedo boats. The new battleships will be of 20,000 tons and the armored cruisers not greatly inferior in armament.

Confess Land Stealing.

Carson City, Dec. 10.—In the United States Circuit court yesterday Senator Williams and his brother, George B. Williams, indicted for illegally appropriating government land, through their attorney entered a plea of guilty. Sentence will be passed by Judge Farrington today. The United States grand jury has brought in an indictment against A. R. Hardin, one of the richest cattle owners of Humboldt county, Nev., for illegal fencing of government land.

Reduction of Wages.

Goldfield, Nev. Dec. 10.—Late yesterday afternoon the Goldfield Miners' association issued its ultimatum to the miners in Goldfield, in the shape of a set of resolutions adopted at the meeting which had been in progress all day. These resolutions embody the new scale of wages to be in vogue from this time on, showing a lowering of the scale about 20 per cent.