

# REPEATS DECISION

## Roosevelt Says He Will Not Run for President.

### LEAVES CLEAR FIELD TO OTHERS

Quotes His Statement of 1904 and Says He Has Not Changed His Decision.

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 Terms 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.

### 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 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. Stabbs, 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 employe 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.

### Men Fed Through Pipes.

Reno, Nev., Dec. 13.—The three mines—Brown, McDonald and Bailey, who have been entombed for a week in a drift at the 110-foot level of the Alpha shaft of the Giroux mine at Ely, still are alive and are able to communicate with the miners at the top of the shaft. They have been given food enough through the six-inch water pipe connecting with the surface to last them a week, and in case this pipe is broken they will not die of starvation or thirst. The work of clearing the shaft is progressing slowly.

### 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.

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### DAIRYMEN MEET.

Successful Two-Day Convention Held in Portland.

Portland—The most important meeting of dairymen ever held in the state of Oregon was that which convened last Thursday and Friday in Woodmen of the World hall, on Eleventh street, when the Oregon State Dairy association held its deliberations. The convention hall was crowded at both days' sessions with delegates and others interested in the development of the dairy industry. The hall in the basement of the Woodmen building, in which dairy products and the most approved dairy machinery were displayed, attracted large crowds.

The convention was called to order at 10 o'clock Thursday by President E. T. Judd, of the association. Tom Richardson, of the Commercial club, welcomed the delegates to Portland on behalf of that organization. In responding to the address of welcome President Judd thanked the Commercial club for its reception and its efforts in making this meeting of the association a successful one. The speaker referred to the important position dairying in this state has reached in the last few years, and said that this was the first time in the history of the state that the dairy industry had received the recognition its importance should command and would fully pay the cost of promotion.

Papers were read by prominent dairymen and others from all parts of the state.

### Football Men Good Students.

University of Oregon football men during the season just past have made good records in the class room as well as on the football field. The records of the Registrar's office show that of the twenty men composing the regular squad, only half a dozen have received grades as low as 'D' in any of their subjects. There have been no failures and their work as a whole compares favorably with that of last year, when in the final examinations in February, the football team ranked slightly better than the average for the whole student body. The records show also that for the two months just past, football men have cut fewer classes than any other class of students. Reports of absences of all students are sent to the Registrar's office daily and a careful record is kept. The University works on the theory that students are there first to study, and this means regular attendance at classes.

### Men Do More Work.

Klamath Falls, J. D. Church, assistant engineer of the Southern Pacific, has just returned from the end of the California Northeastern railway and states that the 350 men now at work for Ericson & Peterson, the contractors, are doing more work than the 1,100 men they were working last summer. The grade between Bray and the first townsite, Mount Hebron, is about completed, and Mount Hebron may remain the terminus of the road for this winter. However, as Dorris is only 13 miles distant from Mount Hebron and the grade very easy, that town may be the terminus.

### Embryo Farmers Interested.

Albany—Linn county school children are taking great interest in the new subject of agriculture, the teaching of which was begun this fall. No experiment work has yet been begun in this county, but in the seventh and eighth grades in all the schools of the county one recitation each day is required in an agricultural text book. Reports received by County School Superintendent Jackson state that probably greater interest is manifested in this study than in any other branch.

### November Ideal Month.

Burns—November was a month of ideal fall weather in Harney. There were two surges of snow, on November 16 and 23, but they were followed by pleasant sunshine and the snow disappeared in a few days. There has been a great deal of fall plowing done and the amount of winter wheat sown this year is double that of any year in the history of the country.

### B. F. Mulkey Has Resigned.

Ashland—Announcement has been made at the state normal school here that President B. F. Mulkey would retire from the institution on January 1 and will engage in the law and abstract business at Jacksonville as a partner in the Jackson County Abstract company, which maintains offices at Ashland and Medford and will open one at Jacksonville.

### Timber Made to Pay Tax.

Oregon City—The assessed valuation of Clackamas county property is very close to \$13,000,000. The figures were made public by County Assessor Nelson, who has made an increase of about \$2,500,000 over the valuation of last year. This increase is all on the property of the big corporations and on timber lands.

### WANTS ANOTHER ROAD.

Southern Oregon Hopes for Lessened Rates in Competition.

Grants Pass—The announcement through the press that Moffatt & White are about to extend the Oregon Electric line through Rogue River valley has been received here with the greatest satisfaction. It has been the dream of the citizens that some day another transportation company would find its way into the valley.

The annulling of trains 11 and 12 by the Southern Pacific company has aroused the people to greater activity and to stand ready to offer an inducement to a competing line. The resources from the mills and mines and the products of the field have been carried for years by one railroad company, with charges running up into thousands of dollars.

### Want Graduates for Teachers.

University of Oregon, Eugene—The University of Oregon is experiencing the largest demand in its history for graduates, both men and women, to take principalships and positions as teachers in the high schools of the state. Of the fifty-three members of last year's class, twenty are teaching in the high schools and colleges of Oregon and the Northwest, and the demand was much larger than the supply. At the present time there are a number of positions vacant because there is no one available who is adequately prepared to take them. The University would be able next year to place as teachers some forty or fifty men and women, if its graduating class furnished that number. The class of 1908 now numbers about sixty members.

### Electric Line Great Boon.

Freewater—The month of November was a record breaker on the Walla Walla Valley Traction company's line. They hauled out of this city over 90 cars loaded with hay, apples and canned fruit. These cars were all for points on the Northern Pacific railway. The apple crop has been excellent this year and every apple of any account has been marketed. The second-class apples were disposed of to the Freewater cannery. The total value of the fruit crop in this vicinity is estimated at \$500,000.

### No Depot for Suver.

Salem—The state railroad commission has turned down the proposition to give the people of Suver better depot facilities. The business of the station has fallen off in the past five years, and the people of Wells, two miles from there, have in a petition for a station.

### Querer Schools.

Albany—Linn county has one school without a single boy pupil and another which no girls attend. Of course both are in small remote districts. District 84, in Fox Valley, near Lyons, has eight pupils, all of whom are boys, and District 119, near Sweet Home, has only five students and all are girls.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 82@83c; bluestem, 84@85c; valley, 82@83c; red, 80-81c. Oats—No. 1 white, 29; gray, 29. Barley—Feed, 27.50; brewing, 31; rolled, 30.

Corn—Whole, 32; cracked, 33. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, 16 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, 20@23; clover, 15; chest, 15; grain hay, 15@16; alfalfa, 15; vetch, 14.

Fruits—Apples, 75c@82 per box; peaches, 75c@81 per crate; pears, 1.25 @1.75 per box; cranberries, 19.50@12 per barrel.

Vegetables—Turnips, 75c per sack; carrots, 65c per sack; beets, 41c per sack; beans, 7@8c per pound; cabbage, 1c per pound; cauliflower, 75c@81c per doz; celery, 84 per crate; onions, 15@20c per doz; parsley, 20c per doz; peas, 1c per pound; peppers, 8@17c per pound; pumpkins, 1@1 1/2c per pound; radishes, 20c per doz; spinach, 6c per pound; sprouts, 8c per pound; squash, 16@17c per pound; tomatoes, 11.50 per box.

Onions—1.75@2 per cwt. Potatoes—40@40c per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, 2.25 @2.50 per cwt.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 32 1/2@35c per pound. Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 8@8 1/2c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 6@6 1/2c.

Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 6@6 1/2c; packers, 6@6 1/2c. Poultry—Average old hens, 11 1/2@12c per pound; mixed chickens, 11@11 1/2c; spring chickens, 10 1/2@11c; roasters, 8c; dressed chickens, 12@13c; turkeys, live, 14@15c; dressed, choice, 17@18c; geese, live, 9@10c; ducks, 12 1/2@13 1/2c; pigeons, 11@1.50; squabs, 22@23.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 37 1/2c per doz. Hops—1907, 5@7c per pound; old, nominal. Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 13@20c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 18@20c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29@30c per pound.

### 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 ex-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 Hobby 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 or 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.

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.

# SHOWS PARTIALITY

## Hill Give Canadians Better Rate Than Americans.

### BENEFIT OF WINNIPEG MARKET

One Lumberman Says Trust Controls All of the Northern Pacific. Land Grant Timber.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Washington lumbermen who appeared as witnesses yesterday before the Interstate Commerce commission, took particular pains to "rub it in" on James J. Hill, because of his threat to drive more lumbermen into bankruptcy. One witness brought out the fact that, while the railroads assert that the old rate on lumber from Puget Sound to Chicago, Denver and Kansas City was not compensatory, the Great Northern is today loading lumber at Vancouver, bringing it to Puget Sound, thence East through the United States and back to Canada, landing it at Winnipeg and more distant points, for 40 cents, the rate formerly in force on Puget Sound lumber shipped an equal distance in the United States. Another witness recalled Mr. Hill's assurance given Washington lumbermen at a banquet some time ago to the effect that his roads would never impose a rate on lumber that would be injurious to the milling industry of the Northwest.

The Oregon men closed their testimony by submitting further comparisons of lumber rates from the South and from the West to Chicago and Kansas City. Several witnesses testified as to the technical case of the Oregon and Washington lumbermen, according to the amount of output of their companies, the points of destination of their product and the prices paid for it. The rates which the Oregon and Washington lumber producers were forced to pay were offered in testimony and the assertion was made that these rates were such as to compel the producers of lumber in the Pacific Northwest to close their mills. Witnesses testified that they were unable to place their product on the market East of the Rocky mountains at a profit, and that they could not depend upon the local market in their territory to provide such a market as would enable them to maintain their business.

The line of cross examination indicated the purpose of the railroads to show that the rates were not exorbitant, but really were fair and equitable compared with the rates given producers of manufactured lumber in the yellow pine districts.

W. C. Miles, president of the Southwestern Washington Lumbermen's association, testified that 90 per cent of the mills in his section of the state had closed since it became known the lumber rate was to be advanced, and these mills now have on hand 70,000,000 feet of lumber, for which there is no market. He said the Weyerhaeuser's now owned all the timber lands of the Northern Pacific grant and virtually controlled the price within 100 miles of the road. They bought 1,000,000 acres for \$5,000,000 and sold one section of that for \$75,000,000. He said they now controlled prices and emphasized the fact that the members of his association were anxious that the Interstate commission should open the Portland gateway to Washington lumber so that Southwestern Washington millmen could dump their common stock into Oregon and other Harriman territory.

No indication of an end of the hearing is in sight. Several other cases are pressing for hearing by the commission, but it is not likely that the pending cases will be concluded before the middle of next week.

### Recover 320 Bodies.

Monongah, W. Va., Dec. 14.—The search in mines No. 6 and 8 of the Fairmont Coal company for victims of last Friday's explosion was suspended early tonight, partly because fire had again broken out in mine No. 8, and partly because practically every section of the two mines has been explored and it was not believed that further search along the same lines would result in the finding of more bodies. Three hundred and twenty bodies have been removed. Of these 71 were Americans.

Lowest Bidder on Canal Lumber. Washington, Dec. 14.—The Olson-Mahoney Lumber company, of San Francisco, was the lowest bidder at \$124,372 for furnishing the Isthmian Canal commission with approximately 6,000,000 feet of lumber, ranging in sizes from 123 to 12x14 inches. The material is to be delivered at Colon or LaBoca. There were 21 bidders. It is expected that the Olson-Mahoney company will get the contract.

Will Continue 2 1/2 Cent Rate. Montgomery, Dec. 14.—The Southern railway today agreed to keep in force the 2 1/2-cent passenger rate until the other state rate questions are settled.