FEDERATION SPLIT ON STRIKE ORDERS

Men Refuse to Follow Leaders in Settling English Miners' Strike.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

London, April 6.—The Miners' federation today officially declared the coal miners' strike off, and ordered the men back to work.

Operations in the mines will be resumed Monday with complete forces, according to an announcement made tonight by officials of the miners' federation.

The miners' federation's vote was 448 to 116 in favor of ending the strike.

London, April 6.—A clash within the ranks of the Miners' federation today, many members threatening to secede from the organization if its officials persist in calling off the coal miners' strike. Despite the attitude of the men, the leaders unanimously favor accepting the government minimum wage bill, and there is practically no chance of the officials rescinding their order for the men to return to work.

The clash today came at a secret meeting of the federation at which delegates from the mining districts of England, Scotland and Wales were present. A majority of the representatives, it is reported, were opposed to ending the strike, and the officials were just as determined to call it off.

The meeting ended without any agreement being reached and with most of the delegates declaring that the branches which they represent would secede. It is admitted at federation headquarters that more than one-third of the miners had resumed work.

ABE RUEF TO TELL STORY OF BAY CITY GRAFT OPERATIONS

(Continued From Page One.)

rounding conditions, the inevitable consequences of destructive social and civic forces which brought about that result.

"I believe much good can come from a straightforward statement of my experiences. I have determined to make such a statement. It will embrace all the leading events in my political life. It will show the roseate colored ideal of the dawn turning into the sombre darkness of the night.

Promises Full Confession.

"I shall endeavor to make it autobiographical but at the same time specific and far reaching. I feel that the narration will have much educational value and will, in some degree, conduce to the benefit of society, of the city, of the state, and, perhaps, of the nation. In the preparation of this document, which I shall begin at once and which will necessarily be of some length, I shall not undertake to spare myself or to extenuate in the smallest degree any act of mine, but I shall give circumstantially all important facts and events, including those leading up to and embracing the San Francisco graft prosecution.

"Whatever civic corruption existed in San Francisco or was within my knowledge I shall frankly avow and declare. Without reservation I shall relate my actions and the parts played by others. Without malice or bitterness, without personal feeling or ill will, I shall endeavor to show the political system which made politics what they have been, and the influences which controlled and corrupted.

Public Service Domination.

"I shall give my knowledge and views of the conduct, of the ideas, the methods and the actions of the men who managed and schemed political results and governmental control and who manipulated for special privilege. I shall show how the public service corporations, large and small, through their political and financial control, dominated the government and corrupted politics. I shall show the relation between big business and big and little politics and how Mr. Herrin and others, through their corporation and allied influences secured general control and special privilege. I shall cover as fully as I can the entire ground.

"I shall give a full statement of the attempt to grant the Parkside company a street railway franchise over Twentieth avenue and how money was promised and paid therefor. I shall describe in full all the negotiations and conversations held in relation thereto. I shall show in full the negotiations for the fixing of gas rates and the conversations and interviews I had in that connection and how the deal was consummated.

Corrupt Use of Money.

"I shall show how money was corruptly used by both the Pacific States and the Home Telephone companies in the matter of the telephone franchises. I shall also give fully all the facts connected with the overhead trolley permit of the United railroads, which was a deal consummated before the fire, and was not after the fire emergency holdup, as has been maintained on the part of the United railroads. I shall give a full account of the famous Santa Cruz convention, which nominated Governor James N. Gillett, and of all my conferences in relation thereto.

"I shall give circumstantially an account of all my meetings and conferences with Calhoun, Ford, Mullally, Umbsen, Green, Crocker, Drum, Halsey, Detweiler, Herrin and others in the matters referred to. The preparation of this document will take some time, but I have fully determined to write it and to tell the whole truth.

"In doing which I hope not only to give the public an insight behind the scenes which will be of benefit to them, but also in some measure to compensate for my participation in the events which I shall relate."

Sold Out His Home City.

Following the foreword, Ruef, still under his name, tells how he first met "Boss Higgins," the old time political king of San Francisco, and how, though at first disgusted by the venality of politics, he soon "drifted with the machine" and in time became the subservient tool of the big interests. His personal narrative, which ends for the present with the opening of his intimacy with William F. Herrin, of the Southern Pacific, begins as follows:

"With others, I conspirated to selling out the city of San Francisco, and so I am in a prison cell. It has taken these stone walls, this area six by ten, where the only light or air is that which comes from a narrow wicket, to bring me to the full realization of the iniquity of this betrayal.

"I started life buoyantly. When I left the university I had the ideals of the average young man of that period. How and why my life flew so wide of its goal I am now determined to trace and to write in detail in the hope that it may prove of public benefit and may make amends for what society has lost by my work. I shall write without extenuation of myself or those who conspirated with me. However harsh I may write, yet it will be without malice or ill will, and with no desire to have others suffer as I have suffered.

Started in Politics Early.

"When I first entered politics I was a sanguine young man of 21. I had graduated from the California state university and from its law department. With Franklin K. Lane, Ferdinand Vassault and John H. Wigmore, I helped to organize a club for civic reform. I had established myself in a modest law office up two flights of stairs in a building at the corner of Sutter and Montgomery. Here our little club met two or three times a week to read and discuss leading works of political economy and political reform. We were the nucleus on the Pacific coast which took up scientifically and systematically this line of work.

"Through Lane, we corresponded with similar little bodies endeavoring to awaken American public conscience, one of which was represented by Theodore Roosevelt, who was then moving along the same lines in New York, and who was obtaining public recognition as secretary of the civil service commission.

"Today Franklin K. Lane holds the position of interstate commerce commissioner. John H. Wigmore is dean of the Northwestern university, professor of law and authority of note. I am in a prison cell. They live in honor—I in disgrace. Their words are listened to with respect—I speak only with the consent of the guards and under their censorship. They are high in the councils of men—I in the lowest degradation. They live the lives of men—I the life of a felon."

WILSON IS HAILED AS EXPONENT OF TRUE DEMOCRACY

(Continued From Page One.)

itself of the issues in their strength and popularity as it shows itself the exponent of true Democracy.

"The time has passed when all Democrats of the country are in the Democratic party and all the Republicans in the Republican party. There are standpat Democrats and democratic Republicans.

"While in many of the states political machinery still prevails and will dictate the nominations, it's going to take the plain people of the country to make the election. The nomination of Alton B. Parker ought to be a warning to us to have the candidate not only of the Democratic party, but of the Democracy of the country.

Raps Mudslingers.

"In this great issue this great opportunity for Democracy, we then turn to the most available man. And in the Democratic party we find four good men. It is gratifying that we find all the candidate men of the highest repute. I cannot see that there would be the least mudslinging in the campaign if any of these men was nominated.

"Probably all the mudslinging against Governor Wilson will have exhausted itself before the campaign begins. It seems to have reacted against itself even now.

"Now the question naturally arises, which of these four good and high-minded candidates is the best. I think Wilson it, and I'm going to try to tell you the reason why."

After quoting from a statement by Senator John Sharp Williams, former Democratic leader in the house, telling why he considered Wilson the man for president, Colonel Wood continued:

"I want you to review in your minds a little bit of the past of the booms for these candidates. You'll remember there was a boom for Harmon, a most estimable man, yet one who has most bravely written himself down as a conservative Democrat. You will notice Harmon's boom in its consistency has gradually declined. As between Taft and Harmon, business would feel perfectly satisfied with either and go home to sleep. 'Big business' wouldn't feel antagonized by Governor Harmon. I do not consider him the best or even the fit candidate of the Democracy of the country.

Clark's Boom.

"Speaker Clark's boom started out conspicuously, then died out. But now it's taken on new life and is to be decidedly reckoned with. It's noticeable that the new life in the Clark boom is coincident with the decline of the Harmon boom. It looks as if 'big business' has switched from Governor Harmon to Speaker Clark. And it has switched to him because of fear of Governor Wilson. I have the highest personal regard for Speaker Clark, consider him a most lovable and high minded man, but it seems to me that he has been selected by the big interests as the most favorable man for them, and if this is so he is not the most favorable man for Democracy.

"Underwood's boom was rather late in starting and is confined almost entirely to the south. In my opinion, no man supported solely in the south can be elected, not because of ante-bellum prejudices, not because of foolish feeling about the Mason and Dixon line, but because Ohio has furnished so many candidates for President that the south is forced in self defense to unite and be Democratic. Its votes are powerful in the nominating convention, but they don't count much at the polls in the election.

"So it seems to me we must have a man who appeals to north and south, as well as to east and west. That's one of Wilson's qualifications, but a very slight one. Alone I would hardly give it consideration.

"In contrast to every other candidate, we have in Governor Wilson a man who combines the close, philosophical student of political history, an 'animal' far too rare in American history, with ability as a practical politician.

Calls Him Brave Man.

"Where have you seen another candidate who has had the courage to attack the constitution, as he did in this city? Where have you had a man brave enough to come out and say, 'We haven't real representative government because the constitution makes true representative government impossible?' And this is because, says Woodrow Wilson, the founders of the constitution were so incensed at monarchial government in Europe, that they said the executive must be distinct from the legislative, and there they made a blunder for a republic. Why? Because in a republic the people have only one man directly representing them and that's the president. Congressional districts have their representatives in congress, and if they satisfy their constituents, the rest of the people can go to hell.

"There is no direct connection between the legislative and the people. That's why we have had our special privileges. You've got just one man, just one agent for the people—to save them from unjust taxation, to be a buffer for them in many things—and the constitution won't let him say one word to the legislators. His only weapon when his appropriation estimates are thrown in the waste basket, when he should be able to speak for the people, is to cut off patronage. A dignified attitude for our president!"

American System.

Colonel Wood then contrasted the American system with the English methods. He declared that the English legislators are directly representative of and responsible to the people, and then went on:

"Do you know another candidate who has dared to stand up and tell this? Who has promised to work for a constitutional amendment giving the direct representatives of the people the right to go on the floor of congress, and who has declared he will let the people know through the newspapers of corruption in spite of etiquette? Do you know another candidate who has had the wisdom to discover why the government is not representative and to point out the remedy?

"I want to say that I consider Wilson the true statesman, every other candidate on both sides the practical politician.

"Now it's evident that strong forces are trying to get rid of Wilson. Why? That is important for the people to find out.

"We know that Wilson has stood up for the Oregon system, not only here, but all over the country, and particularly in the east. They say he is toadying for votes in the west. I want to say that if he is toadying for votes, he would better toady in the populous eastern districts, where the politicians that are still in power there hate the initiative and referendum.

"The man who can't grow can't change; the man who can't change can't grow. Change and growth—they are synonomous. I want to tell you that the man who never has changed his views was either the wisest of mankind in his youth, or a damned old fool in his old age.

Attacks Aiding Him.

"But other and more trivial accusations are made against him. The east has been flooded with circulars saying that the Poles and Hungarians are worse than the Chinese. Who's been putting up the money? Who's paying the bills? Who's doing the dirty work, for it is dirty work when historical facts such as Wilson wrote in the book in which these quotations are asserted to appear, are thus perverted for political purposes.'

Colonel Wood then read passages from the book, showing that Wilson had not maligned the immigrant. Then he said:

"Who is back of it? Some say Aldrandolph Hearst. Some say capital in general. But certain it is that the attacks made daily by the Hearst papers, coming thus from such a source and from a perpetual coquetter with office, are doing Wilson great service—they cannot but help the man that Hearst would spew upon."

Colonel Wood then quoted at considerable length from Governor Wilson's Memphis speech. He laid particular stress on those extracts which he declared let in a great light as to the reason for the powerful opposition that has centered on Wilson, and made it Wilson against the field. This reason, he showed, was Wilson's remarks about the money trust, his promise to curb it if elected, and to curb and regulate all trusts.

"Do you know why they're after his scalp now?" he asked. "Do you call him a coward? Do you see why they're against him in the east?

"No man has been braver than this man, not even excepting William Jennings Bryan. You don't get a man like this once in a generation.

Crisis for People.

"I feel like this man, that this is not a mere campaign, but the crisis of the American people. It is not a matter of a few captains of industries, a few trusts, but of the very life blood of the people. In this day when poverty is growing greater, when wealth is centering in the hands of a few, when power is concentrating in the hands of an oligarchy, I know as well as this man that what put every nation in history out of business was the pauperising of the people, the plutocratizing of an oligarchy. In this great crisis, the man who sticks at the word Republican or Democrat, who will not stand behind such a leader of Democracy and the people, who leads the way to liberty—I say such a man deserves to be a slave.

"Not by a single one of the other candidates are such ringing truths put forward about the recall, the initiative, the referendum, and the money trust, as by this man whom I hope the Democrats of this country—of Oregon, at least—will nominate for the presidency."

Before Colonel Wood's address, H. D. Wagnon had a few complimentary things to say anent Assessor Sigler, and made a plea to have his name written on the nominating ballots for assessor. Walter M. Pierce, of Hot Lake, candidate for senator, followed Colonel Wood with a discussion of causes of the high cost of living and the tariff. He was warmly applauded.

Oregon Citizens Carry $96,840,133.

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)

Salem, Or., April 6.—According to a statement of State Insurance Commissioner J. W. Ferguson, yesterday, the people of Oregon are carrying $96,840,133 old line life insurance, which is an increase of $13,517,190 for the year 1911. For this insurance the people paid in premiums last year $2,275,575, and received for death losses $1,417,484. These figures do not include the report from the Equitable Life Assurance company, which had not furnished a complete statement. The Equitable will increase the total insurance in the state to something over $6,000,000.

Sunday Journal Magazine

Features for Easter

Full Page in Color Typifying the Easter Spirit

Cravath Wins—The Last Adventure.
Reign of Terror of The Virginia Outlaws.
Six Centuries of Easter Hats.
Good Angel of The Hausfrau, the "Mother of Berlin."
World's Most Unusual Newspaper, The Prensa of Buenos Ayres.
The 24 Hour Turn in the Steel Industry.
Health and Efficiency.
The Sunday Smile.
Statesmen Real and Near.

TOMORROW

GREAT TENNESSEE BASIN IS DOOMED; LEVEE WEAKENING

(Continued From Page One.)

snake, rabbit and chicken all floating down the river on one log. I could not run my engine fast in coming here because of the danger of the water extinguishing the fire in the boiler's oven."

Relief for Flood Sufferers.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, April 6.—Secretary of War Stimson today sent $30,000 of the war department's funds to officers of the quartermaster general's department in the flood districts along the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to purchase rations for the destitute victims.

President Taft wrote to Chairman Fitzgerald of the house committee on appropriations explaining that he expects congress to reimburse the war department.

National Director Bicknell of the Red Cross society is due to reach the flood district today.

Cairo Levees Are Holding.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Cairo, Ill., April 6.—With the Mississippi river at a 54 foot stage today, and still showing a tendency to rise, nearly every able bodied male resident of Cairo today is at work strengthening the dykes in the threatened territory.

The high water mark today is two tenths of a foot higher than yesterday's stage, but the levees are still holding. The municipal authorities believe the levees will withstand the pressure, although the city is completely surrounded by water.

River boats are plying between Cairo and other river points, engaged in the work of rescuing marooned families. Many refugees have been removed from housetops in the drainage district north of here.

The supply of fresh meat was exhausted here today, but the city officials immediately established a commissary department and are distributing food prepared at restaurants and private homes.

Flood Causes Suffering.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Memphis, Tenn., April 6.—The flood area in the Mississippi valley here is widened and lengthened today, it being estimated that 150 square mils of tillable soil is inundated. Suffering in the flooded territory is intense and becoming more acute hourly. The 100 workers marooned on the lower end of the government levee when it collapsed have been rescued. The river here today reached a stage of 44.9 feet, a rise of seven tenths of a foot over yesterday's high water mark.

At Caruthersville, Mo., a force of state militia is patrolling the river. No water is in the streets of the city, but the flood from the Pleasant Point gap is fast filling up the Little river basin, several miles back of the town. Every store in the town is closed today and the men employed in them have joined the already large force of flood fighters.

Levee Breaks Near Hickman.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Hickman, Ky., April 6.—More than 100,000 acres of cotton land, worth $100 an acre, today is submerged between Hickman and Tiptonville, Tenn., as a result of the breaking of the government levees late yesterday, six miles below here. The damage is conservatively estimated at $1,000,000. The gap in the levee is 500 feet wide.

The number of homeless in this vicinity today is estimated at 8000. With the breaking of the levee the refugees were forced to flee to higher ground. More than 3000 persons are being sheltered in tents furnished by the government and food is being supplied in all localities where the supply has been exhausted. There is little actual suffering from hunger.

Dorena, Mo., directly across the river from here, is under several feet of water and the town is practically depopulated. Only 11 persons remain at Craigs Landing, Mo. Launches are busily engaged today in bringing refugees here from the flooded Reelfoot Lake section.

DEFENSE IN HICKS TRIAL CLAIMS GAIN

Rebuttal Witness for State Is Mixed in Testimony on Cross-Examination.

Becoming tangled and confused by relentless cross-examination by Dan J. Malarkey, machinist union picket put on the stand yesterday by the state in rebuttal, made admissions which the defense claims are of decided advantage in favor of Burt Hicks, who is on trial charged with murder in the first degree for shooting and killing W. A. Wortman, one of the pickets, November 1, 1911.

Court adjourned last night until Monday morning, today being Judge Gatens' day for juvenile court work.

Emil Jeanette, whose name has come into the case before because of his attack on William Dennis, an employe of the Hicks shop, was called by the state yesterday afternoon. Jeanette's version of the Dennis affair as told under cross-examination left a decidedly different impression than did his testimony in chief.

Jeanette, who was captain of pickets for a while during the strike, said that he struck Dennis because Dennis elbowed him up against a wall. On cross-examination witness admitted that he had been following Dennis on the night of the attack, and that he was well aware that Dennis did not want to talk to him. Jeanette said he was arrested for the assault on Dennis, that he was convicted of the assault and fined $15, this fine being paid by the union. Witness denied that he had ever called any of the nonunion workmen names, or that he had ever heard anyone else do so while on the streets.

A. Buhler testified that he was the man, and that it was not W. A. Wortman, as has been testified to by Emil Schmidt for the defense, who braved Schmidt to "pull his gun," when Schmidt reached for his keys one morning to open the Hicks shop. Schmidt on the stand for the defense was positive that it was Wortman who had accosted him in such a manner at the shop one morning. Buhler, testifying for the state, was quite as confident that he was the man, and said that he had called Schmidt a scab at the time, and rather expected to see Schmidt draw a revolver. He denied that he had called Schmidt other names to which Schmidt testified and admitted on cross-examination that if Schmidt was ever called such names in connection with such an incident it was when he was not present.

DIVORCE GRANTED MRS. KRUSE, WIFE OF HOTEL KEEPER

(Continued From Page One.)

Quebec, Canada, saying he had left her for good. Later the woman testified she heard from him at Bremer Haven, Germany.

She sent her son to that place to see him. The son reported that Kruse had told friends that his wife had died and he had closed his business in Portland, was further testimony by the woman. After travelling through Paris, Nice, Monte Carlo, Rome, Naples, Genoa and other European places, it is charged that he returned to Portland March 25, 1912. Before his return, however, the testimony was to the effect that Kruse had written friends here, but not his wife.

The woman said she did not see Kruse for two days after his return, and when they met he refused to speak to her. Testimony showed he told all employes and others that he would assume charge of the business, which she had conducted during his absence.

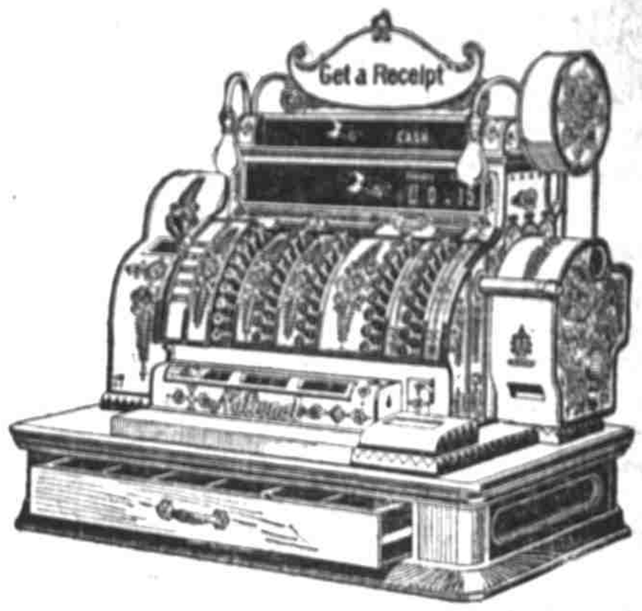
No testimony was offered in behalf of Kruse, property settlement having been made outside of court.

JACKSON JURYMEN FAIL TO CONVICT COFFMAN

(Special to The Journal.)

Medford, Or., April 6.—After 16 hours continuous duty to the case of Wilbur Coffman, alleged cattle rustler of Butte Falls district, the jury was discharged, failing to agree upon a verdict.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. Your druggist will refund money if Paze Ointment fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. 50c.



THE National Cash Register "Get a Receipt" plan protects your profits.

It safeguards your cash sales, charge sales, money received on account, money paid out and the making of change, and benefits you, your customers and your employes.

Giving Your Customers Printed Receipts Enforces Correct Records

8897 OCT 12
★B - 1.00
A. R. Marsh
508 Broadway
This is your receipt.
Over

This receipt is printed and a record made by the register at the same operation. The amount recorded on the total-adding wheels inside the register is the same as the amount printed on the receipt which is given to the customer.

The giving of this printed receipt to every customer enforces correct records on the register.

It is the most positive way of assuring yourself that no losses occur in handling your money, and that you get a correct record of every transaction.

Your Receipt for Correct Records

These are the adding wheels which show the total of the amounts printed on the receipts issued. They act as your receipt for a correct, unchangeable record. A secret record like this gives you a control on all your business.

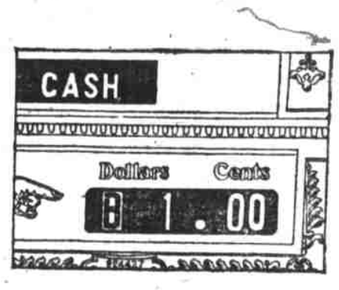
Employes' Receipt

★E -0.60
★D -3.37
★A -0.70
ChD -1.57
★A -0.50
★B -1.00

The sales-strip is the employes' receipt. The amount printed on it is the same as the amount printed on the customers' receipt and added on the adding wheels.

It enables the employe to prove his efficiency and value to his employer

Proprietor's, Employes' and Customers' Receipt



These figures at the top of the register show everybody in the store the amount recorded. The amount is the same as that shown on the receipt, adding wheels and sales-strip.

This acts as a receipt for correct records to proprietors, employes and customers.

It will pay you to investigate

The National Cash Register Company, Dayton, Ohio

E. T. KELLEY, Sales Agent

354 Burnside Street, Portland, Oregon.

No Waste
G. Washington's COFFEE
Made in the Cup
Absolutely pure. Instantly soluble. Has been percolated and dried. Concentrated coffee in powdered form. Just add hot water and it is ready. Delicious flavor.
For Sale at all Grocers
SAMPLE ON REQUEST
G. WASHINGTON COFFEE SALES CO.
79 Wall Street, New York.

Sore Throat
Sloan's Liniment is an antiseptic remedy for inflammatory diseases of the throat and chest. For sore throat, croup and asthma it gives quick relief.
SLOAN'S LINIMENT
is also good for cough or cold.
A. CLINE, of Waldo, Ohio, writes:—"I had a severe sore throat and for four days could not swallow, as my throat had swelled very much. I used four drops of Liniment on lumps of sugar and let it dissolve on my tongue, and in eight hours I was completely cured."
At all dealers. Price 25c., 50c. & $1.00.
Dr. Earl S. Sloan - Boston, Mass.

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ONLY PURE WATER AND MILK—BEST OF SHORTENING, SUGAR AND SALT, WITH THE HIGHEST GRADE OF KANSAS AND MONTANA FLOUR GOES INTO

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GIVING THAT DISTINCTION OF BREAD QUALITY DESIRED BY EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY. SPECIFY "BLUE RIBBON BREAD" IN TODAY'S GROCERY ORDER. NOTICE ITS COLOR—ITS SANITARY WRAPPER. TASTE ITS TASTE—ENJOY ITS FLAVOR. IT'S THAT GREAT BIG LOAF OF DELICIOUS BREAD—

10 Cents

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