

MRS. HAZZARD TO SERVE SENTENCE

Supreme Court Affirms Punishment of Seattle "Fast Cure" Practitioner.

TERM DECLARED MERCIFUL

Woman Convicted of Starving Patient to Death Must Go to Penitentiary at Walla Walla for Two to Twenty Years.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—Linda Burfield Hazzard, the Seattle "fast cure" practitioner convicted of manslaughter, charged with gradually starving to death Claire Williamson, two years ago, must go to Walla Walla penitentiary to serve the sentence of from two to 20 years imposed by the Kitsap court, the Supreme Court decided today.

The evidence showed Claire Williamson and her sister, Dora, while taking the fasting treatment, were induced to deed all of their considerable property to Mrs. Hazzard and her husband and after Claire's death, Mrs. Hazzard suggested to Dora, then terribly emaciated, that another patient had attempted suicide by jumping over a precipice which she pointed out.

After reviewing this evidence, the decision concludes: "The trial court in imposing sentence tempered justice with mercy."

Diet Stips of Fruit Juice.
The Williamsons, two young English women, were given the fasting treatment by Dr. Hazzard from February 28, to May 19, 1911, being allowed only occasional sips of fruit and vegetable juices. On the latter date Claire died.

Five of the nine Supreme Court judges, including the Chief Justice, signed the decision.
The trial of Mrs. Hazzard on a charge of causing the death of Claire Williamson by starvation was one of the most noted in the history of Washington. Miss Williamson and her younger sister, Dorothea, two wealthy English spinners, who were touring the United States, went to Mrs. Hazzard for treatment in February, 1911. A few weeks later the sisters were removed by Mrs. Hazzard from Seattle to her starvation sanitarium at Olalla, Kitsap County. A month later Claire died.

British Consul Acts.
Mrs. Hazzard, who already had obtained powers of attorney from the sisters, had had the appointment administrator of Miss Williamson's estate and was proceeding to take charge when the British vice-consul at Tacoma intervened and the proceeding was begun under direction of special counsel employed by the British vice-consul. Miss Dorothea Williamson was removed from the sanitarium and soon recovered her normal health.

A civil suit for \$25,000 against Mrs. Hazzard and a Seattle undertaker for desecrating Miss Claire Williamson's body by performing an autopsy without authority, is pending in the Kitsap County court.
Mrs. Linda Burfield Hazzard, who is not a licensed physician, has for years sold "fast cure" pills by prescribing a method of fasting. Ten of her patients have died, the cause being given in those cases, where inquests were held, as starvation.

HYLAND BEATS GAFFNEY

Referee Saves Portland Boy From Knockout in Anaconda Fight.

ANACONDA, Mont., Aug. 12.—"Fighting" Dick Hyland, of San Francisco, defeated Tommy Gaffney, of Portland, in the fifth round of their scheduled 12-round bout here tonight.
Referee McIntosh stopped the fight to save Gaffney. Gaffney weighed in at 125 pounds and Hyland at 138 pounds.

ITALIAN STRIKE WEAKENS

Leaders of Walkout Discouraged by Poor Support in Provinces.

MILAN, Italy, Aug. 12.—Leaders of the strike agitation here are showing signs of pessimism. They had believed that all the workmen of Italy would rise, but reports from the provinces indicate that few of the workers have struck. Turin, Venice, Naples and Bologna are quiet.
Even the leading Socialist newspaper, *Avante*, admits today that the general strike is dying and that the national agitation has been "only sporadic, owing to the strong repressive action of the police."

WIFE TAKES ALL BLAME

(Continued From First Page.)

Hopkins breach of promise case, and at attorney Louis Marshall, Mrs. Sulzer, it is said, was persuaded to remain silent. Judge Gordon, it was learned today, has been a guest at the executive mansion for several days, advising both the Governor and Mrs. Sulzer.

\$300 Payment Accounted For.

When Senator Palmer, an old-time friend, visited Mrs. Sulzer today to discuss other matters in which she is interested, the Governor's wife is said to have broken down. In tears she asserted to have told Senator Palmer that the Governor had nothing to do with the Wall Street transactions laid out by the Frawley committee, but that she was solely responsible, and therefore was entirely to blame for the resultant impeachment proceedings.

It was also said by friends of both the Governor and his wife that during the campaign Mr. Sulzer gave Mrs. Sulzer \$500 for personal expenses. She is said to have told her confidantes that this sum was invested with others in the stock market. The Governor's friends thought tonight that this would account for the \$300 payment to Royer, Griswold & Co., mention of which was made in the testimony before the Frawley committee.

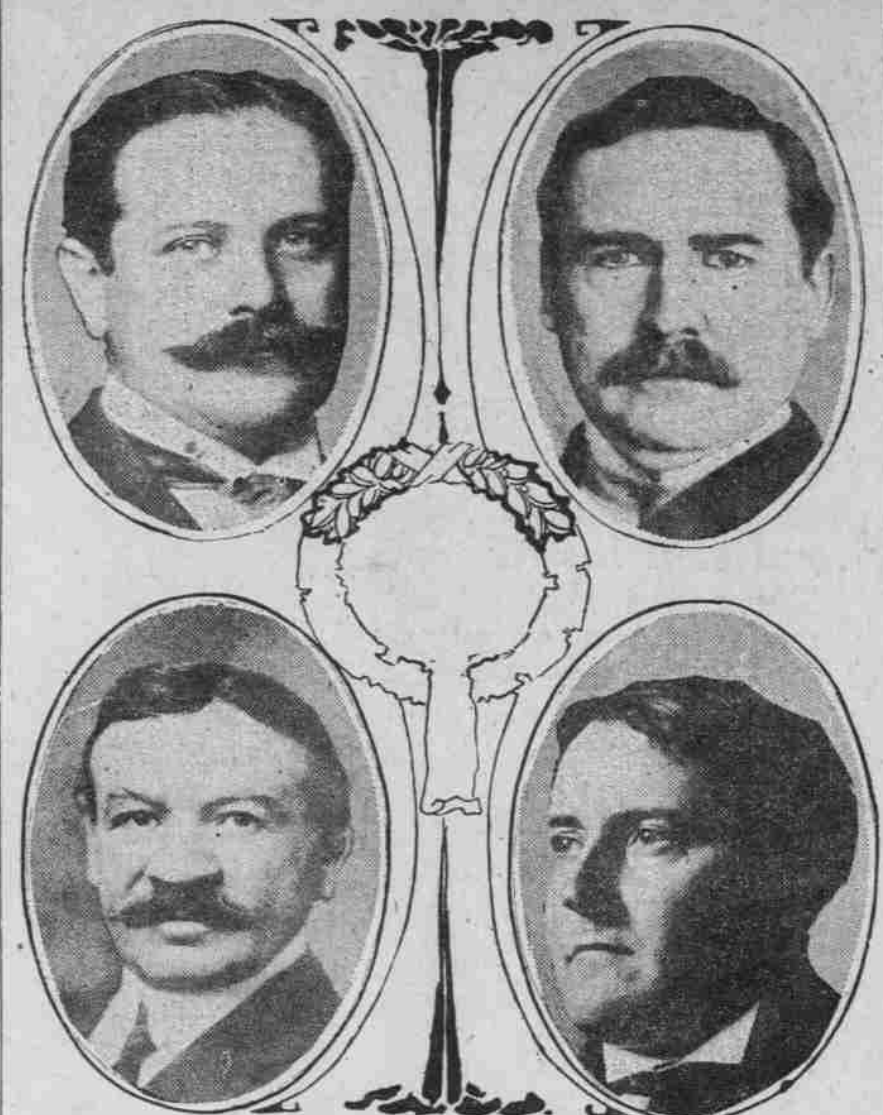
Spies Steal Love Letters.

Since his occupancy of the executive office Governor Sulzer declared he had been subjected to continual espionage. Spies invaded his household in New York before his inauguration, friends declare, and followed him to Albany.

Many private documents belonging to the Governor and Mrs. Sulzer have disappeared, including many which could be used in substantiation of her alleged use of the Governor's campaign fund.

Love letters written to her by the Governor during their courtship also have disappeared recently, these friends assert.

SAN FRANCISCO BANKER AND HEADS OF PANAMA-PACIFIC 1915 EXPOSITION IN WHOM HE SAYS HE HAS NO CONFIDENCE



Upper, Left—Rudolph Spreckels; Upper, Right—Charles C. Moore, President of Exposition Corporation; Lower, Left—M. H. De Young, Director; Lower, Right—Thorwald Mullaly, Director.

FAIR HEADS DOUBTED

Spreckels Has No Confidence in Exposition Leaders.

THREE MEN ARE NAMED

San Francisco Banker, Fighting Suit to Make Him Pay \$25,000 Subscription to 1915 Event, Gives Reason for Defaulting.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—"The exposition corporation is in control of men in whom I have no confidence."

This was the declaration today of Rudolph Spreckels, banker and man of public affairs, and President Moore, of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, listened to it unmoved, with only the width of a table between him and the speaker.
Spreckels was testifying in the suit which the exposition has brought against him to compel payment in full of his subscription of \$25,000, on which he defaulted after sending his check for \$2500 as first payment.

Conditions Not Met, He Says.

Across the face of a statement of alleged indebtedness Spreckels wrote in returning it:
"The conditions of my subscription have not been fulfilled and I do not owe your corporation anything. In testifying he explained that the subscription had been given in the understanding that Federal aid for the exposition was to be secured and that such aid had not been secured and that such aid had not been secured."

Names Are Given.

"To certain men whom I believe in control of the board of directors," "Name them."
"They are Charles C. Moore, Thorwald Mullaly and M. H. De Young," Moore is president of the exposition, Mullaly is assistant to the president of the United Railways and M. H. De Young is the owner of the San Francisco Chronicle.

CRIMSON STORY IS TOLD

(Continued From First Page.)

her father's partner, who trailed the party to Reno and at sight of whom she cried when she was arrested, she had been with her.
Mrs. Drew Caminetti was not in court.

"I am 20 years old," began Miss Warrington, "and I live with my father and stepmother. My mother died when I was 5 years old."
"I have known Maury I. Diggs since last September and we were close friends. Two weeks before we left for Reno, while Drew Caminetti, Miss Norris and I were riding with Diggs in his machine, he told me that there was a scandal about to be published about the four of us and that we would have to leave town. I was surprised, but he said we would have to go."

Faith in Diggs Declared.

"Miss Norris was told and Caminetti told Diggs in using that we leave immediately. They told us that we would be arrested and subjected to the third degree."

"Did you know that Diggs and Caminetti were married at that time?"
"Yes, and Miss Norris knew it, too. Diggs told me that his relations with her were unpleasant; that he was unhappy and wanted to leave town. He said he had an affection for me, cared more for me than he did for his wife. I believed him."

"He manifested love for me; he kissed me; discussed marriage with me and said he would get a divorce and marry me."

"Caminetti told Lola the same thing." "Did you have an affection for him?"
"Yes, a strong affection for him. We discussed leaving town together several times. They told us that Diggs' father and Caminetti's father were going to prosecute us two and that Diggs (Sr.) was giving an attorney named Harris large sums of money to keep the story out of the papers."

"We said we couldn't go. I said I couldn't go away from father, that it would come out in the papers anyway."
"Miss Norris said it would kill her mother and Caminetti and Diggs told us that our parents would soon get over it. They kept urging us to go immediately."

"On Saturday, March 8, Diggs re-

turned from San Francisco from a business trip. He called us to a cafe, told us his father was coming up from Berkeley the following Monday to put Caminetti in jail and have us prosecuted."

"The next day we met again and the men finally decided to Reno, after considering Salt Lake City and Los Angeles. We tried to back out. We said we would just as soon stay and take chances on the scandal. They told us we couldn't back out."

"That night we met in a cafe. Caminetti went out to get some money. We went to the railway station and while there a train for Reno was pulling out. I told Diggs I would stay in Sacramento. He said he cared too much for me and I would have to go."

"Caminetti didn't come back with the money and we missed the train. Later we met Caminetti at the cafe and at midnight went to the station again. When we got there Diggs told us to wait where we were and he went over and bought four tickets."

"We got in a Pullman car and Diggs engaged a drawing-room. He paid the Pullman conductor. I saw him give the railroad conductor the tickets for our trip to Reno. Miss Norris and Caminetti took the upper berth and Diggs and I had the lower."

"We arrived at Reno the next day—the 11th—at about noon, and went to a cafe for something to eat."
At this point the court took an adjournment until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

McNab Taken Stand.

John L. McNab, whose resignation from the case and from the office of United States Attorney became a National incident, took the stand for a few moments just before the noon adjournment. His testimony was entirely with the identification of exhibits he had presented to the grand jury when asking for indictments.

The evidence today went more minutely into the arrests at Reno, the conduct of Diggs, Caminetti, Marsha Warrington and Lola Norris, when they learned that their aliases would not stand and that they must return to Sacramento as prisoners, and the appearance of the bungalow in which they were found.

So dense was the press at the morning session that it was necessary for the United States Marshal to erect a barrier across the corridors of the Federal building and to summon a detail of uniformed police to aid them in preserving order.

J. D. Hillhouse, chief of police at Reno, testified to the arrest of Diggs, Caminetti and the two girls at the Cheney street bungalow on the morning of March 14.

The chief and his posse tried the front door and got no answer. After ringing the back doorbell for some time, Diggs answered it in his undershirt, trousers and slippers.

"You're Mr. Diggs, aren't you?" the chief asked.

"No, I'm Mr. Bright," was the answer.

"I think you're Diggs and you're wanted in Sacramento for elopement."
"All right, there's no use in my attempting to deny it. I'm Diggs."

During this conversation, the chief testified, Marsha Warrington was in the south bedroom and Caminetti and Lola Norris were in the north bedroom, and Caminetti was in about the same stage of undress as Diggs.

The two girls then joined each other in the bathroom and later came into the company and the officers in the kitchen. Their hair was down and their dresses were not wholly buttoned.

From the bungalow the party was taken to the chief's office and from there to the jail. As the men were led away to their cells, Diggs said to Marsha Warrington:

"It's up to you girls whether we go to the penitentiary or not."
"We'll stay with you," the girls answered.

"Boys' Preferred to Parents."
The chief then entered upon a detailed description of the two bedrooms, with a view to showing that the two girls had not slept together in the room and the two men in the other.

On cross-examination, Chief Hillhouse testified that Marsha Warrington had telephoned to her father in Sacramento from his office before the men were taken to jail.

"The boys are not to blame. Don't do anything with them. Drop the case!"
Again, the chief testified, Miss Warrington, in discussing their plight, had said:

"If it comes to a fight between the boys and our parents, we will stick to the boys."
The behavior of the party immediately after their arrest was turned to. Chief Hillhouse testified that Diggs appeared unconcerned and that there was talk of a theater party that night. He had freely admitted registering at a Reno hotel, on arriving from Sacramento, as C. E. Bright and wife, of Los Angeles.

Equatorial Congress in Session.

QUITO, Ecuador, Aug. 12.—The Ecuadorian Congress has reassembled with Alfredo Baquerizo Moreno as the new President of the Senate and Manuel Es-cudero Speaker of the Chamber of Dep.

PORTLAND SCALE IS ADOPTED BY STATE

Harris Causes Sensation at State House When Announcement Is Made.

SHOP WILL BE UNIONIZED

General Opinion Prevails in Salem That Governor West Is in Complete Accord With Policies of New Official.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—Announcing that he would put into effect in the state printing office the Portland job scale of wages, State Printer Harris today caused a sensation at the Statehouse. The Portland scale is \$22.50 a week, while the Salem scale, and the present scale in the state printing office, are \$21 a week.

Mr. Harris also announced that he would enter into a written contract with the Salem Typographical Union, unionizing the state printing office. He announced that he had appointed Arthur Brock, a linotype operator, foreman of the office and that the force of men employed by the late William Scott Dunlavy had been discharged.

Governor West, who yesterday opposed the appointment of W. M. Plimpton, superintendent of the plant under Mr. Dunlavy, secretary of the state printing board, left the scene of action last night and today was at his summer home at Cannon Beach. That he and the new State Printer are in thorough accord is the general opinion advanced. Plimpton was appointed by the notes of the State Treasurer and Secretary of State. Treasurer Kay when asked if the law gave Mr. Harris the right to sign a contract for the state with the union said that in his opinion it did not.

Mr. Kay said that as a member of the printing board and a state officer it was his duty to see that the law was enforced. He called attention to the allegation of the State Printer that a contract could be signed under the following clause of the law:

"He (the State Printer) shall contract in the name of the State of Oregon for the services of all persons employed at the rate fixed by printing establishments generally throughout the State of Oregon for similar services, and he shall not pay, or contract to pay, any premiums, bonuses or any amount in excess of the regular scale of wages so generally paid throughout the state to any employee without first and in each and every case obtaining permission to do so from the state printing board."

"I construe the law," said Mr. Kay, "that the State Printer is empowered to enter into contracts with men to work in the office at rates usually paid for such labor, but not with any union organization to furnish labor to the state on terms and conditions that they may lay down, and which citizens and taxpayers of the state could not enjoy unless members of such organization."

Messrs. Kay and Olcott, at a meeting of the board today, called attention to the fact that none of the union men are employed in the office at present and that they are paid the Salem union scale. They said they saw no reason why the present scale should not be continued. For years Mr. Dunlavy gave his men larger wages than the union scale of Salem provided. Mr. Harris insisted that he was complying with the law and that he would not recede from his position.

Attorney-General Crawford has been asked by Harris and the State Treasurer for an opinion as to whether the State Printer has a right to contract to unionize the shop. He said it would take him a day or two to look into the law, and would not venture an off hand opinion.

Announcement also was made today that the right of W. M. Plimpton to serve as secretary of the board would be questioned by union men. The law provides that the secretary must be a practical printer, and while Mr. Plimpton is a practical printer to the extent that he knows how to conduct a printing office profitably, it is charged that he is not a practical compositor and a union man.

BIG LOCKOUT LOOMING

WORK TO COST \$67,000,000 TIED UP IN PITTSBURG.

Laborers Joined by Engineers on Buildings and Many Branches Are Quickly Affected.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 12.—An acute situation in the building trades developed here late today when a strike of laborers tied up work on three large business buildings. They were joined by other workmen and the demands of the master builders would lock out all union men and suspend operations on structures valued at \$67,000,000.

The laborers, who are working on a department store, demanded 23-1-8 cents an hour, 3 1-2-cent raises. This has ever been paid for the same labor in Pittsburgh. The demand was refused and the hoisting engineers joined them early in the afternoon, before nightfall many other branches of the building trades were affected, the strike spreading to other buildings.

If the lockout is declared, an army of skilled workmen, variously estimated from 30,000 to 40,000, will be thrown out of work.

Quickest Cure for Diarrhoea—Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has won a world-wide reputation by its remarkable cures of diarrhoea and other bowel troubles. One or two doses is sufficient to check any ordinary attack. People everywhere speak of it in the highest terms of praise.

"I have a high opinion of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Joseph G. Criss, Chicago, "I used it for summer complaint, cramps and other forms of bowel trouble, and it has never failed to give me immediate relief. It will cure these complaints quicker than anything I know of. I never go away from home without taking a bottle of it with me."



Another Sale of Surprising Interest
Smart, Attractive Frocks in
Cotton Voile, Lawn and Other Materials
Clearaway, Wednesday \$4.95
Dresses Selling Regularly Up to \$10.00 Each

—Just enough for about half a day's selling. **Exceptional Bargains.**

Sixty-seven dresses comprise the entire lot. **Every Dress New.**

Maid or matron need have no fear of Dog Days, if gowned in one of these light, airy, filmy dresses. They are made in the one-piece model of cotton voile, lawn, and other midsummer materials. In rose, blue, black, lavender and white stripe and other popular shades. Trimmed in many attractive materials and in a wide range of styles. Some with lace, with pipings and pique. The skirts are draped in the prevailing fashion.

In this assortment are also included some very attractive light weight serge dresses. **Second Floor.**

Ripplette and Gingham Petticoats.
Special, 95c.

—These petticoats are made of a good quality ripplette and gingham. They have the clinging flounce, in section effect, with ruffle attached. In a variety of stripes and colors, black, navy blue and tan. **Third Floor.**

Klofsit Sateen Petticoats.
Special, \$1.50.

—They are made of the soft-finished black sateen—the well-known and always-in-demand Klofsits. Made in the new clinging style, with accordion-pleated ruffle, and dust ruffle at the bottom. **Third Floor.**

Store Opens
8:30 A. M.

Closes
5:30 P. M.

Lipman Wolfe & Co.
"Merchandise of Merit Only"

Cool
Inviting
Economical



500 New Satin Ready-to-Wear Hats Arrive
and Go on Sale Wednesday at \$2.48

—The illustration gives you an excellent idea of four of the shapes. There are, however, 14 distinctly different styles in close-fitting, smart satin hats. As is shown in the sketch the hats themselves need no further trimming, but to increase their effectiveness all that is required is a smart stick-up, a quill, a wing, or a knot of velvet.

—The shapes all come with the soft tam crown, with softly rolling brims, sailor shapes and mushroom effects. The colors and combinations are in a wide variety—

All black, black and white, gray, brown, royal, taupe, navy, and gold.

Second Floor.



Another "Good Old-Fashioned" Clearaway Sale

496 New Spring 1913 Model Waists
Selling From \$1.50 to \$3.50 Each

Clearaway \$1.00

Voile—Lingerie—Chiffon Taffeta—Mull—
Messaline—Madras—Soisette

—Away they go—almost given away. The order to clean up the waist stock was imperative and in no uncertain terms. Table after table o' clean, crisp new waists were assembled and counted, and the former selling price ignored, in order to make this a sale of greatest interest and economy.

Voile lingerie, mull, messaline, chiffon, soft-finished taffeta, madras and soisette waists.

In a great variety of styles. Made with high collars, Dutch neck, and fancy turn-down collars, as well as Robespierre collars. Some have fancy yokes of valenciennes lace, dainty embroidery, Cluny insertion, set-in medallions and pin tucks. Others in plain styles, modeled with pleats, lace frills, and in Gibson effect.

Long and new three-quarter length sleeves—lace and tuck trimmed, others with soft French cuffs. In black and colors.

Third Floor.