

HOFF EXPENDITURE IS HELD IRREGULAR

Printing of Financial Report Branded Personal Politics.

BOARD OF CONTROL RENT

Breach Between State Treasurer and Governor and Secretary of State Is Widened.

SALEM, Or., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Printing of 30,000 copies of a report dealing with the financial transactions of his department during the two-year period, July 1, 1919, to June 30, 1921, must be paid for out of the personal funds of O. P. Hoff, state treasurer, and not out of public monies.

This was announced today in a letter prepared by Governor Olcott and Sam A. Koser, secretary of state, majority members of the state board of control. The letter was addressed to H. G. Goodin, secretary of the state board of control, and follows:

Herewith find state treasurer's voucher for the sum of \$207.73, for printing of the treasury department of the state of Oregon during the quarter ending September 30, 1921.

Charge for Reports Erased. We approve the voucher as to all the items save and except the item of Job No. 15918 for \$44.53 and purporting to be for 15,999 treasurer's reports.

The nature of this so-called report, in our opinion, is such that it does not come within the scope of the authorized business of the treasury department and therefore should not be paid for out of the funds appropriated by the legislature for the expense of the printing for that department.

On inquiry we learn that there has just been printed at the state printing office 15,999 more of these reports, and price quotations have been obtained for an additional 30,000, making 49,998 in all. Our attitude on these, if vouchers for the printing bills are submitted to the board for approval, will be the same as heretofore indicated, as such items of expense cannot be approved.

Reports Held Political. Although neither Governor Olcott nor Secretary of State Koser would make any official statement for publication as to why the voucher submitted by the treasury department was disallowed, friends of the officials declared that the report had been branded by the majority members of the board of control as purely political in character and not essential to advising the taxpayers of Oregon of the transactions of the treasury department.

The report of the treasurer, as attached to the letter sent to Mr. Goodin by Governor Olcott and Secretary of State Koser, set out the amounts of money in the active and inactive state deposits, the amount of interest, interest receipts, collections from estates under the inheritance tax laws, and reference to a law enacted at the 1921 session of the legislature prohibiting the state treasurer from investing its funds in state warrants or certificates.

Breach Is Held Widened. Particular objection was voiced to the report by the majority members of the board of control, it was said, because Mr. Hoff took occasion to compare the accomplishments of his administration with those of a previous state treasurer.

Today's letter disallowing Mr. Hoff's printing account, preceded the state treasurer's recent criticism of Governor Olcott and Secretary of State Koser for employing Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Kiser of Eugene, Iowa, to take charge of the state training school for boys, probably will combine to cause a breach in the affairs of the board that will continue until there is a change in the personnel of the body.

Campaign Row Foreseen. Interest is added to the break between the members of the board by reason of the fact that both Mr. Hoff and Mr. Olcott are expected to be candidates for re-election. Mr. Hoff already has announced his candidacy, it was said here today, while Governor Olcott has advised his friends that he is not adverse to accepting the gubernatorial honors for another term.

In case of disagreements between Governor Olcott and Secretary of State Hoff in matters pertaining to the board of control, Sam A. Koser, third member of the body, holds the balance of power.

DAIRYMEN CALL ON BOARD TO RESIGN

Washington County Members Affirm Faith in League.

BRIDGE CONTEST PLANNED

National Tournament to Be Played November 28.

CLEAN SLATE DEMANDED

Gross Extravagance in Management Is Charged by Official Who Suggests Way Out.

HILLSBORO, Or., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Seven hundred Washington county dairymen in session in Hillsboro today by a practically unanimous vote pledged continued allegiance to the dairymen's league and

MRS. SOUTHARD YET DEFIES ACCUSERS

Slayer One of Idaho's Most Notorious Prisoners.

INNOCENCE IS ASSERTED

Appearance of Woman, Convicted for Poisoning Husband, Disappoints Interviewer.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 12.—(Special.)—In a small cell in the women's ward at the state penitentiary in this city there is now incarcerated another notorious prisoner because of the peculiarity of her crime and because she has attracted nation-wide attention. Lydia Southard, five times married, accused by the state of poisoning her fourth husband, is the prisoner. She walks under the portals of the prison, out of the sunlight into the shadow of its walls, just as she first fell into the meshes of the law. Her case is as interesting as that of Harry Orchard, confessed murderer of ex-Governor Steuneger, who was featured so strongly in the Western Federation cases with "Bill" Hayward, Pettibone and Moyer.

Poisoning Proved. The state charged and convinced a jury that Lydia Southard deliberately planned the death of her husband that she might collect on proof of her death the principal on the insurance policies she carried; that this poison was in the form of arsenic which she extracted in solution form, and when her four husbands were ill administered it to them in the form of a tonic. In every instance the arsenic poison was found in large quantities in the bodies of her alleged victims, and expert chemists testified the only way it could have gotten there was by someone systematically giving it to the unfortunate men.

Mrs. Southard is small and when she first entered the state penitentiary this week she did not appear to weigh more than 100 pounds; at least, not over 125. She is of slight build, well dressed. Her appearance is disappointing. She is not what could be termed good looking, nor is she bad looking. Rather, she is more of the average type. Her eyes are gray in color, somewhat of a watery type; eyes that register coldness and vindictiveness, rather than eyes which might contain expressions of other emotions. Her teeth are not even and when she talks or smiles they are quite noticeable. In carrying on a conversation the tone is light and her grammar will hardly pass muster.

In conversation with newspaper men she did not make a favorable impression. Pardon Not Wanted. Just before she entered the state's penal institution Mrs. Southard gave out a statement, or the statement was credited to her, that she was innocent of the crime charged and time would prove that alleged fact. After talking with her there would be no inclination to give her credit for the words that appeared in the interview. They do not sound like a statement that she would make.

Mrs. Southard, however, was convicted on circumstantial evidence, and it was the complete chain of circumstances which the state swore about her that sent her to prison. For that reason her statement may

DAIRYMEN CALL ON BOARD TO RESIGN

Washington County Members Affirm Faith in League.

BRIDGE CONTEST PLANNED

National Tournament to Be Played November 28.

CLEAN SLATE DEMANDED

Gross Extravagance in Management Is Charged by Official Who Suggests Way Out.

HILLSBORO, Or., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Seven hundred Washington county dairymen in session in Hillsboro today by a practically unanimous vote pledged continued allegiance to the dairymen's league and

Under orders issued by L. F. Campbell, warden of the prison, Mrs. Brumfield is allowed to visit her husband twice each week. She passed an hour with Dr. Brumfield yesterday. Dr. Brumfield is under death sentence in connection with the slaying of Dennis Russell of Dillard, Douglas county.

Bridge devotees in Portland are interested in the national par auction bridge tournaments, which will be played in cities throughout the country November 28. The play in Portland will be held at the Benson hotel. High scores made in each city will be sent to the national judges in New York, who are Milton C. York, H. H. Ward and Charles E. Cadley. The decision of this board will be final. Arrangements for the local bridge tournament are in the hands of the following committee: Miss Annie Blanche Shelby, chairman; Mrs. Joseph N. Neal, secretary; Warren E. Thomas, treasurer, and Mesdames Thomas D. Honeyman, William Mac-

Master, J. D. Honeyman, Morris H. Whitehouse, W. C. Knighton, Harry C. Hemminghouse, J. M. Ambrose, Holt W. Cookingham, Varnel D. C. Beach, S. Frank, E. L. Thompson, O. M. Clark and the Misses Kathryn Hart and Helen Page.

ARMY OFFICER SUES WIFE

Captain Charles Knickabocker Asks Divorce, Alleging Cruelty.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Captain Charles E. Knickabocker of the United States army has filed suit for divorce from his wife alleging that although she knows the army requires officers to pay their bills, to humiliate him, she runs up big bills in the stores in Vancouver and Portland. Shortly after the wedding, he charged, she assumed an indifferent attitude and has made no attempt to conceal that she has neither affection nor regard for him. On numerous occasions she has cursed him, struck him with her clenched fists, scratched his face with her finger nails, and in every way possible has heaped mental and physical indignities upon him, he alleged.

They were married November 7, 1917, in Tacoma. Captain Knickabocker asked custody of their 3-year-old child for six months of each year.

GROTTO OFFICIALS WHO PARTICIPATED IN FALL CEREMONIAL YESTERDAY.



LEFT TO RIGHT—WILLIAM L. HAY, MONARCH; C. L. BLAKELY, MASTER OF REVELS; L. M. SNOW, CAPTAIN OF THE GUARD.

Edwin Davis and Howard Stephan, tomorrow by Judge Kanaler of the court of domestic relations.

BONUS BRIEF IS FILED

Test Case Set by Supreme Court for November 22.

SALEM, Or., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Appellant's brief in the suit brought by Thomas H. Boyd, commander of Portland post, American Legion, to test the legality of the so-called bonus law enacted at the last session of the legislature, was filed in the Oregon supreme court today. Governor Olcott and members of the war veterans state aid commission are named as defendants in the action. Arthur Benson, clerk of the supreme court, announced today that the case would be heard on Tuesday, November 22. An opinion in the case probably will be handed down by the court the following week.

As a result of the delay in filing the briefs it probably will be necessary to postpone the sale of the first installment of bonds with which to meet the demands of the ex-service men. The sale of these bonds, aggregating \$10,000,000, has been set for November 31.

CHARITY LISTS WANTED

Donors Should Notify Exchange to Prevent Duplications.

Charitable persons who plan to furnish Thanksgiving dinners to poor folk in Portland should check up with the confidential exchange—Main 1122—to make certain that there is no duplication, relief organizations announced yesterday.

Families listed with relief bodies may be on private lists and unless the plans are known through the medium of the confidential exchange there is likely to be duplication in many cases and neglect in others. The aim is not so much to prevent some families from getting two baskets of food as to prevent some from going hungry.

Last year there were cases in which some families had as many as eight turkeys furnished but no fuel in the house. This is a waste of food and to prevent it people are asked to communicate with the exchange with regard to homes which will be visited. The confidential exchange does not take or give names of families which need help that being left to the various relief societies.

BRUMFIELD'S CUTS HEAL

Bandages Are Removed From Neck of Condemned Dentist.

SALEM, Or., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Bandages that have swathed the neck of Dr. Richard M. Brumfield, Roseburg dentist, since he attempted to commit suicide a few weeks ago, have been removed by the prison physician. After the cuts have practically healed, and penitentiary officials said the wounds had given the prisoner no pain for several days. Reports

ROBBER SUSPECT GIVES BAIL

VANCOUVER, Wash., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Roy Moore, one of the men tried on a charge of robbing the Salla-Picco circus here September 26, the jury disagreeing, has obtained his liberty by putting up a bond of \$5,000. His bondsmen are J. W. Coyle, said to be worth \$6,000, and Don Campbell, said to be worth \$35,000. Moore is to be tried a second time in January.

HIS HEARING RESTORED

The invisible ear drum invented by A. O. Leonard, which is a miniature megaphone, fitting inside the ear entirely out of sight, is restoring the hearing of hundreds of people in New York City. Mr. Leonard invented this drum to relieve himself of deafness and head noises, and it does this so successfully that no one could tell he is a deaf man. It is effective when deafness is caused by catarrh or by perforated or wholly destroyed natural drums. A request for information to A. O. Leonard, Suite 113, 70 Fifth avenue, New York City, will be given prompt reply—Adv.

ADOPTED RESOLUTIONS CALLING FOR A MEETING OF STATE MEMBERSHIP AT PORTLAND NEXT TUESDAY, AT WHICH THE RESIGNATION OF THE PRESENT BOARD OF DIRECTORS WILL BE DEMANDED AND A NEW BOARD ELECTED.

Upon demand of the meeting, K. C. Eldridge, manager, consented to withhold the resignation he had proposed to present at the meeting of the directors Tuesday.

Gross extravagance on the part of the previous management was said by Mr. Eldridge to be responsible for the present condition of the league, and he as well as N. A. Loucks, league field man, enumerated instances in the purchase of plants, where, as they charged, great sums had been paid for junk.

A Clean Slate Is Demanded. In effect, the league manager said that the league could only be perpetuated by wiping out the old management and making a new beginning. To do this it would be necessary for the members to forget the incomplete pools, although when stock had been retired, possibly three years hence, they might pay out. By following this policy, he believed, all new pools would be completed within 60 days. But quick action was necessary to save the organization, or otherwise it would fall into the hands of those who he dubbed political tricksters.

Mr. Eldridge spoke bitterly of the volunteer delegation which attempted settlement of the Clatsop county dispute and by inference asserted that it was an attempt of dismissed officials and employees to regain control.

Sentiment Is for League. The meeting from the outset was plainly pro-league and opposition which was in evidence during past weeks did not develop. At times it was stormy and the feeling toward the condenser was bitter. Dairymen told how they had sold their cows because they faced bankruptcy, but they had faith that the league was their only hope.

One dairymen said that at present he was milking eight cows and his net returns were but \$10 a month, and he could not live on it.

The meeting was called by Hillsboro and Forest Grove business interests, and in an address made it plain that action must be taken by the dairymen and the business men would support it. After the vote charging the league had been announced he was asked if that support would be given the league and replied that it would.

VICTOR RECORDS

Have You These Red Seals? 64200—"Macumba" By John McCormack 64201—"La, Hear the Gentle Lark" By Enrico Caruso 88083—"Maria, Maria" By Antonio Scotti 74620—"Troika en traineau" By Serge Rachmaninoff 88113—"Carmen" (Sings) By Alma Gluck (Day He'll Come) By Geraldine Farrar 74533—"Sonnambula" (Coudi) By Enrico Caruso 88208—"Carmen" (Flower Song) By Alma Gluck 74580—"Moby on the Shore" By Fionara Quartet 64914—"Stolen Song" By Enrico Caruso 71591—"Favorita—Atanto Amor" By Giuseppe de Luca

Mail orders given prompt attention. G.F. JOHNSON PIANO CO. 149 Sixth St., Bet. Morrison and Alder

75 INITIATED INTO GROTTO

MASONIC ORGANIZATION HAS BANQUET AND CEREMONY.

Growth of Order in Year Discussed and Band Concert Follows Business Sessions.

A class of 75 members was initiated and business of the order transacted at the fall ceremonial of Gul Reese Grotto, the play organization of the Big Lodge Masons, at the municipal auditorium yesterday.

The affair was participated in by the Grotto guards and C. L. Blakely was master of revels. The initiation last night 9:30 was followed by a banquet to the new members at 10:30. The ceremonial began with a business meeting at 10 o'clock. The candidates gathered at the auditorium at 7 in the evening and at 7:30 there was a band concert.

The Grotto now has about 800 members in Portland. William L. Hay, monarch, in his proclamation providing for the fall ceremonial, called attention to the "unprecedented interest and activity" of the organization during the year.

Besides Mr. Hay officers of the organization are: G. A. Peaster, chief justice; S. W. Hirtzer, master of ceremonies; C. E. Mininger, treasurer; J. H. Butler, secretary; Harry A. McLean, acting secretary; W. H. Gavani, marshal; L. M. Snow, captain of the guard; F. M. Taylor, orator; P. P. Kilbourne, sentinel, and Rev. W. Youngson, chaplain.

Mr. Blakely's committee consisted of Charles E. Minatager, Lee Holden, S. A. Church, C. J. Pieper, Charles F. F. Halpin, A. E. Manner, C. A. Palm, A. Nelson, Mr. Yeaton, Mr. Martin, W. Summerfield, Mr. Sprague,

MRS. SOUTHARD YET DEFIES ACCUSERS

Slayer One of Idaho's Most Notorious Prisoners.

INNOCENCE IS ASSERTED

Appearance of Woman, Convicted for Poisoning Husband, Disappoints Interviewer.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 12.—(Special.)—In a small cell in the women's ward at the state penitentiary in this city there is now incarcerated another notorious prisoner because of the peculiarity of her crime and because she has attracted nation-wide attention. Lydia Southard, five times married, accused by the state of poisoning her fourth husband, is the prisoner. She walks under the portals of the prison, out of the sunlight into the shadow of its walls, just as she first fell into the meshes of the law. Her case is as interesting as that of Harry Orchard, confessed murderer of ex-Governor Steuneger, who was featured so strongly in the Western Federation cases with "Bill" Hayward, Pettibone and Moyer.

Poisoning Proved. The state charged and convinced a jury that Lydia Southard deliberately planned the death of her husband that she might collect on proof of her death the principal on the insurance policies she carried; that this poison was in the form of arsenic which she extracted in solution form, and when her four husbands were ill administered it to them in the form of a tonic. In every instance the arsenic poison was found in large quantities in the bodies of her alleged victims, and expert chemists testified the only way it could have gotten there was by someone systematically giving it to the unfortunate men.

Mrs. Southard is small and when she first entered the state penitentiary this week she did not appear to weigh more than 100 pounds; at least, not over 125. She is of slight build, well dressed. Her appearance is disappointing. She is not what could be termed good looking, nor is she bad looking. Rather, she is more of the average type. Her eyes are gray in color, somewhat of a watery type; eyes that register coldness and vindictiveness, rather than eyes which might contain expressions of other emotions. Her teeth are not even and when she talks or smiles they are quite noticeable. In carrying on a conversation the tone is light and her grammar will hardly pass muster.

In conversation with newspaper men she did not make a favorable impression. Pardon Not Wanted. Just before she entered the state's penal institution Mrs. Southard gave out a statement, or the statement was credited to her, that she was innocent of the crime charged and time would prove that alleged fact. After talking with her there would be no inclination to give her credit for the words that appeared in the interview. They do not sound like a statement that she would make.

Mrs. Southard, however, was convicted on circumstantial evidence, and it was the complete chain of circumstances which the state swore about her that sent her to prison. For that reason her statement may

ARMY OFFICER SUES WIFE

Captain Charles Knickabocker Asks Divorce, Alleging Cruelty.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Captain Charles E. Knickabocker of the United States army has filed suit for divorce from his wife alleging that although she knows the army requires officers to pay their bills, to humiliate him, she runs up big bills in the stores in Vancouver and Portland. Shortly after the wedding, he charged, she assumed an indifferent attitude and has made no attempt to conceal that she has neither affection nor regard for him. On numerous occasions she has cursed him, struck him with her clenched fists, scratched his face with her finger nails, and in every way possible has heaped mental and physical indignities upon him, he alleged.

They were married November 7, 1917, in Tacoma. Captain Knickabocker asked custody of their 3-year-old child for six months of each year.

FULFILMENT IN FINLEY'S MORTUARY is found fulfillment of the ideals set by the National Selected Morticians. This association, composed of leading members of the funeral directing profession, has set improved standards of practice, which mean the utmost in funeral direction service. As Portland's exclusive member, we have striven for and succeeded in fulfilling these high ideals. J. P. FINLEY & SON MORTICIANS MONTGOMERY AT FIFTH ST. PORTLAND, OREGON. NATIONAL SELECTED MORTICIANS. OUR 75-WATT NITROGEN ELECTRIC LIGHT GLOBES Give Three Times More Light Than 40-Watt Mains. Do not consume any more current. The cheapest lamp to use for homes and store lighting. We are exclusive agents for this wonderful lamp in our locality. Accept no substitutes. You can always get them; also all sizes of Mazda lamps at EVINRUDE ELECTRIC STORE WHERE PRICES ARE LOWER. ELECTRICAL REPAIRING. ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES. LOOK FOR OUR SIGN. "ELECTRIC" 211 MORRISON, NEAR FIRST. PHONE MARKET HALL 1745. OPEN SATURDAY NIGHTS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.

MRS. SOUTHARD YET DEFIES ACCUSERS

Slayer One of Idaho's Most Notorious Prisoners.

INNOCENCE IS ASSERTED

Appearance of Woman, Convicted for Poisoning Husband, Disappoints Interviewer.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 12.—(Special.)—In a small cell in the women's ward at the state penitentiary in this city there is now incarcerated another notorious prisoner because of the peculiarity of her crime and because she has attracted nation-wide attention. Lydia Southard, five times married, accused by the state of poisoning her fourth husband, is the prisoner. She walks under the portals of the prison, out of the sunlight into the shadow of its walls, just as she first fell into the meshes of the law. Her case is as interesting as that of Harry Orchard, confessed murderer of ex-Governor Steuneger, who was featured so strongly in the Western Federation cases with "Bill" Hayward, Pettibone and Moyer.

Poisoning Proved. The state charged and convinced a jury that Lydia Southard deliberately planned the death of her husband that she might collect on proof of her death the principal on the insurance policies she carried; that this poison was in the form of arsenic which she extracted in solution form, and when her four husbands were ill administered it to them in the form of a tonic. In every instance the arsenic poison was found in large quantities in the bodies of her alleged victims, and expert chemists testified the only way it could have gotten there was by someone systematically giving it to the unfortunate men.

Mrs. Southard is small and when she first entered the state penitentiary this week she did not appear to weigh more than 100 pounds; at least, not over 125. She is of slight build, well dressed. Her appearance is disappointing. She is not what could be termed good looking, nor is she bad looking. Rather, she is more of the average type. Her eyes are gray in color, somewhat of a watery type; eyes that register coldness and vindictiveness, rather than eyes which might contain expressions of other emotions. Her teeth are not even and when she talks or smiles they are quite noticeable. In carrying on a conversation the tone is light and her grammar will hardly pass muster.

In conversation with newspaper men she did not make a favorable impression. Pardon Not Wanted. Just before she entered the state's penal institution Mrs. Southard gave out a statement, or the statement was credited to her, that she was innocent of the crime charged and time would prove that alleged fact. After talking with her there would be no inclination to give her credit for the words that appeared in the interview. They do not sound like a statement that she would make.

Mrs. Southard, however, was convicted on circumstantial evidence, and it was the complete chain of circumstances which the state swore about her that sent her to prison. For that reason her statement may

ARMY OFFICER SUES WIFE

Captain Charles Knickabocker Asks Divorce, Alleging Cruelty.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Captain Charles E. Knickabocker of the United States army has filed suit for divorce from his wife alleging that although she knows the army requires officers to pay their bills, to humiliate him, she runs up big bills in the stores in Vancouver and Portland. Shortly after the wedding, he charged, she assumed an indifferent attitude and has made no attempt to conceal that she has neither affection nor regard for him. On numerous occasions she has cursed him, struck him with her clenched fists, scratched his face with her finger nails, and in every way possible has heaped mental and physical indignities upon him, he alleged.

They were married November 7, 1917, in Tacoma. Captain Knickabocker asked custody of their 3-year-old child for six months of each year.

MRS. SOUTHARD YET DEFIES ACCUSERS

Slayer One of Idaho's Most Notorious Prisoners.

INNOCENCE IS ASSERTED

Appearance of Woman, Convicted for Poisoning Husband, Disappoints Interviewer.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 12.—(Special.)—In a small cell in the women's ward at the state penitentiary in this city there is now incarcerated another notorious prisoner because of the peculiarity of her crime and because she has attracted nation-wide attention. Lydia Southard, five times married, accused by the state of poisoning her fourth husband, is the prisoner. She walks under the portals of the prison, out of the sunlight into the shadow of its walls, just as she first fell into the meshes of the law. Her case is as interesting as that of Harry Orchard, confessed murderer of ex-Governor Steuneger, who was featured so strongly in the Western Federation cases with "Bill" Hayward, Pettibone and Moyer.

Poisoning Proved. The state charged and convinced a jury that Lydia Southard deliberately planned the death of her husband that she might collect on proof of her death the principal on the insurance policies she carried; that this poison was in the form of arsenic which she extracted in solution form, and when her four husbands were ill administered it to them in the form of a tonic. In every instance the arsenic poison was found in large quantities in the bodies of her alleged victims, and expert chemists testified the only way it could have gotten there was by someone systematically giving it to the unfortunate men.

Mrs. Southard is small and when she first entered the state penitentiary this week she did not appear to weigh more than 100 pounds; at least, not over 125. She is of slight build, well dressed. Her appearance is disappointing. She is not what could be termed good looking, nor is she bad looking. Rather, she is more of the average type. Her eyes are gray in color, somewhat of a watery type; eyes that register coldness and vindictiveness, rather than eyes which might contain expressions of other emotions. Her teeth are not even and when she talks or smiles they are quite noticeable. In carrying on a conversation the tone is light and her grammar will hardly pass muster.

In conversation with newspaper men she did not make a favorable impression. Pardon Not Wanted. Just before she entered the state's penal institution Mrs. Southard gave out a statement, or the statement was credited to her, that she was innocent of the crime charged and time would prove that alleged fact. After talking with her there would be no inclination to give her credit for the words that appeared in the interview. They do not sound like a statement that she would make.

Mrs. Southard, however, was convicted on circumstantial evidence, and it was the complete chain of circumstances which the state swore about her that sent her to prison. For that reason her statement may

ARMY OFFICER SUES WIFE

Captain Charles Knickabocker Asks Divorce, Alleging Cruelty.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Captain Charles E. Knickabocker of the United States army has filed suit for divorce from his wife alleging that although she knows the army requires officers to pay their bills, to humiliate him, she runs up big bills in the stores in Vancouver and Portland. Shortly after the wedding, he charged, she assumed an indifferent attitude and has made no attempt to conceal that she has neither affection nor regard for him. On numerous occasions she has cursed him, struck him with her clenched fists, scratched his face with her finger nails, and in every way possible has heaped mental and physical indignities upon him, he alleged.

They were married November 7, 1917, in Tacoma. Captain Knickabocker asked custody of their 3-year-old child for six months of each year.

MRS. SOUTHARD YET DEFIES ACCUSERS

Slayer One of Idaho's Most Notorious Prisoners.

INNOCENCE IS ASSERTED

Appearance of Woman, Convicted for Poisoning Husband, Disappoints Interviewer.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 12.—(Special.)—In a small cell in the women's ward at the state penitentiary in this city there is now incarcerated another notorious prisoner because of the peculiarity of her crime and because she has attracted nation-wide attention. Lydia Southard, five times married, accused by the state of poisoning her fourth husband, is the prisoner. She walks under the portals of the prison, out of the sunlight into the shadow of its walls, just as she first fell into the meshes of the law. Her case is as interesting as that of Harry Orchard, confessed murderer of ex-Governor Steuneger, who was featured so strongly in the Western Federation cases with "Bill" Hayward, Pettibone and Moyer.

Poisoning Proved. The state charged and convinced a jury that Lydia Southard deliberately planned the death of her husband that she might collect on proof of her death the principal on the insurance policies she carried; that this poison was in the form of arsenic which she extracted in solution form, and when her four husbands were ill administered it to them in the form of a tonic. In every instance the arsenic poison was found in large quantities in the bodies of her alleged victims, and expert chemists testified the only way it could have gotten there was by someone systematically giving it to the unfortunate men.

Mrs. Southard is small and when she first entered the state penitentiary this week she did not appear to weigh more than 100 pounds; at least, not over 125. She is of slight build, well dressed. Her appearance is disappointing. She is not what could be termed good looking, nor is she bad looking. Rather, she is more of the average type. Her eyes are gray in color, somewhat of a watery type; eyes that register coldness and vindictiveness, rather than eyes which might contain expressions of other emotions. Her teeth are not even and when she talks or smiles they are quite noticeable. In carrying on a conversation the tone is light and her grammar will hardly pass muster.

In conversation with newspaper men she did not make a favorable impression. Pardon Not Wanted. Just before she entered the state's penal institution Mrs. Southard gave out a statement, or the statement was credited to her, that she was innocent of the crime charged and time would prove that alleged fact. After talking with her there would be no inclination to give her credit for the words that appeared in the interview. They do not sound like a statement that she would make.

Mrs. Southard, however, was convicted on circumstantial evidence, and it was the complete chain of circumstances which the state swore about her that sent her to prison. For that reason her statement may

ARMY OFFICER SUES WIFE

Captain Charles Knickabocker Asks Divorce, Alleging Cruelty.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Captain Charles E. Knickabocker of the United States army has filed suit for divorce from his wife alleging that although she knows the army requires officers to pay their bills, to humiliate him, she runs up big bills in the stores in Vancouver and Portland. Shortly after the wedding, he charged, she assumed an indifferent attitude and has made no attempt to conceal that she has neither affection nor regard for him. On numerous occasions she has cursed him, struck him with her clenched fists, scratched his face with her finger nails, and in every way possible has heaped mental and physical indignities upon him, he alleged.

They were married November 7, 1917, in Tacoma. Captain Knickabocker asked custody of their 3-year-old child for six months of each year.