

VON KLEIN, MINUS HIS DEBONAIR APPEARANCE, SENTENCED TO PRISON

Man Convicted of Polygamy to Spend One to Four Years in Penitentiary; Nervous.

Looking the nervous wreck that he has become since he was found guilty of polygamy last Tuesday, E. E. C. Von Klein appeared in Circuit Judge Kavanaugh's court yesterday afternoon and received a sentence of imprisonment for one to four years in the penitentiary, the severest penalty provided. For over half an hour he kept court and attorneys waiting but he refused to dress until he had seen his attorney, Wilson T. Hume.

Instead of the debonair youth, with the expansive smile, Von Klein appeared with a several day's growth of beard and supported by Deputy Sheriffs Rogers and Lartied. The fall which he had at the time he was found guilty and nervous excitement had weakened him to such an extent that he could hardly stand alone. His face was grave and his smile gone while Attorney Hume and Deputy District Attorney Maguire made recommendations to the court. Not until he started to leave the courtroom did he become cheerful, and then his smile was forced.

Counsel Makes Eloquent Plea.
Attorney Hume made an eloquent plea for clemency, reading statements from three jurors recommending that Von Klein be given a county jail sentence, two more recommending a penitentiary sentence and parole, and announced that two others had offered to sign the latter recommendation, but were out of town. He stated that, in the event of a six months' jail sentence, no appeal would be taken.

Deputy District Attorney Maguire in answer sketched the defendant's alleged criminal career, stating that the first record was from Galesburg, Ill., where he was arrested in 1898 for burglary, but the case was settled. Two other arrests were alleged, both at Toronto, Canada, on larceny charges in 1898, at which time he is alleged to have served 30 days on each charge. He then told the court of the charges made by Mrs. Isabelle Vermont Temple, of Little Rock, Ark., who alleged that he robbed her of \$6500 in jewels in Milwaukee, Wis., and Mrs. E. Weber, of Kansas City, who charges him with stealing \$12,000 in jewels from her.

Declares He Was Misquoted.
Attorney Hume declared when Maguire set down that he had understood from District Attorney Evans that no opposition would be made to a motion for clemency, but Evans declared later that Hume had misquoted him and that the court could do as it pleased and not that he would make no opposition. Hume launched into an attack on Mrs. Weber, who sat in the rear of the court room, bringing her to her feet with the charge of a lie against him.

He then said that Maguire had visited Seattle and there had a conference with Ethel Newcomb who, he said, was in the Seattle jail on a charge of white slavery. Maguire jumped to his feet and declared the charge a falsehood and Hume quoted a Seattle paper as his authority. Maguire said afterward that a friend in Seattle had written that it was thought Miss Newcomb was in jail there but the description had disappointed him and that the newspaper story was written while he was in Seattle on affairs connected with another case.

In passing sentence Judge Kavanaugh said that he did not consider any offense outside the one of which Von Klein was convicted and that he had spent much time considering the case. He said he felt the penitentiary sentence fitted the crime. Notice of appeal and a motion for a new trial were given. Von Klein said he would fight the case until his last penny was exhausted. Judge Morrow, before whom Von Klein was tried twice on the charge of larceny of Miss Newcomb's jewels, was in the courtroom when sentence was passed.

MUMFORD DIVORCE SUIT DISMISSED BY COURT

Oregon City, Or., Dec. 27.—An order was signed by Circuit Judge Campbell today dismissing the divorce suit brought against his wife, Agnes N. Mumford, by Homer L. Mumford. In the complaint filed Mumford alleged his wife deserted him on February 6, 1912 and that she had failed to live with him since then. They were married in Tacoma, March 4, 1891.

Headaches

My talk to you today is very important, if you are a sufferer from headaches caused by straining the eyes. It is very important to you, of course, that you should use your eyes, but nature never intended that you should abuse them. I know that most headaches come from straining the normal eye or from using imperfect eyes, or, in other words, eyes which do not focus. My experience leads me to believe that all strained eyes can be relieved by properly fitted glasses. When this strain is relieved the headache disappears. Now, reason a little: If you are a sufferer from headaches, and you suspect that the cause is strained vision, then my argument must appeal to your case. My experience, gained from treating many cases of eye strain, is valuable to you. Try the remedy of glasses as I fit them, and you will not be disappointed.

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MEXICAN RAILROADS CAN'T GET OIL, TIE UP SERIOUSLY THREATENS

Mexican National Lines Must Stop in Week; Admiral Mayo at Vera Cruz.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Mexico City, Dec. 27.—A complete tie-up of Mexico's railway transportation facilities threatens, unless the rebels can be induced to allow the railroads to get oil. The railway from Mexico City to Vera Cruz, the only means by which foreigners could escape from the capital in event of trouble, has only a scant month's supply of oil. It was predicted here tonight that every wheel would stop on the Mexican National lines within a week, unless the rebels release the oil supply.

All Mexican locomotives are oil burners. The oil comes from the regions around Tampico. The rebels have possession of the only railroad line from Tampico and thus control the fuel oil supply.
Real Admiral Mayo, of the United States navy, arrived at Vera Cruz late today and immediately it was rumored in diplomatic circles here that he was sent to supersede Rear Admiral Fletcher, in command of the American warship flotilla in Mexican waters.

Rear Admiral Fletcher is outanked in point of service by Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Craddock, the British naval commander at Vera Cruz. By international customs the ranking admiral directs the movements of an international fleet in situation such as now exists in Mexico.
A report that was not confirmable from official and diplomatic sources tonight was that some embarrassment in point of service by Rear Admiral Fletcher in command of the American warships in Mexican waters.

MOYER INSISTS HE WAS SHOT BY MINE OWNERS' AGENTS

(Continued From Page One)

graph, he said, would be made of the region surrounding the labor leader's wounds tomorrow. The location of the bullet, Mr. Harsha said, would determine the manner of operation for its removal.

Moyer Will Cancel Speech.
The surgeon declared that Mr. Moyer would not be allowed to speak at a labor mass meeting planned by Chicago labor officials for tomorrow afternoon to protest against the treatment given him in Hancock, Mich., Friday night by several men said to have been armed gangsters in the employ of some of those opposed to the striking miners.

On his arrival in Chicago, Mr. Moyer was accompanied by Charles H. Tanner of Los Angeles, auditor of the miners' federation, also said to have been a victim of the mob, and Victor L. Berber, the socialist leader of Milwaukee, and former congressman.

Mr. Moyer claims he was shot, beaten, threatened with death and dragged through the streets of Hancock, Mich. He blamed the mining companies that are involved in the strike which has been in progress in the Calumet copper district for the past five months. He asserted the attack upon him followed his refusal to retract a statement he had made that the Citizens' Alliance had deliberately plotted the panic that caused the deaths of 75 persons in Italian hall at Calumet last Wednesday while the families of the striking miners were celebrating Christmas.

Story Lacks Verification.
Dispatches from Calumet tonight said Moyer's story had been investigated and found to lack verification. In the dispatches it was claimed that no shots were fired in Hancock, Mich., that no one saw Moyer dragged through the streets.

When asked what was the motive of the attack on himself and Mr. Tanner, Moyer with a wave of his hand shouted: "The mine owners want to get rid of me. They believe my presence in the district will win the strike."

Asked as to his plans for the future, Moyer said:
"I am going back to Calumet the day after tomorrow. I am going to win better wages and better living conditions for those miners. The attack on me only shows the calibre of the mine owners."

Moyer's Version of Shooting.
In his story of Friday night's alleged attack at Hancock, Moyer said:
"I was in my hotel when a committee from the Citizens' Alliance, an organization of mine owners, called on me and asked me to retract the charge that a representative of the Citizens' Alliance was responsible for the tragic cry of 'fire' in Italian hall last Wednesday afternoon. I told them I had unsatisfactory information on which I based my statement. I told them that under such circumstances we could not accept the proffer of \$25,000 for relief from that organization."

The committee left and shortly afterward a number of thugs and gunmen entered. The leader was Waddell Mahon, leader of a gang of strikebreakers. I was slugged in the head and a shot fired in my back. I became unconscious, and they slugged a hat over my head, pulled me from my room to the street and dragged me for a mile and a half, then pushed me on a train for Chicago.

"Two of the detectives went with me to see that I did not get off the train. At noon they called a doctor, and I was treated."

What Calumet Says.
Dispatches from Calumet say:
"It is generally admitted that Moyer left the district at the urgent invitation of citizens of the community, who were angered because of his attitude in refusing to allow suffering and starving strikers to accept relief from the Citizens' Alliance fund, which amounts to over \$25,000. No member of the Alliance, however, will admit knowing anything of the affair at the Scott hotel, in Hancock. The management of the hotel denies that any shots were fired in the hotel, or that there was any disorder there. No one can be found who will testify that they saw Moyer dragged through the streets. Local miners' officials, however, claim they are securing

PRESIDENT PREPARES OPINION ON TRUST PROBLEM FOR BODY

Wilson to Begin Work on Message This Week at Pass Christian.

By John Edwin Nevin, Staff Correspondent of the United Press.—St. Pass Christian, Miss., Dec. 27.—President Wilson believes a real period of prosperity is ahead. With the new tariff law in operation and the currency bill enacted, it is now no secret that the president believes the interstate commerce commission will grant at least a part of the increase in rates asked for by the eastern railroads and also expects this action will result in the release of millions of dollars of equipment orders.

This will have the effect of launching a real wave of prosperity. In the president's opinion, and he wants the trust bugaboo eliminated so that it will not act as a damper on increased business. He will have his views on the trust question ready to give to the committee as soon as he gets back to the capital.
Wilson to Resume Work.
Next week the president will get in some hard work as well as play. He will outline his proposed message dealing with the trust question. It is understood that the president has decided there shall be no elaborate anti-trust legislation. Instead he will have a bill passed which will clear up all of the obscure matter in the Sherman anti-trust act, and fix exactly in unmistakable language everything that constitutes a violation of it. He also plans to check up all of the available candidates for places on the federal reserve board and examine their endorsements.

Among the correspondence which was read by the executive today was the appeal of Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, for a federal investigation into the alleged assault on Moyer at Calumet. The president positively declined to comment on it, or indicate whether he would take action.

Correspondence Is Varied.
Hundreds of letters and telegrams of every character are clogging up the executive mail. Some of them are really funny. The chief of the fire department at Clarkdale, Miss., wired appreciation this evening of the good work of the president yesterday as a fire fighter, and suggested that his department would gladly make him its honorable president.

A telegram from John Rolly of Oklahoma, said:
"I am a Democrat, born in Arkansas; grew up in Texas and moved to Oklahoma by mistake. Why is it that you took 15 cents per bushel duty off corn and let seven stay on oats? Answer by wire at my expense."

Continuing his story, Moyer said:
Was McNaughton There?
"James McNaughton, general manager of the Calumet and Hecla mines, was at the depot in an automobile when I was thrown on the train. He told me I would be hanged if I appeared in Calumet again."

From Calumet comes the following:
"General Manager McNaughton spent the evening in Calumet and at the time of the alleged deportation of Moyer was taking place, Mr. McNaughton was at the Miscowauk club with several well known citizens."
"Mr. McNaughton made the following statement today:
"Any charge by Mr. Moyer that I had any part in the occurrence last night at Hancock is absolutely and unequivocally false. I spent the evening in Calumet, accompanied my wife in calling upon friends at a hall at the Miscowauk club for a chat with friends. I certainly could not have been in Hancock at the hour indicated."

Mahon Wasn't There.
Regarding the charge of Moyer that Waddell Mahon and his employees were responsible for the attack on him, Calumet dispatches say:
"There were but three Waddell Mahon men in the district and all three have accounted for their movements in Calumet."
Moyer tonight made public a copy of a letter he said he had written to the managers of the Calumet and Hecla mines only two hours before he was driven from the district.

"I don't expect the proposition will be accepted," said Moyer. "These men don't work by fair means. The Calumet and Hecla wages have been the lowest paid in any mining section in the United States. The employers have refused to let the workmen join the unions."
"The men have been discharged when they attempted to organize. They have been kept in slavery, almost, the hours have been long, the salaries low and the bosses severe."

Congressman to Investigate.
Chicago, Dec. 27.—Congressman McDonald of Calumet, who introduced a resolution calling for a congressional investigation of the Calumet copper strike, tonight announced that he will use every means in his power to obtain immediate action upon his resolution after he has fully investigated the alleged kidnapping of President Moyer of the Miners' federation.

"When I reach Calumet I shall keep open house for everybody who wishes to call and my stenographer will take down their statements," said McDonald. "I shall not have time to go in search of facts that are not on the surface, but as soon as I return to Washington I shall ask that my resolution be reported to the house as soon as possible."

Union Prepares to Fight.
Denver, Dec. 27.—Plans for nationwide action to bring about an immediate congressional investigation of the Calumet strike and the deportation of President Moyer were made this evening by Secretary Mills at national headquarters here.
Telegrams will be sent to the heads of all federation locals in the country, asking them to hold mass meetings of protest. Senators and representatives from all parts of the country will be interviewed and placed on record. Vice President Mahoney of the federation, said tonight:
"There will be a spontaneous and aggressive movement by labor towards the adjustment of labor difficulties all over the United States. As a matter of fact, we have been looking for some such attack for some time. We have retained O. N. Hilton of Denver, as our counsel and he is now on the ground at Calumet."

Journal Want Ads bring results.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS HOLD BURBANK SEEDS

Two Invaluable Species Developed by Plant Wizard Wait Spring's Coming.

(By the International News Service.)
San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 27.—Seeds that are scarcer than any jewel, and which, if lost or destroyed could not be duplicated, have recently been placed in the safety deposit vaults of the Union

Trust company and the Seaboard National bank by the Luther Burbank company.
They represent more than a quarter of a century of work by the plant wizard, and are now waiting the coming of spring when they will be planted.
One is the seed of a certain kind of flax from the oil of which artists' paint is made, and the other is a cereal to take the place of wheat made of wheat, oats or barley, and is known as quino. There is no duplicate of these seeds in the world. They are not for sale and could not be purchased, but have been developed to supply two needs of the commercial world.
Painters have complained that the oil with which their paints are mixed is not neutral and often has an unexpected effect. This it is claimed is due to the variability of the flax seed from which the oil is made. In an effort to solve this problem and pro-

duce an oil that was absolutely neutral Luther Burbank many years ago began gathering every kind of flax from all parts of the world. After testing the different varieties he tested the oil made from each.
He selected a certain seed as the ideal one and then began the process of developing a plant that would only grow this one type. Year after year the seed was planted and when it was ripe only those were kept that were of the type desired.
Later in his experiment the plants yielded more and more of the particular kind of seed wanted until finally the variety became fixed.
The quino plant is designed to take the place of a cereal food made from different grains. The seeds resemble a small hominy and grow on a plant that looks like wild mustard. The plant is a heavy producer and when the seeds are ripe they readily shake

loose from the plant. While in the making of cracked wheat, rolled oats or barley, much of the grain cannot be used, the entire seed of the new plant is utilized. It is claimed to have all the food value of the other grains and is much cheaper to grow.
The plant originally came from South America, but its development and acclimatization to California soil and weather conditions has taken years of study.
SAILOR TAKES HIS LONG LAST CRUISE
Chehalis, Wash., Dec. 27.—Barney Power, for 38 years a sailor, was found dead today in his cabin on Coal Creek. He was a bachelor, 54 years old and had no relatives. Heart disease caused his death.

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Edwards' Profit Sharing Plan No. 1

For Our Customers

With every outfit sold by us we give free a fine dinner set—50 pieces with \$75.00 outfits, and 100 pieces with \$150.00 outfits. We sell lots of these sets to people who do not need outfits—50 pieces \$7.95, 100 pieces \$15.90, so you can see they are worth the money. Remember, also, that our low cost of running the store enables us to give you more for your money than you can possibly get elsewhere.

Edwards' Profit Sharing Plan No. 2

For Our Employees

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HERE IS THE PLAN
From the net profits made in the year 1914, an amount equal to 8 per cent of the invested capital will be deducted for interest in the investment. The remainder of the profits will be divided equally, one-half going to our stockholders and one-half to our employees.

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