

BUEHLER GIRL IS ARRESTED IN NEW YORK

Missing Chicago Heiress Working as Domestic There; Declares No Man Influenced Flight.

MAN IN THE CASE APPEARS AT STATION

Waiter Joined Girl After Her Arrest and Was Held by Police; Will be Returned to Foster-Mother.

New York, Jan. 15.—Violet Buehler, the missing Chicago heiress, was arrested at the corner of First avenue and 70th street this morning and taken to the police station. She had been working in the neighborhood, the police say, taking care of a sick woman. Miss Buehler admitted her identity and told the police that she came to New York about a month ago with the idea of seeing the world. She declared that no man had anything to do with her leaving home.

She said that after her money began to get low she decided to get a position and answered a newspaper advertisement for a nurse. She was employed by Mrs. Anna Brett, in East 70th street.

For more than three weeks Miss Buehler, who is said to be heiress of an estate worth several thousand dollars, has been acting as a nurse for the mother of Mrs. Brett as well as doing light domestic work.

The Brett family was astonished when they found out who their servant was. The first news that the girl had been found came from Chicago and a detective was sent to locate the girl. Miss Buehler said she was willing to go back to Chicago and the police in that city were wired for instructions.

Man in Case Appears

The girl said she had told her foster mother that she was going to visit an aunt, Mrs. P. Davidson in Wisconsin, but instead boarded a train for this city. Her idea in coming here was to "see life." Miss Buehler said that she was unaccompanied when she left Chicago, but immediately afterwards told about Jack Clune, a restaurant man, "I had known in Chicago" and whom she met in this city soon after her arrival.

Miss Buehler said that Jack was a fine fellow and she proposed to marry him some day when they saved up money enough.

The girl scribbled a letter just before leaving the Brett home and left it on the bureau in her room. This note, written in lead pencil was given as follows by the police:

"Jack, don't give up 'hun.' I must go. Will write soon as possible. I am so nervous. By."

A postscript ran: "Stick to me, Jack, and everything will be O. K."

The Bretts said that Miss Buehler's conduct while she was with them was exemplary.

Police Inspector Hughes said he was satisfied Violet had left her Chicago home of her own accord. According to him, Miss Buehler said she had just got tired of her home and having about \$50, had come to New York. The girl said she was just as anxious to get back home now as she had been to leave.

After the girl had been taken to the citizen's court, Clune appeared. In passing through the corridor Violet was talking to him, threw his neck around her and Detective Mulligan exclaimed:

"Who are you?" "I'm Clune," he said. "I'm here," he said. "I'm here," he said. "I'm here," he said.

No Warrant For Her in Chicago. Chicago, Jan. 15.—Just what step will be taken to return Violet Buehler to Chicago has not been decided. The police hold no warrant for her. A conference will be held by Mrs. Buehler, foster mother of the girl, and the police late today. As soon as it was learned that the girl had been found several detectives called on Mrs. Buehler but she was unable to see them.

"I hope to hear directly from Violet some time today," said Mrs. Buehler later. It is his wish that she return without protest. I will welcome her home.

Later Mrs. Buehler said that she was willing that Violet should stay in New York if she so wished.

"I will do anything to satisfy her. I want to know that she is safe and well cared for. I will bring Violet back to Chicago if she wants to come here," said Mrs. Buehler. "I am overjoyed to think that my little girl has been found."

Mrs. Buehler declared that she knew of no man named J. C. Clune but that

TODAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE—In session at 2 p. m. Senator Lorimer continued his defense before election inquiry committee and had a sharp exchange with Senator Kern over political ethics.

Industrial expositions committee postponed until next Monday hearing of Californians on measures for government participation in San Francisco and San Diego exposition in 1915.

Pensions committee considered without action Sherwood and other general pensions bills.

HOUSE—Met at noon. Interstate commerce committee held a hearing on Panama canal tolls. "Sugar trust" committee heard further testimony from beet sugar farmers.

Rules committee gave hearing on proposed investigation of so-called money, shipping and harvest trust. Secretary Knox discussed diplomatic and consular appropriation bill before foreign affairs committee.

Apologies offered by Representatives Johnson of Kentucky, and Mad. den of Illinois, for their wordy altercation in the house Saturday.

Republican Leader Mann began fight for immediate action on Madden bill for physical valuation of all railroad companies.

IRRITATION IS DISPLAYED BY MR. LORIMER

Senator Defending Self Against Charges Takes Exception to Question by Kern of Indiana.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—Senator Lorimer continued before the senate investigating committee his story of motives which caused fifty-three democrats to break a deadlock and vote for him for senator. When the committee took recess on Friday, Senator Lorimer had got about half way down the list of the 108 legislators who cast ballots for him.

Today he repeated his declaration that every man who voted for him did so for personal friendship, to break the deadlock or to beat former Senator Albert J. Hopkins, and that no one had been paid any money or promised anything of value to vote for him.

Judge Haney, Senator Lorimer's counsel, may finish with his direct examination late today or tomorrow and the senator will then undergo a cross examination.

Senator Lorimer and Senator Kern engaged in a colloquy which developed into a heated argument which Mr. Kern said was shown in the witness chair. Mr. Kern asked if the voters in Illinois had been for Lorimer.

"It would be egotism for me to say," replied Lorimer.

"The voters were responsible in the end, weren't they?"

"Oh, the voters—the voters. That's the way men talk when they get up in the clouds—always the voters. Of course they are responsible, but the voters are human beings."

"I don't know that they always are," suggested Mr. Kern.

"That may be the way it strikes you, but my friends—the men who have befriended me—have a good deal of influence as far as I am concerned. Such men often get me to influence men who have personally antagonistic to me, but I don't think I am owned body and soul by the men who inform me. I am just a human being, too."

The incident ended there.

BATH TUB TRUST WILL FIGHT CASE

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 15.—That the government in its indictment of alleged members of the bath tub trust did not term the alleged restraints of trade "unreasonable" is the principal contention in proceedings set for hearing today in the United States court. A special plea was entered in behalf of the Colwell Lead Co., of New York one of the defendants that the indictment should be quashed because the alleged restraints of trade were not termed unreasonable as defined by the recent decision of the United States supreme court in the Standard Oil case.

The trial, to which today's hearing is preliminary, is set for Jan. 30.

FISHING VESSELS IMPRISONED BY ICE

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—Thirty American fishing vessels with cargoes of frozen herring valued at \$500,000 are imprisoned in the ice floes off the coast of New Foundland and threatened with destruction. In response to an appeal from Collector of Customs Jordan of Gloucester, Mass., Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Bailey today ordered the revenue cutter Androscooggin and Gresham to their assistance.

CALL MILITIA TO QUELL RIOTS IN WOOL MILLS

Disturbances at Lawrence, Mass., Cause Shut Down in Plants Employing 30,000 Hands.

Lawrence, Mass., Jan. 15.—Disorders before the gates of the great textile mills of Lawrence became so frequent and menacing this morning that seven companies of infantry and a battery of field artillery were called from their armories in Lowell and Haverhill to assist the police in controlling the turbulent mobs of foreign operatives. During the rioting more than a dozen persons were injured, two by a bayonet wound and two by bullets. Thirty-five arrests were made.

A call was sent to several cities for militia and police officers. The militia are armed with muskets and equipped with ball shot. At noon the authorities had the situation well in hand.

Among those arrested today was Joseph Mixon, a Polish strike leader, who has figured in labor troubles in other places.

Two mill hands who were directing hose on the crowd were slightly wounded on the hand with bullets.

It is estimated that nearly 30,000 hands are idle, half of whom are actually on strike and the others forced out by the stoppage of the machinery. The trouble, which began last Friday, when a mob stormed several of the mills and injured employees and property, are due to a general reduction in wages necessitated by the manufacturers say, by a cut in the working time from 56 to 54 hours a week, by a new state law governing establishments where women and minors are employed.

The mills closed are the Wood, Ayres & Washington, controlled by the American Woolen Co., and employing 15,000 persons; the cotton mills of the Arlington, Everett, Pemberton corporation, and the mills of the Lawrence Dyeing Co., employing 8,000 more.

Other woolen and cotton mills, the employees of which aggregate 9,500 are running on a small scale.

It was believed that practically every mill in Lawrence would be forced to close.

The trouble today began with an attempt by the strikers to rush the doors at the Wood Worsted mills and the Prospect Woolen mills. The attempts at both places were repulsed by the police, who used their clubs freely and made several arrests.

MURDER FOLLOWS WIFE'S ELOPEMENT

J. B. Snead of Texas, Shoots and Kills Father of Youth Who Ran Away With His Wife.

Ft. Worth, Tex., Jan. 15.—A. G. Boyce, father of the man who was recently arrested in Winnipeg, Man., charged with abducting Mrs. J. B. Snead from a hospital in Ft. Worth, Saturday night was shot and killed by J. B. Snead, a banker, of Amarillo, Tex., husband of the woman with whom young Boyce is said to have eloped.

Boyce, who was 70 years old, was sitting in the lobby of a local hotel when Snead walked in. According to witnesses, Snead walked up to the elder man, who turned and looked at Snead and asked, bystanders declared, "Well, what are you going to do about it?"

Snead muttered something in reply and then, drawing his revolver, fired two shots. He hesitated an instant as the old man fell forward and then fired three shots into Boyce's side. Boyce was dying when others in the lobby, which was filled with people, reached him.

Snead is Under Arrest. Snead was arrested, but refused to make a statement.

The younger Boyce was arrested several weeks ago in Winnipeg. Mrs. Snead, who disappeared from a Fort Worth sanitarium, was with him and was also detained. Mr. and Mrs. Snead were reconciled some days ago and returned to Texas. After the departure of Snead and his wife from Winnipeg, Boyce was released from custody and the local indictment, charging the young man with abduction, was ordered dismissed by County Attorney Baskin, because of insufficiency in evidence. Boyce still is in Canada, it is said.

BABY ACCIDENTALLY SHOT BY BROTHER

Discharge of Shot Gun in Hands of Oskaloosa Lad May Cause Death of Louis Kentfield.

Oskaloosa, Jan. 15.—(Special.)—Louise Kentfield, the sixteen months old daughter of J. W. Kentfield, was probably fatally shot by the accidental discharge of a shot gun in the hands of her brother, aged 15. The muzzle was less than a foot from the baby's leg when the gun was discharged and the leg was practically carried away. The baby rallied from the knife in the hospital, but there is small chance of its life.

BOOK JUGGLERY IS CHARGED TO THE PACKERS

Government Claims Allowances Made for By-Products Were Held Low to Increase Cost of Beef.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Counsel for the government today continued the tedious task of reading to the jury in the trial of the Chicago packers, charged with maintaining a combination in restraint of trade, entries from the books of Morris & Co., in an effort to show that the accounting system of the corporation controlled by the defendants are practically the same and placed an important part in the alleged plan of cooperation.

Allowances made by the packers for hides, oleo fat and other byproducts were traced through the different books of account by months in an effort to show that the amounts credited were less than the market value.

The government contends that the packers by this system were enabled materially to increase the test cost of beef and thereby raise the price of fresh meat to the consumer without showing an exorbitant percentage of profits on their books.

The byproducts it is charged were in several instances sold to subsidiary companies controlled by the packers at less than the market price where they were manufactured and sold at a large profit.

One of these subsidiary companies organized by the packers with a capital of \$15,000 to handle oleo oils is reported to have earned \$3,000,000 in one year.

The government will endeavor to prove that the packers in figuring the test cost of fresh meat allowed only three to six cents a pound for hides when the market price was nine to eighteen cents and that oleo fat was disposed of on the books for three cents a pound when the market price was six cents a pound.

Although the books showed Morris & Co., slaughtered from 15,000 to 25,000 cattle each month from November 1907 to April, 1909, the allowances for hides averaged from \$200 to \$500.

The government argues that these small credits were for salt and twine obtained in other departments and that no allowances were really made for hides during the period mentioned.

SINGER WILL SUE TO DIVORCE HUSBAND

Mme. Schumann-Heink Says It is a Question of Choosing Between Him or Her Children.

Singac, N. J., Jan. 15.—William Rapp, husband of Mme. Schumann-Heink, the singer, was not at home today and no verification or denial of the report that the latter was about to sue for divorce was forthcoming at the country estate which the couple have made their home for the last six years.

Mme. Schumann-Heink, who is in St. Louis, was quoted last night as saying that she had separated from her husband and would soon sue for divorce. She was further quoted as saying that it had come to a question of choosing between him and her eight children by a former marriage.

Information as to Mr. Rapp's whereabouts was refused at the house.

Singer interviewed in Iowa. Cedar Rapids, Jan. 15.—"Mr. Rapp is a perfect gentleman in every particular, but it is impossible for us to live together again. We are not temperamentally suited to each other, and I can see no use in trying to maintain the outward appearance of domestic harmony that we know does not exist."

Thus spoke Mme. Schumann-Heink, the singer, upon her arrival here today in discussing her proposed divorce proceedings against Mr. Rapp of Singac, N. J. She said the suit would be filed shortly, probably on her return to the east, and after further consultation with her attorneys.

BOATS RELEASED FROM ICE FLOES

Chicago, Jan. 15.—For the first time since last Friday morning, today there are no boats stuck in ice floes in the vicinity of Chicago. The Indiana and Kansas, Chicago bound, and the Iowa and Georgia, Milwaukee bound, cleared early last night and later the Main-stee also Milwaukee bound, was released by tugs. A favorable wind has driven the ice away from the shore here and today several combination passenger and freight boats prepared to put out.

DALLAS COUNTY MAN KILLED BY CARS

Perry, Jan. 15.—William Kirgis, 60 years old, a prominent farmer of Dallas county, was instantly killed today by an interurban car en route from Perry to Des Moines, at Kirgis crossing, where he attempted to board the car to Des Moines. He attempted to cross in front of the car in order to board it and was struck.

Promised To Plant Widow's Money And Make It Grow To Million; Medium Held

Des Moines, Jan. 15.—Mrs. Anna Webster, a clairvoyant, today confessed, according to the police, that she had fleeced Mrs. Johanna Aschan, an aged widow, out of \$1,350, on the pretense that she would plant it and make it grow into a million dollars. Mrs. Webster was arrested Saturday night, after Mrs. Aschan had made frantic efforts to borrow \$700 to give to her, in order that the "spell might not be broken."

The prisoner also admitted that she had obtained \$300 from Mrs. Flora Huffmire, another widow, upon the promise she would invest it in a lottery which would net \$60,000 a year.

The police believe Mrs. Webster is wanted in other cities, particularly at St. Joseph, Mo. She was arraigned on two separate charges of obtaining money by false pretense, in police court this afternoon and bound over to the grand jury.

TVIETMOE SAYS HE IS INNOCENT

CALIFORNIA LABOR LEADER IN ANNUAL REPORT DENIES PART IN DYNAMITING.

Fresno, Cal., Jan. 15.—O. A. Tveitmo, secretary-treasurer of the state building trades council, declared his innocence of complicity in a national dynamite conspiracy, in his annual report, read before the eleventh annual convention of the council here today.

Tveitmo, with Antone Johannsen, organizer of the state building trades and J. E. Munsey, secretary of the Salt Lake City local of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron workers was indicted by a federal grand jury in Los Angeles Dec 30 for conspiracy to transport dynamite unlawfully.

"There will be no plea of guilty," he said in his report, "because the men accused are not guilty and they refuse to serve as stepping stones either for Mr. Fredericks, who has his eye on the governor's chair or for Mr. Lawler's judgment or for Mr. Hearst's presidency."

John D. Fredericks is county district attorney at Los Angeles. Oslar Lewler was appointed assistant attorney general of the United States and was put in charge of the investigation which culminated in the indictments of the labor leaders.

While not defending the McNamaras, Tveitmo denounced the prosecuting officials who conducted the McNamara case and characterized the proceedings as "a blow aimed at union labor."

"The lessons of the past have induced Frenchmen to grant little power to the republic but wonder is now expressed whether this system has worked out practically."

A distinguished parliamentarian gave his opinion on the new cabinet today as follows:

"I regard this cabinet, which contains the best of the men of the French nation, as the best of parliamentaryism. If a cabinet composed of such men is to be overthrown on some petty issue it will be the fault of the Frenchmen, not of the cabinet."

A new future of the present ministry is that Aristide Briand, the minister of justice is named vice president of the cabinet, which means that he will represent the government in parliament and elsewhere in the absence of Premier Poincare.

The French cabinet organized by Premier Poincare was officially announced as follows:

Premier and minister of foreign affairs—Raymond Poincare. Minister of justice—Aristide Briand. Minister of labor—Leon Bourgeois. Minister of war—Alexandre Millerand. Minister of marine—Theophile Delcasse. Minister of finance—L. L. Klotz. Minister of interior—Jules Steeg. Minister of public works—Jean Dupuy.

Minister of agriculture—Jules Pams. Minister of colonies—M. Lebrun. Minister of public instruction—M. Glusthau. Minister of commerce—Ferdinand David.

Under secretaries: Interior—Paul Morel. Finance—Rene Besnard. Posts and Telegraphs—M. Chaumet. Beaux arts—Leon Berard.

The new ministry drew up a declaration which will be read in the chamber of deputies tomorrow. It will insist on the necessity of quick ratification of the Franco-German agreement respecting Morocco. It will also announce that the government will do its best to secure and insure an early and satisfactory conclusion of the Franco-Spanish negotiations.

BREWERS TO PLANT THEIR OWN HOP CROP

Salem, Ore., Jan. 15.—According to information given out here by the representatives of a large California Hop buyer, eastern brewery interests have pooled interests and will plant 1,400 acres of hops in Oregon and California this season. The action of the brewers in planting their own hops is said to be the high price that prevailed in 1911.

TAFT SUMMONS HITCHCOCK TO EXPLAIN SELF

White House Call Came After Postmaster General Said He Would Recommend U. S. Ownership

STATEMENT ISSUED FROM WHITE HOUSE

Authoritative Denial Given Out That There is Any Friction Between Taft and Hitchcock.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—After Postmaster General Hitchcock had been in conference with President Taft for more than an hour today an authoritative statement was made at the white house that there had been no friction between the president and the postmaster general over the latter's proposed recommendation that the government acquire and operate all telegraph lines as an adjunct of the postal system.

The postmaster general, who last night gave out a statement saying he would recommend to congress government ownership and operation of all telegraph lines, was summoned to the white house by President Taft shortly after 11 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Hitchcock, on his way to the president, would not discuss the matter in any way. It was reported, however, that whatever feeling existed at the white house was caused mainly by the absence of information there as to Mr. Hitchcock's intentions. It was said that President Taft would make his attitude perfectly clear when he sent to congress the Hughes' commission report on second class matter. This report is expected in the near future.

President Advised a Year Ago. Mr. Hitchcock had been summoned to the white house shortly before noon and there had been reports that the president was annoyed over the publication at this time of the matter. It developed, however, that Mr. Hitchcock had called the matter to the president's attention a year ago but to make a more complete investigation delay had been decided on.

One report abroad today was that Mr. Hitchcock's action meant a break with President Taft and a probable alignment of the postmaster general with the advocates of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt for president. This was specifically denied. Friends of Mr. Hitchcock declared that the latter was most loyal to President Taft in every way and would not continue in the cabinet for a minute if he were not.

It was also said that the postmaster general's recommendation would go to congress according to schedule to receive such consideration as the leaders of the house and senate saw fit and without comment by the president.

The pronouncement in favor of government ownership and operation of the telegraph lines as an adjunct of the postoffice department stirred official Washington today as few administrative acts have in recent years.

The postmaster general's statement was news at the white house and is said to have caused the greatest surprise there. This was evident when efforts were made late last night to recall the announcement. These efforts, however, did not come from Mr. Hitchcock. He was out of the city when the statement was released and did not return until last night. Then he went immediately to his apartments and would not be disturbed.

Sensors and representatives generally did not learn of the proposed recommendation until they read the papers today. When they reached the capitol all were discussing the matter and many divergent views were expressed.

Most generally discussed of all the reports early today was one that pressure might be brought to bear on Mr. Hitchcock not to make the recommendation. So far the matter has not progressed beyond a declaration by the postmaster general that he would make such a recommendation to congress with a statement by him giving reasons for the proposed acquisition of the telegraph lines.

The postmaster general was late in reaching his office this morning although there were many urgent calls for him.

There was no disposition at the capitol today to avoid any serious consideration of the proposed plan.

"The question of government ownership of public utilities is a great one that needs long and careful consideration," said Representative Moon of Tennessee, chairman of the postoffice committee. "If Postmaster General Hitchcock's plans are embodied in a bill to be introduced in congress and the bill comes to this committee, it certainly will be given thorough investigation. Such a proposal never