

MULLER, IN PRISON FOR BIGAMY, SET FREE ON PAROLE

"Marrying Count," Accused of Having 19 Wives, Gets Out 3 Years Ahead of Time.

DUPED WOMEN HERE.

Detective Work of New York Girl He Married Led to Conviction in Hoboken.

TRENTON, N. J., March 20.—Emil Karl von Muller or "Count Vonderhagen," known as "the marrying count," has been paroled by the New Jersey State Board of Prison Inspectors. The "Count" was sentenced in 1910 to serve eight years in the State prison for bigamy.

He was arrested in Los Angeles early in 1910, where it was said he had just married Miss Pearl Wood Powers, daughter of a rich grocer. He was accused of having, in all, fifteen wives, but he denied that any besides his Los Angeles bride had any legal claim to call him husband. The real, he declared, were just "sweethearts."

His arrest was brought about through the detective work of Miss Regina Veihelmann of No. 2051 Third Avenue, Manhattan. There were two other claimants—Miss Annie Jacobs of No. 214 West Ninety-second Street and Miss Bertha Albrecht of No. 75 Balmbridge Street, Brooklyn.

The "Marrying Count" was charged with bigamy in having married both Miss Veihelmann and Miss Jacobs. Miss Veihelmann testified against him, but Miss Jacobs did not appear at the trial in Hoboken. The record of von Muller's marriage to her was offered in evidence, however.

After he was found guilty he said: "I never married but two women—Miss Veihelmann and Miss Power. I was informed by a lawyer that the marriage to Miss Veihelmann was not legal and I considered myself free to marry Miss Power."

The convicted bigamist said he was of noble German birth and had served as an officer in the German Army. In New York and in Los Angeles he was in the real estate business.

20 TRAMPS HOLD UP TRAIN ON WEST SHORE

Swarm Aboard Freight After It Leaves Weehawken and Attack the Crew.

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., March 20.—Detectives seeking the murderers of Omar Hotelling, the night telegraph operator who was killed at his desk last Wednesday night, were called upon during the night to aid the crew of a West Shore freight train who had been forced into the caboose by a band of about twenty tramps. It is believed that Hotelling's assailants were tramps.

Conductor Stanton of the freight telephoned the police when the train arrived here. Three men were arrested. They were to be given a hearing to-day. The conductor said that the tramps boarded the train after it left Weehawken and, intent on robbery, had attacked him and the crew at the landing of J. P. Morgan, two miles below here.



Uric Acid in Your Food

Even dogs can eat too much meat. Certainly many people "dig their graves with their teeth." Few get enough exercise to justify a meat diet, for meat brings uric acid. The kidneys will try hard to get rid of that poison, but often a headache, dizziness, urinary disorder, or some other slight symptom will show that the kidneys are weakening and need help. The time-tried remedy, then, is Doan's Kidney Pills.

A New York City Man Says So:

Paul Anderson, 806 W. 145th St., New York City, says: "I was subject to attacks of backache and the kidney secretions were too frequent in passage, causing me much annoyance. As soon as I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills, I felt all right. I used about three boxes altogether and have had no further need of any medicine for my kidneys."



"Polymuriel," New Uniform Dress for Women on All Occasions, Will Include Regular Trousers, So There! How Can It Fail?



Mrs. Mildred J. Landone Believes Her Idea for a Costume to Suit All Occasions Will Be Popular, and Plans to Open a Prize Competition for Designs by Artists.

By Marguerite Mooers Marshall. How would you like a Polymuriel? No, it's not a new kind of cracker nor a new brand of cigarette. It's the name of the uniform dress for women, in which Mrs. Mildred Johnston Landone hopes to interest us all. She herself is so interested that she has written a book about it, and she plans soon to open a prize competition to which well-known artists will be invited to contribute their ideas of a Polymuriel. All designs submitted will be placed on exhibition and a committee of prominent women will be asked to award the prize to that uniform dress which they consider best meets the needs of the modern woman.

"What does the name mean?" was my first curious question when I had called at Mrs. Landone's apartment, No. 528 Riverside Drive, and found a slender, pink-cheeked young woman with a thick pile of ash-blond hair and a dreamy smile. "Poly" is for "many," she explained, "and 'muriel' is the name of my little sister. It isn't the title that matters, so much as the thing it stands for. I am thoroughly convinced that one of the greatest needs of the present day is a costume for women which may be worn on all occasions and in all seasons, which will be as suitable for a reception as for a business office, which will never go out of style."

"And what's it going to look like?" I inquired anxiously. "It is to be as beautiful as possible and yet consistent with health and comfort," she replied. "My own idea of a Polymuriel includes trousers. They will be rather full and reach to the ankle. Over them will be worn a skirt sufficiently wide to make walking comfortable, and ending about midway between knee and ankle. In rainy weather it will be possible to button back the trousers-legs until they do not come below the edge of the skirt, and there is therefore nothing about the ankles to collect moisture. The skirt will be hung from the shoulder on suspenders. The waist will end at the normal waist-line and have loose, full sleeves and a neck that can be made either high or low. No corset will be worn with the costume."

"But I by no means set myself as the proper authority to design the Polymuriel," Mrs. Landone added quickly. "I am only giving you my rather vague and tentative idea of it. I want the design finally accepted to be that of a real artist, and therefore I am going to open a competition, with prizes. All Polymuriel designs submitted will be shown to the public, and the winner will be picked by a committee of representative women. "I do not advocate that all women should be garbed in Polymuriels on all occasions, but I should like to have such a costume accepted as suitable whenever one wishes to wear it. For traveling, for inclement weather and for all gatherings of a serious nature it would be just the thing. "The church, for example, is the last place in the world to advertise the modista. I know that many people stay away from church because they dread the sartorial competition waged there. And I have always felt sympathy for poor working girls who attend meetings for their benefit and are confronted with a platform full of richly dressed women."

AND IT WON'T DETRACT FROM THE BEAUTY OF WEARERS.

"But can any uniform dress be found," I objected, "which will prove becoming to every woman?" "Yes," continued Mrs. Landone, "because women are naturally beautiful whatever they wear. "Any woman who has managed to look beautiful while wearing the absurd fashions of the last few years need not fear that a uniform dress will detract from her charms. Everything imaginable has been fashionable—narrow shoulders, wide shoulders, arms like balloons, arms like opalids, hips high, hips low,

hips broad, hips narrow. We have had the waist-line under the arms, at the hips and now finally it has slipped down to the ankles. "Hair has been fluffed, waved, sleek, wild, borrowed, greased and dyed all colors of the rainbow. Shoes were once pointed and at another time broad, with all kinds of heels to increase the height and the agony. "When we review the galaxy of fashions that has been thrust upon long suffering womanhood we must truly admit that the female is attractive in spite of these disfigurements. "Most of us have a horror of monotony and believe that change is the only thing conducive to happiness. Yet there was dignity in the custom of former days, when women raised their wool and flax and spun their thread and the same garment was handed down from mother to daughter, and from father to son. "Maybe there was dignity—but even a child hates to wear hand-me-downs! And then Mrs. Landone frankly attacked New York's general adherence to the old proverb (doubtless invented by a tailor), "clothes make the man." "It is a fact," she said, "that many sensitive women, whose minds and attributes would lend glory to our sex, are shut in, year in, year out, for want of suitable or rather stylish clothes. It is easy to say that great minds should be above such trifles. Indeed, there are many who are above the desecration, but they are not above the hurt of the ridicule of their neighbors. The doors are shut to them, not only in the social world but also in the business world.

ELUDING HER NURSE, FEVER VICTIM JUMPS TO DEATH FROM WINDOW

Mrs. Ellen Heney, a sister of State Excise Commissioner Farley, jumped from a fifty story window of Marlon Court, a fashionable apartment house at No. 672 St. Nicholas Avenue at 5 A. M. to-day and was killed. She had been suffering from typhoid fever for two weeks and was delirious. The nurse, Miss Margaret O'Connor, went to the bathroom to prepare some medicine, and re-entered the room just as Mrs. Heney jumped. The patient had raised the window and climbed over a nursery guard to make the leap. Night Supt. Thomas Page and the elevator operator found the body in the courtyard and carried it inside the building. Thomas Heney, the husband, is a lace salesman. Mrs. Heney would have been taken to a hospital several days ago except for the fact that her doctor thought it inadvisable to move her.

5 MONTHS' HUNT ENDS IN AUTOIST'S ARREST AS SLAYER OF CHILD

More than five months after seven-year-old Walter Gillo of No. 37 North Third Street, Woodside, L. I., was run down and killed by an automobile, Julius Umbach Jr., twenty-two years old, of No. 15 Grand Avenue, Corona, has been arrested and will be arraigned in the Long Island City Police Court to-day charged with running the automobile that killed the boy. Umbach, the son of a wealthy contractor and builder, was charged with homicide as a result of a statement made to detectives by Miss Agnes Flickenstain of No. 304 Judson Avenue, Long Island City. She said she was in the machine and that Umbach was driving. The Gillo boy was struck at Jackson Avenue and Sixth Street, Woodside, on Oct. 9 last. The automobile did not stop and the only clues were the color of the machine—yellow—and the fact that a man and woman were in it. Ever since the tragedy the police have been investigating. Lieut. Robert Williams and Detectives Mindheim and Hurton of the Queens Headquarters were told a day or two ago that Miss Flickenstain was the woman passenger in the car. Questioned, she admitted that and named Umbach. After his arrest yesterday Umbach denied that he was driving the car and said he had sold the machine before the accident happened. He refused to say who now owns the auto. Young Umbach was held in \$10,000 bail by Magistrate Fitch in Long Island City court to-day. His father furnished the bond.

FOURTEEN-INCH GUNS START FOR ENGLAND

Two Naval Monsters Lashed to Deck of Orduna, Which Carries Other Pieces. With two fourteen-inch guns lashed to her deck and consigned to a firm in England which has purchased them for the British navy, the Cunard liner Orduna sailed to-day for Liverpool. In her hold were other artillery pieces and war supplies, and to add to the warlike aspect of the trip, she will call at Halifax for English army reservists. The big guns on the forward deck were held in place by specially constructed frames. They are fifty-three feet long, fifteen inches in diameter at the breech, and weigh 170,000 pounds each. It was said they were intended for naval use, but the artillery pieces in the hold are said to be for field service.

THINKS SON WAS POISONED.

Inquest Will Be Held Into Death of Kemp Boy. An inquest to ascertain the cause of the sudden death of Frederick Kemp, eight-and-a-half-year-old, son of Dr. Charles Kemp, of No. 63 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn, was ordered by Coroner Ernest Wagner, to-day. The boy was taken violently ill at the home of his grandfather, H. Berman, No. 124 Division Avenue, last evening. His father was summoned and, with two other physicians, worked over the boy until two o'clock, when he died, presumably of ptomaine poisoning. To-day Dr. Kemp learned the boy had not been at school yesterday of the day before and on investigation, came up with the information that his son was killed with an irritant poison. In his delirium, last night, the little fellow kept screaming: "I escaped from them! I escaped from them!" Dr. Kemp said his boy died last night, but he had quarreled with his father.

STEAMSHIPS DUE TO-DAY.

Parma, St. Thomas..... 10 A. M. Calabria, Palermo..... 10 A. M. Palermo, Palermo..... 12 M.

EX-WIFE WANTS BACK PHOTOGRAPHS A LA EVE

Court Refuses to Order Return by Former Husband—She Threatens to Tell Anthony. Clara Boieg, a pretty young woman who lives at No. 253 Marianne Street, Flatbush, doesn't believe an ex-husband should keep his ex-wife's photographs, at least not the kind of photographs her ex-husband has, and if he doesn't return them she is going to appeal to Anthony Comstock. She said so to-day after Magistrate Steers in the Flatbush Court had dismissed her complaint against her ex-husband, Arnow Koch, of No. 425 East Eighth Street, Flatbush. There are other things the young woman wants returned, she told the Magistrate, but the photographs are most important, for, well—er—they are posed a la Eve. The woman explained the pictures were taken before they were divorced in June, 1912. He forced me to pose for the pictures, and he has not only the pictures but the films too," Koch's former wife said. "He said they were for his eyes only, but I'm afraid." Koch said no demand had ever been made for the pictures or the other articles. The Court advised him either to return or destroy the photographs.

KARLSRUHE BUOYS FOUND FLOATING IN GRENADA HARBOR

Newark Man Says West Indies Whites Look on This as German Ruse. News of the will-o'-the-wisp German cruiser Karlsruhe was brought to New York to-day by Edward Wadsworth of Newark, a passenger on the steamship Parma of the Quebec Line. Mr. Wadsworth, who had spent the last two months cruising about the West Indies in a 50-foot schooner, put into the harbor of St. George, in Grenada, a British possession, and saw there two circular life-buoys marked "Karlsruhe" and several copies of German naval officers which fishermen had picked up in the harbor. Among the native inhabitants of Grenada the story persists that the German cruiser ran into a reef at night and that her commander, after disembarking his crew, blew the vessel up. Mr. Wadsworth said he made every effort to verify the story but could not. "The white population of Grenada," he continued, "believes that the Karlsruhe is safe and sound somewhere and that her captain simply ordered the life buoys and the caps thrown overboard where they would be found and lead the British to deduce that she had been lost at sea." The harbor of Point a Pitre, a French possession in the Leeward Islands, Mr. Wadsworth said, he found to have been prepared against a naval raid by the Germans. Steel rails had been driven into the harbor bottom so that their ends stuck up, a bristling under-water menace to the hull of any vessel attempting to enter the harbor.

ARRAIGN EX-POLICEMAN ON 'POISON PEN' CHARGE

Court Frees Herlihy, Pending Investigation, Refusing to Accept Handwriting Experts' Evidence. Former Detective Lieutenant John J. Herlihy was arraigned before Magistrate Appleton in Centre Street Court, to-day, charged with sending an anonymous letter to Clement J. Driscoll, of the Bureau of Municipal Research; the letter was an attack on Capt. Alonzo Cooper, commander of the Fourth District branch bureau, where Herlihy formerly served. Cooper was said in the letter, to be dishonest and immoral. William J. Kinsey, handwriting expert, picked out Herlihy's writing from the blotter of the branch bureau as the same as that in the anonymous letter. Kinsey and Driscoll were not in court to-day. Herlihy told of his record as a policeman for twenty-seven years, recounting several of the important cases in which he had worked, including the Moloney case, the Baby Clark kidnaping and the Dodge-Morse investigation. The hearing was put over until Monday.

FREE WOMAN OF BLAME FOR PRISONER'S ESCAPE

Magistrate Releases Mrs. Phillips in Tombs Case After She Helps Cause Abrams' Arrest. Mrs. Fannie Phillips, arrested in the Tombs in connection with the escape from a cell there of Jacob Abrams, charged with forgery and subsequently recaptured, was to-day released at the request of Assistant District Attorney Van Rensselaer, who stated to Magistrate Appleton, in Centre Street Court, that she had given information resulting in Abrams' apprehension and also in the arrest of Bernard Cavanaugh of No. 423 West Thirtieth Street. Cavanaugh is said to be a member of the gang headed by "Owney" Madden, now in the Tombs charged with the murder, last November, of Patey Doyle in a saloon at Eighth Avenue and Forty-first Street. On the day Abrams escaped from Cell No. 114, on the first tier, Mrs. Phillips was visiting him. While she was talking, a man, said by her to be Cavanaugh, told her she was wanted at "Owney" Madden's cell another tier. It is now believed that as she turned away, Cavanaugh gave Abrams the pass which enabled him to leave the prison. The pass had been obtained, the police hold, by Patrick Dorgan, who was found in the prison without one and placed under arrest. Cavanaugh and Dorgan were held to-day in \$5,000 bail each for examination Monday.

OFF FOR FRANCE, COREY PREDICTS BUSINESS BOOM

War Great Help to American Industries, Declares Former Steel Magnate.

The White Star liner, Adriatic, scheduled to sail at noon to-day for Liverpool, was delayed three hours on account of the immense amount of freight crammed into her hold and lashed about her decks. She has on board between 17,000 and 18,000 tons, said to be the biggest cargo that ever left port on a steamship. The promenade deck looked like an automobile show, being crowded with motors and trucks. Mysterious looking boxes were being lowered into the hold all morning. They were labelled "machinery." Scores of cases marked "Soviet knives" were also put on board and the holds are crowded with meats, hams and provisions of all descriptions. Tons of tobacco for the men in the trenches were also in the cargo. The Adriatic carried 300 first class passengers, 50 second cabin and 100 in the steerage. Most of the latter are Canadians and young Englishmen, not styled reservists, but many bound for the front.

William Ellis Corey, former head of the Steel Trust, and his wife, formerly Miss Mabel Gilman, were among those who called. They are going to their chateau, Ville Genie, thirteen miles southeast of Paris, which they were compelled to leave soon after the war started, the Germans being near Paris. The grounds were converted into stockyards, but have since been vacated. The Coreys are going to put the chateau into its former condition and expect to remain there four months. "This country is gradually getting a wonderful business," said Mr. Corey, "and the business is going to increase. It's going up, up and will continue to go up for many years to come. It is a business of steady growth and the country will see in a year the greatest prosperity it has ever known. We are getting a great trade away from Europe and much of it is going to stick. To the war, of course, must be attributed the wonderful increase of our property, but we are not going to lose it after the war. There will be a lot of business which English and German will be unable to get back from us. It will be many years before those countries will be able to get back into their old state in manufacturing. Meantime, we are going right ahead, making all kinds of goods. When the war is over, there will be a wonderful demand from Europe for our manufactured goods, as well as for raw material."

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Advertisement for Carbona Cleaning Fluid, featuring an illustration of a woman cleaning a cloth and text describing the product's benefits.