New-York Tribune.

VOL. LXIX....No. 22,808. To-day, cloudy. To-morrow, cooler; moderate winds. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1909.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

ADELE BOAS BACK HOME

RAN AWAY BECAUSE OF PARENTAL RESTRAINT.

Went to Boston and Worked in a Lunch Room Until She Cut Her Thumb Slicing Bread.

Adele Boas, who disappeared on Friday afternoon after leaving her mother at 81st street and Columbus avenue, is back at her home, No. 10 West 88th street. The first clew to where she was came from Boston, from Mrs. Elizabeth E. Upton, and from the same place from Adolph Helchor, soon after 8 o'clock yesterday morning. A telephone message from Helchor, who is a bookbinder, said that the girl had taken the 8 o'clock train for home.

Inspector McCafferty, head of the Detective Bureau, sent messages to the police at Hartford and Willimantic to search the train, and to Inspector Watts, at Boston, for confirmation of Helchor's message. Then came word from Hartford and Willimantic that the girl was not on the train, and the hopes of the family and friends were dashed. Detectives Wilber and Murphy were sent to Stamford to board the train, and by the boldness of his address Wilber got the girl to admit that she was Adele Boas.

A childish prank, a girlish whim, were the characterizations of the girl's escapade, made by Dr. August G. Seibert and members of the family. Adele, they said, left her home on Friday, to be away a week, to prove to her mother and father that she could take care of herself, that she did not need a guarding maid to and from school and in her walks.

Her father, Arthur E. Boas, a thread manufacturer, said last night that she had proved it. But there was happiness in the home where there had been the deepest gloom. The father's fears that the child had been kidnapped and the mother's belief hat she had been seriously injured were dissipated.

HASTILY FORMED PLAN.

It would have been a week's absence but for an accident and the nature of the employment in Boston. Before Adele left her mother on Friday she had not planned to run away just then, although the thought was in her mind, owing to continued restraint. She told the story to her father last evening. When about to leave her mother Mrs. Boas gave detailed instructions regarding the journey home. This irritated the daughter, and the plan to prove her ability to take care of herself was hastily formed.

She hurried to her home, was admitted by the cook and got the $14 from her bank, unlocking it and locking it again so that the money would not be missed. Then she went to the 86th street station of the subway, took the train to the Grand Central Station and boarded the 5:03 train for Boston. She chose Boston because it was the only other large city she had ever visited.

There was some dismay as she got out of the train at the big South Station. But she was going to show that she could take care of herself. Boldly she asked a young man to direct her to a boarding house. He told her she would find a place in Sevier street, and at No. 36 she rented a room, paying $1 50 for a week in advance. The place was kept by Mrs. A. M. Poor. She got a receipt, which was turned over to Detective Wilber on the train.

Saturday the girl spent looking for work, and found it at No. 624 Main street, opposite the Sullivan Square elevated railway station, in a lunch room kept by Mrs. Elizabeth A. Upton. Mrs. Upton told the girl that she was too inexperienced, but Adele Boas wouldn't have it that way. She was engaged at $2 50 a week, and was told to report on Sunday morning at 7:30 o'clock.

WORKED IN LUNCH ROOM.

The child was there on time. She washed dishes, peeled potatoes and cut bread. It was unusual work, and she didn't like to tell about it. But she was establishing her ability to take care of herself. The climax came toward evening, when she cut her left thumb slicing bread from a large loaf. Her back ached, she said, and her feet were paining her, and as she tore her handkerchief into strips and bound her thumb she was ready to go home.

It was getting dark, or she would have taken a train then for old Manhattan. She became fearful, and wouldn't have objected to the company of a maid when she started for her room. Once there she asked Mrs. Poor to call her at 6:30 o'clock the next morning. She was awakened at 6:25 o'clock, and at 7 o'clock yesterday she had started on the journey that ended in the happy reunion in the afternoon.

The real test of Adele's self-reliance came before taking the train and throughout the journey. Her failure to return to the lunch room caused Mrs. Upton to call on Mrs. Poor, and then the former, who had read of the girl's disappearance, decided that her new employe was the missing girl and telephoned to New York.

Adele asked Helchor to direct her to the train, and he, too, recognized her and telephoned. A detective at the station who was on the lookout for her believed that she was Miss Boas, but without the least hesitation she denied her identity and her journey was begun.

Persons on the train recognized her and spoke to her, but she denied her identity. Detectives at the Connecticut towns planned to arrest her, but still she kept her nerve. She simulated ignorance of English at last as the best refuge from the inquisitive, and then shielded her face with a newspaper.

Detectives Wilber and Murphy had searched the train in vain, and were about to abandon the quest when Wilber saw a serge coat hanging from a rack over the seat occupied by Adele. The coat was blue and the collar of a lighter shade of the same color. It answered the description of the girl's outer garment. Then he looked closely at the girl, whose face was shielded. He did not have to look again.

WEARILY ADMITS IDENTITY.

There was an elderly man in the seat, Detective Wilber said last night, and Detective Murphy called him out and Wilber plumped down in the seat beside the girl. He said that he knew her, had been sent by her father to take her home, and wearily Adele said that she was Miss Boas, and the hunt was ended. She asked after her father and mother, and expressed eagerness to go home. She denied that any one connived at her disappearance. And naively she said that she was going home so that her father need not pay the $5,000 reward to any one.

Word was sent to the home from one of the stations, and Carl Rosenbaum, a brother-in-law of Mr. Boas; Morris Baar, an uncle, and George Rose, a cousin, with Inspector McCafferty, were at the station when the train came in. As the party got into a taxicab a woman

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EXPLOSION KILLS SEVEN.

The Submarine Boat Foca Sunk at Naples.

Naples, April 26.—An explosion occurred on the submarine boat Foca to-day, seven men being killed and several injured. The explosion was caused by benzine. The boat was sunk at her pier to prevent further explosions.

BONES OF FITZ-RANDOLPH

Workmen Find Skeleton of Man Who Gave Princeton Campus.

Princeton, N. J., April 26 (Special).—While excavating for the new Sage dormitory at noon to-day a laborer unearthed a skeleton which is supposed to be that of Nathaniel Fitz-Randolph, the donor of the original Princeton campus. It was known that the family cemetery of the Fitz-Randolphs, pioneers in this section, was situated near the dormitory site.

Nathaniel Fitz-Randolph was born in 1703 and became one of the town's foremost citizens. He was instrumental in getting the College of New Jersey located at Princeton in 1756 and gave the land on which Nassau Hall, the original college building, was built, and also contributed £20. His descendants, several of whom held high public positions, dropped the "Fitz." The family has been notified of the find and will remove the skeleton. President Woodrow Wilson has written an appropriate inscription for a tablet to be placed on the interior wall of the east wing of the dormitory.

HIT BY JUSTICE'S AUTO.

Boy Makes No Complaint, Though Mr. Dickey Says He Has Grounds.

An automobile owned by Justice William D. Dickey, of the Supreme Court, and operated by Patrick Gallagher, ran over Frederick Weiss, of No. 54 Ralph street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon at Twenty-second avenue and Ocean Boulevard.

Weiss, who is employed by a department store in this city, jumped from his wagon to deliver a parcel. He ran across the street, looking neither to the right nor left, as the automobile approached at a fair rate of speed, carrying Justice Dickey and his daughter to their home in Benson avenue, Bensonhurst.

Weiss was knocked down by the machine, but was only slightly injured. He refused medical attendance, and insisted upon delivering his parcel and going back to his work. Justice Dickey told the boy who he was, and informed him that he had grounds for an action if he cared to bring it. Weiss declared that he was as much to blame as any one, and as long as he hadn't been hurt he was willing to let the matter drop.

FLOUR PRICES TUMBLE.

On the Chutes with Wheat in Chicago.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Chicago, April 26.—Wheat is still tumbling, falling off another three cents to-day. Flour has also started down the toboggan slide, and altogether the outlook for the bread eaters is rosy.

The "public," which is the board of trade term corresponding to "lambs" in Wall Street, having been nicely squeezed by a drop in the price of wheat of between 12 and 13 cents, is out of it for the present. As for flour, the millers are cutting the price 20 cents at a time. One of the biggest millers announced to-day that the price was $6 60, which is a reduction of 20 cents from last Saturday and 60 cents lower than the high price which was announced when May wheat struck the top notch.

WAR COLLEGE ON RIDE.

Cavalcade Will Go Over Grant's Virginia Route in 1864.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Richmond, Va., April 26.—Officers of the War College, Washington Barracks, will come to Virginia next week on a practice ride. The start is to be made next Saturday. The officers, the instructors, the members of the General Staff and the students are all included in the orders issued by General Witherspoon, the assistant chief of staff, who is expected to personally head the cavalcade.

The line of ride will be that taken by General U. S. Grant in 1864, from Washington to Fredericksburg, through the Wilderness, the Seven Pines, to Richmond, to Petersburg. It is believed that there will be one hundred or more in the party. The ride will occupy about a week. It is possible that the ride may be timed so that the officers will be in Petersburg the same day that President Taft reaches there.

GRAFT ON TRANSPORTS?

Stanleigh Megargee Portrays Conditions as He Saw Them.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

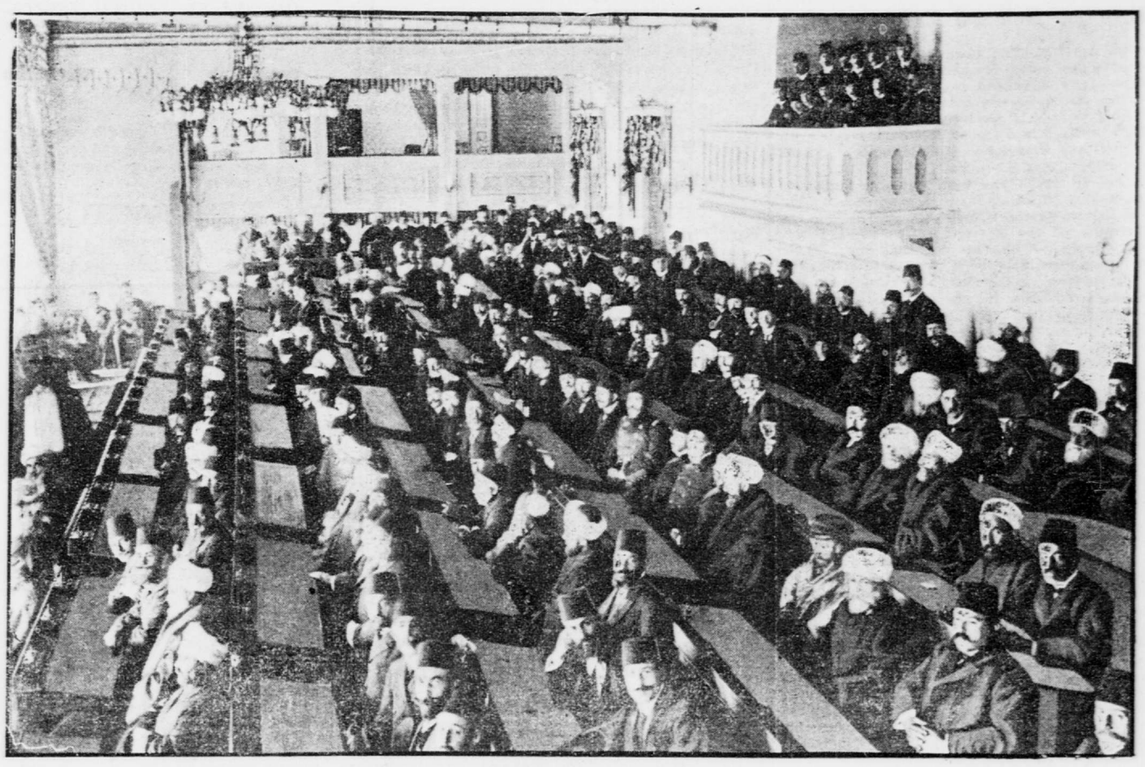
Philadelphia, April 26.—Stanleigh Megargee, son of M. W. Megargee, and formerly known as one of the best horsemen and steeplechasers in the country, now a cavalryman in Troop I, 12th United States Cavalry, criticises the conditions on United States army transports in a letter received here. Writing from the transport Thomas, which carried Troop I from San Francisco to Manila, Mr. Megargee, who is a corporal, says there were gambling and drug selling on board, and charges that even the ship's baker got a "rake-off" on pies. In part, the letter says:

"After starting, the men were notified that whiskey could be purchased from the steward of the enlisted men's mess at $2 50 a quart, making him a profit of approximately 300 per cent. It was vile stuff.

"The deck was cleared each night, and a modern Monte Carlo sprung up. Any game could be played, and all were backed by the petty officers of the ship. The games ran from twilight until morning, and $10,000 would be a reasonable estimate of the amount drawn in by the backers. Few of the games were straight.

"The ship's baker sold pies at 25 cents apiece, the ingredients of which were charged against the soldiers' general mess and did not cost him a penny.

"As high as $500 is paid for positions on the transports—if it is known that the men are to be paid while on board. The salary is only $75 or $100 for the entire trip. The premium is the same as a gambler pays for protection to the police, but he does not get near the protection on an average which is given the faro dealer and monte man on a United States transport. The soldier addicted to the use of morphine buys it at a fancy price from the hospital corps sergeant."



TURKISH PARLIAMENT WHICH IS EXPECTED TO DEPOSE THE SULTAN.

From a photograph taken of a sitting held prior to the recent upheaval.

MAY PASS AMENDMENTS

TWO HUGHES BILLS STILL HAVE CHANCE.

Vote on Debt Limit and P. S. C. Measures May Be Had—Legislature to Adjourn Friday.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Albany, April 26.—Efforts to bring the amendments to the Public Service commissions law out of the "morgue" so they could be placed on the order of final passage, produced an hour's lively fight in the Senate to-night, with evidences of bitter personal feeling. These efforts to end the tangle of procedure which enmeshes that measure proved abortive, but its friends feel encouraged to-night by declarations that, if necessary, a special rule will be brought in to enable a vote to be taken on the amendments. The word has gone forth that these amendments and the Travis-Lee debt limit amendment must be passed.

"The pressure of public opinion became too great, and those legislative leaders who were trying to kill these two propositions could not stand the gaff," declared one legislator to-night. "It was too open and obvious a proposition, and in the minds of everybody up here the danger of an extraordinary session was apparent if these measures were killed."

Assemblyman Lee, who introduced the debt limit amendment, declared to-night that Speaker Wadsworth had promised him that that measure would be reported favorably from the Rules Committee and would be on the calendar for action to-morrow or Wednesday.

"I think we can rest content with that, though I don't want to be overconfident," said Mr. Lee.

LETTERS BESIEGE COMMITTEE.

Hundreds of letters and telegrams from New York City and other cities all over the state have poured in on members of the Rules Committee since last Friday. The temper of those missives was unmistakable, and the Rules Committee seemingly has capitulated at last. It was as much the fear of an extra session as fear of public indignation which brought the surrender. If this debt limit amendment is reported it will be passed. So, too, if the Public Service law amendments be dug out of the "morgue" they will be passed.

The Senate to-night adopted the Assembly resolution for adjournment sine die, amended to take effect at 1 p. m. on Friday, April 30.

Senator Newcomb, of New York, precipitated the fight to-night on points of order. Senator McCarren finally blocked the attempt to get the bill out of the committee of the whole and on the order of final passage. Thereupon Senator Newcomb began objecting to the advancement of financial bills reported from committee. He stirred Senator Raines to heights of wrath by blocking the advancement of a bill introduced by him providing for $350,000 appropriation for a prison on the "Ike" Baker farm. Finally, when Senator Allds, whose mother is seriously ill, asked as a personal favor that the financial bills be advanced, Mr. Newcomb withdrew his objections to those measures, but objected still to others.

On account of the ill-feeling produced by this course, there is some doubt whether the Rules Committee can be induced to bring in a special rule to permit the advancement of the Public Service Commissions amendments. Nevertheless, influential legislators say the bill will be brought to a vote before final adjournment on Friday.

HOW THE BATTLE STARTED.

At the beginning of the fight Senator Newcomb raised a point of order that the amendments, as placed on the members' files, were improperly printed. Senator Davis explained that this had arisen through mistaking the measure for one of the consolidated laws, and amending the engrossed bill instead of reprinting copies for the members' files. Lieutenant Governor White ordered the bill amended and reprinted.

Thereupon Senator Allds, chairman of the Finance Committee, asked if the Lieutenant Governor would not enforce the unanimous agreement that all consolidated laws be put on the order of final passage. The Lieutenant Governor said that that question was not before him. Senator Allds then recited the incidents connected with the objection of Senator Cullen to the bill's advancement which, on Friday, sent it to the Committee of the Whole.

"When the objection was made," said he, "I did not propose to have this bill go to the morgue of general orders. So I asked the chairman of the Judiciary Committee to withdraw his report on the bill. There was no objection. The clerk, meantime, had not caught this, and the journal could not be corrected on Saturday.

Continued on third page.

DEWEY'S PURE GRAPE JUICE.

Purifies the Blood and is very Nourishing. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York. —Advt.

STARVING IN PORTUGAL.

Earth Shocks Render Twelve Thousand Persons Homeless.

Lisbon, April 26.—Official figures give twelve thousand homeless persons as a result of the recent earthquake. They are camped on the countryside, and, despite the efforts of the authorities, are beginning to feel the pinch of famine. In addition to hunger, hundreds are suffering from serious injuries, to which physicians have not been able to attend.

ENTIRE FACULTY OUSTED.

President of Presbyterian College Goes, Too—Had Sued for Salaries.

Denver, April 26.—Differences between the members of the faculty and the board of trustees of Westminster University, a Presbyterian institution, arising out of a general reduction of instructors' salaries, resulted to-day in the dismissal of President Joseph L. Weaver and the entire faculty.

The reduction caused President Weaver and faculty to bring suit for back pay, and the dismissal followed.

TRAIN FOR PRESIDENT.

Mr. Dwight's Bill Provides for Purchase of Three Cars.

Washington, April 26.—If a bill introduced to-day by Representative Dwight, of New York, becomes law the United States will own a complete railroad train, consisting of a baggage car, a sleeping car and a private car, for the exclusive use of the President. The bill appropriates $60,000, to be expended by the Secretary of War, who is authorized to enter into contracts with railroad companies for hauling the train.

For travelling expenses of the President, his guests and attendants $25,000 is appropriated, to be immediately available.

HIS MISTAKE COST $8,460.

Bronx Druggist Gave Woman Deadly Poison, Instead of Ergot.

A mistake in filling a physician's prescription will cost Edward F. Miller, a druggist, at No. 712 Tremont avenue, The Bronx, $8,460, this amount representing the verdict rendered by a jury in the Supreme Court yesterday in the suit brought by Mrs. Mary Edith Dreyer, of No. 1826 Bathgate avenue, The Bronx. She asked $10,000 damages. The jury gave $8,000 to Mrs. Dreyer and $460 to her husband to cover the expenses of medical treatment for his wife made necessary by the defendant's mistake.

Mrs. Dreyer testified that Miller filled two prescriptions for her, one calling for extract of ergot and syrup of lemon and the other for two ounces of pure lysol, described as "a powerful deadly poison." According to the testimony the druggist filled two bottles with lysol, labelling one of them "ergot." Mrs. Dreyer took the latter and alleged that it made her ill, and that she continues so, although two years have elapsed since she took the poison.

TAXICAB HITS LAWYER.

Chauffeur Puts on Speed and Escapes—Victim May Die.

Alexander M. Campbell, a lawyer, of No. 207 West 81st street, was run over by a taxicab last night at Broadway and 46th street and so severely injured that it was said he will probably die. The chauffeur of the cab put on speed and dashed through 46th street and escaped in the direction of Eighth avenue.

Mr. Campbell had just left a theatre in Times Square and was walking to a nearby restaurant when the cab came flying down Broadway with several passengers. Before he could step aside the machine was upon him. He was knocked down and dragged several feet. Dr. Smith, of the Flower Hospital, said he had received a possible fracture of the skull and internal injuries and that his chances for recovery were slight.

William Sullivan, of No. 149 West 46th street, a witness of the accident, said that he was sure the number of the car was 66163 N. Y. According to the police records this is the number of a license issued to the C. G. V. Company, of No. 1849 Broadway, which mantains a taxicab service.

COUNT VON BELLESTREM KILLED.

Kattowitz, Prussian Silesia, April 26.—Count Gustav von Bellestrem was killed to-day when his automobile crashed into a tree. The count's skull was fractured. Baroness von Fürstenburg and her two children were thrown out of the car, but were uninjured. Count von Bellestrem was forty-two years old.

An absolutely pure tea of the highest possible quality. "Salada" Tea. Your grocer sells it.—Advt.

GAMBLERS ON BOARD

LINER'S CAPTAIN SENDS WIRELESS FOR POLICE.

Situation on Kaiser Wilhelm II Too Serious to Wait Until She Docks This Evening.

There was much ado in Hoboken last night on the North German Lloyd Line piers when a wireless message was received from Captain Cueppers of the inbound steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II asking that two or more detectives be sent down to meet the steamship when she arrives off Quarantine this evening. The message said that professional gamblers were on board, and that it was imperative that officers of the law should be on hand before the liner went on to her pier.

The pier superintendent went at once to Police Headquarters in Hoboken and arranged to have three detectives go down to Quarantine on one of the company's tugs this morning.

Persons who know Captain Cueppers are of the opinion that he must have had more than ordinary trouble with gamblers on the present trip from Bremen or he would not have sent the message. Several friends of the skipper who were on the pier last night said that they were not surprised at his message, as he had always been the foe of professional gamblers who chanced to travel on steamers under his command.

It was recalled that while in command of the Kronprinz Wilhelm, before he was transferred to the Kaiser Wilhelm II, Captain Cueppers was informed that there were several card sharps in the smoking room. He had the men pointed out to him and before some fifty passengers denounced the professionals and warned the passengers against playing with them.

There was some argument at the time, whereupon the captain ordered the men to leave the smoking room. He posted stewards at the doors throughout the remainder of the passage, with orders to keep the three gamblers from entering the smoking room.

The attitude of Captain Cueppers toward professional gamblers became known among the fraternity, and thereafter, regardless of the number of wealthy passengers she was booked to carry, the Kronprinz was avoided by the card sharps.

Since Captain Cueppers took command of the Kaiser Wilhelm II it is said that professional gamblers have not played a game of cards in the smoking room of that vessel.

It was said last night in Hoboken that Captain Cueppers had most likely found it necessary to lock up some gamblers who had resisted his efforts to stop their games

The message received at the pier last night came by way of Sable Islandh when the Kaiser Wilhelm II was about six hundred and fifty miles east of Sandy Hook. It is believed that Captain Cueppers would have held the information until the steamship docked had the situation on board been an ordinary one.

The Kaiser Wilhelm II was 398 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10 o'clock last night, and will dock to-day about 6:30 p. m.

CARNEGIE GIVES $75,000.

Will Be Used in Building Addition to Medical Laboratory.

In commemoration of the completion of twenty-five years of work in bacteriology and pathology performed by the Carnegie Medical Laboratory, Andrew Carnegie has given $75,000, which will be applied to the building of an extension to the laboratory fronting on East 26th street. The addition will take the form of an "L" and will front on First avenue.

Among the scientists connected with the institution are Dr. Herman M. Biggs, head of the medical laboratories of the city Health Department, and Dr. William H. Park, head of the City Research Laboratories. Both are professors of the university and the Bellevue Medical College.

The Carnegie laboratory is the oldest in the country founded for the special study of bacteriology and pathology. Its public clinic treats, free of charge, more than one hundred thousand cases a year. The first floor of the addition will be devoted to the needs of the clinic, which has been so crowded this year that many patients have been forced to sit on the stairs outside while waiting for their turn.

Announcement was also made yesterday of the gift of $2,000 by the widow and daughters of the late Dr. Glover C. Arnold to establish the Glover C. Arnold surgery prize, the annual income of the fund to go each year to the member of the graduating class of the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College who shall stand highest in surgery.

PARLIAMENT PLANS TO DEPOSE SULTAN

RECHAD EFFENDI MAY BE PLACED ON THRONE.

Action Depends on Ruling of Sheik-ul-Islam—Albanian Force Yields—Massacres Ceasing.

Constantinople, April 26.—The deposition of Sultan Abdul Hamid appears now to be certain, and the 101 guns saluting Mehemmed Rechad Effendi as the new ruler of the empire probably will be heard before the next Selamlik on Friday. The dignitaries of the Church care as little for Abdul Hamid as does the Committee of Union and Progress. The higher clergy are seeking to curb the agitation of the enthusiasts of the Mahometan League. Senators and Deputies who have made inquiry among the Ulemas find them in different degrees favorable to the Sultan's removal.

A caucus of Senators and Deputies determined to-day to make an effort to compel the Sultan to abdicate under the ecclesiastical law, by the terms of which a decree may be issued by the Sheik-ul-Islam, the highest authority of Mahometanism, pronouncing the Sultan incapable of ruling.

The grounds on which the issuance of a canonical rescript will be demanded are that the Sultan's supremacy is harmful to the Church, contrary to the sacred law and unjust to the Turkish people. The programme as agreed on at the caucus is that a demand shall be made for the abdication of Abdul Hamid simultaneously from the highest court of the Church, from the National Assembly and from the military chiefs. An offer of a palace and of liberal allowances will be made to the Sultan.

The parliamentary leaders wish to discuss this programme at a public sitting before they approach the Sheik-ul-Islam on the subject, for it is with this man, who lives a secluded life of a mysterious, semi-holy character in the popular belief, that the difficulty lies. He is not likely to act without giving serious consideration to the subject, taking counsel with the principal Ulema and seeking the opinion of the wisest and most powerful men in the Church.

The Constitutionalists have no wish to oppose ecclesiastical authority or to undertake the tasks of progress without the support of a majority of the Wise Men, and if they strongly oppose the abdication of the Sultan it would hardly be insisted on at present, although this is regarded as the simplest course to avoid further complications with Abdul Hamid.

Mehemmed Rechad Effendi, the heir apparent to the throne, who will probably be selected to succeed Abdul Hamid, has lived practically a prisoner for twenty-five years in the large palace and gardens not far from the Yildez Kiosk. Since the July revolution, however, he has often been in the streets of Constantinople, looking from the carriage windows on the scenes in the thoroughfares, which must have been strangely interesting to him. He is gray haired, and not very strong, to judge from his appearance. He is sixty-five years old, and is well educated, although inexperienced in the affairs of the world.

This afternoon witnessed the final act in the siege of the Yildiz. General Schefket, commander of the Constitutionalists, overawing the Albanians into surrender. This force, which was composed of two hundred men, was stationed in the imperial palace. The Albanians were not engaged in the fighting on Saturday, but they persistently refused to lay down their arms. General Schefket sent up a strong body of Macedonians, and six field pieces were placed in a prominent position above the palace. Other guns were disposed on the neighboring heights, while troops commanded all the approaches.

The red flag continued, however, to fly defiantly until 2 o'clock, when the watchers saw it dropping slowly down the staff, making place for the white token of surrender. A few minutes later a crowd of fugitives was seen pouring down the dusty road leading to Beshimtash, where the men were fastened together with ropes and conducted under a military escort to the headquarters of the commission of inquiry. The prisoners included domestics, eunuchs, pages, secretaries, and practically the entire male staff of the palace, as well as the famous Fusileers, the spoiled protégés of the Sultan. Their commander was arrested in disguise at Galata, and severely handled and subjected to indignities.

TEN THOUSAND UNDER ARREST.

The Salonicans show great severity. Many of the arrested softas, credited with being reactionists, have been brutally treated, and others, concerning whose loyalty there is doubt, have not entirely escaped. The vigorous search continues, even into the European quarters. It is estimated now that at least ten thousand prisoners are in the hands of the Salonicans. Those liable to severe punishment, such as the rebellious Salonica chasseurs, have been securely roped. Among the civilians arrested are Maured Bey, editor of the "Mizan"; Abdurrahman Effendi, Assistant Minister of Finance, and several high officials of the Porte. A number of reactionary newspapers have been suppressed.

Fresh battalions continue to arrive from the country districts. As they came in to-day each marched to the Palace of Justice, where the Parliament was sitting, and saluted the representatives of the new government. Many of the soldiers went to the mosques to-day to pray.

Tewfik Pacha, the Grand Vizier, and the other members of the Cabinet resigned to-day, but their resignations were not acted upon. Tahir Pacha, one of the commanders of the Yildiz garrison, has been degraded and dismissed from the army. Many other officials of the palace have been dismissed, while many women of the Sultan's harem, with their families, have been sent away.

The Senate and Chamber of Deputies in joint session requested the ministers to remain in office for some days longer. This was in accordance with the desire of General Schefket, who intimates that the military arrangements in the capital have not yet been completed. The ministers agreed to continue in office.

General Schefket has established headquarters at the War Office, together with the court mar-