

there were thousands of troops along the frontiers and the lines of communication, and large bodies of men were stationed at the smaller military centres.

Now all the frontier lines have been wiped out and more than half of Turkey-in-Europe is overrun by the invaders. Kirk-Kilisesh has gone, and Adrianople lies at the mercy of the Bulgarians. Uskub has been evacuated as well as a hundred smaller towns. Scutari is doomed to fall, and Salonica to stand a siege which will probably be successful.

It is frankly explained by the allies that the object in Macedonia is to encircle the Turkish army there and in Thrace. The Bulgarians are anxious for a battle, but are also moving toward the Chatala lines, which form the last defences of Constantinople.

It is certain, however, that Nazim Pacha must now fight with all his strength. He has no food or supplies and has his back to the wall. It is just possible that with one great effort, in which the famous military qualities of the Turks will be united to the despairing courage of men fighting for their last chance of life, he may yet beat back the Bulgarians and turn the tide of war. If not, the position of Turkey is indeed hopeless.

Confidence in Constantinople.

In Constantinople the feeling of confidence is reviving. It is believed that the War Minister has at last assumed the offensive. But this is by no means certain, as the battle may have been forced upon him.

Sofia dispatches indicate a continued forward movement of the Bulgarians, but give no details. There is still no confirmation of the reported capture of Lule Burgas, Demotika and Drama. The Bulgarians are still fighting in the direction of Viza, in pursuance of their plan to advance to the extreme east in the direction of Constantinople.

The Greeks also are marching, with victories to their credit, toward Salonica, where a feeling of extreme anxiety is said to prevail and provisions are running short. The fact that no apparent effort is being made to stem the Greek advance to Salonica is held to indicate that the bulk of Turkey's army there has been transferred to Thrace. The main Greek force is now within ninety miles of the Serbian army marching southward from Veles.

Turkish Seaport Captured.

King George sent the following message to the Greek Premier from Kossani: "The left wing of the Greek army to-day defeated the enemy and pursued them to Nalbankeu, capturing the standards of two Turkish battalions after desperate fighting."

"After a three hours' engagement Katerina, on the coast, was occupied on Monday morning by the Greek army, which is continuing in pursuit of the enemy. More than one hundred Greeks were wounded in the battle of Nalbankeu."

No recent information has been received of the operations around Scutari or other points to the west, and Sofia yesterday observed a significant silence.

The armies of Bulgaria, Serbia, Greece and Montenegro are now in possession of a large portion of the Turkish railroad system and also of the wagon roads, while those lines and roads which they do not actually command they are either astride of or threatening.

King and Premier Confer.

Diplomatic activities continue in London. The Prime Minister, Mr. Asquith, had an audience with the King yesterday. No formal action has been taken or is likely to be taken until the result of the great battle is known.

The British Minister to Montenegro, in company with the Montenegrin Foreign Minister, is reported to have visited King Nicholas on Monday at Rieka, and this is regarded as undoubtedly in connection with the conversations held with the ambassadors of the powers in London by Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Minister. The diplomats are still hopeful of avoiding any complications between the powers.

A well informed correspondent in Vienna telegraphs that Austria does not contemplate any active intervention and that there exists in the Austrian capital a well founded hope of an improvement in Austro-Serbian relations, thus obviating the fear of the spread of the Balkan war.

Replying to a request made by several Bulgarian legations for more information as to the progress of events in the eastern part of the theatre of war Premier Cusehoff replied that no news other than that supplied by the general staff would be communicated.

Greeks Hold Railway.

The correspondent of "The Daily Telegraph" at Kossani describes the Turkish force opposing the Greeks as entirely disorganized and incapable of offering resistance. He says that the Greek force is advancing by mule road to Verria, while the Greeks also hold the Monastir railway, and adds that if the Turks have no reinforcements at Salonica that city will soon be in the hands of the allies.

The Greeks showed great dash and bravery in assaulting and carrying the positions in the long defile of Sarandapor, where they suffered very severe losses.

Terrible details are reaching Belgrade according to the correspondent of "The Standard" there, of the retreat of the Turks from Kumanova. Six thousand bodies were found on the road from Kumanova to Uskub, and six thousand of petroleum had to be brought from the rear for the purpose of cremating the dead.

The Turkish forces at Veles numbered 80,000, says a Belgrade dispatch to "The Daily Express." The fighting there was exceptionally sanguinary. The Turks were utterly demoralized and made a wild retreat in the direction of Monastir and Salonica.

The difficulties of the Greek army in transport and commissariat, in the absence of a railway, are described in a Larissa dispatch. Everything has to be carried by pack animals. The roads are in a terrible condition and cut up by artillery. The Crown Prince is pushing east with frenzied haste, as the army must have bread. He wants to reach Salonica, where his supplies will be replenished by way of the sea.

HOW THE TURK IS BEING DRIVEN AND SURROUNDED.

The Bulgarian right and left wings are closing in on Nazim Pacha's army, which, as indicated by the three solid blocks, extends from Tchorlu (where the Bulgarians blew up the railroad bridge) to Kuli Burgas. The Bulgarian advances on the Turkish flanks are at Viza and Demotika. The former may cut off the Turks from Constantinople. In the west the Greeks captured Verria; the Serbians Veles, and the two Turkish armies, indicated by black blocks and flags, are also in serious danger.



VELES FALLS TO SERBIANS

Cavalry Commanded by King's Brother Distinguishes Itself.

Belgrade, Oct. 29.—The Serbian troops which evacuated Istip and Veles are retreating toward Monastir and Salonica pursued by Serbian cavalry, according to a report from Serbian headquarters at the front.

The Serbians captured large stores of war material.

The capture of Veles was effected by a comparatively small body of Serbian cavalry under command of the King's brother, Prince Arsene. It was a daring maneuver, which has excited admiration. It has also provoked comment because, had the Turks been aware of the smallness of the Serbian force, the result might have been serious. As it was, they were taken by surprise and hastily retreated.

The Serbian officials who have been installed in the surrendered towns of Old Serbia report that the Arnauts and Turks in their districts are delivering up their arms, declaring they have lost faith in the power of Turkey, and are glad that the Serbians will allow them to return to their homes.

Vranja, Oct. 29.—At the battle of Kumanova the Serbians lost 500 killed and 2,000 wounded. The Turks lost 10,000 killed or wounded.

All the accounts of the fight pay tribute to the valor of the Serbian officers and men. Lieutenant Milich, commanding an infantry company, blew out his brain rather than obey a command to retire from an exposed position, whereupon his men charged the Turks, with the result that all of them were killed.

The commander in chief, Crown Prince Alexander, was frequently on the firing line, and entered the town while the battle was in full swing. Wherever he passed the soldiers, even the wounded, cheered.

GREEKS AT VERRIA

Only Ninety Miles from Main Serbian Army.

Athens, Oct. 29.—The strong Turkish fortress of Verria has been placed absolutely at the mercy of the invading Greek army, which has captured the Tripotamos defiles forming the key to the situation. The capture of the town of Verria itself is only a question of hours.

The whole of the Turkish army around Monastir will be cut off when Verria falls, and will be unable to communicate either with Salonica or Constantinople.

Verria lies to the north of the town of Servia, on the way to Salonica, to which city a railroad runs.

Athens, Oct. 29.—According to reliable information the allies have at the front 160,000 more men than they have heretofore been credited with.

Verria, which is only fifty miles from Salonica, is largely populated by Greeks. It is fifty-five miles due north from the Turco-Greek frontier and on the railroad connecting Salonica and Monastir. The new Greek position brings the Greek and Serbian forces within ninety miles of one another.

BULGARIANS MOWED DOWN IN WHOLE RANKS, BUT WIN

Wounded Mutilated by Kurds—Christians Surrender, but Moslems Fight to the Last.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Oct. 30.—A graphic description of the storming of Kirk-Kilisesh has been sent by an eyewitness to a Leipzig newspaper. The eyewitness was a German Red Cross assistant who was in the town at the time. The Bulgarian attacks, he says, were carried out with desperate bravery, and every inch of territory had to be carried at the point of the bayonet and only with terrible loss.

The final night attack on the vineyards was successful only after a fearful hand-to-hand fight, in which bayonets, clubs, rifles, sabres, yatagans, knives and even axes were used. After the repulse of the first attack on the vineyards in the afternoon the writer went over the field to help the wounded.

He declares positively that the bashibazouks and Kurds who followed the retreating Bulgarians massacred and mutilated the Bulgarian wounded in an appalling manner. The lucky ones were those who were killed outright by bullets, for the way in which the Kurdish devils had mangled the helpless wounded was awful. In most cases the victims' eyes had been gouged out and their ears and noses cut off. Many had their stomachs ripped open.

The fighting went on all night long by the blinding glare of searchlights from the forts. By morning the Bulgarians were masters of the vineyards, and the attack on the ring of fortresses crowning the hills around the town began. It was the same story of countless bayonet attacks, heroic daring and fearful loss on the Bulgarian side. Every attack was repulsed, but the fighting continued uninterruptedly until Wednesday afternoon, when there was a general pause until evening.

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TAFT RECEIVES GLOWING REPORTS

Continued from first page.

When his attention was called to a story that he was going to tell President Taft he could not carry New York State.

"On the contrary," said the state chairman, "I told him that he was sure to carry this state, and that I knew what I was talking about."

Senator Crane told the President that Massachusetts was safe for the Republican column. Naval Officer Kracke told him there were some bad spots in Kings County, but they figured he would carry it by at least 5,000.

Chairman Hill read a few reports he had received from a number of states, all of which were most encouraging in tone. One from Connecticut said Taft would carry that state by at least 15,000.

NAPOLEON OF THE TURKS

Nazim Pacha Is Resourceful, Active and Popular.

The personality of Nazim Pacha, Turkish Minister of War, who has assumed personal command of all Turkish forces, is described by E. Ashmead-Bartlett, correspondent in Constantinople of "The Daily Telegraph," as follows:

"He is certainly a man who inspires the utmost confidence. Near sixty years old, Nazim is as active and as strong as a man of thirty, and but for his hair, which is turning gray, one would believe him to be well under fifty. He is a stout, thick set man, built somewhat on the lines of Napoleon, only much bigger. He has a massive head and an air of intense alertness."

"Those who know him well tell me he is the real man for the position, and the best commander-in-chief Turkey possesses at the present day. He is always optimistic and never downcast. If his plans fail he is immediately ready with an alternative scheme, and his great characteristic is his readiness to meet any sudden emergency which may arise. The army undoubtedly has the utmost confidence in him, and is well satisfied that he himself will take the supreme command in the field."

"The rainy season is about to set in, and this will render the operations extremely arduous, as the roads, which are little better than tracks, will be turned into quagmires. After the rain comes the frost and the snow. When I saw Nazim Pacha he told me it would be possible, but extremely difficult, to operate in the winter in the Balkans, and that he considered they had only two months of possible weather before them."

QUEEN IN NURSE'S GARB

Consort of Ferdinand of Bulgaria Tends Wounded.

Philippopolis, Oct. 29.—Queen Elisabeth of Bulgaria, who has been here for the last few days, has assumed the dress of an ordinary nurse, and is attending the sick and wounded arriving from battlefields.

The large waiting room at the railroad station has been converted into a reception room for the wounded, and from there the men are assigned to the various hospitals.

PORTER'S CONTRABAND LIST

Turkey Names Articles and Material Liable to Seizure.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, Oct. 29.—Advises were received to-day by the Department of State that the American Embassy in Constantinople has received from the Ottoman Ministry of Foreign Affairs a list of the articles considered by Turkey to be contraband of war in the Balkan war. The list comprises articles mentioned in the final protocol of the London Naval Conference, and is as follows:

Implements and apparatus made exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of powder and of military material for use on land or sea.

Clothing and fabrics for clothing, boots and shoes suitable for military use.

Gold and silver in coin or bullion, paper money.

Vessels, craft and boats of all kinds, floating docks, parts of docks, as also their uncompleted parts.

Fixed railway material and rolling stock and material for telegraphs, radio-telegraphs and telephones.

Balloons and flying machines and their uncompleted parts, as also their accessories, articles and materials distinctive as intended for use in connection with balloons or flying machines.

Powder and explosives which are not specially adapted for use in war.

Barbed wire, as also the implements for planting and cutting the same.

Horsehoes and horsehoes materials.

Harness and saddlery material.

TURKS SHORT OF HORSES

Seizing Everything That Can Stand Up for War Purposes.

Dr. Henry O. Dwight, an officer of the American Bible Society, who for thirty years was a missionary in Turkey, has received word from his son, H. Griswold Dwight, who is now in that country, telling of conditions there.

The letter was written after Montenegro had begun hostilities. Dr. Dwight said yesterday that the Turkish government

NEW ECUADOREAN CABINET

Guayaquil, Oct. 29.—A new Ecuadorean Cabinet has been formed by President Leonidas Plaza, in which the portfolios are distributed as follows:

Foreign Affairs—Dr. Alfredo Baquerizo Moreno.

Interior—Dr. Modesto Penaherrera.

War and Marine—General Juan F. Navarro.

Finance—Juan P. Game.

Instructions and Posts—Luis N. Dillon.

Congress closed its sessions to-day.

MADERO TO LEAVE DIAZ'S FATE TO COURT

Believed in Capital Death Sentence Will Be Carried Out at Vera Cruz.

COL. ORDAZ A PRISONER

Insurgent Activity Shows Peace in Republic Is Still Remote—Minor Officers of the Army Revolt.

Mexico City, Oct. 29.—President Madero will interfere no more in the case of General Felix Diaz, who has been condemned to death at Vera Cruz.

This statement was made by the Foreign Minister, Señor Lascurain, at the Foreign Office to-night. He said that the entire matter was now in the hands of the Supreme Court, which will decide the question of jurisdiction.

The President, Señor Lascurain added, is disposed to abide entirely by the law.

General Diaz and his associates will be executed at Vera Cruz by decree of the court martial, according to a rumor which reached the capital to-day. There is reason to believe that they were placed in San Juan de Ulloa prison to-day.

Colonel Diaz Ordez, chief ally in the Diaz revolt, who escaped in the confusion on the day of the fighting, was captured last night ten miles from Vera Cruz. The small force of rebels who followed him to the hills are still at large.

With the capture of Ordez the government expresses the belief that the Diaz revolt is entirely ended, but reports from various parts of the republic indicate that much time must elapse before the complete restoration of peace in Mexico.

Tuxpan and Ozuama are the centers of the revolt in the coast region between Vera Cruz and Tampico, where a rising is headed by minor officers of the regular army. A gunboat will proceed from Vera Cruz to Tuxpan and co-operate with a land expedition at that point. Local and foreign companies at Tuxpan and in the adjacent territory are the victims of forced loans.

General Orozco, with a small force, is now on the Santo Domingo ranch in the northern part of the State of Coahuila. Cheche Campos is operating in the neighborhood of Torreón, to the south of which another station on the line of the Mexican Central has been burned and the railroad cut, making necessary another suspension of traffic north of Zacatecas. Two stations on the line to Guadalajara have been sacked.

In the State of Morelos the Zapatist activities are complicated slightly by the rising of a small garrison of government troops at Yaupeque, and the State of Tlaxcala offers a new phase by a conflict between the rurales and regulars over the question of the validity of the election of the Governor. The rising in Yucatan will require an energetic campaign.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 29.—The rebel leader Antonio Rojas has begun his former brigandage in American settlements of the Casas Grandes region, according to refugees arriving to-day. Rojas is holding A. P. Shillbury for \$5,000 ransom. Shillbury is a wealthy ranchman of Colima Pachuco, a Mormon settlement, but is not a Mormon. Other Americans have been released on the payment of smaller ransoms.

Saltillo, Mexico, Oct. 29.—Thirty-eight rebels of General Orozco's army have been executed on the Blocker ranch, near here, under suspension of the guarantees. The men were taken prisoners in a skirmish and lined up the next morning without even the formality of asking their names and shot. Ten rebels were killed in the skirmish.

Information of the presence of the rebels was brought to the federal by William Jennings, one of the owners of the ranch.

A LABOR SAVER.

The Tribune's Room and Board Register will save you many a step—Advt.

FREIGHT SYSTEM HERE BAD

Traffic Club Hears Argument for Improvement.

The Traffic Club met at the Waldorf-Astoria last night and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, A. F. Mack; vice-presidents, R. H. Wallace, F. R. Ralff, W. J. L. Banham, W. C. Bates and Joseph D. Lilly; secretary, C. A. Swope, and treasurer, F. C. Earle.

Dr. Irving W. Fay, of the Polytechnic Institute, of Brooklyn, spoke on "Recent Discoveries in Chemical Industry," and Robert T. Donahue, traffic inspector of the Public Service Commission, spoke on "The Lesson of New York's Traffic Conditions." Mr. Donahue said the railroads should reduce the cost of handling freight at New York by improving its means of handling. He added:

The Panama Canal will make New York the commercial center of the world, and yet we have done nothing to meet the increased strain it will throw upon our transportation facilities. We have not improved our docks or our merchant marine. We have trusted to past success to insure the future.

When you need an optician, what do you think about most? What do you expect for your money?

Probably: To find someone on whose word regarding your needs you can absolutely depend; who will attentively and interestedly serve you; whose ability to do the work "right" is unquestioned, and who won't lose any time about it.

We offer just that—at prices which are uniform in all stores; been doing it 37 years.

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MURDERED ON NIGHT BEFORE HER WEDDING

Baltimore Girl's Fiance Finds Her Bound Body in a Rooming House in Chicago.

ROBBERY BELIEVED MOTIVE

Police Search for Two Friends of the Slain Woman, Who Disappeared—Her Money and Jewelry Gone.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—The romance of an elopement was wiped out by a brutal murder here early to-day, when Miss Sophia G. Singer, an attractive Baltimore girl, was found dead. Money and jewelry brought from her Maryland home to grace her wedding to-morrow to William R. Worthen, a streetcar conductor, was missing, and robbery has been accepted as the motive for the crime.

Worthen discovered the body when he returned after midnight to the rooms occupied by the girl and himself and two vaudeville performers in a rooming house at No. 329 Indiana avenue. Miss Singer had been bound and gagged and struck heavy blows with a "billy" made from an iron door knob wrapped in a handkerchief. Her body was wrapped in a blanket.

The two vaudeville performers, Charles D. Conway, a high diver, whose right leg has been amputated below the knee, and his wife, who is known as Beatrice Hall and May Monte, a variety actress, who had been befriended by Worthen, are being sought by the police. The body of Miss Singer was found on the bed in the room occupied by them. The couple were in the house last evening, but no trace of them has been found since the discovery of the murder.

Found by Her Fiance.

Worthen, who was held by the police, declared that before leaving the house last night he handed his fiancée \$48 in the presence of the Conways. He went downtown. It was after midnight when he returned to the house and found the hallway spattered with blood. He aroused others in the house by repeated pounding on the door leading to the Conway room after finding that Miss Singer was not in her own room.

A key was finally furnished by Mrs. Julia McCarthy, keeper of the house, and the door was opened. The money Worthen had given to the woman was missing as well as several articles of jewelry.

A trail of blood led to the kitchen which the four had the use of, and there the door knob "billy" was found on the floor wrapped in a handkerchief saturated with blood and with a leather shoestring attached to it in loop fashion. Worthen said Conway had once exhibited the bloodstain to Miss Singer with the remark: "This is what I knock 'em out with."

The police searched Miss Singer's trunks and the effects of Worthen, but nothing to throw light on the murder was found. In the girl's trunks were some new garments, which Worthen said were to have been a part of her wedding outfit.

"She did not want me to leave her alone last night," he said, "but I had some matters to be looked after and I wanted to have them out of the way, so nothing would interrupt our honeymoon."

"I became acquainted with Miss Singer five years ago. We were riding home on a streetcar; our acquaintance started as a flirtation. I have kept company with her ever since."

Inquest Reveals Nothing.

The mystery surrounding the murder was not solved by the inquest, which was adjourned to-night after a few witnesses had been examined. Coroner Hoffman said no more could be done until the police found Charles D. Conway and his wife.

Conway recently had his leg amputated, and was advised by the surgeon that unless he continued treatment he would die. Acting on this information, the police are watching all the hospitals and doctors' offices for Conway.

Albert F. Harmon, a nephew of the victim, testified that when he saw Miss Singer a week ago she told him the Conways had a quarrel the previous night.