

SULTAN'S FATE UNDECIDED

TALK OF DISPERSING HIS BODY OVER TURKISH EMPIRE.

Yet soldiers Show Long Life to Him at Evening Prayer—He Still Believes, and May Have a Secret Guard—Army Slow to Let Parliament Control.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.
LONDON, April 27.—The news from Constantinople is brief. The Sultan is still on the throne, though much in the position of Louis XVI. after the storming of the Bastille. The latest despatches say a decision has been arrived at to make him a prisoner in the morning and remove him from the Yildiz Kiosk.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Times says it is now reported that the Cabinet has withdrawn its resignation in response to the wishes of the Chamber. It is not likely, however, that the Cabinet will remain in office more than a few days. Its retention will depend on the convenience of the generalissimo.

The Daily Mail's Constantinople correspondent says: "Officers and soldiers alike have come to Constantinople with one hope and object, viz.: To remove Abdul Hamid from the throne and to demand his death and the dispersal of his body among the provinces as a sign that tyranny is over."

The correspondent adds that considerable sums of money were found on the Sultan's soldiers who surrendered to the Macedonians. It is alleged that \$100,000 was distributed among the garrison of the capital. Only one person could command such a sum, and this proved the fate of the Sultan is sealed. The same correspondent says:

"The military authorities are not disposed to relax their hold and permit indirect interference by Parliament. Hitherto their conduct has been admirable. Order has been preserved and there has been no violence of any kind. One of the highest military authorities said to me to-day:

"We intend to make a clean sweep. We shall try every one suspected of connection with the recent coup. There will be no respect for person or position. Even the highest shall not escape. The reason we approached the capital slowly was to avoid disturbance which would be likely to give an excuse for foreign intervention."

"Abdul Hamid still remains in the palace, though the garrison has surrendered. It is suspected, however, that a guard of a few thousand strong is still hidden in the walled citadel of the palace. The guns of the Young Turks therefore remain trained on the Yildiz Kiosk."

"The Committee of Union and Progress, whose power was waning a month ago, is again triumphant. With its restoration come new hopes of Germany. British influence has distinctly weakened and Prime Minister Asquith's warning is regarded as a menace. The German Ambassador again holds the reins and has shown what diplomacy can achieve."

The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "Last night I spent a few minutes in the barracks, which had been battered by cannon and beset with blood. It was the hour when the Turkish garrisons, while the muzzles were singing the evening prayer, had been accustomed to meet in Barrack Square and salute the Sultan with the chorus 'Padishahim Tahok Yasha.' Suddenly this cry started from the Yildiz Kiosk. It seemed like a war-clash thrown from one hill to another."

"Immediately afterward from the barracks at Pera there echoed the chorus 'Padishahim Tahok Yasha.' It was repeated from Galata, Torshana and Stamboul. These were precisely the same troops who, it is said, desire the death of the Sultan, yet they now cried 'Long life to the Padishah!'"

"The Oriental mind is an incomprehensible mystery."
LONDON, April 26.—Official and private telegrams from Constantinople to-day say that the city is calm and that the Tewfik Ministry has resigned.

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company states that the National Assembly has come to no conclusion with regard to the Sultan but has given Sheik Pasha, commander of the Young Turk army, a free hand to deal with the situation.

A despatch from Constantinople to the Exchange Telegraph Company states that the Sheik-ul-Islam was interviewed last night as to what action had been taken at yesterday's meeting of the Council of State as to the Sultan. He said that the question of deposing the Sultan did not come up at the meeting.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 26.—Chieftain Pasha, commander of the Young Turk forces, in an official account of Saturday's events says:

"The second and Third Army Corps, being nearest to Constantinople, undertook as the executive power of the whole Ottoman nation to shed the last drop of its blood in defence of the constitutional regime."

He says particular stress on the contradiction of any relations existing between his army and the Committee of Union and Progress. He declares that participation in political affairs is absolutely incompatible with the duties of an officer or a soldier. Any contravention of this rule will be punished.

The National Assembly returned to-day from San Stefano, escorted by soldiers. It held a secret session.

A body of Macedonian troops occupied the Yildiz Kiosk last night at the request of the Sultan.

Grand Vizier Tewfik Pasha tendered the resignation of the entire Cabinet to the Sultan this morning. The Sultan did not reply.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT FRIDAY

BOTH SENATE AND ASSEMBLY AGREE ON THAT DATE.

Lower House Defeats the Phillips Direct Primary Bill, It Lacking Two of the Required Number of Votes—Senate Passes the Teachers' Equal Pay Bill.

ALBANY, April 26.—The Senate to-night adopted a resolution providing for the final adjournment of the Legislature at 1 P. M. on Friday of this week. The Assembly concurred in the Senate's action.

By a vote of 33 to 3 the Senate passed Senator Gledhill's bill, prepared by the teachers' conciliation board, which provides for equal pay for equal work for New York city school teachers without regard to sex. Senators Davenport, Hinman and Travis were the only ones to vote against the bill. Senator Travis said that he voted against the bill two years ago and that last fall the teachers made a campaign against him in his Senate district, but that he got a larger majority than ever. Senator Hinman said the bill would add \$4,000,000 a year to the expenses of New York city. Senators Grady, McCarran and Gledhill explained and defended the bill, declaring that its passage was a simple act of justice. There was a delegation of New York city school teachers in the Senate chamber, headed by Miss Strachan, while the bill was under discussion.

By a vote of 74 yeas to 56 nays, lacking two of the necessary affirmative votes to pass a bill, the Assembly to-night defeated the Republican organization's direct primary bill, introduced by Assemblyman Jesse S. Phillips of Allegany. Compared with the debate and defeat of Gov. Hughes's direct primary bill, when hours were consumed in arguments for and against the measure, to-night's ceremony over the Phillips bill resembled a field day. Assemblymen like Green of Brooklyn and Hann of Wayne, Republicans, who fought for what they insisted was the real article embodied in the Phillips measure, refused to take the Phillips measure seriously. Believing, however, that it was a forerunner for direct primaries eventually, Mr. Hann said he would vote for the bill. Mr. Green also voted for it.

Majority Leader Merritt said he did not believe the people of the State were crying for direct primaries. He thought the Phillips bill would give them what they most desired and he was willing to accept it.

Minority Leader Frisbie of Schoharie said that the bill "was intended as a sop to these Republicans of independent proclivities who have held with Gov. Hughes on the question of direct nominations."

The only unusual incident in connection with the debate on the bill occurred when Assemblyman William M. Bennett asked to be excused from voting. Mr. Bennett has been obstreperous to an unnecessary and annoying extent. He was technical with Speaker Wadsworth on the question of just how a member should be excused from voting on a legislative measure. Speaker Wadsworth promptly cited the rule which covered Mr. Bennett's case, which left it within the jurisdiction of the House to determine whether he should vote or be excused from doing so. By a vote of 34 yeas to 3 yeas Mr. Bennett was denied the privilege of being excused and he was ordered by Speaker Wadsworth to vote. He voted for the bill.

Speaker Wadsworth's treatment of Mr. Bennett, even though the 'New York member has been active in circulating derogatory stories regarding the conduct of the Assembly clerks and Speaker's departments, has been fair and cordial, and the attempt of Mr. Bennett to unnecessarily annoy the Speaker to-night was looked upon by practically every other member of the House as not only unnecessary but cheap and small and very much of a joke, which failed even to bring forth a word of comment.

Senator Newcomb of Manhattan refused to permit the advancement of any legislation unless the public service law amendments, which are in committee of the whole, are advanced to a third reading. Finally he received satisfactory assurances on this effect. Then Senator Newcomb raised another objection that the bill as amended in the Senate had been improperly printed. The bill was ordered printed again and it will be in shape for passage before final adjournment on Friday.

The Cyrus W. Phillips bill, providing for a commission to inquire into the subject of employers' liability and the cause and prevention of accidents to workmen, which passed the Assembly some time ago, was reported by the Finance Committee of the Senate to-night in the form of a committee bill, with amendments.

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MAY VETO CENSUS BILL

The President Thinks It Confers Extraordinary Powers on Director North.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The controversy between Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor and Director North of the Census Bureau has involved a discussion of the census bill as recently agreed upon by the conference committee.

There was a story in Washington to-day which is believed by some of the members of the House Census Committee that President Taft has serious objections to the census bill as it stands at present. The story went so far as to say that Mr. Taft would veto the bill in case the conference committee's report should be accepted. The Senate has already made objections to the conference report.

The President's objection to the bill, which is said to reflect the opinion held by Secretary Nagel, is that the measure confers extraordinary powers on the Director of the Census making it practically impossible for the Secretary of Commerce and Labor and even for the President himself to interpose in any way in the taking of the census of 1910.

Another report, apparently well authenticated, is that Mr. North will retain his present place in case the census bill is made acceptable to the President.

There is at least a possibility that the bill now in conference providing the machinery for the taking of the census may fail to become a law. If so the population will be counted in 1910 under the law enacted for the twelfth census and which would become effective next year in the absence of further action by Congress. Should the pending bill fail the spoils system of making appointments will be automatically restored in the census bureau for a period of at least three years.

TAXICAB REGULATION

Aldermen's Committee Makes a Programme for License Bureau.

At to-day's meeting of the Aldermen the Committee on Laws and Legislation will report favorably the ordinance taxing the regulation of taxicabs and taximeters under the supervision of the Bureau of Licenses. It is suggested that a license fee of \$10 shall be paid for special taxicabs, \$8 for public taxicabs, \$12 and \$15 for taxicabs seating four or more persons and \$3 for each driver's license. Every taximeter is to be examined at least once in six months and if found to be more than 4 per cent. defective condemned. In the ordinance drafted by the committee these maximum rates have been fixed.

CENTRE SIDE DOORS TESTED

Interborough Tries Its Own Scheme and Says It Works Well.

Tests were made yesterday with the subway side door train which has been designed by the Interborough company. The doors are in the middle of the car instead of at the ends. Bion J. Arnold, the Public Service Commission's expert, has contended that it was impossible to operate the centre door cars because of the curved platforms at many of the subway stations.

Frank Hedley, general manager of the Interborough company, said last night that the experimental trips made with the train proved beyond doubt that the centre side door car could be used safely in the subway. The Public Service Commission had engineers on the train, but at the offices of the commission it was said that their opinion would not be made known until their reports are presented to the board at the adjourned hearing on Thursday.

The side door is opened by compressed air. When the train guards open the platform doors with their hand levers the device for the opening of the side doors works automatically. The cross seats in the present type of car have been removed to make room for the centre doors so that the new car will only seat forty passengers as compared with forty-eight in the existing cars.

Bulkheads have been placed on both sides of the car, making it impossible for the train guard to see to their closing. The closing of the doors yesterday was done by men on the platforms. The Interborough has adopted the same method of signalling the motorman as the Arnold train had, which makes it impossible to start the train until all the doors have been closed.

QUEEN OVERRULES CENSOR

"Samson and Delilah" at Last Produced in London to Please Alexandra.

LONDON, April 26.—The Covent Garden opera season opened to-night with the production of "Samson and Delilah." This work, which has hitherto been prohibited by the censor, was placed on the list of this year's operas through the influence of Queen Alexandra, who expressed a wish to hear it sung.

The opera was most enthusiastically received by a large audience. Miss Kirby-Lunn as Delilah and the new French tenor, Fontaine, as Samson both helped to make the production a huge success. Saint-Saens, the composer, came before the curtain in answer to repeated calls.

The appearance of the house was more brilliant than ever before. The jewels and costumes of the women were gorgeous. Among the Americans present were Mrs. John Ward, Mrs. Adair, Mrs. Ronalds and Mrs. Dominguez and Ladies Cheylesmore, Leigh and Cooper, and Cora, Countess of Strafford. The Queen was not present, but royalty was represented by the Princess Royal and the Duchess of Argyll.

RECEIVERSHIP FOR MISS ANY WREN

Judge Chaffin in the United States Court in Brooklyn yesterday appointed Miss Amy Wren receiver of Frank Knoxville, a retail shoe dealer in Brownsville, who had filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy. Miss Wren resigned recently as head stenographer in the United States District Attorney's office to practice law.

RECEIVER TOOK A CHANCE

BORROWED PERSONALLY STOCK TO DELIVER TO MCCARREN.

Then When McCarran Paid Up on Saturday at 11:30 Mr. Russell Ran the Gong Very Close Buying the Stock to Return—Mrs. Ennis to Give Up All.

How Lindsay Russell, receiver for Ennis & Stoppani, raised \$350,000 of stock out of nothing to make delivery to Senator McCarran when the long politician came around last Saturday to settle accounts was told yesterday. The Senator had been subpoenaed to appear in bankruptcy proceedings and came around to see Mr. Russell.

"I owe the account," said Mr. McCarran, "and I'll pay it too—"

"Thank you," said Mr. Russell. "If you'll deliver the stock," continued Mr. McCarran.

"Oh, of course, yes, yes," answered Mr. Russell. The book value of the stock was \$472,000, and it could be bought in the market for \$350,000, but Mr. Russell didn't have it and couldn't get hold of enough liquid assets to buy a lone drink. He started out to borrow the stock, but the Stock Exchange officials wouldn't let any of their houses lend to a Consolidated Exchange house or to its receiver. After long pleadings President Thomas and Secretary Ely consented to allow a member to make a loan of the stock to Mr. Russell personally, with the disadvantage to him of a personal liability.

Then when Mr. McCarran came around last Saturday morning his certificates were waiting for him. He labored over the books for an hour and a half, with the result that he found he owed only \$450,000.

The receiver let it go at that after all, and not \$472,000, partly because it was half past 11 and he wanted to cut into the market and buy that stock he'd borrowed before anybody had time to jock up the price on him. The first boy sent around to the bank to get the McCarran check certified misunderstood his instructions and they had to send another, so that the receiver wasn't sure of his money until five minutes of 12.

As he turned over the certificates to McCarran he signalled to his broker, who was sitting ready in a booth outside, and placed his orders right under the gong for the stock he'd just delivered. The whole operation resulted in \$100,000 more for the creditors and a few more gray hairs on Mr. Russell's head.

Mr. Russell had interviews yesterday with Mrs. Ennis, wife of the senior partner, and with Mrs. E. A. Riley, his mother-in-law. Both women answered his questions so frankly that there will probably be no need to summon them for a court examination. Mrs. Ennis said that she had only a little property, consisting principally of a house in Park avenue, Brooklyn, and its furnishings. These, she said, had stood in her name for years. In addition she has some securities, three horses and a carriage. Ennis himself had made nothing over to her for two years. Within the last four months, Mrs. Ennis said, she had turned over practically all the other property she had without security to save her husband's firm from bankruptcy, and as soon as a plan of settlement is agreed on she professed a willingness to turn over what little stood in her name now. Mr. Russell estimated the value of her remaining property to be from \$30,000 to \$40,000. The strongbox standing in Miss Florence Riley's name, it appears, has been unused for two years and is empty. Miss Riley herself is in Hot Springs, sick.

Irving L. Ernst, attorney for the partners individually, has a plan which contemplates an immediate cash dividend to the creditors, the rest of their claims to be taken up by a series of notes maturing at six, and twelve and eighteen months. To be reinstated on the Consolidated Exchange the firm must show absolute solvency.

The Middletown National Bank had a motion yesterday before Judge Hoar in the United States District Court asking that Lindsay Russell, receiver of Ennis & Stoppani, be directed to return to the bank \$15,000 in bonds which the bank sold to the brokerage firm the day it assigned. Counsel for the bank said that it was a cash transaction and that a check was sent for the amount, but before the check could be cashed the firm was taken over by the receiver. Arguments on the motion will be heard next Monday.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Attorney Francis J. Houlihan of Rosenthal, Kurz & Hirsch, representing the American Trust and Savings Bank, receiver for Ennis & Stoppani, went before Referee Eastman this afternoon and got an order restraining W. R. Holligan & Co. of the Rookery Building from disposing of assets of the failed concern, estimated to exceed \$6,000. Attorney Houlihan declared that he had two titles to have the alleged assets of the failed concern transferred to the receiver.

LOTTERY AND COCKFIGHTING

Features of Cuban Legislative Work—Magoon's Loan Decried Doomed.

HAVANA, April 26.—The House has decided to debate the bill for the establishment of a national lottery, and its passage is assured.

The House adopted to-day a resolution requesting the Senate not to delay consideration of the House bill restoring cockfighting.

The Senate has passed the bill repealing the decree of former Governor Magoon authorizing the President to borrow \$15,500,000.

CARNEGIE GIVES \$75,000 TO NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

The New York University Council, at its regular meeting yesterday, accepted a gift from Andrew Carnegie in honor of the successful work for twenty-five years in bacteriology and pathology performed by the Carnegie Medical Laboratory.

The gift, amounting to \$75,000, will be applied to the extension of the present Carnegie Laboratory building. Announcement was made also of a gift of \$2,000 by the widow and daughters of Dr. G. C. Arnold to establish the G. C. Arnold surgery prize, the annual income of the fund to be awarded each year to the member of the graduating class of the university and Bellevue Hospital Medical College who shall stand the highest in surgery.

WHOSE ZOOLOGICAL FREAKS?

Five Legged Sheep and Three Legged Hen Await Claimant in Jersey City.

A five legged sheep, a three legged brown Leghorn hen and a pair of Mexican groundhogs, consigned to Dan Siefert, arrived in crates at an express office in Exchange place, Jersey City, last Friday and are still awaiting a claimant.

The sheep's extra leg is attached to the left fore shoulder and is a useless appendage with an abnormally formed hoof. The hen's superfluous possession is fastened to the upper part of her right leg and is too short for scratching purposes.

UNLUCKY TO BE SUSPECTED

For You Have to Testify Whether You Are or Are Not the Altoner.

Supreme Court Justice Hendrick refused yesterday to vacate an order by Justice Stockton of Essex county commanding Louis Luesson of Fulton and Pearl streets, Brooklyn, to submit to examination in a suit brought by John A. Walsh of 3109 Third avenue to recover \$10,000 damages for the alienation of Mrs. Walsh's affections. Alfred Beekman, counsel for the defendant, told the Court that the plaintiff wanted to examine Luesson merely to find out if he had sued the right man. The Court says there is no reason why a defendant should not be compelled to testify to the truth even if damages are established against him thereby.

STRIKERS USE DYNAMITE

Serious Situation in Wazem, France—All the Wires Cut.

PARIS, April 26.—The wool spinning factory at Wazem, in the Department of Tarn, which has been for some time a centre of strike troubles. The loss is about \$40,000. It is believed that the fire was of incendiary origin. At the same time that it broke out a dynamite cartridge was exploded under the door of another wool manufacturer's house. A second unexploded cartridge was found in the same place. A third cartridge was exploded in another factory.

All the wires to Castries, the nearest large town, have been cut and it is difficult to obtain news as to the happenings at Mazamet.

TO REPAVE FULTON STREET

First Tearing Up the Abandoned Car Tracks There.

Borough President Ahearn has begun advertising for bids for the tearing up of the tracks of the old Fulton street car line and for the repaving of Fulton street from West street to South street. The line has been abandoned by the receivers of the Metropolitan system and Mr. Ahearn has been informed by the Corporation Counsel that the franchise has consequently lapsed.

10 A. M. SAILING HOUR

With Ambrose Channel No Man Need Wait for the Tide.

The depth of the new Ambrose Channel at any state of the tide now permits even the Cunarders Mauretania and Lusitania to go out at any hour of the day. Heretofore for more than a quarter of a century the Cunarders have sailed on a rising tide or at high water. All the Liverpool bound ships are now scheduled to sail at 10 A. M. This hour was originally selected by the French Line. The American and North German Lloyd lines followed suit. There are now four big lines that send out their express steamships at the same hour in the day—the Cunard, North German Lloyd, Holland-America and French.

MISSING GIRL IN CHINATOWN

POLICE FIND AGATHA PICKARD, WHO LEFT HER HOME IN BOSTON FIVE WEEKS AGO.

A girl who admitted after considerable urging that she was Agatha Pickard, 18 years old, of 3 Quincy place, Boston, for whom a general alarm was sent out nearly five weeks ago, was arrested last night in Chinatown and was sent to the Gerry Society while her people and the Boston police are being notified.

The girl, who is small for her age and slight, and who was very well and neatly dressed, attracted the attention of Capt. James J. Donohue, Miller and Doherty of the Elizabeth street police station as they were passing along Doyers street. She was with a well known woman of the district, Grace West, or Grace Price. Woman and girl went into a restaurant and the captain and detectives waited for them to come out and arrested both.

The girl at first gave her name as Helen Edwards and said she was 18 years old and lived at 45 New Chambers street. Capt. Lived talked with her a while and finally got her story from her. She said that Grace West had met her at a restaurant in Boston five weeks ago and had induced her to come to New York to "see the sights," promising to send her back again the next day.

The girl said that when she got here the woman took her to a resort in Chinatown and would not give her money to return to her home. She said she had been trying to get sufficient money together by singing in moving picture shows.

ANN ARBOR WANTS DR. WILSON

But Princeton President Has Heard Nothing of Any Move to Get Him.

ADELE BOAS COMES HOME

WENT TO BOSTON ON \$14 AND BECAME A WAITRESS.

Hoped to Show That She's No Little Girl—Returned Because She Cut Her Thumb and to Save Her Father \$5,000—Fooled Police on the Train.

Thirteen-year-old Adele Boas came home yesterday after three days of making her own way in the world. This she did to strike out for herself, to break away from the restraints of her home life and show her mother and father that she was no longer a little girl but a young woman, was the sole reason for her leaving her parents last Friday afternoon.

A single day's work as a waitress in a Boston restaurant was sufficient to satisfy her ambition. A cut on her thumb and the news that her father, Arthur E. Boas, a spool silk manufacturer, had put her picture in the newspapers and offered \$5,000 for information of her whereabouts, were the finishing blows to her independent career. The cut on her thumb hurt so much, and as to the \$5,000 reward—well, her papa wasn't going to pay that if she could prevent it.

If Adele hasn't saved the \$5,000, she has at least created a complicated situation regarding it. Two or three persons in Boston lay claim to it, while two of Inspector McCaffery's men think they are entitled to consideration because they met the girl at Stamford on her way back from Boston. Before either of the detectives found her, however, she had been identified and interviewed by an EVENING SUN reporter. Before she reached Stamford the girl had calmly faced the police and reporters of three cities and, with \$5,000 in mind, had succeeded in persuading them that she never had heard of Adele Boas.

Adele's trip to Boston was premeditated. She had been saving her money for two months. She told her mother and father that she was saving this money "to buy papa a present," but really she was planning to be independent. When she left her mother at Columbus avenue and Eighty-first street at 4 o'clock last Friday afternoon she went directly to her home at 10 West Eighty-eighth street. Nobody saw her enter. She took \$14 from her little savings bank and with only her umbrella as baggage started out to face the world.

Her family spent last summer at one of the shore resorts near Boston. She had passed through that city, and since to be really independent a girl must not live even in the same city with her parents she turned naturally to Boston. She went straight from her home to the Grand Central Station and took the 8:30 express.

"A kind lady," whose name Adele couldn't remember, noticed her in the day coach and offered over to sit in the same seat with her. The lady wanted to know how Adele happened to be riding all alone at night, but Adele laughed and said she was going to visit relatives in Boston. The kind lady left the train at New London, after telling Adele to be careful and not venture out into the city alone.

It was 11 o'clock on Friday night when the thirteen-year-old traveller stepped out of the train at Boston. She knew nobody, but that didn't worry her. "Want to see old enough to take care of herself, and didn't grow up folks when they were in a strange city always ask the police for information?" She was directed to a hotel near the station and stayed there Friday night.

Early on Saturday morning she started out to see the city. Presently she entered the restaurant of Mrs. Elizabeth E. Upton at 624 Main street, Charlestown. Her attention had been attracted by a "Bald Wanted" sign in the window, and after breakfast she applied for a job as waitress.

Mrs. Upton was interested in her and recommended that she get a furnished room at Mrs. A. M. Poore's house, 32 Sever street. The girl went at once to the house. She told Mrs. Poore that she was Reda Weiner and that she had come from her home in Providence with the permission of her parents to look for work. She paid \$1.00 for the room until May 1. She got a receipt and had it in her pocket-book when she reached home yesterday.

Mrs. Poore told the Boston police yesterday that she had been satisfied that the girl wasn't telling the truth. She couldn't reconcile "Reda Weiner's" air of refinement and her expensive clothes with the story that she had been sent out to look for work. Mrs. Poore took her in, so she says, to see if she couldn't get the real facts, and she made her promise that she would write to her mother on Sunday.

On Saturday Adele, under the name of Reda Weiner, had met at the restaurant several toilet articles, but she was in her room early in the evening. On Sunday she went to Mrs. Upton's restaurant and tried her hand as a waitress, although she wasn't to begin work regularly until yesterday morning. Almost the first thing she did was to cut her thumb with a paring knife. That discouraged her, but when she went to bed in her little hall room on Sunday evening she was still determined to fight her own way in the world.

"Be sure and call me at 5:30. Mrs. Poore," she said to the landlady that night.

Mrs. Poore did call her, and Adele left the house apparently with the intention of going to her work at the restaurant. She complained, however, that the cut on her hand was sore. On the way to the restaurant she saw her own picture in a newspaper and read the big headlines about her father offering a \$5,000 reward. Instead of going to the restaurant she hurried to South Station and bought a ticket for New York. This left her with only a few cents of the \$14 in her pocket-book.

Several persons in the station noticed her. She called at the news stand two or three times and was impatient to see a New York paper. Adolph Heloscher, a bookbinder, of 65 Dudley street, Boston, watched her until she boarded the 8 o'clock train, and then she stepped up to two of the trainmen he said, and showed "if you fellows want to make \$5,000 watch the girl who has just got aboard the third car."

But Heloscher himself apparently had designs on that \$5,000, for the train had sooner pulled out than he jumped to 2

DEWEY'S SAUTERNE AND MOSSELLE. Exceptionally fine Table Wine. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 158 Fulton St., New York.