

dishes are washed at night I have my studies."

Miss Lawrence is sure Elizabeth Curtis was not overworked at Mrs. Bright's home, since the girl never complained to her, and Miss Lawrence declares that Mrs. Bright treated Elizabeth very kindly.

Elizabeth attended night school for three months and then began a domestic science course to perfect her in housework. Meanwhile, a tradesman who called at Mrs. Bright's home and met Elizabeth in the capacity of maid, conducted a courtship, but it was not until the girl was about to become a mother that Mrs. Bright or Miss Lawrence knew this, according to Miss Lawrence's story.

The man was arrested. He was a coward as well as a scoundrel and had married another girl immediately upon learning of Elizabeth's condition. Miss Lawrence meant to make him contribute to the child's support, but while the case was pending Elizabeth declared she settled it out of court and would not make charges.

Miss Lawrence is very careful to state that though the girl had remained in the employ of Mrs. Bright, though she had continued under the surveillance of Miss Lawrence and Officer Colby of the Juvenile court, she was of age and no longer a ward of the court when this "terrible" thing happened.

But, notwithstanding this fact, Miss Lawrence took the girl to the Juvenile Court and, at her recommendation, "because Elizabeth loved her little baby so much," Judge Pinkney graciously permitted the girl to keep her child.

Elizabeth was now practically adrift. Mrs. Bright could not take her back with her baby, though she arranged with a friend in the country to let Elizabeth work and keep the baby with her, but Elizabeth did not apparently appreciate this kindness and declined the offer.

Her first knowledge that she had

a "foster mother" instead of a "real" mother had come when she was made a ward of the Juvenile Court, and it had changed confiding love to a proud resolve that she "would show them she could be a girl to be proud of," so she would not turn to her foster mother in her trouble nor give her any knowledge of it.

What happened to the girl after that is a matter of conjecture. That she attempted to earn her living by giving piano lessons in a flat on Vernon avenue is established, and it is alleged that she purchased a piano on the installment plan, sold it when she was destitute, and committed suicide when too hard pressed.

Miss Lawrence does not believe that Elizabeth is dead. She expects to answer the question: Did Elizabeth Curtis really kill herself by jumping into Lake Michigan, or did she arrange the suicide plan that she might simply sink from sight and work out her problem in the way she thought best without assistance from those who have apparently failed to help her in the past.

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**GIRL COULDN'T EARN ENOUGH—  
ARREST WAS RELIEF**

New York, Nov. 1.—Irene LaHecla, who has been working in a New York department store, and making only enough money to buy food, was arrested for vagrancy when a Harlem apartment house janitor found her on the roof huddled against a hot chimney.

She was arraigned today in the Harlem police court but she wasn't worried, for she slept last night in a real bed for the second time in two weeks. And she had a warm breakfast for the first time in days.

"My father got sick and was taken to Roosevelt Hospital," she told the police. "That left my stepmother and me and my little brother without money. New Jersey took my brother and my mother disappeared. Then they put me out of our rooms, because I hadn't any money,