

ALLIES BLOCK PEACE PLANS

Rumor They'll Demand Indemnity, Thus Rejecting the Powers' Offer.

TURKS ARE HARD HIT

Civil War Imminent in Constantinople and Starvation Threatens.

GRAND VIZIER MAY QUIT

Friends of Murdered Nazim May Force Him Out—Scutari Weakens.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun

LONDON, March 8.—The European outlook is again taking on a gloomy tint. The expected announcement of demobilization by Russia and Austria has not appeared and no one knows how the relations of these two countries actually stand. The Balkan allies, led by Bulgaria, seem to be stiffening their demands on Turkey and are even rumored to be taking steps which will make it impossible for mediation by the Powers.

Meantime all reports from Constantinople indicate that the situation there is very precarious and that there is an imminent likelihood of revolution or civil war.

The commentator of the Daily Telegraph, telegraphing from Vienna, says the optimism in official circles at the Austrian capital continues to prevail there as well as at St. Petersburg. He adds, however, that it is no longer as fresh or as vigorous as it was a short time ago and is founded on hope rather than on knowledge, or it may be attributed to force of habit.

This writer continues: "The jarring notes of the European concert which hitherto have been so subdued are now growing ever louder. A number of symptoms constitute unmistakable evidence that Europe is relapsing into chaos. Among these symptoms are: unprovoked assassinations, the capture of the conquerors and the conquest of Albania, and secondly, the capture of Janina, which complicates instead of facilitates the peace negotiations by inspiring in the allies a reluctance to terminate the war on reasonable terms, and thirdly, the lack of unanimity among the Powers.

The writer reaffirms the danger of the Montenegro and Servians capturing Scutari. This, he says, would create a single which could not be unraveled. He adds that a "peace settlement depends on the presence of half a dozen influential individuals at three capitals."

Other correspondents at Vienna write under the same cloud of anxiety. The Bulgarian Cabinet has drafted a reply to the Powers' offer to refer to the Turkish situation to mediation. This reply has not yet been adopted by the allies, but it is expected that it will be decided on Monday. Reports as to its tenor are discouraging to pacifists. It is alleged that it insists on an indemnity and other extreme claims of the conquerors.

There are many reports which indicate that trouble is coming at Constantinople. These include one that Mahmud Shevket Pasha, the Grand Vizier, is about to resign, apparently in order to escape election by the extremists among the Young Turks, who are still said to be plotting violent measures.

The murder of Nazim Pasha, the former generalissimo, continues to be a millstone about the neck of the Cabinet. Ahmed Abouk, one of the divisional commanders at Tchataldja, has written three times asking Mahmud Shevket Pasha when he is going to execute justice on the murderers. Izet Pasha, the commander in chief at Tchataldja, told a reporter that there is unrest among the troops there and revolutionary posters calling upon the people to clean out the corrupt Government have been found on the walls of the mosques.

Such appeals, however, do not affect the citizens. It is from politicians and the army that trouble may be expected. The populace generally is utterly indifferent to everything except the bitter problem of keeping alive during the present severe weather, with food prices three times what they used to be.

The extreme severity of the winter will hold up all movements of the armies. The sufferings of the troops at Tchataldja and Gallipoli are extreme. There is much sickness and the mortality is great.

ALLIES NOT FOR MEDIATION.

Hope to Obtain War Indemnity, is Belief in Rome.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. PARIS, March 7.—The correspondent of The Sun from a diplomatic source that the Balkan allies will notify the Powers that they will refuse to accept their mediation for peace and that they will insist upon negotiating directly with Turkey.

This refusal is based on the hope that they will be able to obtain a war indemnity, to which the Powers are opposed. They also expect that Turkey will cede Scutari to Montenegro instead of incorporating it in Albania. The allies will also strive to prevent the internationalization of Salonica, which was captured by the Greeks.

RUSSIANS BOMBARD TURKS.

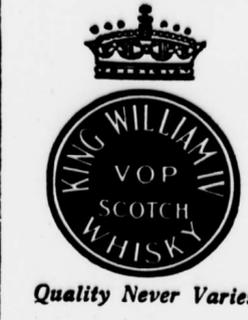
Report Czar's Cruiser Took Part of Persecuted Greeks.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 7.—A despatch from Constantinople to the New York Press says the Russian ambassador at Trebizond resulted in an attack by the Turks on the Russian consulate. A Russian cruiser immediately bombarded the Turks. The latter apologized and promised to cease molesting the Greeks.

SCUTARI NEAR LAST DAYS.

Doctors, Medicine, Food Lacking Since Last October.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. PARIS, March 7.—A Frenchman who has just arrived from Scutari gives a heartrending account of the conditions



Quality Never Varies

in the besieged town. The women and children, however, are bearing up heroically under the hardships. The population is no longer relying on the Europeans for help. Doctors, medicine and food have been lacking since last October.

SMALL LOAN FOR SERVIA.

Raises \$6,000,000 in Switzerland to Be Repaid After War.

GENEVA, March 7.—The Servian Government negotiated a loan to-day of \$6,000,000 at 7 1/2 per cent. interest with Swiss banking group. The money is to be repaid within three months after the signature of peace between the Balkan allies and Turkey.

REPORT ON WAR SITUATION.

Rear Admiral Knight Returns From Post in Near East.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight will make a report to the Navy Department on conditions in the Near East incidental to the Balkan war.

Admiral Knight returned to Washington to-day after several months in Turkish waters as commander in chief of the United States squadron sent to these waters on the outbreak of the war between Turkey and the Balkan States.

Admiral Knight was relieved of his command in the Mediterranean recently and reassigned to his position in command of the Atlantic reserve fleet at Philadelphia.

NO NUDE DANCE FOR COURT.

Paris Judge Makes Woman Leave When She Suggests It.

PARIS, March 7.—Aloise Villani, the nude dancer, who received a summons when she appeared here on February 24, was before the Public Prosecutor this afternoon to explain her alleged indecent exhibition at a theatre.

Mlle. Villani denied impudently that her dance was indecent, and she exhibited a series of telegrams and a package of letters signed by the most prominent playwrights, praising her act. Adoree was anxious to show Puryne's classic dance to the court, but the magistrate rang the bell and told her to leave the court.

PARIS MOURNS HERRICK'S LOSS.

Hopes That His Successor Will Be the Right Man.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. PARIS, March 7.—The *Floare* in explaining the peculiarities of the American diplomatic system by which when there is a change of Administration all ambassadors resign and consuls are generally removed, expresses regret at the probable loss of Ambassador Herrick and other well known American diplomats throughout the country. It says, however, that the new Administration will assuredly appoint the right man to the right places.

SPAIN TO HELP BRUECKER.

Will Aid German Who Expects to Fly Across Atlantic.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. MADRID, March 7.—The Spanish Government has been asked to grant facilities to Herr Bruecker, the German who proposes to cross the Atlantic in a spherical balloon and who intends to start from Tenerife, in the Canaries, about March 20.

The Government has issued the necessary instructions to the proper authorities.

1,425 AEROPLANES IN YEAR.

French Industry Advancing Rapidly, Report Shows.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. PARIS, March 7.—The annual report of the Aero Club of France for the year 1917 shows that last year there were built in France 1,425 aeroplanes. French aviation flew 3,960,000 kilometers in 38,900 hours and carried 12,900 passengers. The total investment in the French aviation industry in 1917 was 30,000,000 francs, or \$4,000,000.

PARLIAMENT HAS A RECESS.

Adjournment Only Until Monday Owing to Pressing Business.

LONDON, March 7.—Parliament adjourned to-day after one of the longest sessions in many years. Except for brief recesses at Easter and Christmas and a six weeks vacation in the summer the legislators have been in continuous session since February of last year and have disposed of one of the heaviest programmes ever presented by a Cabinet.

The two big measures passed by the Commons, the home rule bill and the Welsh disestablishment bill, were both promptly and overwhelmingly rejected by the Lords, but the rejection is harmless, as they are sure to become laws under the veto act, if passed by the Commons at the next session, which convenes March 10, and again in 1914.

One of the most important legislative achievements was the passage through both houses of the "white slave" bill providing for the flogging of procurers. The only big measure that the Government was forced to drop was the franchise reform bill, and its withdrawal was caused by the introduction of a suffragette amendment.

In order to get the appropriation bill under way by the usual time, the end of March, it is necessary for Parliament to reassemble for the new session next Monday, one of the shortest intervals on record.

COLD RECEPTION FOR NEW PRUSSIAN LOAN

Part of \$137,500,000 Offering Left on Hands of Berlin Bankers.

WAR TAX IS BLAMED

New Yorkers Say That Market Is in No Condition to Absorb It.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

BERLIN, March 7.—The new Prussian and Imperial government loans totaling \$137,500,000, were received with distinct apathy to-day. The subscription books were closed at noon and the reception that was accorded the big new issues was found to have been exceptionally disappointing.

The loans had received much attention in the press and the subscription books were closed at noon and the reception that was accorded the big new issues was found to have been exceptionally disappointing. The general army programme is recognized as an influence in bringing greater tension and strain upon the money situation.

The Treasury notes offered to the amount of \$100,000,000 were not completely subscribed for and a part of them will be left on the hands of the undersubscribing banks. This is almost an unprecedented happening. The remaining part of the offering, consisting of Prussian and Imperial bonds, were particularly oversubscribed. Under ordinary conditions the demand for all these securities would have oversubscribed them.

The issues offered for subscription consisted of \$100,000,000 Prussian short term 4 per cent. Treasury notes, payable in 1917, \$25,000,000 Prussian 4 per cent. bonds, and \$12,500,000 Imperial 4 per cent. bonds, not redeemable before 1925.

The cold reception by the German investing class has been interpreted as a thorough appreciation of the need for careful procedure. There is, however, no feeling that the situation is critical.

International bankers in New York read with interest the late cables telling of the poor reception the German loan issues got. They considered it an excellent indication of the way in which the money situation is going in Germany and were not surprised that such a weak showing had been made.

The German market was in no condition to absorb so large an offering at this time, it was held, especially in view of the announcement of the great requirements of the army programme which will throw upon the bankers of the nation. The Balkan situation also was pointed out as by no means cleared up, so that such a flotation could be completed with any degree of satisfaction. However, advisers received by the largest international houses pointed out that there was no cause for any apprehension in the general monetary situation, though a policy of going slowly is deemed necessary.

Germany has been moving in its trade and national development with great rapidity and at the present time is bound to feel some of the effects. The April settlement is the heaviest quarterly settlement of the year outside of October.

The local money market felt the effect of the tension at Berlin directly yesterday in the engagement for export of \$500,000 gold by the Guaranty Trust Company for shipment to Berlin. The total engagement for gold export yesterday reached the large sum of \$9,125,000. Of this \$2,000,000 was engaged for shipment to Paris by Lazard Freres, \$200,000 for export to Brussels by Beer, Soudheimer & Co., and \$2,425,000 for export to the Argentine.

The Argentine shipment which leaves in to-day's steamer is distributed as follows: Harney National Bank, \$1,350,000; Anglo-South American Bank, \$750,000; Goldman-Sachs Company, \$485,000; National City Bank, \$400,000; Hallgarten & Co., \$250,000; National Bank of Commerce, \$200,000.

SPANISH NAVY INCREASES.

Estimates to Be Raised \$16,000,000 for Second Squadron.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. MADRID, March 7.—It is said that the navy estimate will be increased to 80,000,000 pesetas, or about \$16,000,000, for a second squadron.

Former Minister Sanchez y Toca writes to the *Herald* that recent developments show that Spain cannot remain isolated any longer. This may prove to be the point of union of Spain with the principal European interests.

CLARK TOURISTS IN ATHENS.

Travelling Americans May Be Able to Go to Constantinople.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. ATHENS, March 7.—The Clark cruising steamer *Laconia* arrived in Philadelphia Bay this morning with Frank Clark's annual cruise party of Americans numbering nearly 500 persons. They will stay here two days, visiting Athens, with its wealth of historical associations.

The tourists report an exceptionally pleasant journey so far on their route and are looking forward to the more interesting two-thirds of their trip. Indications now are that the ship will be permitted to visit Constantinople.

ITALY DEPLORES CONVICTIONS.

Five Italian Murderers Guilty of Murder in New Jersey.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. ROME, March 7.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Deputy Della Pietra made a speech in which he deplored the conviction of five Italian slayers for murder during the strike at Edgewater, N. J., several days ago. He blamed the Government for not providing a proper defence for the men.

The Under Secretary for the Foreign Office refused to discuss the action of the judicial authorities of the United States, which is a Power friendly to Italy.

DENIES BREACH OF FAITH.

Anna Gould Says She Didn't Accept Catholicism Superficially.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. PARIS, March 7.—The Duchess Talleyrand-Perigord, formerly Anna Gould, in an interview with the correspondent of The Sun to-day said she had seen the version of the second trial by the Tribunal of the Hotel, as printed in the *Matin*, of Count Boni de Castellane's application for the annulment of his marriage with her.

In this story it was said that a letter from Anna Gould had been produced in which it was stated that she had decided to remain a Protestant in order to preserve the possibility of a divorce. This letter had great influence in the decision of the Tribunal, as it affected the alleged sincerity of her conversion to Catholicism before the marriage.

The Duchess denied that she had written any such letter and said if such a document existed it must have been written by some one else. The Duke said he had been unable, even as yet, to obtain direct information in regard to the Tribunal's decision and that it looked as if an attempt was being made to keep the matter secret.

KAISER DID NOT FLY.

Berlin Disappointed Over His Failure to Go Up in Airship.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. BERLIN, March 7.—A great crowd which had gathered in and around the Johannisthal aviation field to-day was greatly disappointed over the failure of the Emperor to carry out his reported plans for a flight over the city in the new naval air dirigible.

The Prince Regent of Bavaria visited the flying grounds and inspected the airship. He did not get into it, however, and left a few minutes later in his car. There were no signs of the Emperor. Thousands of people stood in the streets hoping to catch sight of the dirigible as the Kaiser looking down upon his people. They clung to the hope for hours that he would fly and then returned to their tasks.

CZAR RECEIVES FOREIGNERS.

Ambassadors Take Part in Russia's Great Romanoff Celebration.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. ST. PETERSBURG, March 7.—The celebration of the forty-first anniversary of the Romanoff dynasty was continued to-day. The Emperor, the Czarina, the Czarovich and other members of the Imperial family received a number of deputations who called to congratulate them at the Winter Palace.

There was a special reception to the Ambassadors and the royal family attended a gala performance at the opera in the evening. On this occasion there was a gorgeous production of historic scenes connected with the history of the Romanoff family.

WANTED FOR \$10,000 FRAUD.

Pair From New York Found on Board the Finland.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. HELSINKI, March 7.—Detectives to-day met the Red Star Line steamship *Finland*, which arrived from New York, and found on board John and Joseph Dolan, who are wanted by the Austrian police on a charge of fraud which involves 40,000 kroner (\$10,000). The Belgian police will apprehend them on the arrival of the ship at Antwerp.

LEPINE LEAVING OFFICE.

Famous Paris Police Prefect Moves His Belongings.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. PARIS, March 7.—M. Lepine, the prefect of police, assisted by an army of police, is removing his chattels from the prefecture of police to his private residence. It is expected that his successor will be appointed within a week.

DOWAGER QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

Alexandra Entertains Her Seven Surviving Bridesmaids at Dinner.

LONDON, March 7.—The Lord Mayor of London, the archbishop and other city officers, today to Marlborough House to present an address of loyalty and congratulation to the Dowager Queen Alexandra, who is celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of her arrival in England.

The Queen Mother gave a big dinner party to-night at the royal family. It was on March 7, 1867, that the Danish Princess, immortalized by Tennyson in his "Sea King's Daughter From Over the Sea," landed at Gravesend to be married three days later to the then Prince of Wales, who later became King Edward VII.

Although there was no official celebration, flags were flying on all the Government buildings. Guests of honor at to-night's dinner were the seven surviving bridesmaids who attended Alexandra when she was married. A flower selling fest, similar to that which marked her last birthday, is being arranged in honor of Queen Alexandra for a later date. Many congratulatory messages and costly presents were sent to the Dowager Queen by royal personages on the Continent. She is 69 years old.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN HUNGARY.

Government's Reform Bill Passed in Spite of the Socialists.

BUDAPEST, March 7.—The Government's suffrage reform bill, under which the franchise is granted to a large number of women, was adopted by the lower house of the Hungarian Parliament to-day. Socialist members of Parliament are bitterly opposed to the Government's bill, which does not provide for universal suffrage, and owing to their threats of trouble large forces of troops were present in the street during the house debate.

FLASHES FROM THE CABLE.

PARIS—Gen. Louis Franchet d'Esperey, commander of one of the French columns operating in Morocco, has been ordered to be placed under arrest for thirty days, according to a report for having abandoned a number of wounded French soldiers under a guard of six men during a march toward Danfous.

LONDON—The Bow street police court ordered Victor Clement Fisher of Los Angeles extradited on a warrant charging him with embezzling a large sum.

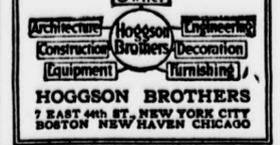
SOUTHAMPTON—Charles W. Morse sought for New York on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria.

Unity

The Hoggson Single Contract Method of Building co-ordinates all the factors that contribute to a building operation.

The owner who employs this method is assured a uniformity in design, construction, finish and equipment that makes for beauty and solidity.

A book, describing the Hoggson Single Contract Method of Building, on request.



LITERARY RARITIES BRING HIGH PRICES

An Exceedingly Rare Caxton Sells at Sotheby's for \$725.

TWO LOTS DISPOSED OF

Religious Books in Latin Command Good Figures Among Collectors.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, March 7.—A number of notable literary rarities brought high prices at an auction at Sotheby's to-day. The sales were distinguished by what to-day is very rare, the appearance of a Caxton, which belonged formerly to Millicent and later to Blight Foster. It was purchased by Dobell for \$725.

It was Caxton's "Mirror of the World," and was disposed of at a sale of illuminated and other manuscripts and rare early printed books. A first edition of Defoe's "Robinson Crusoe" sold for \$500.

Other high prices were as follows: Coligny Chatillon's "Heures A l'Usage de Rome" in black letter, printed in Paris in 1496 and bound for Francois de Coligny, son of the celebrated Admiral Coligny, who was killed in the massacre of St. Bartholomew, \$120; Turgenev's original correspondence with his friend Mrs. James, the wife of the Lord Justice Sir William Milburne James, 1899; "Office de la Vierge," written by Nicholas Jarry for the Duchesse de Montausier, bound in the original black shagreen and dated 1651, an exquisite little manuscript executed in roman and italic letters, \$750.

John Milton's "Lycidas," first edition, dated 1638, \$1,200; Jean Racine's works printed in Paris from 1691 to 1805, \$200; "America, Acts and Laws of His Majesty's Colony of Connecticut in New England," printed and sold by Timothy Green, in 1716, \$100; a first folio of Shakespeare's comedies, histories and tragedies, which was acquired in the seventeenth century by the Vaughan family of Trebarnard, \$1,800; the personal copy of Archbishop Cranmer's Bible, Erasmus's famous Latin and Greek testament with his signature on the title page, dated 1519, \$750. The total of the day's sales was \$23,080.

There was another sale at Sotheby's to-day, that of a small collection of fine illuminated manuscripts and early printed books. Quaritch, the collector, paid \$5,000 for "Bible Sacra Latina, Editio Vulgata cum Prologis S. Hieronymi ad Interpretationem Nominum Hebraeorum." The same collector gave \$855 for another Latin Bible dated 1469.

Edwards, the collector, gave \$5,000 for "Biblia Bible Hyetarianus, on lea Hysteres Escolastes Traduite du Latin en Francais (par Guis de Moulins, Docteur de saint Pierre d'Altre)," a magnificent manuscript on vellum with splendid decorations in the highest style of French illuminating art of the period. Another French Bible of the date 1473 sold for \$1,100.

Leighton paid \$2,500 for an "Evangelarium" a beautiful and perfect early French-Latin codex of the Four Gospels, a psalter of King David, with a calendar of the twelfth century, brought \$300. Another psalter of King David, on illuminated manuscript by a Spanish scribe, was sold for \$2,500 to Quaritch.

The same collector paid \$2,500 for a psalter of King David with excellent miniatures, English of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. Sabon, the collector, paid \$1,275 for another psalter of King David with a book of hours and a calendar. Quaritch gave \$1,725 for another psalter of King David, English of the Anglo-Norman of the fourteenth century. Another psalter of King David, dated 1417, the only other vellum copy of which is known to be in the Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris, sold for \$900. "Foliarium Horae Canonice Ceteri in Ecclesie Volentes Secundum Laudabilem Consuetudinem Ecclesie Traiectensis Petrite," dated 1530, no copy of which is in the British Museum, brought \$300.

The total realized from the sale was \$28,970.

HAYWOOD GOES TO PATERSON.

I. W. W. Organizer Now in Charge of Silk Strike.

PATERSON, N. J., March 7.—William D. Haywood arrived from Akron, Ohio, this afternoon to take charge of the strike that has tied up the silk industry. He went to police headquarters and had a talk with Chief John Binson. It is understood that he was warned against making inflammatory speeches.

Haywood later spoke to a large gathering in Turn Hall, urging the strikers to remain firm, and telling them that the manufacturers would have to yield. Nearly all the ribbon weavers who did not leave their looms yesterday walked out to-day. About 15,000 are now idle.

John Greenberg, a representative of the Department of Commerce and Labor, is investigating the situation.

MAYOR LUNN'S TRIAL MONDAY.

Judge Bell of Herkimer Dismisses Demurrer to Indictment.

HERKIMER, March 7.—Argument was heard here to-day before County Judge Bell in the matter of a demurrer to a joint indictment charging Mayor Lunn of Schenectady, Benjamin Legere and others with riot, alleged to have been committed during the recent milk strike in Little Falls.

The court dismissed the demurrer. As a result the trial of the indictment against Mr. Lunn and the other defendants will be moved Monday.

One thousand two hundred Knitted Scarfs for Men values 1.50, 2.00 & 2.50 today 85c A hint to the new Administration on what's wanted in prices!

These knitted scarfs are known as "run-overs." They are the odd scarfs made in excess of requirements. They are as perfect as those other scarfs which went to fill orders, but because they failed to get shipped with the crowd they have been reduced to the necessity of organizing a sale as the logical solution of their difficulties.

Made on hand frames, of superior silks, in plain colors and cross and bias stripes in all the snappy combinations. The assortment also includes large knitted scarfs suitable for wear with the new Arrow collars, Devon and Marley. These tie in a small knot, but flow liberally after leaving the knot. The best knitted scarf values that we have yet offered.

Fourteen hundred and forty Men's \$3, \$3.50 & \$4 Fur-lined Gloves today \$1.55 Economy on all hands!

This is the timeliest glove event in a long time, and as remarkable as it is timely. And unless we are much mistaken, these 1440 pairs of fur-lined gloves will be in active service within a few hours.

Made of tan and brown Cape stock, gray Mocha and gray suede, and lined to the finger tips with best quality thick rabbit fur or white Spanish lamb. The product of a standard maker who makes only gloves of the finer variety. Perfect in every detail, and ideal for bitter days. Magnificent values, \$3, \$3.50 and \$4 fur-lined gloves at the cost of an ordinary tan Cape glove. But get here early.

Men's Fleece-lined Gloves values \$1 and \$1.50 today 85c a handy thing to have about you!

A fleeced-lined glove is far better than a glove that is merely as warm as fleeces. The real thing is always better than something else which is "just as good." And these fleeced-lined gloves are certainly the real thing.

They are one-clasp gloves, made of tan and Gray Cape stock, and of tan and brown suede or Mocha; wool lined from end to end, warm, serviceable, necessary, and mighty good values at 85c.

"The West End" a new soft hat at \$3 High taper crown, medium flat welted brim, with a ribbon bow astern, in maroon, navy, English brown, white and three shades of green. Teeming with style.

Saks & Company Broadway at 34th Street

SUFFRAGETTE GETS EIGHTEEN MONTHS

Miss Wharry Must Give Bonds to Insure Behavior After Leaving Jail.

Special Cable Despatches to The Sun. LONDON, March 7.—Miss Olive Wharry, a suffragette, who has taken an active part in the campaign of militancy under the name of Joyce Locke, was sentenced at Old Bailey to-day to eighteen months imprisonment at mild labor for her part in the burning of the pavilion in Kew Gardens on February 20. The Judge also decreed that she would be obliged to give two bonds in the sum of £200 each to insure good behavior for two years following the expiration of her term. If she fails to keep the peace, he added, she would receive an additional sentence of a year. Furthermore, judgment carries with it the payment of all the costs of prosecution.

Miss Wharry announced that she wouldn't pay the costs, and as soon as she is committed to jail she will begin a hunger strike. She also declared that she would not furnish the sureties demanded.

In passing sentence the Judge said that there was a time when it would have been unthinkable that a well educated young woman could have committed a crime such as charged against the prisoner. In view of the fact that well brought up women have been guilty of gross violations of the law, he said, it was not possible to dispose of the cases from the same standpoint of a few years ago. The Judge insisted that not only are the militants breaking laws made by men but they are also breaking the golden rule.

When Miss Wharry was arraigned in a police court after her arrest she threw a book at the Magistrate's head. It missed him by a narrow margin.

The *Law Journal*, in discussing the action of Home Secretary McKenna in releasing Miss Lenton, who was remanded by the Magistrates as Miss Wharry's companion in the Kew Gardens outrage, says the Cabinet member was technically guilty of a misdemeanor in aiding a prisoner to escape. Her crimes could be punished by a maximum sentence of seven years' penal servitude.