

PREDICT DOOM OF MILITANCY

British Papers Think Raid of Women's Headquarters Means Action.

LEADERS ARE CAUGHT

Suffragette Publication Suppressed by Police From Scotland Yard.

GENERAL PUBLIC WARNING

Treasury Counsel Intimates Severe Treatment of Those Who Aid "Cause."

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, May 1.—The raid on the Women's Social and Political Union, the headquarters of the suffragettes, by Scotland Yard men yesterday and the arrest of a number of leaders seems to be an announcement that the Government has finally determined to take strong measures to put down militancy. The raid was entirely unexpected. More than 100 policemen and detectives from Scotland Yard lined up outside the headquarters of the militants and after entering the building and arresting Annie Kenney and other leaders proceeded to search the place for incriminating documents.

They had scarcely taken possession of the place when Mrs. Flora Drummond, the "General," who happened to come along, was arrested. The "General" is now out on bail on a criminal charge. The police also arrested Miss Annie Kenney, who is out on bail; Miss Barbara Kerr, the secretary of the Women's Social and Political Union; Misses Lake, Lennox and Barrett and Mrs. Barrett, all of whom are officials of the society. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont just escaped being arrested.

Several typists and other employees were ordered to leave the premises, which were then closed and detectives were left on guard. The women arrested were charged with conspiracy with having committed offences contrary to the malicious damages act. As they were led away suffragettes who had gathered outside the building brandished umbrellas and tried to reach the prisoners, but the police forced them back.

The prisoners were taken to Bow street police court, where Archibald Bodkin, counsel for the Treasury, conducted the prosecution. He charged the prisoners with conspiracy and intimated that more serious charges might be brought against them when the police had completed their investigation into what he called "militant practices" of the organization. He then warned aiders and abettors of the society, among whom there are a number of American women, by making the following statement:

"I desire to give fair public warning that if any person makes a speech in encouragement of this cause, proceedings will be taken against the speaker. If any printer prints or publishes literature originating from the Women's Social and Political Union he may find himself in a very awkward position. If those who have money cannot find a better use for it than giving it to this organization for the commission of crime they will be prosecuted if discovered without fail.

This raid of the police and the statement made by Mr. Bodkin are hailed by the few conservative papers which comment on it as signaling the doom of militancy. Home Secretary McKenna is congratulated for tardily invoking powers to which he should have resorted long ago. If those measures are carried out fully and are renewed the moment an attempt is made to renege the organization, it is contended that the whole fabric of militancy will be shattered.

The threat to make the people who contribute money to the cause responsible is regarded as the most vital feature of the action of the Government. "The true means for the suppression of militant outrages," it is contended, "lies less in the punishment of the person than of the purse."

It is held also that Home Secretary McKenna's act providing that when a militant suffragette who is imprisoned for some offence goes on a hunger strike and becomes so ill that she has to be released, will prove to be an efficacious means of dealing with the latest women arrested—those at the headquarters yesterday. "If they try a hunger strike," says the Daily Mail, "in the event that they are sentenced the act will paralyze the militant outrages," it is contended. The punishment has at last been made to fit the crime.

The Liberal papers made no comment on yesterday's events. Christabel Pankhurst, who was interviewed in Paris, professed to treat the raid as a great joke. She sniffs disdainfully when it was suggested that the doom of militancy had been sounded and said: "It will not make an atom of difference, as we anticipated it. Our plans had been made for the good work to go on as vigorously as ever."

"The Government has defied us, so we will redouble our efforts. This last move of the Government is the most stupid of the many stupid tactics which they have adopted. They tried though unsuccessfully to cripple the educational side of the movement. If they had succeeded our determined women would have refused to be intimidated. They would have resorted to individual violence of a dangerous nature."

Christabel added in bidding farewell to the interviewer: "Don't forget that we thrive on adversity."

Patrick Lawrence, the male suffragist who was recently released from jail, says that he cannot believe that a body whose record for successful crime is so extended as that of the Women's Social and Political Union (the Lawrence was expelled from this organization by Mrs. Pankhurst) would be used to be guilty of the amazing indiscretion of conducting its secret operations from official headquarters, still less of keeping incriminating documents there, particularly in view of the warnings from the newspapers

EXPECT NICHOLAS TO YIELD AT LAST HOUR

Otherwise London Thinks Powers Can't Stay Austria's Hand.

ITALY IS HOLDING BACK

Conflict Between Bulgaria and Serbo-Greek Combine Seems Imminent.

POPE STILL A WEAK MAN.

Statement Attributed to Marchisiana Says Fatal Relapse Is Possible.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, May 1.—Austria still has made no move against Montenegro and it is not likely to make any until the result of the conference of the Ambassadors here to-day (Thursday) is known. This conference is universally regarded as a fateful one and although there is no remarkable pessimism there is little hope that the diplomats will arrive at a decision which will fulfil Austria's demands. This speculation, however, is without value, for nothing is known as to what will be done nor can anything be ascertained.

The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Vienna, who admits that things look threatening declares that a breach of the peace is now certain, because however improbable it may seem it is possible that Montenegro will yield at the eleventh hour. The King of Italy, whose wife is a daughter of Nicholas, is bringing great moral pressure on the latter, but even if he is coaxed into submission his Ministers may not be.

Italy is extremely reluctant to share the financial cost and odium of an expedition against the Montenegrins, which the Daily Telegraph's commentator believes would provoke European unpopularity for those who participated in the expedition similar to what the Boer war brought to Great Britain. Italy's action, according to this writer, will be determined by the attitude of Great Britain. If she can get Great Britain's countenance even without her cooperation Italy probably will join Austria in the movement against the Montenegrins. Montenegro in that case will yield perhaps at once.

This correspondent reiterates the statement that as yet Austria has no set and dried plan of the method and time of her action will depend on a variety of circumstances, but the sole object of the campaign, if it is undertaken, will be the evacuation of Scutari.

There are unconfirmed rumors from other quarters that the pressure brought by Russia and Italy on the Cettinje Government has begun to have an effect and the M. Popovitch, the Montenegrin representative in London, has been instructed to make overtures to the Ambassadors at their meeting to-day for a friendly settlement.

Meanwhile the crisis over Scutari is developing what is probably a more serious problem, namely the danger of a conflict of Bulgaria with Serbia and Greece. The Times makes this equally prominent with the Austro-Montenegrin question. It prints a despatch from Sofia to the effect that the danger of a conflict is imminent. The principal Bulgarian General is now at Sofia in talking about this matter. The army is in excellent condition and a part of it is anxious to fight the Serbians and Greeks.

The latter are said to have 220,000 men in southern Macedonia, where they are confronted by 60,000 Bulgarians. The remainder of the Bulgarian army is still on the Tchataldja lines and at Bulair. The Bulgarian Government is making earnest efforts for a friendly arrangement.

Nothing further is heard of Essad Pasha's alleged assumption of the kingship of Albania. The story is regarded in Albania as an absurd hoax and has caused much amusement. It is asserted there that Essad Pasha is endeavoring to make overtures to the Albanians under direct orders from the Porte, which were communicated to him through the Russian Embassy.

The former commander of Scutari has been in communication with the Porte in regard to the disposition of his troops. He has been ordered to disarm and disarm the native soldiers and send the others to Beirut, or if the blockade of the Montenegrin coast prevents this to send them to Avlona to join the forces of Djavid Pasha.

YOUNG TURK MURDERED.

Albanians, Headed by Bandit, Fire on Men at Avlona.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

ROME, April 30.—A prominent Young Turk named Niaz Bey and a companion, a Turkish officer, were murdered by Albanians while they were about to go on board a steamship at Avlona for Italy.

The Albanians were headed by the son of the notional bandit chief, Isak Boletina, who was reported to have been killed in the early stages of the Balkan war. The Albanians awaited the two Turks at the quay and killed them with a revolver fusillade.

The Italian Consul at Avlona, who feared retaliation by Djavid Pasha, who is outside that place with the remnants of his Macedonian army, telegraphed here asking for warships. It is reported to-night that the Government has ordered warships to be in readiness to sail, but it is not expected that they will be sent immediately, as such a move might encourage Austrian armed intervention in Albania, which Italy is still trying to avert.

FRENCH RENTES HARD HIT.

Conditions on Paris Bourse Worse, but Prices Harden.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, April 30.—The conditions on the Bourse to-day growing out of the international situation were worse than yesterday, although prices were firmer at the close. Rentes were again the heaviest sufferers, losing 55 centimes, which made almost a drop of a full point in the two days.

Although Spain is apparently the country which will be least affected by the Balkan imbroglio, her exterior bonds fell 1.40. Spanish railroad securities and Russian Indus were also down. Servian stock lost 1.80. The Bank of Algeria shares declined 25 centimes, the Bank of Paris 17, the Credit Lyonnais 16 and the Union Parisienne 22 centimes.

STUART SAMUEL REELECTED.

He Had Lost Seat in Parliament on a Technicality.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, April 30.—Sir Stuart Samuel, who lost his seat in Parliament on a technicality owing to the silver dealings of his firm with the Indian Government, was reelected to-day at a bye-election in Whitechapel. He received 1,722 votes to 1,555 cast for his opponent, Mr. Browne.

GERMAN AVIATOR KILLED.

Another Seriously Injured When Machine Falls at Darmstadt.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

DARMSTADT, April 30.—Lieut. von Mirbach and von Brunn, who made an ascent to-day in a military aeroplane, fell with the machine.

Lieut. von Mirbach was killed and Lieut. von Brunn severely injured.

AMERICANS WED IN PARIS.

Romance of Chicago Couple Begun About 25 Years Ago.

ONE OF THE LARGEST FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE WORLD

COUNTESS TELLS HOW PRINCE RUDOLF DIED

Autobiography of Marie Larisch Is Published in London

MANY SECRETS REVEALED

Author Thinks Austrian Heir Feared Discovery of Plot for Throne.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, April 30.—The marriage of Francis T. A. Junkin and Mrs. Richard Crane, both of Chicago, took place at the American church of the Holy Trinity at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

There was a full church service. Mr. Herrick, the American Ambassador, conducted the bride to the altar. The bride wore a gown of white crepe de chine trimmed with white and a charming afternoon hat. There was a reception afterward at the Hotel de Crillon. Among the guests were Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. R. T. Crane, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Hall McCormick, Prof. Hilprecht, the Marquis de Choiseul, the Marquis de Lafayette, Horbert Lafayette, Mrs. George Dunlap, Mr. and Mrs. Lane, the Misses Seidridge and Mrs. W. P. Conger.

Several French holders of the Order of Cincinnati were present, as Mr. Junkin has the ribbon of that order. The couple will go on an automobile trip to Spain and will sail for the United States in June.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Francis T. A. Junkin is general counsel for the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad. Mrs. Emily Crane is the widow of Richard T. Crane, iron manufacturer, who died last year. She once lived in Vienna, where her father was with the American Embassy. About twenty-five years ago she and Mr. Junkin were supposed to be engaged, but she married Mr. Crane instead. Several months ago it was announced that the marriage of Mrs. Crane and Mr. Junkin would take place this spring.

BOOK EXHIBIT IN LEIPSCIG.

International Graphic Art Show Gets Guaranty of \$250,000.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LEIPSCIG, April 30.—A guaranty fund of \$250,000 has been raised for the international exhibition of graphic arts to be held in this city from May to October, 1914. All nations are invited to send exhibits, and the imperial Government, the State of Saxony and the city of Leipzig are supporting the German Book Trade Association in the undertaking.

The exhibition will be designed to bring about friendly competition in the book industry and graphic arts and to demonstrate their effect on all branches of culture. There will be sixteen groups, divided into sixty-three classes. Meetings of learned societies and other organizations associated in some way with the making of books will be held in connection with the exhibition, and workshops in action will be shown.

The event will celebrate the 150th anniversary of the founding of the Royal Academy for the Graphic Arts and the Book Industry.

HOPE TO SOLVE LEVITATION.

Mr. Carnegie Finances Expedition Going to Egypt to Study It.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

BERLIN, April 30.—To inquire into the mysteries of levitation is the aim of a young savant named Schwidtal of Posen.

Andrew Carnegie has financed a small party of investigators who will go to Egypt immediately under Schwidtal to study the secrets of the fakirs and dervishes, and especially from a scientific viewpoint the ecstatic state in which the fakirs are observed to accomplish wonderful feats. The ecstasy is produced by a constant repetition of mystic words. At first they pronounce only the name "Allah" combined with rhythmic movements called "skirs." This has never before been thoroughly investigated.

The results of the expedition will be communicated to the University of Berlin.

ALLIS-CHALMERS CO. SUES.

Action Brought Against Maryland Bank on Bond.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, April 30.—The Allis-Chalmers Company has sued the Fidelity Deposit Company of Maryland on the validity of a bond issued by the latter company for \$5,000. This bond was taken out by the Allis-Chalmers Company's European manager, Mr. Keen, to cover the Paris manager of the company, M. Locheles, who absconded with a large sum of the company's money.

The Fidelity Deposit Company asserts that the man absconded before the premium was paid and hence they were not liable. The bond is dated March 8 and the premium was paid on April 18, owing to the absence of Mr. Keen in America.

It appeared from the testimony that Locheles absconded just about the time the premium was paid. The hearing was adjourned until to-morrow.

MRS. PERKINS AWARDED \$3,000.

American Sued French Railway for Injuries in Accident.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, April 30.—Mrs. Perkins, formerly Sarah Ashley, a wealthy American living here who was injured by the derailment of a train in July, 1911, sued the Western State Railway for \$5,000 damages. The company offered to settle for \$1,000. The court to-day awarded Mrs. Perkins \$3,000.

MISS DUNCAN NOT TO NURSE.

Dancer Will Still Devote Life to Her Art.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, April 30.—Isadora Duncan, the dancer, two of whose children were drowned in the Seine about a week ago, has gone to Corfu. She says she will still devote her life to dancing.

WOMAN A SUBWAY SUICIDE.

Threw Herself in Front of Train at 145th Street Station.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

As an uptown subway express on the Broadway division was entering the 145th street station at 11:47 o'clock last night a woman jumped onto the track and was killed.

Harry Bark, the motorman, saw her pitch headlong between the rails. He put the emergency brakes on and brought the train to a stop with a jolt that pitched many passengers from their seats.

The woman was about 45 years old. In a pocket was a card on which was written: "Helen Tabb, care of Fred C. Champlain, 508 West 171st street."

The woman was identified by Fred C. Champlain of 508 West 171st street as Helen Tabb, his housekeeper.

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Autobiography of Marie Larisch Is Published in London

MANY SECRETS REVEALED

Author Thinks Austrian Heir Feared Discovery of Plot for Throne.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, May 1.—Countess Marie Larisch, in her autobiography, "My Past," published to-day (Thursday) fully satisfies the expectation that the niece and one-time confidant of Elizabeth, the murdered Empress of Austria, would reveal many court secrets which hitherto have been suppressed. The book is written simply and with no end of detail.

It is for the most part an intimate story of the "tragedy of Meyerling"—the love affair of the Crown Prince Rudolf, only son of Emperor Francis Joseph, and the Baroness Marie Vetsera and their strange death in Rudolf's hunting lodge near Vienna on January 30, 1889. Countess Larisch was one of the last persons to see Rudolf alive and her own part in the intrigue whose climax has been a mystery for twenty-four years caused the Empress to cast her off. The Countess says that what actually happened in the hunting lodge is a matter for conjecture, but she has every reason to believe that Rudolf shot his sweetheart and himself—that all theories of avenging murder by an uncle or a brother of Marie Vetsera are wrong.

Marie Vetsera had had several love affairs, according to the autobiographer, when she returned to the Austrian court in 1888 and told Countess Larisch that she was infatuated with Prince Rudolf and how she had met him for the first time at midnight in a carriage which he sent for her. The Countess says she did not approve of the affair but kept her friend's secret.

A few days later Rudolf called on the Countess, his cousin, announced that Marie Vetsera was being spied upon and begged the Countess to prevent Marie from causing a scandal.

The Crown Prince wasn't getting on well with his wife, Princess Stephanie of Belgium. He was sick of court intrigue and he said to Countess Larisch: "O my God, why was I born? At the best what am I? A poor creature cursed with the sins of my progenitors."

The Countess told Marie Vetsera that she wanted merely a ten minute interview. On their arrival Rudolf amazed the Countess by putting Marie in an inner room, locking all the doors and threatening to kill the Countess when she threatened to tell the Empress. The Countess called him "a devil." He replied that he stood "on the brink of a precipice" and pleaded that he must keep Marie two days in order to come to an understanding with her mother. He persuaded the Countess to say nothing and she returned to the palace. On January 31 she heard from Dr. Wiederhofer that the Crown Prince and Marie Vetsera were dead both shot through the head. Rudolf's body had been found on the floor with a revolver in his hand and Marie lay on a bed.

The Empress was like a woman turned to stone when she heard the news. To Baroness Vetsera, Marie's mother, she coldly said: "It is too bad. Both of them are dead." When the Emperor arrived at Meyerling the scene was "agonizing." He "loved against a wall and cried as if his heart would break." Dr. Wiederhofer refused to certify the cause of death as apoplexy, saying the people should not be kept in the dark. The Crown Prince had a royal funeral, but the burial of Marie Vetsera was attended by dreadful scenes. Her uncle had to dress the body and remove it from the lodge in such a way that she should seem to be alive. In a closed carriage it was taken at night to the Cistercian Abbey of Heiligenkreuz and buried in a rough coffin without a shroud.

Three weeks later Countess Larisch received a delayed note in which Marie Vetsera asked forgiveness for the trouble she had caused and advising her to "follow us" if life became too hard.

There is no doubt that politics had something to do with the tragedy, Countess Larisch says. The Crown Prince and the Archduke John of Tuscany had been plotting together for the throne of Hungary and the Countess thinks if his motives will ever be revealed. She denies that the Crown Prince and Marie Vetsera were brother and sister, who resolved on death when they discovered the fact, and she says all other theories except that they died together willingly have been disproved.

A complete survey of Countess Larisch's remarkable narrative, with many extracts from "My Past," has been prepared by Miss Jeannette L. Gilder and will appear in THE SUN next Sunday.

FEARS EXPRESSED FOR DUCHESS.

Physicians Say Crisis Will Not Be Passed for Several Days.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, April 30.—Physicians to-day admit considerable anxiety for the Duchess of Connaught, saying her condition was not satisfactory. The Duchess did not rally from her second abdominal operation as readily as the doctors hoped.

The following bulletin was issued just before noon by the physicians in attendance upon the Duchess: "The Duchess of Connaught had a fair night. Her condition will be a most anxious one during the next few days."

It is understood that the critical period will not be passed until several days.

CAMORRIST PRIEST FREED.

Another of Society's Leaders Goes Mad in Prison.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

ROME, April 30.—Father Vittozzi, the priest who was the chaplain of the cemetery at Naples and was tried with the Camorrist in the great murder trial at Avierbo and sentenced to six years imprisonment, was released to-day. His term was complete, as he had previously served five years while awaiting trial.

When the priest was freed and came outside the prison walls he fell on his knees and kissed the ground, at the same time proclaiming his innocence. He then went to church and spent a long time in prayer.

Mattel, another of the Camorrists, who was sentenced to twenty years imprisonment has gone mad in prison and will be placed in an asylum.

NORMAN ANGELL ON WAY HERE.

Author of "The Great Illusion" to Further Peace Propaganda.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, April 30.—Among the passengers on the Kronprinzessin Océare are Norman Angell, the author of "The Great Illusion," who is on his way to the United States to continue his peace propaganda, and D. A. Ansell, the Mexican Consul-General at Montreal, who has been at Nice for eight weeks. The latter thinks that everything will turn out all right in Mexico, but emphasizes the fact that there is need of a strong, stable Government.

W. J. Calhoun, the American Minister to China, and W. J. Chalmers are also passengers on this ship.

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48 Women's Silk Auto Coats } \$4

75 Women's All Linen Auto Coats } \$4.75

150 Women's Auto Hats & Bonnets } \$2.95

There are hats for motor use, for touring, for seashore. Ratines, mercerized hoods, white flannel seashore hats, striped velvet hoods, reversible silk-and-straws, madcap veils, and dozens of others in any number of smart designs.

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Largest Specialty Rug House in America

BOSTON BANKERS ON A TOUR.

Spend Day in Seeing Kingston and Then Sail for Colon.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 30.—A party of Boston bankers arrived here last night on the steamer Metapan. They made a tour of the city this morning and then sailed for Colon to inspect the canal.

Manoos Is Cut Off.

PARA, April 30.—Telegraphic communication with Manoos is interrupted.

Saks Clothes for the man who is glad to be alive!

It is only natural that a man should be interested in his appearance, for, after all, his appearance has a lot to do with his success in business and in love.

And the least any man can do to show his appreciation for being alive is to dress as though he takes some interest in the great human spectacle of which he is a part.

Saks clothes are first and above all for the man who is interested—intensely interested—in the world he lives in.

They are clothes which are in tune with the aggressive spirit of our times—clothes which are typically American in their ready, capable, clean cut lines.

Made in all fabrics, domestic and imported, in the season's exclusive designs and colorings; narrower, shorter coats, high cut waistcoats, and trousers that are narrower and trimmer and better for it.

Men's Suits, \$17.50 to \$45

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