

MILITANTS HOOT AT KING GEORGE; THREATEN PAGE

England Feverish After Unusually Busy Day on Part of Suffragettes.

NO PROSECUTION YET

Women Say Government Obligated to Act Against Own Supporters.

U. S. ENVOY ANNOYED

American "Diabette" at Embassy Tries to Start a Rumpus.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, June 8.—"Les Diabettes," as Mrs. Tetrazzini, the grand opera star, in righteous indignation has christened the suffragette furies, continue to put themselves against the throne, the Government, the law, the police and public opinion with virtual impunity.

The Government's reported decision to prosecute the financial supporters of the suffragettes has not materialized, and the daily tale of outrage and insult continues unabated. "The furies" fear nothing but the mob, and the latter has not yet had a chance of tarring the women with their own brush.

A Day With the Militants.

Monday's doings of the militants included, in addition to the shrieks at the King and Queen at the Horse Show at Olympia and the threatened attack on Ambassador Page, the smashing with hammers of two marble tombstones in a churchyard at Rayne, in Essex, and the defacing of the wall of the church apparently in revenge on the rector's wife for refusing to attend a suffragette meeting, and the chalking of "Votes for Women" in many places on the interior walls of St. Edmund's Church in Northampton, besides damaging the organ.

Harangue Royalty at Olympia.

The King and Queen had hardly reached Olympia yesterday afternoon when a young woman who had been seated opposite arose and shrieked denunciations of the forcible feeding of suffragette prisoners. Policemen and Scotland Yard men, who were everywhere, pounced upon the woman and ejected her from the building, fighting and screaming. Later two women arose and began to harangue the royal visitors and by this time the patience of the crowd was exhausted. They went out followed by some very forcible denunciations and threats.

They declared outside that no matter where the King and Queen may go, or what they may do, they must expect demonstrations until the obnoxious feature of the imprisonment is abandoned.

The reason why the suffragettes seem to have turned their attention to diplomats in London is not apparent. Walter H. Page, the United States Ambassador, was the first to learn of the new tactics of badgering the diplomats. A woman giving her name as Mrs. H. Wanderhouse, an "American," appeared at the embassy in the morning and demanded to see the Ambassador. Asked her reason she said that she was one of the deputations of suffragettes which was stopped while they were on their way to Buckingham Palace on May 31. She would not say how this concerned the Ambassador, and being told that he was too busy to see her she announced loudly that she would continue visiting the embassy until she did see him.

Host W. S. P. O. Flag in Dublin.

The students of Trinity College, Dublin, raided the offices of the Irish Women's Franchise League yesterday and threw their contents into the street. Fighting between the students and some "he" militants followed. After this some pro-militant students climbed on the roof of the Mansion House, hauled down the city flag and hoisted in its place the suffragette colors. Several arrests were made.

Ninety-four branches of the Independent Labor party have adopted resolutions barring militant speakers from their platform. May Richardson, the militant who slashed the Robeksy "Venus" in the National Gallery and who was released from Holloway Jail on May 26 after a hunger strike, was returned to prison to-day under the provisions of the "cat and mouse" act. She frequently visited Miss Mary Blomfield, the young woman who shot into Buckingham Palace at Thursday night court while the latter was in London.

Guard for Court Hall Tonight.

The court officials and police are doing their utmost to prevent any suffragettes from getting into the court hall tonight (Tuesday). The list of invited guests is being closely scrutinized.

Yvette Guilbert, who is an ardent French feminist and was an admirer of the English suffragettes before they resorted to lawlessness, has sent to the *Daily Telegraph* an earnest appeal to the "wild women" to abandon their foolishness and ignorant, selfish impatience, which, she says, is spoiling a beautiful cause.

Yvette Guilbert continues: "You add to the number of brutes and mad folk. You lose your dignity when you lose your self-command. Your action in prison compelled the men to treat you abjectly. You relied on their pity. It was you who turned them into brutes by making them forcibly feed you when you refused to eat."

Miss Guilbert beseeches the women to be pity on their sisters, take a quiet, peaceful holiday, rest their nerves and reflect.

The Standard asserts it has learned that the women have laid plans to burn the Stafford-on-Avon Church, King's College Chapel at Cambridge, the Bodleian Library at Oxford and Lichfield Cathedral. The statement is probable enough, it being evident that in view of the im-

PIKE DESCRIBES HIS "VISIT" IN KING GEORGE'S PALACE

Drunken Prowler Wandered From Top to Bottom of Royal Residence—"Borrowed" Clothes, Razors and Clock

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 8.—Harry Pike, the young motor fitter's assistant, who invaded Buckingham Palace early Sunday morning and got into several of the servants' rooms before the alarm was given by one of Queen Mary's pages, when he was arrested, is not a suffragist, according to a statement made by his counsel when he was arraigned in Bow street police court to-day.

Pike, who was remanded for a week in order that further inquiries might be made, made a long statement, in which he said: "I have lived at my present address in Pimlico for a year; first with my wife, and then after she left me to go to America I lived there alone. My wife is now employed as a cook and housekeeper in America. Her address is R. D. box 999, Hayward, Cal."

Found Palace Door Open.

Pike admitted that he had been drinking all day Saturday. He told how he climbed over the wall with the spiked fence on top of it, crossed the lawn and tried unsuccessfully to enter the palace through a partly open door. He then found one of the doors open and then entered the palace. Pike continued:

"I ascended a carpeted staircase to the top of the building. I tried several doors while passing up, but they were all locked. I finally found an open door on the top story and entering the room switched on the electric light. The room was unoccupied and I went to the wardrobe and took out a coat, three waistcoats, a handkerchief, a cane, a wrist-

band and a pocket watch. I took them and they enjoy that they will stick at nothing.

The speakers at the weekly meeting of the Women's Social and Political Union yesterday repeated their charge that the Government was drugging suffragette prisoners in order to permit forcible feeding, one speaker adding: "We were justified in finding an antidote for their poisons."

References to Miss Mary Blomfield, the woman who fell on her knees before the King at the court on Thursday night and implored him "not to use force," were wildly cheered, while the mention of the King's name was received with jeering and hooting.

The speakers defended the burning of churches and declared that those who denounced these outrages were assiduous persons and that "from the ashes of these churches there will arise the true church." They declared they were ready to fight the Government to a finish and that they would "crush the Government with the weight of our gold."

Such incitements to sedition, violence and lawlessness as are indulged in at these weekly meetings of the W. S. P. U. would have filled Kilmainham and other Irish jails at the time of the Irish agitation, but the women are allowed to go along unchecked. The leaders of the halls where they hold these meetings share in the immunity from punishment.

Many Prominent Subscribers.

The *Daily Graphic* prints an interview with one of the organizers of the Women's Social and Political Union, in which she said that if the Government carried out its promise of prosecution of subscribers to the funds it would find that it had put its head in a hornet's nest. She declared that the members of the Government would then have to deal with women nearer home than they expected.

"Our subscribers are connected with members of the Government. Wealthy women who contribute to our war chest have influential relatives, who, although they are neutral now, would not be so in the event of their prosecution. All this talk about prosecuting subscribers to the fund has given an impetus to our receipts. Two of our regular subscribers sent a thousand pounds each (\$5,000) during the past week, while a 'mouse' (a suffragette out on license) sent \$500 (\$2,500)."

The temper of the country generally is far gone now. There are open and determined announcements to give the "furies" the reception they invite from all directions. Guards with guns and ferocious bulldogs have been installed in various old buildings, notably at historic Christ Church, Hampshire, which dates from the twelfth century.

"Starve or Die" Denounced.

The *Times* the other day advocated the abandonment of the pump feeding of suffragette prisoners and suggested that the hunger strikers be allowed to starve themselves to death if they choose. Some of the other papers endorsed the suggestion.

The *Times* this morning announces that it has received many indignant letters denouncing its proposal to let the women starve themselves. The paper comments with astonishment on what it calls a remarkable example of "wanting to have it both ways." The *Times* expresses the hope that Parliament, which meets again to-day, will promptly take up the militant question. It says:

"The need for checking the campaign of violence and crime is so pressing that unless the Government can do it in a lawful and authoritative manner it is to be feared that the public will take the law into its own hands. The militants instead of intimidating anybody are arousing an ugly determination to renay them in their own coin and the feeling seems to be stronger among the women than among men."

Reports from the provinces show that suffragette meetings were generally broken up by mobs yesterday. At Ilford the crowd went for the speakers with tomatoes and later stoned the house in which they had taken refuge.

American Suffragette Sentenced.

Mrs. May Fausten, formerly of New York, who was arrested with several others for the disturbance at the Brompton Oratory, yesterday was sentenced to four months for keeping the peace in the Westminster police court yesterday.

Oscar Fausten, the woman's husband, declared he had not noticed any unusual conduct on the part of his wife. "She was unjustly and brutally treated by the police and she did not participate in the disorders," the husband said. When the woman declined to put up the bond and was sent away to Holloway Jail for fourteen days she announced a hunger strike. Fausten said that he and his wife resided in Berlin before coming to London.

Miss Napier, well known as a "fury," very disdainfully declined to consider giving bond because of her share in the Brompton Oratory demonstration. "We have no King, but, thank God, we have Mrs. Pankhurst!" she shouted.

COMMERCE CONGRESS MEETING IN PARIS

Thirty-seven Nations Represented at the Sixth International Monetary Reserve Urged.

MANY REFORMS PLANNED

Campaign Against Fraudulent Advertising—International

Monetary Reserve Urged.

PARIS, June 8.—Thirty-seven nations represented by 369 associations, ninety-one of which come from the United States, participated in the opening session of the sixth international congress of Chambers of Commerce and Commercial and Industrial Associations in the amphitheatre of the Sorbonne to-day. One thousand delegates were present.

The session was opened by Raoul Perot, French Minister of Commerce in the Doumergue Cabinet, and on the platform with him were Ambassador Herrick and diplomats from a score of other countries. Gen. Michel, Military Governor of Paris; Arthur David-Mennet, president of the Paris Chamber of Commerce, and many prominent Government officials and business men.

The delegates were welcomed by M. Perot and the representatives of the Paris Chamber of Commerce. There were appropriate responses from various nations, but the congress very quickly got down to work by appointing committees to take up and report on the program, which will keep them busy for three full days.

The Americans fare very well on the committees. Among those who have important assignments are Charles L. Heller of New York, Edward A. Filene of Boston, Harry A. Wheeler of Chicago, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, Bernard J. Spongberg, president of the American Chamber of Paris; John H. Fahey, Brookline, Mass., and George S. Atwood, secretary of the American Association of Commerce, Berlin.

What Congress Plans to Do.

As an illustration of the scope of the congress the programme of topics upon which reports are to be made is in part as follows:

Fixed Easter, calendar reform, unfair competition—proposed international action, customs statistics, penny postage, unification of laws concerning checks, postal transfers and clearing, unification of laws concerning arbitration procedure for regulating litigation between citizens of different nations, unification of laws relating to warehouse certificates with the view of facilitating extending and better guaranteeing credit on merchandise, gold reserves to prevent financial panics, advancement of time in summer, twenty-four hour day, customs stamps for affixing to postal consignments, projected uniform type of bill of lading, as far as regards general conditions, for subsidized or regular steamship lines, in order to avoid conditions, surcharges or uncertainties and a study of insurance policies in international trade in order to improve their drafting.

Unfair competition and fraudulent advertising will come in for lengthy discussion during the congress. Max Loederer of the Paris Chamber of Commerce made a lengthy report to-day on the legislation adopted by various countries to end it, while Eugen Lendvai of Hungary presented a resolution calling upon the congress to memorialize the legislatures of the world to stamp out fraudulent advertising.

Mr. Bernheim, who is chairman of the committee on arbitration of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, suggested a plan for international commercial arbitration and Dr. Roberto Pozzi of Milan moved a resolution approving of the reference to arbitrators of controversies between citizens of different countries, adding that the various legislatures should clothe the arbitrators with judicial and executive powers in such matters.

International Bank Reserve.

F. F. Begg of London urged an international monetary reserve to ward off panics. He said the Federal reserve act of the United States will introduce greater flexibility into the financial system of that country, but it will have only a small, indirect, if not negligible, effect internationally.

Begg was of the opinion that \$15,000,000 gold held at each of six large financial centres would be sufficient for practical purposes. He suggested that Great Britain, France, Germany, the United States, Russia and Austria are the countries to cooperate.

The congress will have all its spare time taken up by entertainments, which will be on an elaborate scale. The climax will be a great dinner on June 13 given by the Bourse at which President Poincare will preside.

AMERICAN GETS AWARD.

Louis C. Tiffany Receives Honorable Mention in Paris Salon.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, June 8.—Some of the awards by the Societe des Artistes Français were made known to-night. They include an honorable mention to Louis C. Tiffany in the applied arts section.

BRAMWELL BOOTH SEES KING.

George V. Expresses Admiration for Salvation Army Work.

LONDON, June 8.—Gen. Bramwell Booth, leader of the Salvation Army, was received by King George at Buckingham Palace to-day. The King heard with interest the details of the programme for the forthcoming world congress of Salvationists and expressed his admiration for the work.

The American delegation to the Congress has arrived and makes a vivid picture in the streets with scarlet hats and American flags.

CUBAN CADETS ON A CRUISE.

Schoolship Will Visit American and European Ports.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

HAVANA, June 8.—The schoolship *Patria*, with twenty cadets, sailed from here on a 10,000 mile cruise, taking in American and European ports. She will return in time to participate in the exercises of the formal opening of the Panama Canal. Thousands of persons lined the wharves and the Malecon and cheered the departure of the ship.

The *Patria* will be the first Cuban Government ship to visit European countries.

GIBBON'S VIEW OF AMERICANS.

Did Not Aim to Instruct or Amuse Posterity in U. S.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 8.—The *Times* prints a hitherto unpublished letter from Gibbon to Hume, dated 1767, in which, referring to his own writings, the former says:

"My vanity will be gratified if I am read with some pleasure by a few of my contemporaries, without aiming to instruct or amuse posterity on the other side of the Atlantic (sic) Ocean."

RIBOT NEW FRENCH PREMIER.

Septuagenarian Accepts Definite—Has No Cabinet Yet.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, June 8.—Alexandre Ribot, the septuagenarian statesman and head of several former Ministries, who yesterday accepted President Poincare's offer of the Premiership, worked all day on his task of trying to form a Cabinet, but he had not succeeded up to midnight.

M. Ribot began consulting his friends at 8:30 in the morning. He visited in turn MM. Bourgeois, Deschanel, Clemenceau, Poincare, Dupuy and Briand. M. Ribot went to the Elysee Palace at 9:30 this evening and left at 10:10. The only information he could give the newspaper men was that he had definitely accepted the mission to form a Cabinet.

His acceptance yesterday was conditional on the developments of to-day after he had consulted his friends.

SEEK TO ROB PARIS OF FINANCIAL SUPREMACY

Societe Generale, Alarmed by Attack on Its Credit, Appeals to Government.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, June 8.—The Finance Ministry issued a note to-day to the effect that the officials of the Societe Generale, one of the biggest banks in France, had drawn the Government's attention to the fact that misleading rumors were in circulation concerning it. The Ministry had thereupon asked the officials of the Banque de France to examine the position of the Societe Generale.

The Governor of the Banque de France said the examination showed that the paper held by the Societe Generale could be promptly and easily raised and that the position of the Societe Generale is such that there is absolutely no justification for the attacks that have been made upon it with the hope of frightening its depositors.

The securities of the Societe Generale as well as those of other banks were greatly benefited on the Bourse to-day by the statement.

The campaign which evoked the foregoing unusual proceeding began some weeks ago and was part of a general attack on French banks in an attempt to rob Paris of its position as the European financial capital. The Societe Generale was singled out for the fiercest attack and every means was used to destroy its credit. The result was that the small depositor, who is France's stronghold, began to withdraw his deposits and then the panic spread higher. For instance, one of the greatest furniture stores in Paris, which had been in the habit of banking 500,000 francs (\$100,000) every week with the Societe Generale, reduced the amount of its deposits to 100,000 francs (\$20,000) and placed the balance elsewhere.

GENERAL STRIKE IN ITALY.

Workmen Protest Against Killing of Anarchists at Ancona.

Special Cable Dispatches to The Sun.

ROME, June 8.—A general strike throughout Italy has been proclaimed by the workmen as a protest against the killing of two supposed anarchists by the police during a parade of the anarchists under the notorious Malatesta at Ancona yesterday. The rioting at that place was renewed to-day, but the troops have the situation in hand.

The general strike has started in many places and it is expected that it will be continued until the men killed at Ancona have been buried. A mob in Rome this evening stoned the troops who were preventing the formation of a procession of workmen. It was necessary for the cavalry to charge the mob.

Extraordinary precautions have been taken against any destructive work by the agitators and all public buildings are guarded by troops.

LONDON, June 8.—The *Daily News* and *Leader* says: "The demonstrators at Ancona on Sunday demanded that all flags be lowered after the two men had been killed. They claimed for the lowering of the one which was flying over the Russian consulate, but their demand was refused. They made a similar demand at the American consulate and here the demand was complied with."

According to the State Department's Register there is no American consulate at Ancona.

NEW CUBAN MINISTER TO U. S.?

Present Envoy to Argentina May Come to Washington.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

HAVANA, June 8.—It is said on high authority to-night that Senor Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, at present Cuban Minister to the Argentine Republic, will be transferred to a similar post at Washington if he is persona grata to the United States. The present Minister is Dr. Desveraine.

COVINGTON FOR CHIEF JUSTICE.

Maryland Congressman Nominated for District Supreme Bench.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Representative J. Harry Covington of Easton, Md., was nominated by President Wilson to-day to be Chief Justice of the District of Columbia Supreme Court.

Mr. Covington is a Democrat and has taken a leading part in framing the trust legislation programme.

WILMART, BELGIAN HIGH FINANCE KING, ON TRIAL

Ex-Railroad Director Charged With Swindling Public Out of \$3,400,000.

BRUSSELS, June 8.—The trial of Nestor Wilmart, former banker, railroad man, newspaper proprietor and sportsman, charged with six accomplices, of swindling the public out of more than \$3,400,000, was begun to-day.

Precautions have been taken to guard the accused from the violence of some of his many victims. The trial will last about six weeks.

Wilmart, who was a director of the Ghent-Terneuzen Railway, the only State line in Belgium, disappeared from Brussels in October, 1912. Simultaneously it was discovered that he and his associates had unloaded something like \$1,000,000 in forged railroad bonds on the public. They had set up a printing press in one of Wilmart's own show places and had printed the bonds as required.

Twenty-four small banks of Belgium were placed in dire straits, a score or more brokers were ruined and with them about 400 investors. Wilmart kept away from the police until March 12, 1913, when he was arrested at Helms. In the belief that he had sailed for the United States a large force of detectives searched ships as they came into American ports for many weeks. He was looked for in Italy, in Egypt and South America. All the time he was living quietly in France and even visited the environs of Paris, where he dined with some actress friends.

SAYS DOCTORS KILLED WOMEN.

Editor at Frankfurt-on-the-Main on Trial for Libel.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

FRANKFURT-ON-THAINE, June 8.—The trial began here to-day of Karl Wassman, editor of a local newspaper, on a charge of libelling the City Council and the physicians of the City Hospital by charging that the latter experimented with salvarsan on women of the underworld.

Herr Wassman took the witness stand and reiterated his charges. He testified that the physicians of the City Hospital forcibly inoculated women with salvarsan and used them as experiments the same as if they were rabbits. Wassman declared that it cost \$1 to prepare a pound of salvarsan, while the manufacturers charge \$2,000 for the same quantity.

Addressing the presiding Judge, Herr Wassman said: "You sentenced to death Hoff, the man who poisoned his wives with arsenic. If you examine the bodies of the women who died from experiments made on them with salvarsan you will find that the physicians injected twenty times more arsenic than Hoff gave his wives."

He added that fifteen women had died from the use of salvarsan by physicians at the City Hospital. The court refused the request of Herr Wassman's counsel that expert authorities on salvarsan be summoned from Vienna to testify in the case and ordered that Wassman be kept under observation during the remainder of the trial in order to determine whether or not he was mentally responsible for his charges.

Root Albanian Insurgents.

Vienna, June 8.—A despatch from Durazzo, the Albanian capital, says that the Government forces routed with great slaughter a force of 5,000 insurgents to-day at Tirana. This checks the advance on the capital.

It is reported that United States Minister to Greece George Fred Williams has left Athens for Durazzo, presumably to offer his services as a mediator.

June Grooms

In the month of June, or any month for that matter, the groom is of secondary importance to the bride.

But he is under no immediate compulsion to forego the privilege of a new cutaway coat, for it will be at least thirty days before the bride can run up any bills.

A cutaway coat shares with the bridegroom the distinction of being necessary at every wedding—and a Saks cutaway is as much to be envied as the groom is.

Nothing handsomer in a cutaway was ever Mendelssohned out of church than the superb garments which we have tailored and braided for the bridegroom and his best man this June.

In particular, we commend a one-button link model, slim waisted, cut on long, lean, aesthetic lines, with a beauty that is as fatal as the bride's.

Braided Cutaway & Vest, \$28 to \$38

Saks & Company

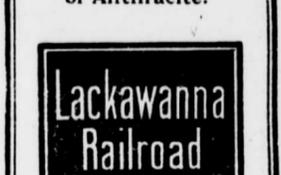
Broadway at 34th Street

Read "The Story of June 23rd" on page 12.



To CHICAGO with PHOEBE SNOW

Five favorite trains Where Phoebe reigns A queen, untouched By travel stains! And well shemight In gown of white She rides on Road of Anthracite.



Five Favorite Trains Lackawanna Limited Leaves New York 10:00 A. M. Arrives Chicago 12:50 Noon

Chicago Limited Leaves New York 2:00 P. M. Arrives Chicago 2:00 P. M.

Chicago Express Leaves New York 2:00 P. M. Arrives Chicago 4:55 P. M.

Western Express Leaves New York 6:30 P. M. Arrives Chicago 9:20 P. M.

Chicago Mail Leaves New York 7:00 A. M. Arrives Chicago 7:44 A. M.

NEW YORK: Cor. Wall St. Cor. Howard St. Cor. 28th St. Cor. 42d St.

BROOKLYN: 505 Fulton St.

NEWARK: Broad & Market Sts.

The Road of Anthracite

