

HOT TIMES AT 'GETTE' TRIAL

Murder Threats Over the Pankhurst Sentence.

ATTEMPTED RESCUE

Sympathizers Tried to Release the Prisoner.

London, April 7.—The Suffragettes are furious over the sentence yesterday of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst to three years at hard labor for inciting the bomb throwing at the house at Walton Heath, which was being built for Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George. They threatened last night that they would institute a reign of terror compared with which the militancy of the past would be a mere pin prick.

According to the Standard murder will be forthwith added to their scheduled illegalities. This paper quotes an unnamed leader as saying to a reporter of the Standard: "Human life is now in peril. We have resolved to respect it no longer, and troubles of all sorts must be faced."

ONLY FANNING THE FLAMES.

Miss Annie Kenney, a Suffragette leader, in a speech last night said: "I wonder if Judge Lush realized that instead of stopping the agitation he was only fanning the flames? Militancy will continue and will be more furious than ever. We are going to make public intolerable until a bill is passed enfranchising women. Until our leader, Mrs. Pankhurst, and the other women who are now prisoners in various jails are released we shall go from bad to worse."

Miss Kenney appealed to those who were indignant at the sentence of Mrs. Pankhurst to show their indignation by some definite deed within 48 hours.

Mrs. John, who at one time was a fellow-prisoner with Mrs. Pankhurst, made a speech in Glasgow last night in which she promised that a reign of terror would be instituted throughout the country. Other women followed with inflammatory speeches.

The Women's Social and Political Union issued a manifesto last night in regard to the sentence, in which it was said: "The sentence is an incitement to the women to continue the fight with more vigor than ever. It will inevitably be more furious from now onward."

The scene in court yesterday after Mrs. Pankhurst was sentenced was unprecedented. It was a demonstration of hysteria never before seen in public on such a scale. Women of all ages, with their eyes bulging, their faces distorted with mouthings of rage, shrieked screams, sang "war songs," stamped on the floor, and shook their fists at Judge Lush, who sat watching the display of fury. The judge's face revealed his disgust and indignation as the few Police Court attendants tried in vain to quell the pandemonium.

FRENZY RENEWED.

The uproar partly subsided in a few moments, but when Mrs. Pankhurst was removed from the dock the frenzy of the Suffragettes was again renewed. There were shouts of "shame!" and "good luck!" Then the women cheered Mrs. Pankhurst, and began singing the Suffragette "war song," which is to the tune of the "Marseillaise." They continued to do this until the tired judge, taking advantage of a little silence, ordered the court to be cleared. Several of the women began to cheer and cheer, upon Judge Lush threatened to imprison them for contempt of court. He also ordered that all women should be excluded from trials for the remainder of the sessions except by special permission.

The news of the sentence was taken to the crowd outside by a well-dressed woman in a hysterical condition, who likened it to the crucifixion of Christ as Calvary. Among the curious crowds outside there was a large number of Suffragettes, who shouted "Shame!" and "shame!" while the rest of the crowd cheered. This crowd hung around the prisoner's entrance to the court for a long time in order to get a glimpse of Mrs. Pankhurst and cheer or hoot her. The police encouraged them to stay by assuring them that she would soon come out. Meanwhile the prisoner was put in an ordinary closed cab in the courtyard and unsuspectingly left by an exit into another street. The automobile in which Mrs. Pankhurst came to the court followed, and the crowd was balked.

ATTEMPTED RESCUE.

On nearing the entrance to Holloway Jail the two wardresses who accompanied Mrs. Pankhurst in the closed carriage saw a crowd round the gates. They were nearly all women who had left the Old Bailey immediately after Mrs. Pankhurst had been sentenced, and hurried in cabs and other vehicles to give her a parting cheer. A hurricane of shrill, confused cries broke as the cab containing the prisoner drew close to the jail. Then there occurred what looked like an attempt at rescue. The cab was just entering the gate when a Suffragette sprang at the horse's head and tried to turn the horse. A London cab horse is not easily disconcerted, but between the pulling of the Suffragette and the driver's whipping and the chorus of yells the horse lashed and twisted the cab so that the front and rear wheels were locked. The Suffragettes surged around the cab, which looked as though it would overturn in a few moments. However, a policeman pushed his way through the crowd and gripped the wrist of the Suffragette who was holding the horse and forced her to let go. He then grabbed the horse and the horse, feeling a man's strong pull started ahead. Women then

sprang aside to save their toes and the gates closed behind the prisoner.

QUICK RELEASE CERTAIN.

It is understood that Mrs. Pankhurst will be transferred to the women's prison at Aylesbury, but it does not seem worth while to remove her there as her quick release is certain, and few people doubt that she will appear as she promised at Albert Hall on April 10, when the Suffragettes plan to hold a great meeting. There is reason to believe that the officials of the jail will not attempt to feed her forcibly. As soon as she is hungry enough to get a doctor's certificate that her health is in danger, she will be released "on license" for a period which is in the discretion of the Home Secretary, who has this power in the cases of all persons sentenced to penal servitude. Her case will not be affected by Home Secretary McKenna's new bill, which is designed to deal only with women who are not sentenced to penal servitude, and which provides that whenever they are ill they shall be released, but can be sent back to jail when they have sufficiently recovered. For this reason Mrs. Pankhurst will soon be free again. When she has recuperated from self-starvation she may be sent back, when she will start another hunger strike and will again be liberated. This will continue until the sentence of three years is either omitted or has been served. The periods of release will count as part of the sentence. Nobody supposes that she will serve the whole term.

U.S. EMBASSY ACTS

In Matter of the American "Hunger Striker."

Investigates and Says No Cause For Complaint.

London, April 7.—United States suffragettes who are fighting for the release from jail of Miss Zelle Emerson, of Jackson, Mich., induced Irwin B. Laughlin, the American Charge d'Affaires, today to ask the British Foreign Office to expedite the request made by Mrs. Emerson to Home Secretary McKenna for permission to have her daughter examined by her own physician.

A certain section of Americans in England, indignant at the alleged inaction of the United States embassy, has instituted a movement for the removal from the embassy of Mr. Laughlin. Mrs. J. J. White, of New York, has written to President Wilson and other prominent Americans demanding the scalp of the Charge d'Affaires, giving as their ground "his failure to protect American citizens."

A petition, signed by 125 prominent physicians, including Sir Victor Horsley, Dr. Mansell-Moulin, Dr. Pemberton Peake, Dr. Cuthbert Lockyer, and Dr. Octavia Lewin, has been sent to Home Secretary McKenna strongly protesting against forcible feeding in jails and declaring that "the cases where the operation is resorted to are accompanied by immediate risk to the life of the patient. In addition there is danger of permanent damage to the health, both of the body and mind."

WASHINGTON SATISFIED.

Washington, April 7.—The State Department today received a complete report on the case of Miss Zelle Emerson, the American suffragette, who is in a London prison following her participation in a window smashing episode, from Irwin B. Laughlin, Charge d'Affaires of the American embassy in London. The report was sent on the direction of Secretary of State Bryan, to whom friends of Miss Emerson, including Senators Townsend and Smith, of Michigan, had appealed in her behalf.

Mr. Laughlin reports that, if anything, Miss Emerson is being treated more leniently than are the English suffragettes who are in prison with her for the same offence. He stated that Mrs. Emerson, the young woman's mother, had been in London for a week, and has informed the embassy that she has no charges to make that the feeding of her daughter by means of a stomach tube has been applied in a manner to cause any discomfort inseparable from its nature. It is not expected that anything further will be done by the State Department in the case in view of the embassy's report.

The American embassy has had Miss Emerson's case under consideration since Feb. 18, when she was sentenced to two months' hard labor for breaking windows in a suffragette agitation. The embassy then informed friends of the young woman that no action could be taken unless it could be shown that the British authorities were discriminating in her case to the disadvantage of an American citizen.

CHINESE PIRATES

Raid British Steamer and Kill Several.

Hong Kong, April 7.—Chinese pirates today made a raid on the local British steamer Taion and succeeded in making their escape. About fifty of the pirates embarked at Hong Kong on April 2 as passengers. As soon as the Taion got outside British waters, and while the steamer was entering the Canton River, they produced revolvers, with which they killed the Chinese steerman. They then seized and bound the English captain and officers. They tried to burn the cabin of a woman missionary, and stole her money and watch. They then ransacked the officers' cabins and the baggage and pockets of the passengers. The pirates killed one and wounded four Chinese passengers, disabled the engines and dynamo, smashed the switchboard, seized the ship's arms and ammunition, and rowed away in the Taion's boats after they had been operating for four hours. The woman missionary made a successful attempt that the lives of the officers of the ship be spared.

GERMAN AIRSHIP ON FRENCH SOIL

Particulars of That Very Unfortunate Incident.

VESSEL SEARCHED

But No Plans or Photographs Were Found.

Luneville, France, April 7.—The German military dirigible airship, Zeppelin IV, made a landing in the military parade grounds here today, and was seized by the French authorities.

The incident has caused tremendous excitement, notwithstanding the fact that the German officers aboard the airship explained that they had been lost in the clouds, and did not know they had crossed the French frontier. The inhabitants of the eastern frontier regions of France have been much agitated the last few weeks over reports that German dirigibles have been observed or heard nightly hovering over the border. But the stories, like those of the phantom airship of England, never were properly substantiated.

The people of Luneville were therefore considerably startled shortly before noon today when a brownish yellow airship appeared at a great height in the clouds coming from the direction of Nancy. It was apparent that the pilot was having a battle with the wind and that he was making an effort to reach the earth. Finally a safe landing was made in the parade grounds, where two squadrons of cavalry were drilling. The cavalrymen rode up and formed a cordon, they caught the ropes thrown from the dirigible and securely moored it.

The local authorities and Brigadier-General Antide Leon Lesot were immediately summoned and were closely followed by a huge crowd of excited people. It required the efforts of two companies of infantry to keep the indignant populace at a distance.

Zeppelin IV, which is of the latest and largest model, carried ten passengers, of whom four were officers in uniform—a Prussian captain and lieutenant and two Wurtemberger lieutenants. The captain explained to Gen. Lesot, through an interpreter, that the Zeppelin was undergoing a test prior to being taken over by the War Department. He said that the other officers had been assigned to that task. They left Friedrichshafen early in the morning.

With the intention of making ascension trials they had mounted to a height of 3,000 metres (about 9,750 feet), and had lost their course in the clouds. They were carried along by a strong east wind and had passed several times over certain points and had reached Saarbrücken. As they were short of gasoline they decided to land. They did not know that they had crossed the French frontier.

The chief officer of the engineer corps at Luneville removed the magnetos from the engines, so that the airship could not be started, and the Zeppelin was searched for photographic apparatus, skeletons or similar articles. Nothing of that nature, however, was found.

The German officers were permitted to telephone to Friedrichshafen for a supply of hydrogen and for mechanics.

TORE UP GERMAN FLAG.

Some of the spectators who witnessed the landing of the Zeppelin say that she had a German flag flying, but when near the ground it was hastily hauled down, torn to pieces, and thrown away, apparently with the idea of avoiding any unpleasant incident.

After the German officers had answered the questions of General Lesot and had been searched, they were taken in the Mayor's automobile to a hotel. The military engineers made a careful examination of the airship. They found that she had been slightly damaged, and was partially deflated. It will therefore be impossible to move the airship until hydrogen is brought from Friedrichshafen and repairs have been made. No instructions have yet been received from the Minister of War regarding the disposition of the airship. Meanwhile it is solidly moored to iron stakes, and will be watched all night by soldiers and sixty workmen, the latter having been especially hired by the German officers.

SENSATION IN BERLIN.

Berlin, April 7.—The capture of the Zeppelin cruiser, Luneville, France, today was not known generally in this city until late this evening. It created a big sensation. The consensus of opinion is that the gravest feature of the affair is that the French were able in a leisurely manner to acquaint themselves with the secrets of the latest German airship. The affair is regarded here as a regrettable misadventure which brought about the presence of the ship over French territory. It is said that the ship is technically not a military craft, as it is still the property of the Zeppelin firm.

WAS THROWN FROM TRAIN.

North Bay despatch: George Childs, a young man, who gives his address as 36 Main street, Toronto, was picked up by the crew of a C. P. R. freight train near Cliffe Station about half-past six o'clock this morning. Childs, who was severely injured, said that he had been pushed from the train by a companion. The injured man was brought to North Bay, and at the hospital was found to have fractured his skull. Shortly after being picked up he became unconscious, and is still in that condition, so that no further particulars could be obtained. He may recover.

LAKE SAILOR FOR 60 YEARS.

Kingsport—despatch: The death occurred this afternoon of Capt. Matthew Patterson, one of the oldest marines in Canada. He has been sailing on the lakes for over 60 years and also did service on the ocean. The deceased was born in Carrickfergus, Ireland, 31 years ago. At the age of 23 he came to this country, taking up residence in Kingsport.

LLANDAFF DEAD

Viscount Who Decided Mrs. Maybrick's Case.

London cable: Viscount Llandaff, a descendant of the Welsh family of Mathew, of Llandaff, died today. He had not been conspicuous lately, but was greatly prominent when he was Home Secretary. The story of his appointment is told in Winston Churchill's biography of his father. His tenure of office was very stormy, especially in connection with the riots in Trafalgar Square in 1887. It also fell to his lot to decide the fate of Mrs. Maybrick, the American woman who was sentenced to imprisonment for life for poisoning her husband, but who was pardoned a few years ago. He was born in Ceylon on January 13, 1828. He was a member of Parliament for a number of years, a Fellow of the Senate of the University of London, a barrister and a K. C. He was a Conservative in politics, and a Roman Catholic in religion. He was never married, therefore there is no heir to the title, which was created in 1895.

DAYTON IN DANGER

Another Flood May Hit the Stricken Town.

Conditions Around Evansville Also Bad.

Washington despatch: To-day's special flood bulletin: "The crest of the lower Ohio flood is in the vicinity of Evansville, Ind., where the stage of the river Friday morning was 48.2 feet, 13.2 feet above flood stage. The river at Cairo continues to rise slowly, and is now at a stage of 54.7 feet, a rise of 2 feet since Thursday morning. The Mississippi River, south of Cairo, continues to rise slowly."

DAYTON IN DANGER AGAIN.

Dayton, Ohio, despatch: Ten inches of water in the Miami River will give Dayton another flood. A ten-hour downpour, which did not end until 1 o'clock this morning, together with clogged sewer intakes, flooded many streets in the city last night. Monument avenue, Third, east and west of the business section, parts of Main street, Wayne avenue and other thoroughfares, stood upwards of one foot deep. Much apprehension was felt in Riverdale, because of the washed condition of the levees, and gardeners, assisted by many residents, kept a constant vigil. Adjutant-General Wood directed that special attention be paid to patrolling the levees.

The same condition prevailed in Edgemont, because of the deep gash cut in the levee near the Washington street bridge. Telephone reports from Piqua, Bellefontaine, Troy and other places north indicated that there had been incessant rains, and Dayton will get the issue. The situation is at a standstill now, yet Dayton citizens are uneasy, because the weather forecaster declared that a recurrence of the flood is possible.

It was necessary today to dynamite a number of rubbish piles along the river, that the accumulation might float away.

ANOTHER LEVEE GONE.

Evansville, Ind., despatch: The Howell levee, protecting 200 families in Ingleside between Evansville and Howell, gave way today, and the Ingleside district is now inundated, with depths of from six to ten feet. Heroic work for three days to protect the levee failed, and its breaking was expected. Minute men had been posted all along the dangerous dike, and when the water began to pour over the top, the alarm was sounded and bells were rung in Howell, to warn the people in Ingleside to flee. There was no loss of life. Street car service with Howell is cut off. The Ohio River continued to rise slowly here today, with a stage at 7 o'clock of 48.2 feet, practically four-tenths above the record of 1884. No signs of abatement before late today.

Conditions in the Washab bottoms, where the flood spent its greatest force in the last three days, are somewhat ameliorated today. Relief boats from here reached Uniontown, Ky., and the 2,000 people there who have been marooned in the fair grounds, without food and with only the shelter that the animal stalls provide, are better situated now.

ALBERTA TOWN IN FIRE.

Calgary, Alta., April 4. Langdon, a town twenty miles east of Calgary, is burning. A telephone message was received in Calgary at 1 o'clock this morning stating that a fire, starting in a livery stable, had consumed that structure and spread to a hotel. A strong wind was blowing, and the roof of the hotel had just fallen as the operator was telephoning. Help was asked for. The motor truck of the Calgary fire department left a few minutes later for Langdon. The roads are good and the firemen expect to make the run in 25 minutes. A later telephone message said the fire had consumed the hotel and jumped across the street, where there were several business places directly in its path. It is thought to have been caused by a cigarette.

ARCTIC EXPEDITION LOST.

Boston, April 7.—John E. Thayer, of Lancaster, has received word from Nome, Alaska, of the loss of the vessel in which he sent an expedition to the Arctic three years ago to secure material for Harvard University. Captain John Koren, leader of the expedition, said that the vessel was a total wreck on the shores of Siberia, but that the specimens collected had been cached there. No lives were lost.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

Record Whitefish Catch at Port Stanley.

SEABROOKE DEAD

Paris Auto Bandits Planned to Suicide.

Three men were hurt by street cars in Toronto and two may die.

Ten horses were burned to death in a fire on the Toronto Esplanade.

The Evangelical Alliance will take up the appeal in the Tremblay case.

Hon. W. J. Hanna promised that a tax reform bill would be introduced at the present session.

Rev. Dr. A. J. MacGillivray, of Toronto, was inducted as pastor of Knox Presbyterian Church, Guelph.

The prosecution of the Winnipeg moving picture men who opened their houses last Sunday for the benefit of the Dayton flood sufferers has been authorized by Attorney-General Louden.

The New York Chamber of Commerce paid a high tribute to the late J. Pierpont Morgan.

After pleading guilty to the illegal practice of medicine, Mrs. Emma Stevenson was fined \$40 in Police Court at Millbrook, near Peterboro'.

Bishop E. R. Hasse, President of the Moravian Church in Great Britain and Ireland, will visit Canada next month.

George Terrill, Unionist member of Parliament for Wiltshire, has resigned as a member of the Parliamentary committee which is investigating the speculation in Marconi shares.

The Berlin, Ont., Library Board will make application to Andrew Carnegie for another grant of \$25,000 with which to build two wings to the Public Library.

A record catch of nine tons of whitefish was taken in the nets at Port Stanley. The bulk of the catch was shipped to Chicago.

A sensation was caused in the Seine, Paris, prison, where three motor bandits are awaiting execution by the discovery made of the preparations to follow Carquay's example and commit suicide.

Calgary Liberals selected Rev. John MacDougall to stand in Centre Calgary riding, filling the place made vacant by the resignation of O. G. Devonish. Dr. MacDougall went to what is now Alberta in 1860.

Both Port Dalhousie lighthouses were illuminated for the first time this season. They will be kept lighted every night from now on.

Thomas Q. Seabrooke, a well-known comic opera comedian for 20 years, died in a Clark street hotel, Chicago, after a brief illness. He had been in ill-health for several years.

The Pere Marquette station at Leamington was robbed. It is believed the robbery was committed by tramps who were on a Pere Marquette freight train.

The jury which considered the case of Thomas Riley, charged at Hamilton with the murder of his wife, saw fit to change the charge to manslaughter, and on conviction Riley was sentenced to serve seven years in Kingston penitentiary.

Bartholomew Leahy, reeve of Douro Township, is dead, aged 62 years. He had been in ill-health since January, when he slipped and fell on the icy pavement when on his way to attend a session of the Peterboro County Council.

John W. Halliwell, an employee of the Briston Carpet Co., Peterboro', on his way home to his lodgings in the southern suburb lost his direction in the darkness and fell into the river. He was rescued still conscious, but died soon after being taken from the water.

Wm. Mathis, 57 years old, a retired farmer, was killed, his wife, Mary, and his daughter, Ruth, 24 years old, were probably fatally injured, and 25 other persons were less seriously hurt by a tornado that passed within a half mile of Sturgeon, Mo. Twenty houses were demolished by the wind.

AUSTRIA WILL ACT

If Demonstration Fails to Move Montenegro.

Vienna, April 7.—Austria-Hungary is determined to act independently against Montenegro unless the naval demonstration on the coast of Montenegro should prove that more serious measures, are unnecessary to enforce the will of Europe, according to the newspapers of the Austrian capital, which are apparently inspired.

The Neue Freie Presse adds that the City of Scutari must belong to the future state of Albania, with or without the consent of Europe.

The Reichspost declares that if Russia prefers to see things arranged otherwise the whole work of the ambassadorial conference in London will be null and void.

It is stated here that during the recent fighting in the vicinity of Scutari the Montenegrin and Serbian besieging armies lost about 2,000 killed, and about the same number wounded.

London, April 4.—The Bulgarian troops in front of the Turkish lines at Tchatalja have begun to retire under cover of a series of skirmishes, according to an Exchange Telegraph Company's despatch from Constantinople.

A further despatch to the same agency says that the right wing of the Turkish army at Tchatalja has advanced to Technakche and Kestenlik, from which it succeeded in dislodging the Bulgarian troops. The Turks also occupied a number of heights further to the west.

To keep friends treat them kindly; to kill them treat them often.

A FREAK OF THE LAW

Legalizes Trial Marriage for Young N. Y. Girls.

New York, April 7.—Trial marriages for young women under 18 years of age are legal in New York, according to a decision by Supreme Court Justice Conahan, yesterday. If she marries with the consent of her parents and leaves her husband before she attains that age, the present law in effect permits her to come into court and obtain a decree of annulment as a matter of course, he declared. "This is to all intents and purposes providing in such cases for trial marriages," he said, "but it is a condition the remedy for which lies with the Legislature, and not with the court."

The decision was in the case of Mrs. Iva Mundell Coster, who sued to annul her marriage with Norman B. Coster. The justice found that although Mrs. Coster's mother had consented to her marriage, as she was only 17 when she became Coster's wife, she was entitled to maintain an action for an annulment.

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SHUT DOWN HARD

On Niagara Falls For Smallpox Leniency.

General Vaccination of the Town is Quarantined.

Niagara Falls, Ont., despatch: Confronted with the threat of the Provincial health authorities to quarantine this city at noon tomorrow if the orders of the District Officer of Health were not carried out, the City Council at a late hour last night decided to issue a general compulsory vaccination order and name a committee to build two quarantine hospitals.

The meeting was called and this action taken following the arrival of an emphatic mandate from the provincial health authorities and backed up by the Ontario Government. The telegram as received late yesterday and read as follows:

"Mayor Cole, Niagara Falls:—Please take notice that if your Council does not forthwith carry out the orders of the District Officer of Health respecting smallpox there the Provincial Board will quarantine your city at twelve noon tomorrow.

"J. W. S. MCCULLOUGH, Chief Officer."

Following the resignation Wednesday of T. E. Watson, M. Wilmberston and City Health Officer F. W. E. Wilson, three of the five members of the City Health Board, the Council last night appointed Dr. Harris Logan as City Health Officer, and H. W. Hopson, druggist, and B. V. Bradford, merchant, to fill the positions so suddenly vacated. The newly appointed Health Officer has already passed a recommendation through the Council that complete isolation of every infected house be carried out and that all premises be thoroughly inspected at once for any signs of infection. This stringent action really means a great campaign of isolation, vaccination and fumigation against the disease which has gained such a hold here.

The newly organized board will get into action at once, and a meeting will likely be held today.

During the meeting last night startling revelations were made as to the epidemic is treated by some citizens. At the improvised isolation hospital in Stanford Park Fair Grounds small-pox patients were alleged to have led free and easy life and little restriction, if any, was placed upon their movements.

Books, it was said, were brought from the Public Library by friends, read by the patients, then returned, to be put into circulation in other parts of the town.

MORGAN'S BODY ON SHIP.

Have cable: The body of the late J. P. Morgan arrived here today from Rome, and was transferred on board the liner France for transportation to New York.

Military honors were accorded during the transfer of the body from the train to the steamer. A battalion of infantry formed an escort, headed by the regimental band, which played Chopin's "Funeral March." The regimental flag, draped with mourning emblems, were carried behind the coffin. A mortuary chapel had been arranged on board the France for the reception of the coffin. It was hung with black velvet, fringed with gold. The ceremony was of the most extreme simplicity, but very impressive.

WHITE SLAVE VICTIMS?

Chicago, April 7.—C. A. DeWoody, chief of the Federal Department of Justice here, was notified yesterday of the alleged disappearance on March 26 of twenty young immigrant women enroute here from New York. They were of a party of 150 men and women, and are said to have been left behind in a small Pennsylvania town, apparently missing their train, and fears were expressed that they have fallen victims to an organized band of "white slavers." Officials refused to divulge the name of the town in which the young women are said to have been stranded. DeWoody will take up the matter with the immigration officials today.

TREASURE ON SANDWICH FARM.

Windsor—despatch: While digging in an old grave pit on the Prince farm near Sandwich, yesterday, Joseph Morenci, a workman, unearthed a moss-covered oak chest containing \$50 in 2-cent pieces. The coins were of United States thirteen-cent design, used nearly a century ago, and showed signs of having been used as a legal tender.