

judge censured her Mrs. Pankhurst denied any mali-

cious incitement. "Neither I nor the records. other militant suffragettes are wicked or malicious," she said.

Women are not tried by their peers, and these trials are an example of what women are suffering in order to obtain their rights. Personally, I have had to surrender a large part of my income in order to be free to par-

ticipate in the suffrage movement. Speaking with much feeling, Mrs. Pankhurst fiercely criticised man-made laws, and said that the divorce law alone was sufficient to justify a revo-trice with the divorce law alone was sufficient to justify a revo-trice with the divorce law alone was sufficient to justify a revo-trice with the divorce law alone was sufficient to justify a revo-trice with the divorce law alone was sufficient to justify a revo-but to the State Department today

In impassioned tones she declared: Whatever may be my sentence. I will not submit. From the very moment I leave the court I will refuse to eat. I will come out of prison dead or alive at the earliest possible moment.'

Justice Lush, in summing up, told the jury that Mrs. Pankhurst's speeches were an admission that she had incited to the perpetration of illegal been applied in a manner to cause acts.

Mrs. Pankhurst almost broke down nature. when the jury pronounced its verdict. Leaning over the front of the prisoner's enclosure, she said: "If it is impossible to find a different verdict, I want to say to you and to the jury that it is your duty as private citizens to do what you can to put an end to this in the case unless discrimination to state of affairs."

She then repeated her determination to end her sentence as soon as possible. saying:

"I don't want to commit suicide Life is very dear to all of us. But I want to see the women of this country enfranchised. I want to live until that has been done. I will take the desperate remedy other women have taken and I will keep it up as long as I have. an ounce of strength. tion.

leniency.

Officers at Charleston.

the executive committee:

Townsend Russell, Washington.

deliberately broke the law, not hysterically and not emotionally, but for a set and serious purpose. I hon estly believe this is the only way.

This movement will go on whether I live or die. These women will go on until women have obtained the common rights of citizenship throughout the civilized world."

Justice Lush said:

"I must pass a severe sentence on Henry Babcock, New York; general you. If you would only realize the secretary, Rev. Dr. A. G. Carstensen, wrong you are doing and use your in-New York; treasurer, Thomas Whitfluence in the right direction, I would taker, New York; assistant secretabe the first to use my best endeavors ries, Rev. Dr. Cornelius B. Smith and to secure a mitigation of your sen-Rev. Mr. John M. Ericsson. tence. I cannot and I will not regard your crime as trivial. It is a most serlous one.

Immediately the sentence of three years fell from the judge's lips, the women in the court room broke out in a chorus of "Shame!" and "Outrage!

With Mrs. Pankhurst's defiance to the judge, "I'll fight! Fight! Fight, Fight!" still ringing in their ears, the suffragettes went wild. Standing on mittee. At the forenoon session the their seats they shricked and shouted anathemas at the court.

For three minutes they held full sway in the court room. The police ing in Public Worship?" were powerless. The judge's warning morrow.

-that he would commit the entire party of women to prison for contempt fell on deaf ears. The women laughed at the judge's threats and they finally left the court singing the suffargette "battle song." Such a scene never before was witnessed at the Old Bailey. Outside the court room the militant

women defied the police. "Arrest us, take us to jail. What do we care?" they shouted.

The street crowd greeted the suffragettes with a mingled chorus of This charge does not admit of bail.

some method for the great Chancellor has been undertaken to determine to reach out and destroy or seal those just how far Democratic members of that body will go in support of the Mrs. Heinz's body was sent this afpolicies laid down by the President.

ternoon to Toledo for burial. CHARGES UNFOUNDED

of the Senate to such an extent that Miss Emerson Not Subjected to Cruel members of the Finance Committee told the President tonight some impor-Treatment, Says Charge

tant changes would have to be made Washington, April 3.-Charges that in the present draft of the bill, if it s to meet with a cordial reception when it reaches the Senate.

The President also saw Senator Hughes, or New Jersey, member of the finance committee and a radical refrom Irwin B. Laughlin, charge of the visionist, and Senator John W. Kern, he Democratic leader of the Senate. American embassy at London.

His conference with Senator Kern, Mr. Laughlin personally investigated the circumstances attending the forciwhich followed that with members of ble feeding of Miss Emerson. He rethe Finance Committee, is understood ported that Mrs. R. M. Emerson, the to have given the President a fairly risoner's mother, has "made no comaccurate idea of the sentiment prevailplaint whatever as to her daughter's ing in the Senate over the proposed treatment and has no charge to make free wool, and reduced sugar duties; that the feeding by a stomach tube has and over the sweeping reductions in other rates that have been determined any discomfort inseparable from its upon by the House Committee on

Ways and Means. "The embassy has been observing Today's developments included the Miss Emerson's case closely," said practical completion of the bill by the Mr. Laughlin, "and has replied to a House Ways and Means Committee, number of communications from sufalong the lines agreed to with the frage workers to the effect that the President. It appeared fairly certain embassy could take no official steps tonight that either sugar duty would be compromised at 1 cent per pound, the disadvantage of an American citipossibly with a provision that it should be entirely abolished in three zen could be shown. Her treatment has not been in any way different from ears; or that there should be a graduthat accorded British women who have al reduction of 25 per cent. per year offended in the same way, unless it from the existing duty until it had disbe that her case has met with more appeared. The Senate leaders have made it

have stirred up the Democratic forces

"Since she began a hunger strike clear that it would be impossible to upon her imprisonment, she has in pass a bill carrying both free wool and common with British offenders been ree sugar. fed by a stomach tube, in the presence The Senate leaders did not reach of physicians and under their direc-

any general agreement with the President. The results of their conferences will be laid before the full Democratic CHURCH CONGRESS CONVENES. membership of the Finance Commitee at a meeting called for 10:30 o'-National Episcopal Organization Elects

clock tomorrow morning. The determination of the committee Charleston, S. C., April 3 .- Officers then as to disputed questions will of the church conference, a National guide Senator Simmons in future con-Episcopalian organization in session ferences with the President and with here, were elected today as follows: General chairman, Rev. Dr. Charles

Chairman Underwood, of the Ways and Means Committee. the debated "We went over all points in the bill with the President tonight." said Senator Simmons, "and the interview was very satisfactory to the Senators. It was agreed that the

Democratic members of the Finance Mr. Whitaker begins his 40th year Committee should meet tomorrow and of service as treasurer. These minisgo over the ground, preliminary to furters were elected to fill vacancies on ther conferences with other members of the Senate, and the President and

Dr. Robert Rodgers, Brooklyn; Mr members of the House Ways and John M. Ericsson, Yonkers, N. Y.; Mr. Means Committee.' George Alexander Strong, Boston; Mr. No other statement was made by

Frank K. Meyers, Charleston, was ties to the conference made a member of the general com-An intimation which has been under way for some time has brought out congress considered "How Can the strong opposition to the reductions

Holy Scriptures be Made More Edifythe President in many important The congress continues through toby schedules. It is understood that Senate leaders insist many of those be changed if the UNDERTAKER ARRESTED

the outset.

ly was re-arrested for investigation. House leaders are prepared to en-

St. Paul, Minn., April 3.--Prof. Oscar Olsen, formerly of the University of Minnesota, who add tted he shot and killed Clyde N. Darling, a laundryman, for wrecking his home, took the witness stand this all ernoon and sobbed audibly as the relations between Mrs. The decision to put raw wool on the free list, and the threat of free sugar

Memphis, Tenn., April 3,-High winds and a beating rain made work Olsen and Darling vere wrung from for the flood fighters along the Mississippi river tonight difficult, but unless

as crowded and The court rocm the disturbance is prolonged, which many wept with the defendant, who presented the post of a broken spiris not anticipated, those directing the fight do not believe the consequences ited man. Mrs. Of a buried her face will be serious. Wave washes were in her hands and webt softly through-out her husband's to timony. "My wife confesses, to me that there

him.

had been illicit relations between her-Major C. M. Markham. engineer self and Darling and I warned him to keep away from my home," Olsen tes-"He continued to come destified. pite the warning and finally succeeded in tearing down the happiness of be endangered. the home.

"The night of the shooting I was alone," said the witness. "I heard a noise and went to the kitchen to investigate. I saw a man standing inhours. side the door, and I recognized Dar-

ling. 'Oh, it's you, - - you' he said, and took a step towards me. I had ing under the three bridges across the my revolver and fired twice in rapid succession. A second later I saw the fall since the crest passed yesterday wrecker of my home throw his arms morning has been steady, though slow. into the air and fall limply to the floor.

Prof. Olsen testified that he first learned of Mrs. Olsen's relations with Darling June 16th, last.

"When I returned from my office my wife told me Darling had hugged and the Ohio's annual spree, is nominal. kissed her," Olsen continued. "I saw Concerns situated on the river front Darling one day later in the presence occupy buildings constructed to withof the man for whom he was working. stand the water. Louisville's largest When I accused him of insulting my wife, he turned pale. Then he recov-ered himself and said: 'I admit it; it's items of loss are considered as de ferred gains and are charged to interrupted mail and train service for all my fault'. which the Ohio and Indiana floods

"While in Clearbrook, Minn., Nowere responsible. vember 21st, last, I received a mes-Flood victims who are being care sage from my wife urging me to refor by the city and charity organizaturn home immediately. She met me tions become charges with almost eve at the door and said: 'Oscar, do I look ry 40-foot stage. Except on two raildemented? That devilish laundryman roads which reach into Western Kens haunting me again. He has been tucky, railroad traffic from here south here sevral times and I cannot resist of the river is not and has not been his overtures. Please help me to keep interrupted. Rain Storm at Hickman, Ky.

him from me'. Olsen repeated the details leading to the crime. Several times during his testimony his sobbing forced an interruption. Mrs. Olsen is expected to tell her story on the stand tomorrow.

OUTLINES

The court that separated Mrs. F. Augustus Heinz from her husband, the the Reel Foot basin, collapsed last copper king, will be asked to restore year. her to him in death.

To satisfy all factions in the Mexican melee, Gen. Huerta has agreed to he naming of Pedro Lascurain as provisional President.

The sentence of three years' penal back of Hickman some discomfort. servitude imposed on Mrs. Emmeline the 300 at the camp several are ill. Pankhurst, leader of the militant suf-Additional tents were expected today, fragettes, has aroused the militants' but failed to arrive, and as a result fury and they threaten strong reprisabout 70 refugees are without shelter.

Flood Fund Growing Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the lead New York, April 3.-Twenty-five er of the militant suffragettes, was vesterday found guilty and sentenced city's flood relief fund today. The toto three years penal servitude on the tal sum now exceeds \$555,000. Through charge of inciting persons to commit the Red Cross \$18,000 was raised the past 24 hours. This included \$2 damage.

300 from the cotton exchange and \$2, The special train bearing the body of J. P. Morgan arrived in Paris yes- 100 contributed at Mayor Gaynor's office. The London Daily Telegraph terday, where the funeral car was opened and wreaths placed on the coffin forwarded \$500. The citizens' com- Mexicans and Americans were thrown mittee, of which Alton B. Parker is by the American ambassador and

friends.

the town appeared quite weak. Most of the 600 persons there are now en- room of the chamber was taken and camped in the Court House, including many were compelled to stand. Evtwo companies of guardsmen. Situation at Memphis.

mercantile house, was represented.

AT STOCKHOLDERS' EXPENSE.

Directors of Lead Co., Are Charged With Living Luxuriously. New York, April 3.—Hunting trips

private cars, palatial residences and ornate office buildings are luxuries reported from several points, but so far as reports received here indicate which directors of the St. Joseph Lead Company, a \$20,000,000 corporation enjoyed at the stockholders' expense damage to the levees has been slight charge of the corps of United States in the course of an alleged mismanage engineers stationed here, ascertained ment of the company's affairs, accord tonight that men in sufficient number ing to the plaintiffs in a suit filed inthe Supreme Court today asking for

are available at all points that might an accounting of all funds, together At Memphis the river rose one foot with restitution if the stockholders'

today, the guage at 7 o'clock showing charges are warranted. a stage of 40.4. Vicksburg, Miss., re The St. Joseph Lead Company is deported 41.6 feet, a rise of 3-10th in 12 clared in the court action to be one of the biggest lead corporations in the

country. John A., Belle, John H., and Water Falling at Louisville. Louisville, Ky., April 3.-Though Mary B. Holmes and Florence Holmes there is a large volume of water flow-Woodruff, holders of about \$500,000 worth of stock, are the plaintiffs. They

Ohio river at this point, the rate of are residents of St. Louis. Besides the reputed luxuries, it is lleged that the directors profited Tonight, with a stage of 44.3 feet in handsomely by using the St. Joseph Lead Company to favor the Mississipthe canal at 9 o'clock the river is near ly one foot lower than the high mark. pi & Bonne Terre Railroad Company, Bonne Terre Cattle & Farming Compa Conditions are rapidly returning to ny, Bonne Terre Farms & Mines Comnormal along the river front, where the damage, other than expected from pany and the Doe Run Lead Company all of Bonne Terre, Mo., and the Sherman Trust Company, in this city. The demand for an accounting is diected against Dwight A. Jones, presilent; R. L. Parsons, general manager; Edward Smith, vice president; Hugh M. Camp, treasurer, and Edward H.

Chapin and Clifton H. Crain, directors.

FIGHT GOES TO COURTS.

Tennessee Legislature Passes Quo rum Breaking Bill Over Veto. Nashville, Tenn., April 3.-The ac

ion of the State Senate and House oday in passing the quorum-breaking oill and the election bill over the Gov-

Hickman, Ky., April 3.-While all of ernor's veto will transfer the fight the Mississippi river levees in the viwhich has resulted in the absence of cinity of Hickman are holding to-34 members of the Legislature from night, a severe wind and rain storm the State, from the Legislature to the which prevailed for several hours, has courts. In passing the two bills over caused some apprehension to those the Governor's veto the House refused back of the embankments to the west to note the absence of enough memof the city. Large forces of men are bers to break a guorum and they were at work, however, topping the levee counted as "present, but not voting" This established a precedent in this and United States engineers in charge State. In the Senate a parliamentary of the work declare no immediate daninquiry to ascertain if a quorum was ger exists. This levee, which protects present in the House was voted down

a strict party vote after the speak ed had allowed a motion to appeal The city levee, which serves as a protecting barrier for the low lying from the decision of the chair. In the House the "law enforcement" bills, insections of Hickman, is still intact. tended to give the Governor greater Weather conditions tonight caused efugees housed in tents in the hills power in the enforcement of the prohibition laws, were called up and de-Of feated. The determination of Governor Hooper to push these bills resulted in the new legislative alignment with Shelby county voting with regular

Democrats. Prior to the recess the Shelby delegation voted with the futhousand dollars were added to this sionists. In killing the bills the House again ignored the absence of a quorum.

3,000 OUT OF WORK

Big Copper Plant in Cananea Is Forced to Shut Down

Naco, Ariz., April 3.-Nearly 3,000 out of employment yesterday by the

chairman, added \$1,900 to its fund and closing down of the Cananea Consoli-

Every seat in the great meeting making an effort to reach the earth. Finally a safe landing was made in the parade grounds, where two squadimportant financial institution in rons of cavalry were drilling. The this city, as well as every important cavalrymen rode up and formed a cordon. They caught the ropes thrown from the dirigible and securely moored.

The local authorities and Brigadier General Antide Leon Lescot immediately were 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 sale distance. Zeppelin IV, which is of the latest and largest model, carried 10 p gers, of whom four were officers in uniform, a Prussian captain and lieu-

tenant and two Wurttemburger lieutenants. The captain explained to General Lescot that the Zeppelin was undergoing a test prior to being taken over

by the war department. They left Friederischafen early in the morning bound for the Grand Duchy of Baden.

With the intention of making an as-cension trial 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 observing the cavalry thought they had reached Saar-Brucken. As they were short of gasoline they decided to land. They did not know 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 get under way and the cabin was searched for photographic apparatus, sketches, or similar articles. Nothing of that nature,

however, was found, The German officers were permitted to telephone to Friedrichshafen for a Kidder, Daniel K. Catlin, Charles M. supply of hydrogen and for mechanicians.

Immense Airship Seen Vesoul, France, April 3.—An

im mense dirigible balloon, which appeared to be a German Zeppelin airship, was seen today by a number of French officers maneuvering at a great height over the department of the Haute Salone, near the Franco-German frontier.

It had seven persons on board. Their vessel passed swiftly over Passivant, Larochere, Selles, and Vauvilliers, and finally disappeared in the direction of the Vosges mountains. separating France and Germany.

Public Opinion. Paris, April 3.—While first news of the landing of the Zeppelin on French soil caused a great sensation, other accounts gave the incident a somewhat diminished importance and public opinion tonight is inclined to view the plight of the Germans as rather ludicrous.

The explanation that the officers lost themselves is generally accepted. It was announced tonight that the minister of war would make no decision with regard to the Zeppelin until he had received the report of the officer sent to Luneville to investigate the situation.

PARDON FOR PATTERSON?

Cash Register President May Get It for Work in Flood.

Washington, April 3 .- The Department of Justice officials said today they will not consider the suggestion of pardoning John H. Patterson, president of the National Cash Register Company and under sentence to prison for alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, unless he makes application himself or shows that he is favorable to pardon proceedings. The on-

Senator Simmons or by the other par-

proposed by the House and sanctioned

new bill is to have their support from

Charged With Taking Money From President Wilson made it known to-Body of Flood Victim Columbus, Ohio, April 3.—Oscar day to visitors that he had not settled in his own mind whether there should Osman, an undertaker of this city; who be one general bill or a series of was arrested today charged with takschedule bills. This feature is consid-

ing money from the body of Mrs. Sarah Sovill, a flood victim, was reered of high importance both by the President and prominent Democrats in leased on bond tonight and immediatethe Senate.

