

# TWO AMERICANS IN GUILDHALL EXPLOIT

**It Was Lucy Burns, Friend of Miss Paul of Philadelphia, Who Accosted Churchill at Banquet.**

**LATTER EXPECTS TO BE FED**

**Had Her Own Apparatus When Arrested—Originated Hunger Strike—Both Women Have Been In Jail.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Miss Alice Paul, the young woman from Philadelphia who was arrested for throwing stones through a window at the Guildhall while the Lord Mayor's banquet was in progress Tuesday night, was not the only American concerned in that demonstration.

It was her friend, Miss Lucy Burns, who, in evening dress, managed to get inside the banquetting room at the Guildhall and to address a personal remonstrance to Winston Churchill as he was passing in with his wife. Miss Burns, waving a tiny banner in his face, asked him:

"How can you dine here while women are starving in prison?"

A policeman speedily escorted her outside the building.

Both Miss Paul and Miss Burns have been in jail on previous occasions for their activity in the cause of woman suffrage, and Miss Paul is the originator of the "hunger strike." Abstention from food has twice served to bring about her release within a few days of her incarceration, but that was before the authorities resorted to forcible feeding.

That Miss Paul expects to be fed by force during her present sojourn in Holloway Jail, to which she was sentenced to a month at hard labor for the Guildhall affair, is shown by the fact that when she was arrested an apparatus used for this purpose was found on her. She is believed to have obtained the apparatus with the object of avoiding contact with the one usually employed by the prison medical staff.

**Praised By Miss Pankhurst.**

At the office of the National Women's Social and Political Union today Miss Christabel Pankhurst told ~~THE NEW YORK TIMES~~ correspondent that Miss Paul was a very valued member of the organization.

"We do not know when she will be liberated," she said, "but on two former occasions her imprisonment was ended after she had gone without food for five days. Neither time was an attempt made to feed her forcibly, but we are not so sure that the Holloway authorities will not force her to take food. In fact, we suspect that they will. If they do not, she should be released in the next day or two."

Owing to the stringent prison rules, it is impossible to see Miss Paul, or even to get a communication to or from her. She is described as a very earnest young woman, and has made numberless friends here. She lives by herself at a boarding house.

Miss Paul has been in London for some time studying at a school of economics. She has a Master of Arts degree. While there she became acquainted with Miss Barrett, one of the organizers of the National Women's Social and Political Union, which Mrs. Pankhurst founded. At first her interest extended merely to attending a few meetings, but last June she became an enthusiastic supporter of the movement, and offered her services for militant work.

**Her Conflicts with Police.**

Her first effort in this direction was at Chancellor Lloyd-George's Limehouse meeting on July 30. As a result she was arrested, and got fourteen days' imprisonment without the option of a fine. On this occasion she originated the idea of going without food, and after she had served five days the authorities ordered her release. Her next conflict with the police was during the Scottish suffragette campaign in September under the leadership of Miss Christabel Pankhurst. On Sept. 12 at Dundee she was arrested for breaking windows. The local police station fined her £5, with the option of ten days' imprisonment. She went to prison, again practicing the hunger strike, and being released after five days.

Miss Paul's efforts in the suffragette cause are not confined to militant work, for she is a capital public speaker, and has rendered yeoman service in this respect at political meetings, especially during the recent by-election in Bermondsey, although she had no part in the ballot box incident.