

NEW YORK TIMES, SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1919.

GOOD FRIDAY OBSERVED.

Increased Attendance Over Other Years at Religious Services.

Churches of most of the Christian denominations observed Good Friday yesterday with programs of music and sermons of more than usual impressiveness because of the end of the war. Services in many of the Roman Catholic and Protestant Episcopal Churches were held both in the morning and in the evening, and a larger number of attendants than in other years was present.

Archbishop Hayes, who was recently appointed head of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of New York, conducted the Good Friday services in St. Patrick's Cathedral. Others who took part in the service were Mr. Michael J. Lavelle, the Rev. Martin Drury, the Rev. William B. Walsh, the Rev. Bernard Corcoran, the Rev. F. Conant, the Rev. Joseph F. Dineen, the Rev. Robert Gibson, the Rev. Joseph O'Conor, and the Rev. John Reilly. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Bernard F. McGuire. Chanting of the Te Deum began in the Cathedral at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. Lavelle preached the sermon in the evening.

Services also were held yesterday in Trinity, St. Paul's, and St. John's, of the Trinity Parish, the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, and other Protestant Episcopal churches throughout the city. The Rev. Dr. George E. Moore, of Worcester, England, was the preacher at the services in Trinity which was filled to capacity. The Rev. Dr. Joseph E. Moore officiated at the exercises in St. Paul's chapel.

Several union services were held. In the First Congregational Church, Bishop Luther H. Wilson of the First Congregational Church and clergymen of other denominations were invited to speak. The union service was held in the Protestant Episcopal Church on St. John the Evangelist at Waverly Place and West Eleventh Street.

MISS TROY BITTER ON ENGLISH POLICE

Deported Woman Declares That Scotland Yard Agents Hounded Her.

SAYS NO CHARGE WAS LAID

Alleged Friend of Baron von Horst Threatens to Bring Up Her Case Here.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 18.—Miss Lillian Scott, Troy of San Francisco, recently deported from England, arrived here tonight on the steamer *Carmania*, on her way to New York.

Mrs. Troy, whose alleged friendship for Baron Lewis von Horst, formerly of San Francisco and interned by the British Government in August, 1914, is understood to have been one of the causes for her deportation, was bitten by her denunciation of British officials. She said she had been persecuted by the English police.

In 1914, Miss Troy said, she discovered that she was being followed by a detective, who compelled her to stand in a room with a detective for three hours but that he did not question her. On returning to her apartment, she said, she found they had been thoroughly ransacked by detectives, who found nothing.

"Such treatment," she exclaimed.

"was due to a horrible attempted blackmail scheme aimed at Lady Hiram Maxim, who is a well known公主 of war. They got nothing out of us but I was foolish and went crying about the thing."

She did not disclose the name of the prisoner of war.

"During the last four years," she continued, "I have been always hunted by agents of Scotland Yard. Large business interests here in New York and I have lost heavily. Several times the American Consul intervened to save me, but the Embassy remained apathetic."

"I have been ill for the last four months and was only strong enough to return to my theatre a few weeks ago. I was arrested on April 12, 1918, at Scotland Yard, and was not allowed to speak to my solicitor, with my solicitor or to get any of my belongings. I had only eight shillings in my possession, but the train gave me her savings, about £14."

"I went through a medical examination at the police station. Then I was put on a train to Liverpool, and had to sit up all night until I reached Liverpool, where I was placed aboard the boat, where I asked the officials why they were deporting me, but they would give no answer."

"They never had the courage to make any definite charge against me. They said that his defense of the rights and welfare of the people in the colonies might be claimed. They did not want to offend the government, as dangerous to the nation."

"I am going to have all this matter investigated in the United States. I shall inform the Committee Union of New York of my treatment."

"England is now something like Spain, where the secret police used to go to the Club where I was staying. I am convinced that there is a revolution coming in England, and it will be the result of the men in the executive department of the government who are in the administrative department."

In view of the improvements on Park Avenue at 34th St., and the opening of the new viaduct at Park Avenue and 42d St., the convenience of the Madison Avenue Entrance becomes impressively apparent.

B. Altman & Co.

Editor. (Apr. 19, 1919). MISS TROY BITTER ON ENGLISH POLICE. The New York Times

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[Editor. (Apr. 19, 1919). MISS TROY BITTER ON ENGLISH POLICE, Deported Woman Declares That Scotland Yard Agents Hounded Her, SAYS NO CHARGE WAS LAID, Alleged Friend of Baron von Horst, Threatens to Bring Up Her Case Here. p. 7, *The New York Times*. Source: <https://www.newspapers.com/image/20578587/>]

MISS [LILLIAN SCOTT] TROY BITTER ON ENGLISH POLICE

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Miss Troy, whose alleged friendship for Baron von Horst, formerly of San Francisco and interned by the British Government in August, 1914, is understood to have been one of the causes for her deportation, was bitter in her denunciation of English officials. She said she had been persecuted by the British authorities.

In 1914, Miss Troy said, she discovered that she was being followed by Scotland Yard detectives. She complained at Scotland Yard but that he did not question her. On her return to her apartment, she addressed a letter to the British Ambassador, complaining of her treatment, she exclaimed, "They never had the courage to make any definite charge against me. They simply deported me on the grounds, as I understand it, that I was a danger to the nation."

"I went to have all this matter out when I learned the United States Department of Justice was investigating my treatment. One of my friends told me I was being followed by Scotland Yard agents, and I went to Scotland Yard and demanded to see the chief. They gave me an official who was so insulting that I left the office. I have been ill for the last four years," she continued, "and went to England to recuperate."

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