INCIDENTAL SUGGESTIONS

REORGANIZATION OF THE CHICAGO SINGLE TAX CLUB.

Chicago, February 8, 1910.

At the last meeting of the Chicago Single Tax Club it was resolved to invite all single taxers throughout Illinois to become members of the club until such time as clubs can be organized in their respective cities or towns. All persons wishing to become members of the Chicago club are requested to send in their names. Dues are 25 cents monthly, or \$3.00 per annum. Our headquarters, 508 Schiller Building, are open regularly, and visiting single taxers are welcome.

Our purpose is to increase the power of this club in carrying forward its work of spreading the light of the single tax principle, and if we establish a closer bond of co-operation a greater harvest must necessarily follow. We are in touch with the foreign and National single tax associations, and a news bulletin will be issued from time to time.

The recent Parliamentary struggle in England, precipitated by Lloyd George's attack on landlordism in the Budget, has awakened land taxationists everywhere. The war has but just begun, and if we but take advantage of the deep, swift currents of public thought on this subject, aroused everywhere by the English fight, we, too, in this great English speaking nation of ours, will be able to strike a blow for the larger liberty of the race.

GEO. A. SCHILLING.

NEWS NARRATIVE

To use the reference figures of this Department for ebtaining continuous news narratives:

Observe the reference figures in any article; turn back to the page they indicate and find there the next preceding article, on the same subject; observe the reference figures in that article, and turn back as before; continue until you come to the earliest article on the subject; then retrace your course through the indicated pages, reading each article in chronological order, and you will have a continuous news narrative of the subject from its historical beginnings to date.

Week ending Tuesday, February 15, 1910.

The New British Parliament.

John Redmond (p. 130) was re-elected chairman of the Irish Nationalist party at Dublin on the 9th. Timothy M. Healy and William O'Brien and their followers (p. 130) were not invited to participate in the meeting. Resolutions were adopted refusing representation in the party to any Nationalist who had opposed the decisions of conventions officially convened to select candidates, or who had opposed the official candidates; and none of the anti-Redmonites recently elected to Parliament will be admitted to the party without a special vote. At a banquet of the United Irish League held on the evening of the same day, Mr. Redmond announced it to be the policy of his

party to subordinate every issue to the question of Irish Home Rule, and the first step toward that was the abolition of the veto power of the House of Lords. His party was prepared to vote for the Budget, provided the question of the veto was promptly dealt with. Three radical Liberal journals, the Nation, the Daily News and the Morning Leader, sent the following joint telegram to Mr. Redmond:

Congratulations to you on your magnificent stand. The whole fighting force of Liberalism is behind you.

In a statement given out by Mr. Redmond on the 12th, he said:

The position of the Irish party in this crisis admits of no possibility of misconception. We put Home Rule before every other consideration. That has always been and remains our unalterable policy. The restriction of the Lords' veto is an essential condition precedent to the passage of the Home Rule bill. Therefore we have decided, after carefully reviewing all possible alternatives, that the House of Lords' vote must be dealt with before the Budget is. To pass the Budget and then attempt to deal with the Lords' veto would be to court failure.

The Labor party recognizes its close affiliation with the Liberals, according to the Associated Press dispatches. Keir Hardie is reported to have predicted in a speech at Mountain Ash, Wales, on the 14th, that there would be no general election for two years owing to the impoverished condition of the money chests of all the parties. He believed, he declared, that the bill relating to the veto of the House of Lords and the Budget would be put through Parliament side by side, and said that, whatever course the Government took, the Labor party would support it.

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The plans of the suffragettes (p. 130), according to the Manchester Guardian of January 28, include the introduction into the next Parliament of a private member's bill, aimed to remove the political disability of sex. "By this means," Miss Christabel Pankhurst is quoted as saying in "Votes for Women," "a two-fold object will be served. In the first place, we secure that woman suffrage shall be discussed by the House of Commons at the very beginning of the new Parliament; and in the second place, that the issue shall be raised in the manner we desire—namely, in the distinct and separate form uncomplicated by association with any other franchise proposal. The Women's Enfranchisement Bill fulfills this condition by providing simply and solely that women possessing the qualifications which for the time being entitle men to vote shall be placed upon the Parliamentary register."

Mr. Winston Churchill, speaking at Manchester on the 27th, according to the Manchester Guardian,

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