

raised from this source, according to Mr. Hemmerde, local rates [taxation for local purposes] are to be relieved of the greater part of the burdens now resting on them. Education, main roads, poor relief, police, and asylums, are all to be paid for out of the Imperial exchequer. . . . A land tax of the kind suggested, levied on capital value and not on revenue, is nothing less than legalized confiscation. But the revenues of the landowner are also to receive further attentions from a Minister who seems bent on extinguishing the whole class that has been so misguided as to invest its capital in real property. . . . Under the new conditions the position of the landowner becomes at once impossible, and Mr. Lloyd George clearly intends to make it so. The scheme is robbery, naked and unashamed.



British Suffragette Violence.

Violence in connection with the riotous policies of the British suffragette movement broke out in Dublin on the occasion of the visit last week of the Prime Minister, Mr. Asquith, to attend a home-rule demonstration. While he and Mrs. Asquith were in a carriage with John Redmond, a hatchet was thrown at them by Mary Leigh. According to one report the hatchet struck Mr. Redmond, cutting him over the eye and covering his face with blood from the wound; but another report attributes his injury to an accident in the jam of a crowd entering the hotel at which the Ministerial party was stopping. Mary Leigh, Gladys Evans, Lizzie Baker and Mary Coffey were committed for trial on the 19th on criminal charges in connection with the affair. Mrs. Leigh is reported to have been convicted for the eighth time in London last November for smashing windows and sentenced to two months in jail without the option of a fine. The magistrate warned her then that if she were again convicted she would be sent to jail for a term at hard labor. [See current volume, page 640.]



According to a dispatch of the 20th in the Chicago Sunday World, the Sunday edition of the Socialist daily, the London police are—

convinced that the "votes for women" militants have entered upon a campaign of arson and homicide. There is no question that an attempt was made to burn the home of one member of the Cabinet. The hangings of the Dublin Theater, where Premier Asquith spoke last night, were actually set on fire. That the gunpowder found in the rooms of a party of suffragette demonstrators was intended to blow up the theater, the suffragettes themselves do not deny. It is agreed that the heavy hatchet thrown by a suffragette at the Premier in Dublin yesterday narrowly missed killing or seriously injuring him. The Women's Social and Political Union issued a statement commending all these demonstrations. It is feared that this will inspire further violence. Premier Asquith, Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George, Home Secretary McKenna,

Minister of the Navy Winston Churchill and other cabinet ministers have received the most ferocious threats, anonymously, of what will happen to them unless they declare for equal rights at the polls. Not only are they assured that they are in danger of being killed, but that the burning of their homes and the kidnaping of their children are planned. "There is only one thing to induce us to declare a truce," announced Miss Annie Kenny, who is acting as head of the Women's Social and Political Union during the period of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst's convalescence from her recent experience as a hunger striker in Holloway prison, "and that is the passage of a law giving us the ballot. We did declare a truce twice while the Conciliation Bill, which provided part of what we demand, was before Parliament, and then the Government calmly killed the bill by denying facilities for its passage, though it had received a large majority of votes on its first reading. We do not propose to be deceived again. And even if the Union were to agree to a truce, it has no power to restrain the many individual women who are determined to continue militant methods until we win." Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George and Minister of the Navy Winston Churchill, among the cabinet members, favor votes for women, though this has not saved them from attack by the suffragettes. Premier Asquith is strongly opposed to equal electoral rights for both sides. Returning from Dublin, Premier Asquith was attacked by suffragettes during a stop at a railroad station today, but was rescued by the police before he suffered serious annoyance. The suffragettes were arrested. At Chester, another stop, two suffragettes rushed toward him, saying: "Be warned in time!" A clergyman saved the suffragettes from an angry mob.



News dispatches of the 21st from London told of a suffragette demonstration in Finsbury Park, organized by Sylvia Pankhurst, the younger of the two daughters of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, which ended in a riotous demonstration against the holding of the meeting. Says this report:

Ten thousand persons surrounded the four platforms from which addresses were made. It was obvious from the outset that a majority of those in attendance were hostile to the cause. The insistence of the women orators in continuing their speeches in defiance of the hooting and cheering and singing eventually aroused the anger of the crowd and led to fighting. The people were thrown down in successive rushes, and many women and children were with difficulty rescued from being trampled under the feet of the mob.



Mr. Roosevelt's Third Party.

Progressive Republicans of Michigan, in convention at Jackson on the 20th, decided to place in nomination a full ticket, including Presidential Electors and State, Congressional, and legislative candidates. The decision, almost unanimous, is reported to have been made at the direct request of Mr. Roosevelt, conveyed to the delegates by