

crime, supports the demand for the taxation of land values which result from the presence, growth, and work of the community, and ought to contribute to the maintenance of the community, and affirms that legislation to that end is urgently required.

Earlier in the same month, April 6, the principle of land value taxation had been approved by the Convention of Burghs, Scotland, in session at Edinburgh. This convention, which meets annually, was established 500 years ago, the meeting in question being the 500th anniversary meeting. Lord Mayor Sir Robert Cranston, of Edinburgh, was chairman, the vice chairmen being the heads of the principal municipalities of Scotland. Mayor Christie of Falkirk moved the approval of the principle of land values taxation, coupled with an agreement by the convention to support, as far as possible, the effort being made by British municipalities to secure the reform. In support of the motion, Alderman Anderson of Glasgow emphasized the point that this was not a party question, and said that in the Glasgow town council the minority on this subject was now so microscopical that it could hardly be seen with the human eye. The resolution was carried by a large majority.

Revolt Against the British Education Act.

Parliament has been brought to a serious consideration of the popular revolt against the education act (vol. v, p. 584), which provides for schools of the State church out of public taxation. Non-conformists have resisted the operation of this act to the extent of undergoing imprisonment for refusal to pay taxes for the support of these schools, and hundreds have been imprisoned. Now the city council of East Ham, a large suburb of London, actuated rather by the excessive taxes that have consequently fallen upon the inhabitants than by marked non-conformist sentiment, has repudiated its functions under the education act. It has given notice of dismissal to the teachers, officials and clerks employed by its education committee, and has notified the education office in London that after June 1 the education act will not be administered in East Ham. The subject was

under debate in Parliament on the 4th, as the English papers report.

De-Russification of Poland.

A disposition on the part of the Russian Czar to make concessions to popular unrest in Poland (vol. vii, p. 758) was reported on the 16th from St. Petersburg. Through an Imperial rescript, he modifies previous decrees restricting personal liberty by giving the Poles greater freedom for acquiring land and permission to introduce the Polish and Lithuanian languages in primary and secondary schools where the majority of the inhabitants are non-Russian. He also reestablishes the assemblies of the Polish nobles, and abolishes, as is understood, all the harsh administrative measures that were introduced at the time of the policy of Russification. Under these measures, personal liberty in Poland became almost unknown; religious freedom was stamped out, or the attempt to stamp it out was unceasing; and young Poles, forced to serve in the Russian army, were sent to distant places, while Russian regiments were invariably thrown into Poland. There is reason for doubting the comprehensiveness in this respect of the Czar's reformatory rescript.

NEWS NOTES

Kirk La Shelle, the noted playwright and theatrical manager, died at Bellport, L. I., on the 16th, at the age of 42.

—The entire municipal government of Limoges, France, resigned on the 12th, owing to charges of maladministration during the recent strike there (p. 40).

—More fighting between United States troops and Moros in the Island of Jolo (p. 60) was reported from Manila on the 15th. The United States troops, under the personal command of Gen. Wood, lost seven killed and 19 wounded, and the Moros, under Pala, lost 300 killed.

—By the signature of Mayor McClellan, affixed on the 16th, a law goes into effect July 1st in New York city which limits the price of gas to 75 cents per thousand feet, and requires it to be of 22 candle power and at a pressure of 2½ inches at the holder and one inch at the burner.

—Four young Filipinos, government students at Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., although they have been there but half a year, are reported as near the head of their class. They are Ildefonso Patdu, of Bacolor, Pampanga; Jose

Rivera, Jajuna; Silverio Apostol, Iba, Zambales; Alfonso Tuason, Manila.

—Eleven yachts started from New York at 12:15 p. m. on the 17th in a race across the Atlantic, for the prize cup offered by the Emperor of Germany. They are the Ailse, Hildgarde, Atlantic, Endymion, Hamburg, Thistle, Fleur de Lys, Sunbeam, Apache, Utopia and Valhalla. The American "Atlantic" was in the lead.

—The National Association of Manufacturers, of which D. M. Parry is president, in session at Atlanta, Ga., on the 17th, adopted resolutions of sympathy with the employers' union of Chicago, opposed President Roosevelt in his policy of government regulation of railroad rates, and endorsed the "open-shop" policy of employment.

—The monthly statement of the United States treasury department (see p. 25) for April 30, 1905, shows the following for ten months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905:

Gold reserve fund.....	\$150,000.00
Available cash	134,318,681.17
Total	\$284,318,681.17
On hand at close of last fiscal year, June 30, 1904.....	319,027,403.05

Decrease

—The monthly treasury report of receipts and expenditures of the Federal government (see p. 25) for April, 1905, shows the following for ten months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905:

Receipts:	
Tariff	\$219,836,486.09
Internal revenue ..	192,760,907.96
Miscellaneous	59,176,755.11
	—\$451,714,149.16
Expenses:	
Civic and Misc.....	\$126,652,346.58
War	106,706,166.62
Navy	99,414,855.50
Indians	12,281,640.87
Pensions	118,266,556.26
Interest	22,082,040.56
	—\$485,403,706.79

Deficit

—On the 16th, for the first time in 60 years, the Northern and Southern Baptists met in joint convention. The meeting was at St. Louis and was for the purpose of completing permanent organization pursuant to a plan recommended by a committee appointed by the two organizations last January. The plan was adopted by the joint convention on the 17th. These two sectional branches of the Baptist church are thereby brought together in one organization, the "General Convention of the Baptists of North America," the geographical jurisdiction of which comprises the continent of North America and its islands. The first president is E. W. Stephens, of Missouri.

PRESS OPINIONS

THE CHICAGO STRIKE.

The (Chicago) Commons (sociological), May.—Repeated visits to the center of disturbance show the situation to be far less acute and to be held well in hand by the municipal authorities, with little or no warrant, as we go to press, for the demand from certain quarters upon the Governor