

Mrs. Wostenholme Elmy, a long-time leader of the movement. The procession was seven miles in length, five abreast, and brilliant in dress except for 700 women who had been in prison for their deeds in behalf of the cause. These, known as "the prison pageant," wore prison garb. Among the paraders were titled women and working-women of many classes; and the groups included Americans, among whom were the widow of the late William Lloyd Garrison of Boston and Elizabeth Freeman of New York, led by Katherine Dreier of New York. There were 100 brass bands, and at the head of all rode Mrs. Drummond as grand marshal. [See vol. xiii, p. 708; current volume, page 440.]

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#### International Suffrage Congress.

At Stockholm on the 14th, the International Woman's Suffrage Congress authorized a men's world alliance for woman suffrage. [See current volume, page 562.]

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#### Land Reform in Denmark.

At the recent annual May convention of the Radical Party of Denmark the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas it is evident that easier access to land is the main condition for keeping up the surplus of population and avoiding emigration, to keep the shifting of population from the the country to the city districts inside the natural limits, and for seriously limiting the present unemployment, it is resolved, in adhesion to the proposition of the Land Commission, to suggest to the Parliamentary group of the party the following line of work: As soon as possible after the results of the sample valuation have been published, to make a proposition that the tax on property for national and municipal purposes be altered to a tax on land values, and that the municipalities be permitted to levy an extra tax on all increment after the valuation.

[See current volume, page 542.]

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#### Portugal Becomes Formally a Republic.

The new Constituent Assembly of Portugal, elected last month, was opened at Lisbon on the 19th. At the first session the President of the Chamber read a decree proclaiming the abolition of the monarchy and the banishment from Portugal of the royal family of Braganza, which was unanimously approved. The decree was also read by the President to the great throngs which gathered outside the Assembly building, after which the Chamber adjourned. This proclamation was the signal for formal American recognition of the Republic (a recognition announced in the press in general terms last November), and in the afternoon of the 19th George L. Lorillard, American charge d'affaires, waited upon Mr. Machado, min-

ister of foreign affairs, and delivered the following note:

Whereas, The National Constituent Assembly has this day settled upon and definitely proclaimed the form of government adopted by Portugal, I have the honor, acting according to the instructions received from my government, of hereby informing Your Excellency that the government of the United States of America has today officially recognized the government of the Portuguese Republic.

The day was observed as a public holiday throughout Portugal. Popular demonstrations were held everywhere, apparently without disorder. [See vol. xiii, p. 1097; current volume, page 538.]

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## NEWS NOTES

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—President Taft and his wife celebrated their silver wedding on the 19th at the White House. About 4,000 invitations were issued.

—The Cuban House of Representatives on the 15th, on grounds of economy, abolished the teaching of English in the public schools of Cuba. [See vol. xiii, p. 1073.]

—By a statute of New York, to go into operation September 1, theatrical performances presenting a living character representing "the Divine Person" are prohibited.

—Porfirio Diaz, ex-President of Mexico, arrived at Vigo, Spain, on his way to Havre, France, on the 16th. He will go to Paris for surgical treatment. [See current volume, pages 538, 562.]

—W. J. Burns, the famous detective, was indicted on the 17th by the grand jury at Indianapolis for kidnaping John J. McNamara. The same grand jury indicted McNamara for conspiracy to dynamite bridge structures. [See current volume, pages 394, 538.]

—A measure imposing a graduated income tax ranging from ½ of 1 per cent to 6 per cent. on all incomes, with an exemption of \$1,000 for unmarried persons and \$200 additional for each dependent, was passed by the legislature of Wisconsin on the 14th, subject to a referendum at the election of 1912.

—In a "European circuit" aerial race which started on the 18th from Paris, with 50 aeroplanists contesting, there were three fatal accidents on the first day, the benzine reservoirs in two of the machines exploding while the machines were in flight, causing the deaths of the aviators by fire in midair.

—An international seaman's strike was formally declared on the 14th at London, Glasgow, Liverpool, Cardiff, Bristol, Southampton, and other British ports, as well as at Belgian and Dutch ports. Among the leaders are Tom Mann at Liverpool, Benn Tillet at London, and Havelock Wilson at Southampton.

—The Kansas Supreme Court enjoined three subsidiary corporations of the Standard Oil trust, on the 15th, from owning one another's stock, from selling petroleum or petroleum products cheaper in one part of the State than in another for the purpose of driv-