

having been received. Some of the appeals are reported to be for commutation of sentence to imprisonment for life, others for a full pardon. Of the latter is that of the Women's Trade Union of Chicago.

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The prisoner is reported to be either in ignorance or uncomprehending of the outburst of public sentiment in her behalf, and consequently as appalled at the near approach of what she supposes to be her certain doom.

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The Lords' Veto.

Discussions and voting upon amendments to the bill of the British ministry, abolishing veto powers of the Lords, has continued in the House of Lords under the Opposition leadership of Lord Lansdowne. [See current volume, page 637.]

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On the 4th, Lord Lansdowne moved amendments providing for exclusion from the operation of the veto bill, of legislation relating to Irish home rule, for joint sittings of the two Houses in cases of disagreement, and for a referendum when disagreements cannot be reconciled. Lord Morley, representing the Ministry, declared that the Ministry would not accept the amendments.

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A further amendment was proposed on the 6th. It related to money bills. The Commons had provided in the veto bill that the character of money bills, whether such or not, should be determined by the Speaker of the House of Commons—a judicial and not a party official, the present Speaker, for instance, having been chosen by the Tories when they were in power. But the Lords amend by substituting a joint committee of six. Lord Morley announced that the Ministry would not accept this amendment, because it refers the decision to a committee of bodies which, having already voted on the question, could not be regarded as impartial; but the amendment was adopted by the Lords.

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Still another amendment has been inserted. It provides that the bill shall not be usurped by the Commons for further attacks upon the veto powers of the House of Lords, prior to another general election. This amendment is regarded as an overture for compromise. The Commons have had no intention of further lessening the power of the Lords before another general election, as is well known, and are therefore doubtless willing to accept a restrictive amendment which does not restrict their purposes. The Lords, on the other hand, are probably willing to accept the veto bill substantially as it came from the Commons, rather

than to put the King under the necessity of appointing 500 Liberal peers in order to "swamp" the House of Lords. This amendment, therefore, affording the Commons an opportunity to yield something they do not demand, and the Lords to save their faces in withdrawing their important amendments when the Commons reject them, is likely to be the "compromise" clause. T. P. O'Connor predicts in his Chicago Tribune correspondence of the 8th, that the veto bill, substantially as it left the Commons, will be law before the end of the first week in August. [See current volume, page 637.]

NEWS NOTES

—Brief newspaper dispatches report a call of the Industrial Workers of the World for a gathering at Duluth in the interest of free speech.

—That sailors' strike which was at first reported lost, appears, by dispatches of the 3d, to have been won. [See current volume, page 637.]

—The heat of the first ten days of July has been greater over a larger area of the United States than has been ever before reported by the Weather Bureau.

—Charles P. Salen has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Mayor of Cleveland in opposition to Newton D. Baker. [See current volume, page 603.]

—The Initiative and Referendum League of Illinois was incorporated on the 11th, by Charles E. Merriam, George E. Cole, Howard S. Taylor, Raymond Robins and George E. Lee.

—Samuel C. Rogers, a well known Singletaxer of Buffalo, and a business man of recognized public spirit, died June 23d. He was active for many years in church promotion of liberal tendencies in Buffalo.

—A national league has been organized in New York for promoting the enforcement of regulations against tobacco smoking in public places. Its name is The Non-Smokers' Protective League of America.

—The Premier of Persia, Mustofi-el-Mamalik, who suddenly quitted Teheran June 16, on a plea of illness, but just after W. Morgan Shuster, the American expert, had been made Treasurer-General of Persia, returned to the capital last week and resumed his office. [See current volume, page 585.]

—Paraguay's continuous revolutions of the current year have now forced the resignation of President Jara, and the Paraguayan Congress has selected Liberato Rojas, president of the Senate, for Provisional President of the Republic, pending new elections. [See current volume, page 206.]

—Cipriano Castro, former President of Venezuela, who was recently reported as having arrived at Hayti from the old world, where he had been living in exile, is reported to have landed at the western end of the Venezuelan coast, and to have a following of a thousand men. [See current volume, page 585.]

—The Dowager Queen of Portugal, Maria Pia, daughter of Victor Emmanuel II of Italy, wife of Luis