

Glasgow, after a fight between her adherents and the police in which both parties used clubs, Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst was arrested and transported to Holloway jail, where she at once began a hunger-strike. On March 10 Miss May Richardson hacked and badly damaged the famous "Rokeby Venus" of Velasquez, one of the gems of the London National Gallery. She was arrested without resistance and is reported to have offered this explanation for her act: "I tried to destroy the picture of the most beautiful woman in mythological history as a protest against the government for destroying Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, who is the most beautiful character in modern history." Two days later, on the charge of "malicious damage to a picture," Miss Richardson was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, the maximum penalty. Because of her deed the National Gallery has followed the example of several other art museums and closed its doors to the public. On the same day that Miss Richardson was sentenced, a big, empty house was burned at Glasgow by suffragists who left a note saying that this was "in revenge for the brutal arrest of Mrs. Pankhurst." Mrs. Pankhurst and her daughter, Sylvia, were released from jail on the 14th because of the effects of their hunger-strike; and on the same day six of their fellow-suffragists smashed all the first-floor windows of Home Secretary McKenna's house, in retaliation, according to reports, for the "brutal treatment" of Mrs. Pankhurst by the Glasgow police. On March 22 Sylvia Pankhurst, attended by 100 of her East End "army," was carried on a stretcher to the vicinity of Westminster Abbey, where she and a clergyman addressed an open air meeting. At London on March 26, bad-smelling bombs were exploded in the chamber of the Poplar Borough council, which had recently voted against renting council halls for suffragette meetings. After the bombs there was a chaos of flying chairs, stones and bursting flour bags that drove the council members temporarily from the hall and resulted in their voting to exclude the public from the chamber for three months—a decision which George Lansbury, a member, protested to be illegal, while he threw down books, papers, and the town clock.



With the burning down of a \$75,000 country house of a Unionist near Belfast on March 26, the violent suffragists began a threatened campaign against the Ulster Unionists on account of Sir Edward Carson's refusal to support their cause. On April 4, as they had previously announced they would do, a thousand militant suffragists, led by Mrs. Flora Drummond, attended a Unionist gathering in Hyde Park, interfered with the speakers and were engaged in a hour's hand-to-hand squabble by the Unionist sympathizers. Some of the women were being very roughly treated by the

mob when they were rescued by the police and their leaders arrested, to be later released.



The eighth annual report of the Women's Social and Political Union announced a total income for the year of "considerably over \$200,000," with a balance of \$27,000 in the treasury. It further reported a projected deputation to the King in May and plans for a self-denying, money-raising week in June.



China and the Five Powers.

Yuan Shi Kai's government is again embarrassed for lack of funds. Internal taxation is small and uncertain, and the provinces instead of contributing to the central government call upon it for assistance in suppressing brigandage and rebellion. The import duties, being limited by foreign governments, provide insufficient revenue for present expenses, which has compelled the Chinese government to enter into negotiations with the French, German, British, Japanese, and Russian banks for a new loan. But the stability of the Chinese government is so uncertain that the quintuple group are stipulating for foreign control of China's finances for a period of fifty years. This, President Yuan hesitates to grant. [See current volume, page 179.]



Local Elections.

At the city election in Milwaukee on April 7 Mayor G. A. Bading, Non-partisan, was re-elected by a majority of 8,554 over former Mayor Emil Seidel, Socialist. The vote was 37,701 to 29,147. The Socialists re-elected the City Attorney, Daniel W. Hoan, who received 33,207 votes as against 31,702 for his Non-partisan opponent, Timlin. The Socialists also succeeded in electing one Alderman-at-large. Seidel carried eleven wards and Bading, fourteen. [See vol. xv, p. 348; vol. xvi, p. 1213.]



In Missoula, Montana, Socialists elected two City Commissioners and have obtained control of the city. In St. John's, Oregon, Dr. A. W. Vincent, Socialist, was elected Mayor over a Non-partisan opposition. In Butte, Montana, Socialists elected three councilmen giving them a majority of that body. They already have the Mayor and thus have obtained full control. In Girard, Kansas, on April 8, the Socialist candidate for Mayor, H. P. Houghton, was defeated by H. E. Sauer, Non-partisan. The vote was 539 to 467. In Aguilar, Colorado, a complete Labor Ticket was elected over a Citizen's Ticket.



At the Chicago Aldermanic election the total vote of the city by parties was approximately: