

forthcoming battle against "bossism," financialism and reaction. Let us sound the advance, all along the line, and, in a spirit of friendly emulation, see who can do most between now and next September to advance our common Cause and build up in this state a permanently victorious progressive Democratic party.



The active campaign on the progressive side was opened on January 6 at Austin, when both John Z. White and Carl S. Vrooman, leading candidates of that wing of the party spoke.



Illinois Public Utilities Commission.

The members of the new Public Utilities Commission of Illinois were announced by Governor Dunne on December 30, as follows: Richard Yates of Springfield, Republican, Governor from 1901 to 1905; Frank H. Funk of Bloomington, Progressive party candidate for Governor in 1912; James E. Quan of Chicago, Democrat; Walter A. Shaw of Chicago, Democrat, and Judge Owen P. Thompson of Jacksonville, Democrat. None of the appointees, excepting Mr. Funk, has recently been politically prominent. Ex-Governor Yates has held no office since termination of his gubernatorial term; at which time his affiliation was with the Lorimer wing of his party. Mr. Quan is a wholesale grocer, and is said to have always been in sympathy with Governor Dunne's policies. Mr. Shaw was at the time of his appointment a member of the State Rivers and Lakes Commission. Judge Thompson is known as a long-time follower of William J. Bryan. The new board will have control over all public utility corporations of the State. It began its official existence on January 1. Governor Dunne holding it unnecessary to call the State Senate in special session to confirm the appointments. [See vol. xvi, pp. 636, 653; current volume, page 4.]



Suffragists and Federal Amendments.

Dr. Anna H. Shaw, president of the National Woman's Suffrage Association, issued the following letter on December 28 to "Unfranchised American Women":

The enactment of an income tax law has caused assessors to be more insistent in their demand that an accurate statement of all personal as well as real properties shall be listed and returned within a specified time, in order that no property may escape the government tax collectors. Here women may make their passive protest and decline to aid the government in levying taxes upon them by refusing to render an account of their property. In this manner we can show our loyalty to those who struggled to make this a free republic and who laid down their lives in defense of the equal rights of all free citizens to a voice in their own government.

On the 31st the Congressional Union for Woman

Suffrage—a body organized last year to carry on an active campaign for a Federal Suffrage Amendment—gave out a statement of its attitude toward the income tax. No widespread resistance would be organized, it is reported as announcing, but "if any society or individual, however, should refuse to pay income tax or to give information as to amount of income, the Congressional Union would have every sympathy with such action," and, it continues, "Resistance to the income tax law would have excellent educational value, and would be thoroughly justified morally."



The Congressional Committee of the National Suffrage Association, of which Mrs. Medill McCormick of Chicago is chairman, opened headquarters in Washington on December 30, whence will be directed the work of pressing Congressmen through influence in their home districts to advocate a Federal Woman Suffrage Amendment. [See vol. xvi, p. 1185.]



The Labor War.

The efforts of the United States Department of Labor to settle the Michigan copper strike have apparently been without result. Mr. John B. Densmore, solicitor of the Department, who has been representing it in this case, announced on January 3 that he had been unable to bring about a truce and that negotiations were off. The officials of the union, he said, would have been willing to call off the strike and withdraw from the district if the strikers would have been re-employed without giving up their membership in the union. This the mine officials refused but demanded that the miners take a secret vote on the question of returning to work. To this the union officials would not agree. [See current volume, page 12.]



An open verdict was rendered by the coroner's jury at Calumet, Michigan, on December 31, concerning the Christmas eve panic which cost seventy-two lives. The jury rejected the charge that the Citizens' Alliance was responsible for the raising of the false alarm.



The Houghton county, Michigan, grand jury was specifically charged on January 3 by Judge O'Brien of the Circuit Court to investigate the kidnapping and shooting of Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners. On this grand jury are several mine superintendents, a chauffeur in the employ of James McNaughton, general manager of the Calumet and Hecla, and two men said to be socialists.



Since issuing an order of dissolution on Septem-