

Trouble in Haiti.

President Michel Oreste of Haiti fled from the Capital, Port au Prince, on the 27th, and with his wife, took refuge on board the German cruiser Vineta. Fighting began early in the afternoon, and as soon as the President had abandoned his post detachments of marines were landed from the United States armored cruiser Montana and the Vineta. The U. S. battleship South Carolina arrived at Port au Prince on the 28th. Order has been maintained in the city since the landing of marines. Members of the cabinet have fled to Kingston, Jamaica, and former exiles are returning to Haiti. Senator Davilmar Theodore appears to be in supreme command of the rebel forces, and is expected to determine the event of peace or war. [See current volume, page 110.]

**China's State Religion.**

The worship of Heaven and of Confucius by the President, Yuan Shih Kai, is prescribed by a bill passed by the administrative council on the 29th. The bill was submitted by Yuan himself, who gave as his reason that the Chinese nation needed the moral influence of religion, and thought the President should set the people a good example. This act of Yuan Shih Kai is not looked upon as intolerant or revolutionary, but rather as of political significance. By restoring the practice of the former emperors, in worshipping once a year at a Confucian temple and at the Temple of Heaven, the President hopes to assure his people that the political revolution did not involve the overturning of all things. [See current volume, page 59.]



In accordance with President Yuan Shih Kai's undertaking to fulfill all the foreign obligations of the previous government a contract made with Charles M. Schwab of New York on the eve of the revolution in 1911 has been confirmed. This contract committed China to purchase warships of the value of \$20,000,000 from the Bethlehem steel works.

NEWS NOTES

—The South Carolina House of Representatives voted against woman suffrage on January 24.

—On January 22 a woman suffrage amendment to the Mississippi Constitution was defeated by the lower house of the legislature.

—Edwin Ginn, well-known publisher, staunch anti-Imperialist, and founder of the World Peace Foundation, died at Boston on January 29, in his 76th year.

—A concession for the construction of an electric car line from Jerusalem to Bethlehem was granted on January 27 by the Turkish government to the French bank that recently supplied Turkey with

money to purchase the Brazilian dreadnought Rio Janeiro.

—Sir David Gill, famous Scottish astronomer known for his use of the camera in astronomy and for his geodetic survey work in Africa, died at London on January 25 at the age of seventy-one.

—The contest against seating of Senator Blair Lee of Maryland was decided in his favor on January 28, the Senate approving the elections committee's report by a vote of 53 to 13. [See current volume, page 82.]

—The estate of Henry H. Rogers, the Standard Oil magnate who died in 1909, was shown to be worth \$40,000,000, according to an appraisal filed on February 1 at New York by the executor with the transfer tax appraiser.

—Quincy, Illinois, rejected the commission form of government on January 27 by 7,020 majority. The vote was 2,804 for and 9,824 against, divided as follows: Women, for 1,360; against 4,201. Men, for 1,444; against 5,623.

—An appeal to defer signing the Kenyon bill abolishing Washington's segregated district was made on January 29 to President Wilson by mission workers, who wish first to solve the problem of what to do with the inmates.

—Dr. Joseph Fischer, of Nanheim, Germany, reports in a Munich medical weekly the discovery of a cure for seasickness. An injection of atropin, he claims, cures the worst cases of seasickness, and leaves no ill effects from the use of the drug.

—The nomination of Henry M. Pindell as ambassador to Russia was approved by the Senate on January 27. On February 2 President Wilson made public a letter from Mr. Pindell, dated January 28, declining the position. [See vol. xvi, p. 1189.]

—Four delegates to the National Conference on Unemployment at New York on February 27 and 28 were appointed on January 28 by Governor Dunne of Illinois. They are John J. Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor; John H. Walker, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor; John Barton Payne of Chicago, and H. P. Simpson of Rock Island.

—A full pardon with pay for time lost was granted by President Wilson on January 29 to Private Clarence L. George, who has served four months of a year's sentence at the Leavenworth penitentiary. George's offense had been writing a letter to the President's private secretary, Mr. Tumulty, complaining of having been denied a furlough. The letter never reached Mr. Tumulty, but George was court-martialed for complaining over the head of his superior. [See current volume, page 76.]

—Former United States Senator Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois, died at Washington on January 28, in his 85th year. He became a senator in 1883 and remained continuously in that position until 1913. The most conspicuous legislation with which he was connected was the putting in final shape of the first act creating the interstate commerce commission, which became a law in 1887. At the time of his death he held the position at Washington of Resident Commissioner of the Lincoln Memorial. His funeral took place at Springfield on February 1.