

Apparently in response to this call, the Chicago typographical union at its meeting on the 5th adopted a resolution in these terms:

Resolved, That the president appoint a committee of five to draw up a plan of forming an anti-injunction league, the sole purpose of which shall be to compel every candidate for office, without regard to political affiliation, either national, State or municipal, to place himself on record as opposed to the injunction as applied to trades unions, to the end that freedom of thought, action, and speech, the foundations of American institutions, may be allowed the fullest latitude both in the case of employer and employe, as contemplated in the constitution.

The Illinois primary law in Chicago.

For the first time the new Illinois primary law (vol. vii, p. 658; vol. vi i, pp. 91, 609) was acted upon in Chicago on the 24th. The candidates, all aldermanic, are to be voted on at the municipal election in April. Both Democratic and Republican candidates were nominated by popular vote at the same times and places. Delegates for conventions of each party were also chosen. There were Democratic contests in only 12 of the 35 wards, and Republican contests in only 7. Of the 22 Democratic candidates recommended by the Municipal Ownership Advisory Committee, 16 were nominated at the polls, and 1 was defeated in convention, not having got a majority at the polls. In one ward, where this committee had endorsed a Republican, Alderman Beilfus, the Democrats made no nomination and Mr. Beilfus was nominated by his own party. Another Republican endorsed by the committee, Alderman Uhr, was nominated by his own party, but the Democrats have named an opposition candidate. The committee intends nominating in 10 wards by petition.

Crime in Chicago.

Regarding an agitation against crime and for an increase of saloon licenses from \$500 to \$1,000, on all saloons regardless of the extent of their business, which has been recently injected into Chicago politics through the newspapers and churches, and of which Mayor Dunne is made the object of attack, Mayor Dunne submitted to an interview on the 26th.

He replied to questions of a reporter for a hostile paper—the Daily News—as follows:

"What reason do you assign for the outbursts of complaints made against you by preachers and other organizations?" was asked. "To exaggerated reports of the prevalence of crime as printed in the newspapers," he answered. "Has there existed a carnival of crime at any time this year?" was next asked. "No, the figures I gave out show that." The figures referred to show that two more homicides were committed during the first two months of this year so far than the records showed for last year. The mayor called particular attention to the decrease in the cases of burglary, robbery and larceny. When asked about statements made by some of the preachers Mayor Dunne declined to make any answer to them. "The ministers are entitled to their opinions and I have nothing to say," said he. "I simply must again call attention to the figures, which disprove any assertion that a wave of crime exists in this city. The charge is not borne out by the statistics."

Crime in Springfield, Ohio.

Another frightful outbreak in Springfield, O. (vol. vi, p. 810) upon the Negro residence district occurred on the 27th. From the dispatch to the Chicago Record Herald of the 28th it appears that a mob of 1,500 white men and boys held control of the streets of Springfield for hours. The mob was bent on lynching two Negroes who early in the day had shot and probably fatally wounded a freight brakeman. It rushed first upon a saloon frequented by Negroes. Driving away the attaches and a crowd of blacks, the mob tore out the furniture, ruined the stock and set the building on fire. The torch was applied to several Negro dwellings near by. The fire department arrived in time to put out the blaze in the saloon and two or three other houses before they were destroyed, despite the fact that the hose was cut in a dozen places. About midnight part of the mob proceeded up an alley and set fire to more buildings. Several persons were injured, but no lives were lost. Large numbers of Negroes are reported to be leaving Springfield in fear of their lives. Their fears were well founded, for on the 28th the attacks upon them were resumed soon after dark, and half a dozen Negro houses set on fire.

Race hostilities in China.

Chinese hostility to white men in China, resulting in the massacre of white missionaries and the destruction of foreign missions by Chinese mobs, are reported from Shanghai. Great danger of a general uprising is apprehended at Washington, and it is believed that American, British, French and German war boats are being ordered to patrol Chinese waters from Shanghai to Kinklang. Severe punishment of all concerned in the mobbing has been ordered by the Chinese authorities.

Conditions in Russia.

Meager dispatches from Russia for a long period, indicating the entire subsidence of the revolution (p. 714), make little note of its ever having been except in reports of executions.

At last, however, the long delayed national assembly (p. 630) which was to have met earlier in the year, has been formally called. By Imperial ukase on the 26th the date was fixed for May 10. While many of the members cannot be chosen in time to participate in the organization, it was deemed wise, so the dispatches run, to issue the ukase in order to answer the revolutionary argument that the Government had no intention of summoning the assembly. A second ukase annuls the requirement for simultaneous elections over the Empire. Alterations at the Kuride palace in St. Petersburg to fit it for the meetings of the new parliament are nearly completed, and for the first time in the history of Russia accommodations have been provided for the press correspondents.

A Jewish congress for the attainment of full civil and political rights, which met at St. Petersburg secretly, has decided to participate in the elections for members of the national assembly and to form a party to defend the interests of the Jewish masses.

NEWS NOTES

—The Republican candidate for Mayor of Cedar Rapids, Ia., in opposition to the reelection of Mayor Huston (p. 783) is A. H. Connor, who was nominated on the 23d.

—Prof. Samuel P. Langley, secre-