

and again that men are elected to office who have neither the respect nor confidence of the majority of the people. It is generally a choice between a lot of mediocrities and a lot of objectionables, with the result that some man is put into office through the manipulations of party machines and not at all according to the popular wish. One thing should be very clearly understood about the Cambridge charter. It is absolutely on the square. We have nothing to do with politicians, machines or any private interests. Cambridge has no room for bosses, caucuses or machines. We believe in the people, and we want them to have full power in directing their affairs. Under this charter the people will be in control as they are in no other city in Massachusetts. We do not care whether a man is a Democrat, a Republican, or what other party label he chooses to attach to himself as a private citizen. If he wants to serve the city there are only two questions to be asked: Is he honest and efficient, and do the people want him? We have made it as easy as possible for any man to have those questions answered. Anybody who can get fifty citizens to sign his petition can go before the people, and it is up to the voters then to decide on his merits.

+ +

Mexico Settling Down Under New Regime.

General Porfirio Diaz, whose resignation as President of Mexico was reported last week, sailed with his family from Vera Cruz on the 31st for Havre, France, on his way to Spain. To the friends he left behind he declared that he would die in Mexico. [See current volume, page 514.]

+

New provisional governors, appointed by Francisco I. Madero, Jr., are being placed at the head of various important States, among them Sonora, Sinaloa, Queratario and Durango; also Chihuahua, though Federal troops still maintain guard in that State. It is expected that before the month is out there will be new governors in nearly all of the twenty-seven States. The installations of the new governors are to be followed everywhere by State elections, according to Madero's plan. The Mexican Congress brought its spring session to a close on the 31st with the appointment of the permanent commission, composed of members of both houses, which will represent the body during the recess. The fall session will begin Sept. 15. The law providing for election of President and Vice-President was rushed through and passed under the terms of peace signed at Juarez. By official decree issued on the 2d by Provisional President de la Barra, a special Presidential election was called. In all States and Territories electors will be chosen Oct. 1, and these will select the successor of Porfirio Diaz on Sunday, Oct. 15. Governors are instructed to define and publicly announce prior to June 30 electoral districts in their respective States and Territories, using for purposes of apportionment the census of 1910. Francisco Madero left

Juarez for Mexico City on the 2d. General Bernardo Reyes, recalled from abroad by the Federal government to aid in the pacification of the country, arrived at Vera Cruz on the 4th. Both Madero and Reyes are expected to become candidates for the Presidency. [See current volume, pages 489, 514.]

+

The current revolution in Mexico has taken on different forms and been under different leadership in the various sections of the country. Most of the insurrectionary movements have acknowledged, at least vaguely, the leadership of Madero, and are now settling down into the new order. One movement, however, has been from the first of different temper and with alien purposes. This movement, largely under American and Socialist leadership, has had for its field the peninsula of Lower California, which lies between the Gulf of California and the Pacific, and has but a narrow strip of land connection with the rest of Mexico. This peninsular insurrection now refuses to come into the general pacification. The situation came to a climax on the 2d when the insurrectos in Tijuana, after having severed connection with the Mexican Liberal party Junta, which has its headquarters at Los Angeles, declared the new Republic of Lower California, and elected Dick Ferris of Los Angeles as President. Ferris is reported to have announced that the red flag is to come down, and a new flag to rise in their new republic; that a constitutional convention is to be called, and that Madero is to be asked to recognize them. The military leader of these Lower California insurrectos has been C. Rhys Pryce, but during a current absence in Los Angeles, where he has been in conference with the Junta, Captain Jack Mosby has been elected as general in his place.

+ +

The Portuguese Constituent Assembly.

The elections held in Portugal on the 28th and 29th resulted, as last week's early reports indicated that they would, in victory for the regular Republicans. The Constituent Assembly which has just been elected, has for its especial function the creation of a Constitution for the new Republic. A tentative draft of a Constitution has already been put out by the Provisional government, but this may be greatly changed in Assembly. [See current volume, page 516.]

NEWS NOTES

—The Congressional House committee on rules decided on the 29th to take no action on the Berger resolution providing for an inquiry into the arrest and extradition to California in connection with the Los Angeles dynamiting case of J. J. McNamara, the