

the catastrophe, General Tancrede Auguste, senator and ex-minister of public works, was named provisional President.



The death of President Leconte came just as the relations between Hayti and her sister government on the same island—the Negro-Spanish Republic of Santo Domingo—had become strained almost to the breaking point, the Dominicans regarding Leconte as the inciting cause of the revolutionary movement now in progress in their own country—a situation which has created a suspicion of Dominican connivance in the fatal explosion.



The unhappy Haytians have further to reckon with threatened expeditions of Haytian exiles and their followers, chiefly colonized at Kingston, Jamaica, who are excitedly trying to charter steamers to carry them to their old home, with the purpose of putting back into the Presidency either Antoine Simon, who was turned out by Leconte, or Simon Sam who was at a still earlier day turned out by the late Nord Alexis, the predecessor of Antoine Simon. [See vol. xi, p. 878; vol. xiii, p. 421.]



#### New Zealand Politics.

The political unrest that has been fomenting in New Zealand for sometime came to a head on July 6th by the defeat (by 42 votes to 34) of the Liberal Government, which has been in power since 1891, and which, since the resignation of Sir Joseph Ward, has been under the leadership of the Hon. Thomas Mackenzie. [See current volume, pages 639, 726.]



After the November elections last year, the Ward Government defeated a no-confidence motion only by the casting vote of the Speaker. Parliament dissolved almost immediately and a few days later Sir Joseph Ward resigned and the Liberal Ministry was reconstructed by Mr. Mackenzie, who had been chosen leader at a caucus of the party. Parliament did not meet again until June 27. A vote of no-confidence was again moved by the leader of the Opposition (Mr. W. F. Massey). The result was not a surprise. It was generally recognized that the Mackenzie Ministry was merely a stop-gap and that defeat in the near future was inevitable.



Mr. Massey, who has now been called upon to form a new ministry, is a farmer from Mangere, Auckland Province. He has been leader of the Opposition in the New Zealand Parliament since the retirement of Sir William Russell, and is a

thorough-going conservative, fearful of further "socialistic" tendencies. It is reported that the only chance of his ministry living any length of time is by a coalition. The possibility of Mr. Massey's being able to effect a powerful coalition is, however, thought to be exceedingly doubtful.

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## NEWS NOTES

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—Chicago's eight days' water carnival opened in stormy weather on the 10th. [See current volume, page 640.]

—The British Parliament suspended its sessions on the 10th until October. [See current volume, page 491.]

—Seven men were killed by electricity in Sing Sing prison, New York, on the 12th, in accordance with New York law.

—The fifty-eighth annual convention of the International Typographical Union opened at Cleveland on the 12th, with James M. Lynch presiding.

—Action regarding the pending street car strike in Chicago was suspended by mutual agreement on the 9th until the 15th. [See current volume, page 756.]

—Further arrests of Detroit aldermen were made on the 9th in connection with alleged bribery by the Wabash Railroad. [See current volume, page 734.]

—Senator Robert L. Owen was renominated for United States Senator on the 6th at the Oklahoma primaries, by 30,000, over ex-Gov. Charles N. Haskell.

—By an explosion of "black damp" and coal dust in a coal mine near Bochum in Germany on the 8th, 650 miners were entombed, 103 of whom lost their lives.

—At Waukesha, Wis., on the 10th, Eugene W. Chafin was formally notified of his nomination for President by the Prohibition Party, the notification address being delivered by the Rev. Charles H. Mead of New York. [See current volume, page 682.]

—An earthquake in both Turkey in Europe and Turkey in Asia, in the region of the Dardanelles, on the night of the 8th, caused great destruction of property, and a loss of life which was unofficially estimated on the 11th to reach 1,000, with 5,000 more seriously injured, and 15,000 left homeless. [See current volume, page 757.]

—At the Kansas primaries on the 6th Governor Stubbs (Progressive) was supported by a majority of the districts as Republican candidate for United States Senator, which makes him the regular candidate notwithstanding that Senator Curtis (reactionary) got a majority in the total vote of the State. [See current volume, page 757.]

—When the State Republican committee of Ohio met on the 10th to name a candidate for Governor in place of the candidate who resigned, the Taft men in the committee proposed General R. B. Brown, the candidate for Lieutenant Governor. The Roosevelt men named U. G. Denman of Cleveland, United States District Attorney and a Taft appointee. Upon a vote General Brown was nominated by 11 to 8, whereupon Chairman Walter F. Brown resigned