

China.

The Anti-Manchu uprising reported last week from Canton and Kwang Tung province, appears to have received a check, but it is by no means certain that it has been permanently suppressed. [See current volume, page 418.]

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An English-Chinese agreement for the immediate reduction and final extinction of the exportation of Indian opium to China was signed on the 8th, according to cable dispatches from Peking. The agreement is to become operative immediately. It provides that China shall annually diminish its production of opium proportionately with the Indian export, until its extinction, in 1917. Great Britain agrees that the importation of Indian opium into China shall cease earlier, if the native production in that country ceases. Great Britain is to be granted facilities for investigating this diminution, and China is to have similar facilities with reference to the sales and packing of opium in India. The Indian exports to China shall not exceed 30,600 chests in 1911, and they will be reduced 5,100 chests annually. [See current volume, pages 273, 318, 323, 363.]

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Another step toward constitutionalism has been taken by the Chinese government. A constitutional cabinet of ten members has been substituted for the Grand Council. The membership of this first cabinet, as announced, includes the present grand councillors. Prince Ching becomes premier and minister of foreign affairs. The dispatches state that the change is entirely in line with the recent demands of the National Assembly for a constitutional cabinet responsible to this nascent parliament, instead of to the throne; but to what degree this change of responsibility is effected has not yet been promulgated. [See current volume, pages 61, 271, 295, 318.]

NEWS NOTES

—The income tax amendment to the Federal Constitution was rejected by Massachusetts in the State Senate on the 3rd, the vote being 10 for to 11 against. [See current volume, p. 85.]

—In an official opinion to President Taft, Attorney-General Wickersham, advises against the "Rockefeller Foundation" bill now pending in Congress. [See vol. xiii, pp. 222, 255, 267, 316.]

—An investigation of the steel trust by a Congressional committee was decided upon by the House committee on rules on the 3rd, and of the sugar trust on the 8th. [See vol. xiii, p. 1141; current volume, p. 419.]

—Mrs. Barney Williams, one of the most famous actors of the Civil War period, when "Mr. and Mrs.

Barney Williams" were familiar names on posters and playbills, died in New York on the 6th at the age of 85 years.

—A Japanese baseball team from the Waseda University of Tokio has come to the United States to play some of the American universities. But recently arrived, the little Japanese athletes played the University of Chicago on the 6th, and lost by a score of 4 to 6.

—Charles Frederick Adams's itinerary, after the 17th at Strathcona, Alberta, will be as follows: Kamloops, B. C., May 21st and 22nd; New Westminster, May 23rd, 24th and 27th; Vancouver, B. C., May 25th, 26th, 28th, 29th and 30th; and Victoria, B. C., May 31st and June 1st.

—The 2-cent passenger fare law and the reduced freight rates inaugurated by the State railroad commission of Arkansas were virtually declared void on the 3rd when Judge Trieber, in the Federal court, made permanent an injunction obtained by the railroads. [See vol. xi, pp. 567, 613.]

—Ex-Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, chairman of the National Monetary Commission, explained and urged the adoption of the "Aldrich plan," at the first annual banquet, held in New York (at the Waldorf-Astoria), of the trust section of the American Bankers' Association. [See current volume, p. 419.]

—Gov. Wilson of New Jersey spoke at Kansas City on the 5th, and at Denver on the 6th and 7th. His further itinerary is as follows: May 12, Los Angeles; May 15, San Francisco; May 16, Berkeley; May 18, Portland, Oregon; May 20, Seattle; May 24, Minneapolis and St. Paul; May 26, Lincoln, Neb.; May 28, Chicago.

—About 3,000 women and 100 men, advocates of votes for women, were cheered by thousands on the sidewalks as they marched down Fifth Avenue, New York, on the 6th from 57th Street to Union Square. The parade was under the auspices of the Women's Political Union, and one of the cheering spectators was the venerable John Bigelow.

—By adjourning sine die on the 6th the joint assembly of the Colorado legislature leaves Colorado with only one representative in the United States Senate, a deadlock having lasted since January. The final ballot stood: Spear, 32; Adams, 28; McCue, 3; Shafroth, 1; Martin, 1; Maupin, 1; Vaile (Republican), 34. [See current volume, p. 62.]

—John H. Vanderpoel, an instructor for more than thirty years at the Art Institute, Chicago, died on the 2nd. Not only was he an extraordinarily efficient and interesting platform teacher, but his standing as an artist was high and he was renowned as one of the best mural decorators in the United States. Mr. Vanderpoel was born in Holland in 1857.

—The Aldrich monetary scheme was unanimously approved on the 2nd by the executive council of the American Bankers' Association, in session at Nashville, as "thoroughly practical, fundamentally sound and comprehensive" and "if enacted into law," as capable of correcting "all the principal defects of our present banking and currency system." [See current volume, p. 419.]

—The Catholic bishops of Portugal have decided that the arrangements for the separation of Church