

nominated for that office Daniel E. Storms, and indorsed the Philippine policy of the administration.

At the Tennessee Democratic convention, held on the 29th, at which James B. Frazer was nominated for governor, the Kansas City platform was in terms indorsed, a tariff for revenue favored and Philippine independence demanded.

A unique political situation is taking shape in Chicago in the Democratic party. Owing to faction fights within the party in the city, and independent movements within it and upon the edges, the executive committee of the county committee decided on the 13th of May to choose an advisory committee of representative citizens from all factions and interests, to suggest candidates and the formulation of issues, and to participate in the campaign after the nominations have been made. As chairman of this committee, Judge Murray F. Tuley, who possesses in extraordinary degree the confidence of the people of Chicago of all classes and parties, was named; and he selected an executive committee from the general advisory committee of 100 or more. This executive committee prepared, and on the 3d the general advisory committee unanimously adopted, a report which gives general satisfaction. It will recommend to the county convention three persons for each nomination and the following planks for insertion in the platform:

The municipal ownership of street railroads and all other public utilities. The initiative and referendum.

The direct nomination of candidates in the primaries without the intervention of a nominating convention.

The extension of civil service to all state and county offices, such law to be similar, as far as practicable, to the present city civil service law.

In reporting this plan the executive committee said:

Your committee of 15 was not a unit in favor of municipal ownership, nor in favor of the initiative and referendum, but, realizing that if harmony is to be secured no one Democrat or set of Democrats can always have his or their own way at all times, or in all things, and knowing that there is a large and growing sentiment in favor of such legislation, we concluded to incorporate the same in our recommendation. If such legislation should prove to be unwise or impractical it can easily be repealed. The people of every city should have a right to

decide whether or not they wish municipal ownership of all public utilities. No good Democrat should ever object to submitting to a vote of the people any measure which brings governmental power nearer to the man who casts the ballot.

Politics in France revived after the parliamentary elections (p. 90) upon the assembling on the 1st of the newly-elected chamber of deputies constituting the lower house of the French legislature. For provisional president of the chamber, M. Deschanel, the candidate of the moderate republicans and who was president of the preceding chamber, was defeated by Leon Bourgeois, the candidate of the various radical groups, by a vote of 303 to 267. Two radicals were elected vice presidents.

At a cabinet council held at Paris on the 3d, over which the President of France, M. Loubet, presided, Waldeck-Rousseau, the premier, formally presented the resignation of the ministry to the President. In explanation he referred to his ill-health, adding, however, that the task which he had taken up as premier is terminated, and that the recent elections had produced a majority sufficiently powerful to assure not only the maintenance, but the development of republican institutions, thus rendering his continuance in office unnecessary. President Loubet has called upon Henri Brisson, the radical republican leader, to organize a new ministry.

The only other news of importance comes from Chili, and refers to the disturbing relations (vol. iv. p. 616) between that country and its neighbor, Argentina. When President Riesco opened the Chilian parliament on the first he submitted for approval three agreements between the two countries, as follows:

1. A treaty of general arbitration to cover controversies of every nature arising between Chili and Argentina, provided the said controversies do not affect the constitutional rights of the republic or cannot be decided by direct negotiations. This treaty is to last ten years, and the arbitrators are to be two foreign powers, of which Great Britain shall be one.

2. The protocol providing for the neutrality of each republic in regard to pending questions with other countries. This protocol contains a clause that the Magellan straits are not to be fortified.

3. A protocol to reduce the arma-

ments of each republic to an equal footing and to cancel the contracts for the warships under construction. As the carrying out of this protocol presents certain technical difficulties, the British admiralty will decide any question, if the respective parties do not agree within a certain period.

NEWS NOTES.

—Sylvester Pennoyer, twice governor of Oregon, died on the 30th.

—Four criminals were executed at Ponce, Porto Rico, on the 3d with the garrote.

—The American congress on tuberculosis, in session at New York, adjourned on the 4th.

—The Rev. Dr. John Henry Barrows, president of Oberlin college, died at Oberlin on the 3d.

—The twenty-ninth annual conference of Charities and Correction closed its session at Detroit on the 3d.

—The appointment of Gonzales de Quesada as minister from Cuba to the United States was confirmed by the Cuban senate on the 3d.

—The White county, Tennessee, Republican convention held at Sparta on the 3d, adopted resolutions indorsing Senator Hanna for president.

—An injunction against the meat trust was issued by Judge Chester, of the supreme court of New York, on the 4th, under the provisions of the state anti-trust law.

—The Cuban house of representatives voted on the 31st to annul all military orders that interfere with liberty of the press; and on the 2d it voted a pension of \$6,000 a year to Gen. Maximo Gomez.

—Michael Henry Herbert was appointed on the 4th to succeed the late Lord Pauncefote as British ambassador to the United States. Mr. Herbert is now first secretary to the British embassy to France.

—Almost every street car line in Rhode Island was tied up on the 4th, in a strike in behalf of the ten-hour law of the state. The companies refused to obey the law, claiming that it is unconstitutional, and the employes struck to enforce it.

—On the 20th the supreme court of Ohio heard the case brought by the Toledo police commissioners appointed by Gov. Nash, against Mayor Jones, to oust the old police board in conformity to the Toledo "ripper" bill of the recent session of the Ohio legislature (p. 72.)

—After the 15th the Lake Shore and Pennsylvania railroads are to run 20-hour trains between New York and Chicago at an excess fare of \$8, or a total of \$28. The Lake Shore trains are to leave Chicago at 12:30 p. m., and New