

came out third in the race had less than 2,000, or about one-quarter of the vote for the Socialist.

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#### The Anti-Imperialist League.

The eighth annual meeting of the Anti-Imperialist League was held in Boston on November 24 and December 3. Moorfield Storey was re-elected President, David Greene Haskins, Jr., Treasurer, and Erving Winslow, Secretary. (Portions of the President's address appear in another department of this issue of *The Public*.) Among others who addressed the League were Ernest Crosby, Gamaliel Bradford, and the Hon. Lucius F. C. Garvin of Rhode Island. The League reported among the definite results of its work during the past year, the return of the Igorrotes to their own country. Their exhibition after the St. Louis Fair by showmen through the country under the worst sanitary and moral conditions, had been injurious to them, and dangerously misleading to the American people, who were naturally led to consider them as the general Filipino type. The League announces in its report that

The situation in the Philippine Islands is certainly very different from that of previous years. The Filipinos and those who are friends of the Filipinos and the cause of American constitutionalism, may congratulate themselves upon a condition of things in which the people's hopes are no longer ignored and insulted, yet on the other hand they have a right to protest against an attitude of uncertainty which, while it may be said to feed and keep alive these hopes, still refrains from an official declaration of policy.

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#### A Slight Extension of Self-Government in the Philippines.

Late in October the Philippine Commission effected a change in the composition of the provincial boards. Previous to this time the boards, which have considerable administrative powers in the provinces, were composed of three men, but one of whom was chosen by the qualified voters. By the new regulations two members were made elective, the third, who is to be the treasurer of the board, being still appointed by the American colonial government.

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#### Russia.

It was reported on the 6th that the Czar, with the approval of the grand dukes and the high military, had abolished the ministries of war and marine, and had made himself personal president of the Council of Imperial Defense. The result of this step will be to leave the Douma (p. 850), which had the right to interpellate the ministers but cannot question the Czar, without any power in military matters, including the question of political courts martial, in regard to which the mass of the people feel with a tenfold deeper passion than they did in regard to amnesty, which the first Douma so persistently demanded.

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Major-General Vladimir von der Launitz, prefect of police of St. Petersburg, was fatally shot on the 3rd at the Institute of Experimental Medicine, where he had gone to attend dedication exercises (p. 944). His assassin immediately committed suicide. Lieutenant-General Vladimir Pavloff, the military pro-

curator or advocate general, called by the radical deputies of the last Douma "Hangman Pavloff," was fatally shot on the morning of the 9th in the garden of the chief military court building. His assassin was captured after a long chase.

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#### Death of the Shah of Persia.

Muzaffar-ed-din, Shah of Persia (p. 944), died on the 8th at the age of 53. He succeeded his father, Nasr-ed-din, in 1896. He was a scholarly and able ruler. It is reported that one of his first acts as Shah was to abolish all taxes upon the necessities of life. He will be especially remembered as having aided the government of Persia to develop from an absolute to a constitutional monarchy. He has been succeeded by his oldest son, Mohammed Ali Mirza, who signed, with his dying father, the new constitution of Persia on the 30th (p. 944). The new Shah, who is about 34 years old, has had experience as a governor-general of a province, and as regent during his father's absences in Europe. He is said to be a wise and shrewd statesman, to be familiar with Arabic literature, to speak French fluently, and to have a fair grasp of modern science.

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## NEWS NOTES

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—At the annual meeting of the State committee of the Independence League of New York on the 8th, William Randolph Hearst was elected chairman by acclamation.

—The new State of Oklahoma has been discussing the propriety of sending one of its able and well educated Indian citizens to represent the State in the United States Senate.

—Mother Jones addressed a large meeting in Chicago on the 4th in behalf of the labor leaders of Colorado who are about to be tried in Idaho for the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg.

—The amended church and state separation law, known as the Briand law, which was passed by the French Chamber of Deputies on the 21st, and by the Senate on the 29th (p. 944), was signed by President Fallières on the 3rd.

—In a communication to the Board of Street and Water Commissioners of Jersey City, Mayor Fagan on the 1st recommended the acquisition of authority from the legislature to construct and run a municipal trolley line to be leased for a term of years to the highest bidder on the basis of a 3-cent fare.

—In the United States District Court at Milwaukee on the 3rd Judge Sanborn convicted two labor unionists of contempt of court and sentenced them to imprisonment for thirty days. They were Michael Hatzbaum, chairman, and John Lutz, treasurer, of the strike committee in a molders' strike against the Allis-Chalmers Company.

—The Emperor of China, according to a curious dispatch from Peking on the 31st, published on that date an edict raising Confucius to the same rank as Heaven and Earth, which are worshiped by the Emperor alone. It is believed that this action is in deference to the religious scruples of the Christian students in the government colleges who object to