

## NEWS AND NOTES

### PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

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By vote of the executive douncil, the next annual meeting of the American Political Science Association will be held at Cleveland, Ohio, during the last week of December. The American Historical Association will hold its annual meeting at the same time and place.

The auditing committee appointed by the executive council at its Baltimore meeting in December submits the following report:

"We, the undersigned, have examined the check book, bank statements, and accounts of the American Political Science Association for the year 1918 and found them correct."

ROBERT C. BROOKS,  
CLYDE L. KING,  
CHARLES G. FENWICK.

Dr. Leonard P. Fox, of the department of history and politics at Princeton University, has been appointed assistant professor of political science at the Carnegie Institute of Technology.

President Frank J. Goodnow, of Johns Hopkins University, has been named as a member of a commission to frame a constitution for Poland. President Goodnow was constitutional adviser to the Chinese republic when he was elected to the presidency of Johns Hopkins in 1913.

Professor Chester Lloyd Jones, of the University of Wisconsin, has been appointed commercial attaché at Madrid. He will be on leave of absence until September, 1920.

Professor Raymond G. Gettell, of Amherst College, will give courses in political science at Cornell University during the coming summer session.

Professor O. C. Hormell, of Bowdoin College, is on leave of absence for a period of six months. He has been assigned to the department of citizenship in the educational service of the Y. M. C. A. in France.

Mr. William C. Dennis has received an appointment as legal adviser to the Chinese government.

Mr. Dana G. Munro, whose book *The Five Republics of Central America* was published recently by the Carnegie Endowment, has been appointed assistant regional economist for Latin America.

Professor Ernest Barker, of Cambridge University, England, will spend next year at Amherst College. He will offer courses in history and political science.

Dr. William Roscoe Thayer, president of the American Historical Association, delivered a series of lectures at Brown University early this year on "The Doubts and Ideals of Democracy."

Professor C. C. Wheaton, of the law school of Louisiana State University, has been appointed to a professorship of law at the University of Cincinnati. He will be succeeded at Louisiana by Mr. Ira S. Flory, a practicing attorney in New York City.

Professor Jeremiah W. Jenks, of New York University, was assistant to the chairman of the aircraft production board on labor questions during the second half of 1917. In 1918 he was engaged on a special mission to Nicaragua as umpire of the Nicaraguan High Commission, on appointment of the department of state, in connection with the financial and monetary rehabilitation of Nicaragua.

Dr. A. B. Wright, professor of political science at the University of Pittsburg, has been appointed acting dean of the School of Economics.

Mr. Homer Talbot formerly in charge of the bureau of municipal information of the League of Kansas Municipalities, has accepted the directorship of the state bureau of municipal information maintained by the New Jersey League of Municipalities. Dr. Edward T. Paxton, formerly of the University of Texas, who acted as temporary secretary of the New Jersey league has returned to the Philadelphia bureau of municipal research.

Mr. Harrison Gray Otis, secretary of the City Managers Association, has joined the staff of the American City Bureau and will be in charge of a new city managers' service bureau which has been established with a view to assisting municipalities in the adoption of the city manager form of government.

The American Civic Association, E. E. Marshall, acting secretary, has begun the publication of a bulletin entitled *Civic Comment*, in clipping sheet form, to be issued from time to time as occasion demands.

The Baltimore alliance of charitable agencies, in coöperation with the Woman's Civic League, has begun the publication of a bulletin *City and State* (first issue, February, 1919), succeeding *The Town*, formerly published by the latter organization.

Major H. S. Person, director of the Tuck School of Administration and Finance of Dartmouth College, has returned from Washington, where, as an officer in the Ordnance Reserve Corps, he dealt with problems of organization in the various army corps. The most important single piece of work in his charge was a complete reorganization of the Signal Corps.

Dr. Demetrius Kalopothakés, who was for many years connected with the American legation at Athens, has been in the United States in recent months. He delivered addresses at Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology on "Greece in the Peace Conference." Dr. Kalopothakés was long a correspondent of the London *Morning Post*.

The faculty of the Harvard Law School has announced the award of the Ames Prize to Professor Ernst Freund, of the University of Chicago, for his *Standards of American Legislation*. The prize, consisting of a bronze medal and a sum of not less than \$400, is awarded for the most meritorious law book or legal essay written in the English language and published not less than one nor more than five years before the award. In 1902 the prize was awarded to John Henry Wigmore, dean of Northwestern University Law School; in 1906 to Professor Frederic William Maitland of the University of Cambridge, England; in 1910 to John William Salmond, Solicitor-General of New Zealand; and in 1914 to Samuel Charles Weil of San Francisco.

Professor A. R. Hatton of Western Reserve University is giving the whole of his time as field agent of the National Short Ballot Association. During the current year he will spend twenty weeks under the auspices of the American City Bureau aiding chambers of commerce in inaugurating civic programs, involving the adoption of the commission-manager plan of city government. He has recently aided the citizens' committee at Memphis, Tennessee, in drafting a commission-manager charter with the unusual feature of a council, or commission, of twelve, in recognition of the fact that Memphis is a larger city than any that has heretofore adopted the plan.

The mayors of the cities of Missouri at their annual convention in January passed resolutions asking that a constitutional convention be called, and created a new constitution league. The Civic League of St. Louis recently organized a state constitution committee which has presented a formidable list of reasons for the adoption of a new constitution. The present constitution dates from 1875. Among the reasons assigned are the restrictions which the constitution places upon municipal home rule, the unsatisfactory nature of the provisions for the judiciary, the need of tax reform, and the desirability of introducing the short ballot.

The national committee of one thousand for constructive immigration legislation, Dr. Sidney L. Gulick, secretary, has prepared an elaborate bill for the regulation of immigration and promotion of Americanization. The committee proposes to carry on a nation-wide campaign in the interest of sane immigration restriction.

The department of political science at the University of Minnesota has under advisement the establishment of a bureau of state and municipal research.

Boston University has recently been endowed with a "chair of United States citizenship," by a philanthropist who states his purposes as follows: "My idea is to develop a body of leaders especially trained in United States citizenship who will go out through this country as educators, statesmen, financiers, business men, and the like, to upbuild the foundations and bulwarks of our citizenship intelligently and patriotically, so that the masses of the people may come to have a generally disseminated knowledge of the value, importance, and distinctiveness of their United States citizenship."

Rhode Island has witnessed in recent months a renewed agitation for the abolition of the property qualification for voting. Aside from four southern states which have alternative property and educational qualifications, Rhode Island is the only state in which the property qualification persists. The only reason for its retention there is a partisan one, arising from the advantage accruing to the Republicans from disfranchising the nonpropertied elements.

Governor Stephens of California has appointed a committee on efficiency and economy which is expected to report a plan of reorganization of the state administration. The California taxpayers' association has reported a scheme of reorganization which provides, among other things, that all department heads and chiefs of divisions shall be appointed by the governor and shall be directly responsible to him. Instead of a government consisting of approximately 120 agencies of all kinds the plan offers a government of twelve compactly organized departments.

The report of the Oregon consolidation commission, for which Professor J. M. Mathews of the University of Illinois acted as expert investigator, recommends the organization of the state administration into ten departments, in addition to the governor, as follows: general administration and finance, law, taxation, education, labor, public health, agriculture, trade and commerce, public welfare, and public works and domain; and in addition the civil service commission and the state police.

Several victories for the principle of proportional representation have been recorded in recent months. After failures in 1900 and 1910, the advocates of the plan in Switzerland succeeded in 1918 in carrying a constitutional amendment introducing the proportional principle in the election of members of the lower branch of the federal legislature. The system has also been adopted recently for the election of members of the lower house in New South Wales. It was used in the election of the Russian constitutional convention chosen subsequent to the abdication of the Tsar in 1917, and in electing the members of the more recent German and Polish conventions. It is also favored in the Czechoslovak declaration of independence. Lord Bryce has accepted an honorary vice-presidency of the American Proportional Representation League.