

NEWS AND NOTES

PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

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The program of the Cleveland meeting of the American Political Science Association, December 29–31, is substantially complete. Copies will be mailed to all members of the Association about December 1. The opening session, Monday afternoon, December 29, will have as its general subject the revision of state constitutions. Several recent and impending state constitutional conventions will be discussed by persons familiar with them. The session of Tuesday morning, December 30, will be held jointly with the American Historical Association, and will be devoted to political conditions in Russia. Soviet government in Russia will be discussed by Professor E. A. Ross; political conditions in Siberia will be described by Professor David P. Barrows; and there will be a paper on the Russian revolution. Tuesday afternoon a joint meeting will be held with the National Municipal League on the subject of budget reform, opening with a paper on the problem of a national budget, by Mr. James W. Good, chairman of the committee on appropriations in the house of representatives. The session of Tuesday evening will have as its general subject political conditions in the Far East, with a paper by Professor W. W. Willoughby on Japan, China and the Powers, and discussion by various persons familiar with conditions in the Far East. Wednesday morning's session, on foreign political conditions, will include a paper by Henry Bruère on the political system of Mexico and one by Professor W. J. Shepard on the new German constitution. On Wednesday afternoon there will be a session on national administration at which Professor E. S. Corwin will read a paper on the new federal system; Professor C. G. Fenwick, one on democracy and efficient government, lessons of the war; Professor John A. Fairlie, one on the problem of administrative legislation; and Mr. Lewis Mayers, one on some phases of the federal personnel problem. The closing ses-

sion, on Wednesday evening, will be devoted to foreign political conditions; with papers by Dr. John H. Finley and Professor Philip Brown. In addition, there will be a joint meeting with the American Historical Association on Monday evening, at which the presidential addresses will be delivered.

A list of doctors' theses in political science at present in preparation in this country is being compiled for publication in the REVIEW, and will appear in the February issue. Information should be sent to the editor of this department.

Dr. Paul S. Reinsch, formerly of the University of Wisconsin, has resigned as American minister to China, a post which he has held since 1913. He has been appointed counselor to the Chinese government.

Professor J. M. Mathews, of the University of Illinois, has been granted leave of absence for the present academic year. He is engaged in research work in Baltimore and Washington.

Professor Orren C. Hormell, of Bowdoin College, is spending his sabbatical year in research work at Harvard University. He has been appointed visiting lecturer and will offer a course in municipal finance.

Professor John Alley, of the University of Oklahoma, has been granted leave of absence and is spending the year in advanced study, principally in international law, at Harvard University. Mr. S. W. Swenson, assistant in political science at Wisconsin in 1918-19, has been appointed to an instructorship at Oklahoma.

Dr. Raymond Moley, recently appointed associate professor of political science at the University of Minnesota, has since been made director of the Cleveland Foundation. He has been granted leave of absence by the University of Minnesota.

Mr. Albert J. Lobb has been promoted to be associate professor of political science at the University of Minnesota.

Dr. Edward Elliott, professor of international law and politics at the University of California, is on leave of absence and is acting as federal reserve agent of the twelfth federal reserve district.

Dr. David P. Barrows, who during the war served as lieutenant-colonel with the American forces in Siberia in the capacity of intelligence officer, has returned to his former position as professor of political science in the University of California.

Dr. Thomas H. Reed, formerly city manager at San José, has returned to the University of California, with promotion from associate professor to professor of municipal government.

The department of political science at the University of California has created within its organization two bureaus of research and public service. One is a bureau of public administration; the other, a bureau of international relations. These units constitute research laboratories, reference agencies, and mediums for the publication of contributions to the literature of their respective fields. Emphasis will be laid on the problems of the Pacific states. Dr. J. R. Douglas, who has returned from army service in Washington, is secretary of the first bureau, and Dr. C. E. Martin, lecturer in international law, is secretary of the second.

Dr. S. K. Hornbeck has resigned his appointment at the University of Nebraska and will remain for a time in government service. He recently accompanied General Harbord's mission to Armenia.

Dr. John P. Senning has been advanced to an associate professorship at the University of Nebraska. Since May 1 he has been engaged as a member of the preliminary survey committee for the constitutional convention which meets December 2. This committee was appointed by the supreme court of the state.

Professor John A. Fairlie has been engaged in preparing studies of problems to be considered by the coming Illinois constitutional convention. He has returned to his position at the University of Illinois.

Mr. Geddes W. Rutherford, of the Pittsburgh Normal School, has been appointed instructor in political science at Grinnell College.

Dr. James W. Bell, of Harvard University, who has returned from service overseas, has been appointed instructor in economics and political science at Williams College.

Mr. A. C. Hanford, of Harvard University, who has been honorably discharged from service as a lieutenant (junior grade) in the U. S. N. R. F., has been appointed instructor in political science at Wellesley College.

Mr. Edwin D. Dickinson, formerly assistant professor of political science at Dartmouth College, has been appointed to a professorship in the law school of the University of Michigan. He will give courses in international law and trusts. His book, *The Equality of States in International Law*, will soon appear as volume three of the Harvard Studies in Jurisprudence. He has also in preparation two volumes of selected cases and readings on international law designed primarily for use in law schools.

Dr. Pitman B. Potter, recently with the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, has been appointed associate in political science at the University of Illinois.

The department of economics and political science at Stanford University has been divided into two departments. Professor Victor J. West, formerly of the University of Chicago, has been made head of the new department of political science, and Professor E. A. Cottrell, of Ohio State University, has been appointed to a professorship in the department.

A national conference on immigration is to be held in connection with the Third World Christian Citizenship Congress at Pittsburgh, November 9-16. Among topics to be discussed are: problems of international and inter-racial migrations, scientific standards for the regulation of immigration, immigration and the American labor question, standards and methods of Americanization and naturalization, an international bureau of immigration, and immigrant distribution.

Under the leadership of James A. Farrell, chairman of the National Foreign Trade Council and president of the United States Steel Corporation, a movement is under way to establish a school of foreign service at Georgetown University, Washington. The plan springs from the policy of supporting specialized education for foreign trade which the Foreign Trade Council has pursued since its inception in 1914. A faculty of twenty members has been assembled from the

commercial personnel now available at the national capital, and instruction is now being given to a limited group.

In December, 1918, the Philippine legislature provided a scholarship fund of \$150,000 for the support of one hundred students who will be sent to the universities of the United States. The scholars appointed under the act will pursue studies calculated to fit them for positions in the executive departments of the government; namely, the departments of interior, finance, justice, agriculture and natural resources, commerce and communications, and public instruction. Appointments for the present year were made principally from persons already employed in the various bureaus of the departments.

The Second Pan American Commercial Conference, which was held under the auspices of the Pan American Union in the Pan American Building, Washington, June 2-6, 1919, was one of the most successful gatherings of its kind ever convened in the national capital. A thousand delegates were present, including representatives of all the governments and many of the leading commercial and financial firms of Latin America. The opening session was devoted to addresses by the vice president, the acting secretary of state, several Latin American ambassadors and ministers, and other high officials. Among other speakers during the conference were Charles M. Schwab, Frank A. Vanderlip, Edward N. Hurley, the speaker of the house of representatives, the secretary of commerce, and a large number of experts of the United States and Latin America in Pan American trade. In summarizing the work of the conference, John Barrett, Director General of the Pan American Union, who presided over most of its sessions, stated that it was the most comprehensive and practical conference of its kind that had ever assembled in the Pan American Building, and that it had thoroughly developed the Pan American viewpoint, that is, the viewpoint of Latin America as well as the United States. The report of the conference, with a full record of the proceedings, also includes an extensive compilation of Pan American commercial and financial data.

Preparations are now being made for the Second Pan American Financial Conference, which will be held in the Pan American Building in January, 1920. This is called by the secretary of the treasury under authority of Congress, and will be attended by the ministers of finance and other delegates of nearly all the Latin American coun-

tries. The United States, in turn, will be represented by corresponding officials and representative financiers. The arrangements for this conference are in the hands of Dr. L. S. Rowe, assistant secretary of the treasury.

Preliminary consideration is also being given to the Third Pan American Scientific Congress, which will be held in Lima, Peru, in 1921. The Second Pan American Scientific Congress was held in Washington in the winter of 1915-16. It is hoped that the Lima Congress will be equally successful and well attended, especially as there will take place that same year the celebration of the independence of Peru.