NEWS AND NOTES

PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

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A meeting of the Executive Council and Board of Editors of the American Political Science Association was held in New York on September 8, during the session of the National Conference on the Science of Politics. Progress reports of officers and committees were received, routine business was transacted, and a committee to nominate officers for 1926 was appointed as follows: Isidor Loeb, Washington University, Chairman; John A. Fairlie, Victor J. West, R. E. Cushman, and R. D. Leigh. A full report of the third annual meeting of the Conference on the Science of Politics will appear in the February issue of the Review. It is expected that preprints will be available late in December.

As announced in the previous number of the Review, the twentieth annual meeting of the American Political Science Association will be held in New York City December 28-30. Headquarters will be maintained at the Hotel Pennsylvania, but practically all of the sessions will be scheduled for rooms in the buildings of Columbia University. program committee, of which Professor A. N. Holcombe is chairman, plans to make a special feature of the round tables, which will occupy the three forenoons of the meeting. There were six of these last year. This year there will be eight, with chairmen as follows: (1) Administration of Criminal Justice, Raymond Moley; (2) Comparative Government, Walter J. Shepard; (3) International Law, Charles Cheyney Hyde; (4) Municipal Administration, Luther H. Gulick; (5) National Administration, W. F. Willoughby; (6) Political Parties, P. Orman Ray; (7) Public Finance, John A. Fairlie; (8) Public Opinion, Robert D. Leigh. Members planning to attend are urged to communicate with the chairman of the round table in which they are specially interested. luncheon meeting will be devoted to "travel talks" by members of the Association who have recently been abroad; another, to reports on the work of the National Conference on the Science of Politics; and a third,

to a review of Canadian politics by Canadian speakers. There will be a session on problems of method in political science; another on methods of teaching political science, with particular reference to the introductory course; and a third on the subject of the codification of international law. A joint meeting with the American Sociological Society will take up regional planning, with special reference to New York City, and a dinner meeting with the American Economic Association and the American Association for Labor Legislation will be addressed by Sir William Beveridge, of the London School of Economics and Political Science. The addresses of Presidents Charles E. Merriam of the Political Science Association and Allyn A. Young of the Economic Association will be delivered at a joint session of the two organizations. The customary arrangements for reduced railroad rates seem to be assured.

Professor Bruce Williams of the University of Virginia has been granted leave of absence for the session of 1925–1926 for the purpose of travel and research in Europe. During the absence of Professor Williams, his courses in political science will be conducted by Professor K. C. Frazer of the University of North Carolina.

Mr. Landreth Harrison, who has been studying for the last two years at the college of law of the École Libre des Sciences Politiques, Paris, has been appointed an instructor in political science at the University of Minnesota. Mr. Ford P. Hall, B.A., B.C.L., Wadham College, Oxford, has been appointed to a part-time instructorship in the same institution.

Dr. Nicholas J. Spykman, formerly assistant professor at the University of California, has accepted a similar appointment at Yale University and is conducting graduate courses in political theory and international relations. He spent the past summer in China. Professor Edwin M. Borchard has returned from the University of Berlin and has resumed his courses in public law at Yale.

Professor Edwin Cottrell, of Stanford University, is on leave of absence for the year and will spend most of the period in the East.

Mr. J. G. Maytin, an instructor in political science at the University of Texas last year, is now studying at the Brookings Graduate School in Washington.

Professor H. B. Chubb has returned to the University of Kansas after a year of graduate study at Columbia University. He gave courses in political science during the second half of the summer session at the University of Texas.

Mr. A. D. McLarty, formerly secretary of the Illinois Municipal League, has been appointed instructor in political science and secretary of the municipal reference bureau at the University of Kansas.

Mr. Geddes W. Rutherford, formerly of Grinnell College, is now associate professor of political science at Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

Dr. Waldo Schumacher, formerly of Syracuse University, has accepted a professorship of political science at Grinnell College.

The Robert Brookings Graduate School of Economics and Government held its first commencement on September 18, when the degree of Ph.D. was conferred on ten persons. The address was given by Professor Charles E. Merriam on the subject "Majority Rule."

The staff of the school of citizenship and public affairs at Syracuse University includes the following new members this year: in political science, Professor Charles McKinley, of Reed College, Professor J. H. Toelle, formerly of the University of Maine, and Professor Lewin Rochow, who recently received his doctor's degree at the London School of Economics and Political Science; in public administration, Mr. Clarence E. Ridley, former city manager of Bluefield, W. Va.; in social psychology, Mr. Dale A. Hartman, former graduate student at Harvard and Syracuse; in economics, Professor H. W. Peck, of the University of Vermont.

Dr. C. P. Patterson has been promoted to a full professorship and to the chairmanship of the department of government at the University of Texas. Mr. B. F. Wright, Jr., who received his doctor's degree at Harvard in June, and Mr. Irvin Stewart, recently engaged in graduate work at Columbia, have been advanced to the rank of adjunct professor of government; Dr. J. E. Pate has been appointed, and Mr. R. C. Martin has been advanced, to an instructorship in government at the same institution; and Mr. Frank M. Stewart, adjunct professor, has

been granted leave of absence to do graduate work at the University of Chicago.

Brown University began on July 1 of this year a three-year study of ethnic factors in community life. The study was made possible by a grant from the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Foundation, and is being conducted by Mrs. Bessie Bloom Wessel under the direction of a committee composed chiefly of members of the university departments of social and political science, economics, and history. The project emphasizes the community as the research unit. It plans a study of racial composition and of racial and cultural fusion, and the development of a center for research in racial problems. At present Mrs. Wessel is engaged in an investigation in Stamford, Connecticut with the coöperation of Dr. B. A. Meredith, commissioner of education for Connecticut, and Mr. William E. Stark, superintendent of schools of Stamford. The main study will later be made in Rhode Island, concentrating on the city of Providence.

Between June 30 and July 18 the Harris Institute of the University of Chicago devoted itself to intensive study of the Far East. Harris Institute was founded by Norman Wait Harris in 1923 for the "promotion of a better understanding on the part of American citizens of the other peoples of the world, thus establishing a basis for improved international relations and a more enlightened world-order." meetings were held last year and dealt with sundry problems of Europe. This past summer it had to do only with the Far East, and its field was even further narrowed to China and Japan. It is probable that Latin-American questions will be taken up next year. The plan of the Harris Institute, which is conducted in connection with the department of political science of the University of Chicago, is similar to, but not identical with, that of the Institute of Politics at Williamstown. A much smaller group of people are invited to attend, and instead of the membership being divided into six or more round-tables, each under a continuous leader, all meet as one round-table under different leaders. round-table sessions are held in Harper Memorial Library in the evening. Preceding them the members dine together at the Quadrangle Club. Besides the round-table meetings, there are lectures by the round-table leaders to which the general public is invited, and which are specially intended for the students of the summer session. Also in the regular summer session, courses are offered in subjects in the field of the Institute's special interest. Professor Quincy Wright, executive secretary, secured three foreign speakers and three American lecturers for this year's meetings. Count Michimasa Soyeshima of Tokyo, until recently a member of the House of Peers, and an authority on Japanese diplomacy, lectured on the domestic and foreign problems of Japan. Dr. P. W. Kuo, president of Southeastern University at Nanking, China, and Mr. H. G. W. Woodhead, C. B. E., editor of the *Peking and Tientsin Times* and of the *China Year Book*, presented alternative views of China's internal unrest and her relations with other powers. Mr. Julean Arnold, American commercial attaché at Peking, lectured on "China's Economic Resources," and Mr. H. K. Norton, author of *The Far Eastern Republic of Siberia*, dealt with the topic, "The Russians in the Far East." These lectures will be published during the winter by the University of Chicago Press. They were delivered in Mandel Hall in the afternoons and attracted large audiences.

Special courses on Far Eastern politics were given by Professors Harold S. Quigley, of the University of Minnesota, and Frederic A. Ogg, of the University of Wisconsin. The latter delivered the convocation address at the close of the summer quarter on the subject "New Tests of Representative Government."

Henry Jones Ford, emeritus professor of politics, in Princeton University, died at Blue Ridge Summit, Pennsylvania, August 29, after an extended illness. He had just turned his seventy-fifth year, being born in Baltimore, August 25, 1851. His teaching career was the second in which he rose to prominence, and was preceded by his career as journalist.

Graduating from Baltimore City College at the age of seventeen, he became an editorial writer for the Baltimore American four years later. Subsequently he held in succession the following editorial posts: City Editor of the Baltimore Sun; managing editor of the Baltimore American (1875–1879); editorial writer for the New York Sun (1879–1883); editorial writer for the Baltimore Sun (1883–1885); managing editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette (1885–1895); managing editor of the Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph (1895–1901); editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette (1901–1905).

Of the volumes on political history and government which later brought him his chief reputation, the first was published through the Macmillan Company in 1898. This was *The Rise and Growth of American Politics*, which was the fruit of reading and reflection "out of hours"