

NEWS AND NOTES

PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

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Professor John A. Fairlie, of the University of Illinois, is on leave of absence during the second semester, and will spend the spring and summer in Europe. Dr. C. A. Berdahl of the University of Illinois will serve as acting managing editor of the REVIEW during his absence.

Professor Frederic A. Ogg is on leave from the University of Wisconsin, and will be abroad from April to September.

Dr. L. S. Rowe, director general of the Pan American Union, will attend the Fifth International Conference of American States, to be held at Santiago, Chile, beginning in March.

Professor Raymond G. Gettell, of Amherst College, has been appointed professor of political science at the University of California. He will give courses in political theory and American government.

Mr. Mayo Fesler, formerly secretary of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, has become the executive secretary of the Chicago City Club. He was in Brooklyn four years, and prior to that was secretary of the Civic League of Cleveland for eight years.

Professor E. C. Branson, of the University of North Carolina, will go abroad in March and will remain a year. He expects to study the political and social institutions of Denmark and Holland.

Professor William Starr Myers, of Princeton University, has been granted leave of absence for the second term of the present year.

Mr. Arthur Norton Cook has been appointed instructor in history and politics in Princeton University.

Professor H. G. James, of the University of Texas, has enlarged his plans for research in Brazil, and will remain in that country throughout the current academic year.

At the request of the Illinois League of Women Voters, the University of Chicago and Northwestern University will each conduct a brief school of citizenship for women voters during the spring.

Professor Robert T. Crane, of the University of Michigan, is conducting a course in international law at the University of Chicago during the winter quarter.

The department of political science at the University of Kansas has again secured the services of Mr. Karl T. Finn, of Ohio State University, as an instructor. Professor Herman B. Chubb is acting chairman of the department.

Mr. John G. Stutz, secretary of the Kansas Municipal Reference Bureau, has been elected executive secretary of the City Manager's Association.

Professor Frank E. Horack was on leave of absence from the State University of Iowa during the first semester of the current year. He was engaged in researches that will lead to the introduction of a course in the department of political science dealing with school laws and school government. This course will be intended primarily for advanced students in education who are minoring in political science. Mr. George F. Robeson, of Des Moines, Iowa, substituted for Professor Horack during the latter's absence.

The members of the staff of the department of political science at the State University of Iowa, and others, are engaged in researches and the preparation of monographs on county government and administration in Iowa. These monographs will be published as Volume IV of *Applied History* by the State Historical Society of Iowa.

Mr. Jesse T. Carpenter, of Trinity College, Durham, North Carolina, holds a scholarship in the department of political science of the State University of Iowa. Mr. Jay J. Sherman, of Storm Lake, Iowa, has been appointed as a graduate assistant in the department, and Mr. Jacob Van Ek, graduate student, as an instructor.

Mr. William A. Jackson, of Baylor University, is on leave of absence from that institution and holds a fellowship in the department of political science at the State University of Iowa.

Professor E. T. Williams, Agassiz professor of oriental languages at the University of California, Berkeley, gave a course on Far Eastern relations in the department of political science, Southern Branch of the University of California, Los Angeles, during the first semester of the year 1922-23. Dr. Williams is completing a book on Eastern civilizations. He was adviser to the American delegation at the Versailles and Washington conferences.

Mr. C. A. Dykstra, secretary of the Los Angeles City Club, and formerly professor of political science at the University of Kansas, has been appointed lecturer in political science at the University of California, Southern Branch, and is giving courses in American, state and municipal government and political parties.

Dr. William H. George has been appointed instructor in politics at the Southern Branch of the University of California. He gives courses in political theory and has charge of sections in the course in comparative government.

Mr. Francis M. McComb, of the Yale Law School, is giving courses in the jurisprudence section of the political science department, University of California, Southern Branch.

Dr. Joseph E. Lockey, formerly professor of international relations at Peabody Teachers' College, is now with the Southern Branch of the University of California, giving courses in Latin American history, governments, and political institutions.

Dr. Charles E. Martin, chairman of the political science department at the University of California, Southern Branch, returned in October from a trip to Europe, where he made a study of political and diplomatic situations in England and on the continent. Dr. Martin has completed a revision of a volume entitled *Governments of the World Today*, published in the series of the American College Society.

Professor Edwin A. Cottrell, of Stanford University, has been engaged by the California Development Association as director of its

research and information department. Under his direction a survey will immediately be made of California's agricultural, industrial, and financial resources.

At a meeting held at Berkeley in October, at the invitation of the University of California, the California Academy of Social Sciences was organized. Its purpose is to provide an agency for the impartial investigation of public problems and a forum for their free discussion. The officers of the new organization are: president, Professor Victor J. West, Stanford University; vice-presidents, Hon. William Denman, San Francisco, and Professor Rockwell D. Hunt, University of Southern California; secretary-treasurer, Professor Marion R. Kirkwood, Stanford University.

Colonel Edwin Landon, U. S. A. retired, has been appointed lecturer at the University of California on the military policy of the United States in its relation to American foreign relations. During most of the war period Colonel Landon was detailed as an observer in the Far East. Mr. Roland Riggs has also been appointed lecturer, and will give a course on the conduct of American foreign relations and a seminar in American treaties. Mr. Riggs was a lieutenant commander in the American Navy and was special naval attaché at Rome during the war. Since the war he has been studying in Europe.

Professor Frank G. Bates, of Indiana University, has been made executive secretary of the Indiana Municipal League, and headquarters of the organization have been established at Bloomington.

The Virginia state legislature, at its 1922 session, created a commission on the simplification of state government, with a view to a survey of state and local government and a report, with recommendation, to the legislature of 1924. Professor R. H. Tucker, of Washington and Lee University, has been made a member of the body.

The growing need of a special source of comprehensive information on industrial relationships has led Princeton University to create an industrial relations section of the department of economics and social institutions. The funds immediately necessary to this undertaking, namely \$12,000 a year for five years, have been provided by Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr. The section will seek to bring together a very

complete library on industrial relations, the nucleus of which will consist of publications describing, illustrating, or otherwise growing out of the relations of employers and employees, and especially that proceeding from the participants in industry themselves. More specifically it will include the publications of labor organizations, of industrial and railroad organizations, and of organizations representing one or another of these interests or the public interest. Dr. Robert F. Foerster, formerly of Harvard University, has been appointed professor of economics and director of the industrial relations section. While it is expected that he will ultimately give some instruction on matters connected with the section, he will devote his time during the current year to building up the library and to making contacts in the field designed to enlarge his own understanding of existing relationships and to supplement the collections in the library. Digests or other publications will in time be issued. The library itself, it is hoped, will prove useful in promoting the sober and dispassionate study of industrial relations. Its resources will be available to responsible students everywhere, who may wish to consult it by correspondence or personal visits, and, not least, to representatives of employing and labor interests.

Activities of the Colorado Electorate—In an attempt to determine how far the experience of Colorado might illustrate the need of applying the principles of the short ballot, the writer has made a study of the abstracts of votes cast at elections in the state from 1910 to 1920 inclusive. The study included the votes cast in the state at large, those in all districts larger than counties, and those in Boulder and Las Animas counties. The answers to two questions were sought: What proportion of the eligible voting population of the state is usually interested in the elections? And, how intelligent are the voters at the polls?

The eligible voting population has been estimated from the United States Census figures, for the number of registered voters was not available. This estimate was made by excluding from the total of the population all persons under twenty-one years of age and all persons who were foreign born, no account being taken of those persons of foreign birth who were eligible because of naturalization nor of those persons who were ineligible because of minor disqualifications.

It was found that of the estimated numbers of the eligible voters of the state, from 71 per cent to 77 per cent appeared at the polls in presidential elections, and from 55 per cent to 72 per cent in the interven-