

China

ened with death any members of anti-foreign societies, and provided for the fortification of the legation district and the occupation by the foreign powers of certain strategic points between the capital and the coast. In February, 1901, these terms were accepted by China. Shortly after the ratification of the treaty, the foreign troops were withdrawn, with the exception of the guard provided for the legation. The political unrest now showed itself in a movement for constitutional reform. Public opinion demanded a change from the absolute monarchy, and on September 20, 1907, an imperial edict outlined a plan for a national assembly. A year later another edict outlined a constitution and promised a parliamentary system within nine years. The organization of the provincial assemblies and of a



YUAN SHI KAI
First President of the Chinese Republic

provisional Senate in 1910 served only to add to the demands for complete representative government. The government now promised that Parliament would be organized by the end of 1913. Meanwhile there had been a more violent element among the reformers, which was opposed to the Manchu dynasty and demanded the abdication of the emperor. On October 11, 1911, rioting broke out in Wuchang, on the Yangtse opposite Hankow. By the end of December, Shanghai, Nanking and other cities were in the hands of the revolutionists and despite the efforts of Yuan Shi Kai and the humiliation of the emperor, a provisional government was organized and

Chinch Bug

Dr. Sun Yat Sen was elected provisional president of the republic. In February of the next year, after the abdication of the child emperor, Hsün-tung, Yuan Shi Kai was elected the first president. Population, estimated at 400,000,000.

Chi'na Sea or South Sea, a sea to the southeast of Asia, having China and Formosa on the north, the Philippine Islands on the east, Borneo on the south and the Malay Peninsula and French Indo-China on the west. It forms the gulfs of Siam and Tonkin. It is frequented by violent typhoons, which seriously impede navigation at certain seasons. Ports on this sea are Canton, Hong Kong, Manila, Saigon, Bangkok and Singapore, and the largest rivers entering it are the Mekong and the Menan.

China Ware. See POTTERY.

Chinch Bug, the worst insect pest known to the wheat raiser. It is widely distributed, appears every year and in favorable seasons multiplies to such an enormous extent that it attacks all grains and most of the forage plants. Rarely is there any serious injury done during years when an abundance of rain falls, and often a period of wet weather quickly exterminates the insects for that year. The chinch bug is small and blackish and belongs to the same class with the squash bug. Each female lays many eggs, each of which is cylindrical and squarely cut off at one end. The newly hatched insect looks much like the mature bug and is pale reddish in color, with a yellow band across the abdomen. The insects begin feeding at once, climbing the stem of the plants and keeping together in great masses, moving on whenever the food is exhausted. Two broods are raised in a year, and the number of insects appearing some seasons is beyond computation. They move sometimes a quarter of a mile or more at a time, crawling over the ground and feasting on whatever comes in their way. It is thought that \$20,000,000 would not cover the annual damage of these bugs. Their spread can be prevented by making a barrier of tar



(Adult, much enlarged)