

may be inferred from the fact that martial law has now been proclaimed over the entire colony, including Port Elizabeth, East London and Cape Town itself.

Further reports from the Philippines confirm the growing impression that the American conquest there, like the British conquest in South Africa, is still a precarious enterprise. One of the smaller islands, where a civil government has been set up under a civil presidente but in which no garrison has been established, is found to be a rendezvous for a considerable body of Filipino troops. Bulucan province, in the island of Luzon, is found also to be infested with Filipino soldiers.

A conflict of jurisdiction has arisen between the military and the civil authorities at Manila. A former soldier, charged with disobedience while acting as a military messenger, having been ordered by the military authorities to be deported, applied to the supreme court and obtained a writ of habeas corpus. The matter was at last advised in the air, Gen. Chaffee refusing to acknowledge the jurisdiction of the court. He protests that both he and the court are acting under the war power, and are therefore supreme in their respective functions. Explaining his position on the 6th, he said:

I am most desirous to sustain the civil courts in every possible way, but I feel that it would be unwise, in the existing circumstances, to allow the civil courts to interfere in military affairs, as it is occasionally necessary for the military authorities to act in cases where it would be unwise, in the interest of the government, to make public at the time the reasons for acting. Should the claim now made by the civil courts be allowed, it would be disastrous to the influence of the army in the island. Every prisoner sentenced by a military commission would have recourse to habeas corpus proceedings. Even Howard, the alleged deserter, is awaiting the decision in this case in order to try to secure his own release by a writ of habeas corpus.

The jurisdiction of the court is supported by Gov. Taft, who argues that its power comes from instructions of the president, as commander in chief, which directs the civil power to protect liberty wherever civil government has been created, thereby limiting the military authority within the sphere of civil action.

Steps with reference to the Philippines have been taken by the Episcopal convention now in session at San Francisco. The house of bishops, on the 5th, decided to constitute the archipelago a missionary district of the Episcopal church. Porto Rico is to be another missionary district. The archbishop of Antigua, who owes allegiance to the Church of England, and within whose jurisdiction Porto Rico has heretofore been, withdraws his religious control and transfers all church buildings to the Episcopal church of America, the consideration being \$750.

Political interest in the United States centers upon New York city, where the nomination of Seth Low, a Republican, as the candidate of the Republican machine and the Citizens' Union, which we commented upon at page 385, is now offset by the nomination by Tammany Hall of Edward M. Shepard, an anti-Tammany Democrat. At the convention, held on the 3d, persistent cries for Coler came from the galleries, but the delegates voted unanimously for Shepard. On the 7th Mr. Shepard accepted in a speech in which he said that his acceptance was "with an absolute and unqualified freedom from obligations, expressed or implied, direct or indirect," except such as he should publicly advise the people of before the election. He added:

From the moment when the first tentative suggestion of my possible candidacy was made to me no promise or pledge of any character or degree whatsoever has been asked from me. None has been given. None will be given. My administration, if I am elected, will, I promise, be nonpartisan in the true and only possible sense, that no use of the money or power of the entire people shall be made and no employment of their agents had, except for the interest of the whole city and of all its people, as well those in political minority as those in political majority.

Mr. Shepard's letter of acceptance is to be put out later.

Mr. Low's letter of acceptance appeared on the 4th. He declares that—

The main issue of the campaign is the wresting of the city from those who permit one man to dominate the organization of his party in the interest of his own pocket all the time, and, as if to add insult to injury, to do this from abroad, as though the proud city of New York had been reduced once more to the

condition of a crown colony. In the event of my election the city will secure home rule in the person of its own mayor, exercising the authority conferred upon him by the charter, in responsibility to the people alone, and to no organization, person or clique.

In Massachusetts the Democrats nominated Josiah Quincy for governor, on the 3d, with A. A. Putnam as the candidate for attorney general. The platform denounces "all laws that confer special privileges upon the few," favoring such "as open the widest opportunities to all." It proposes to meet "communion of capital" by state control, to establish public ownership of public utilities, to discourage the imperialistic spirit at home and abroad, to promote freer trade, to regulate trusts by federal laws, and to abolish tariff duties that protect oppressive trusts.

The yacht race, the beginning of which we reported last week, was concluded on the 4th. The first trial having been won on the 28th by the American yacht, the Columbia, and the second having been called off on the 1st because the wind failed, the decisive second trial was made on the 3d. It was won by the Columbia by 3 minutes and 35 seconds, the run over a 30-mile triangular course being made in 4 hours, 1 minute and 48 seconds. The third and final trial came off on the 4th, over a 15-mile course south-southeast to leeward and back. The Shamrock II. returned first, but the boats were so close together that the Columbia was awarded the trial by reason of her time allowance of 43 seconds. This gave the victory to the Columbia, the test of the race being the best three in five, and the cup remains in this country.

#### NEWS NOTES.

—The National Purity convention met at Chicago on the 9th for a three days' session. Delegates were in attendance from all over the world.

—A public meeting to protest against the British war of extermination in South Africa will be held at Handel hall, 40 Randolph street, Chicago, on the evening of the 12th.

—All the railroads in the Trunk line association, the Central Traffic association and the Western Traffic association, which include every important railroad in the country, have decided to abolish passes on the 1st of next January.

—Robert E. Burke, the democratic