

definite news except the appointment of Gen. Delgado, late Filipino commander of the Island of Panay, as American governor of the province of Iloilo, at a salary of \$3,000, with an American army officer as treasurer at the same salary. Aguinaldo is still held in close custody, no word being allowed to come from him except as military officers dole it out in gossip and totally irresponsible fashion to reporters. Nothing as yet reported from Manila on this subject is trustworthy.

South Africa, like the Philippines, gives out but little news except irresponsible gossip. Besides the report of the two Boer defeats, and the reelection of Mr. Steyn as president of the Orange Free State, there is nothing trustworthy to report.

One piece of South African gossip, however, is significant. It is said that a seditious movement is spreading among the natives, under the lead of native ministers. Its cry is "Africa for Africans."

In England, however, the South African outlook is dark, and the darkness has been intensified by the official publication at London of a blue book containing recent official dispatches from Sir Alfred Milner. In one of these, dated February 6, he writes:

It is no use denying that the last half year has been one of retrogression. Seven months ago this colony was perfectly quiet, at least as far as the Orange River. The southern half of the Orange River colony was rapidly settling down, and even a considerable portion of the Transvaal, notably the southwestern districts, seemed to have definitely accepted British authority and to rejoice at the opportunity to return to orderly government and the pursuits of peace. To-day the scene is completely altered. The fact that the enemy are now broken up into a great number of small forces, raiding in every direction, and that our troops are similarly broken up in their pursuit, makes the area of actual fighting, and consequently of destruction, much wider than would be the case in a conflict between equal numbers operating in large masses.

There are two important items of Chinese news. One was given out from Washington on the 13th. It is a statement that the indemnities demanded of China by the allied pow-

ers, exclusive of the claims of private individuals, are as follows:

Russia .....	\$90,000,000
France .....	40,000,000
Germany .....	70,000,000
Japan .....	30,000,000
Great Britain .....	24,000,000
United States .....	25,000,000
Belgium .....	5,790,000
Italy, Austria and Spain...	30,000,000
	\$314,790,000

The other item is a report of the 15th, from London, that Japan has issued an ultimatum to China demanding either that Russia be ejected from Manchuria or that the occupation of that province be made international. A late dispatch reports the destruction by fire of the palace of the Chinese empress at Peking, which was occupied by Count Waldersee.

NEWS NOTES.

—The latter part of June, 1902, has been fixed for the coronation of King Edward VII. of England.

—The British war office has determined that from June 1 the British army shall purchase no foreign meats.

—George Q. Cannon, for more than 20 years the head of the Mormon church, died at Monterey, Cal., on the 12th.

—At the recent annual meeting of the International Kindergarten union, held at Chicago, Mrs. Alice H. Putnam was elected president.

—Gen. Alexander C. McClurg, head of the Chicago publishing house of A. C. McClurg & Co., died of Bright's disease at St. Augustine, Fla., on the 15th, aged 67.

—Owing to illness Kropotkin's lecture engagements at Chicago have been set ahead one week. His lecture at Central Music hall, therefore, is to come off on the 21st at 8 p. m.

—Jefferson's birthday was celebrated at Chicago on the 13th by the Iroquois club. Judge Edward F. Dunne presided, and besides himself the speakers were S. S. Gregory, Sigmond Zeisler and Judge Tuley.

—President McKinley will begin a tour of the continent on the 29th, on board a special train consisting of a presidential car, two private compartment cars, and two private sleeping cars. The trip is to last seven weeks.

—Relative to the prosecution of Christian Scientists at Milwaukee, reported last week on page 10, the circuit court has decided that healing by means of prayer is not medical practice within the meaning of the law regulating that profession.

—A bill providing that after January 1, 1902, no common law marriage in New York shall be legal unless the

parties sign a written agreement of marriage in the presence of witnesses and file it with the clerk of the city or county, became a law on the 12th.

—Judge Wofford, of the criminal court of Kansas City, Mo., is said to seldom send juvenile offenders to jail or reform school. He releases them upon their agreement to report to him at regular intervals. The police testify to unexpectedly good results from this practice.

—The suit brought in New Orleans (vol. iii., p. 824) to prevent the shipment of mules and horses from that port to South Africa as materials of war for the British forces has been decided against the plaintiffs, on the ground that the matter is not within the cognizance of a court of equity.

—William F. Bryan, on whose nomination by the democrats for mayor of Peoria on a platform requiring a reservation in all street franchises of the right of the city to purchase without paying for value of franchise we commented in vol. iii at page 785, was elected on the 16th by a plurality of 2,940.

—The Bucklin amendment to the constitution of Colorado, authorizing counties to adopt at their own pleasure the Australasian system of taxation, has been signed by the governor. It still requires popular indorsement at the fall election of 1902. This amendment was fully described in volume iii.

—The monthly statement of the treasury department for March shows on hand March 31:

Gold reserve fund.....	\$150,000,000 00
Available cash balance..	158,443,521 89
Total .....	\$308,443,521 89
On hand at close of last fiscal year, June 30, 1900 .....	\$305,705,654 78

Decrease .....

—The treasury report of receipts and expenditures of the federal government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1900, shows the following:

Receipts:	
Tariff .....	\$180,224,214 71
Internal Revenue..	226,391,594 45
Miscellaneous .....	28,501,800 69
	\$435,117,109 85
Expenses:	
Civil and Misc.....	\$93,238,217 14
War .....	114,517,341 87
Navy .....	45,158,870 01
Indians .....	8,780,565 31
Pensions .....	106,537,909 27
Interest .....	24,587,536 44
	\$392,820,140 04
Surplus .....	\$42,296,969 81

—Rev. C. H. Mann, editor of the New Church Messenger (Swedenborgian), lectured at Steinway hall, Chicago, on the 12th and the 16th. His first lecture answered the inquiry: "Who is the spiritual man?" and his second described the parentage, conception and birth of the spiritual man.