

threatening messages and trying to stir up trouble, a detachment of Company F, Seventeenth Infantry, consisting of thirty-nine enlisted men, was attacked by Moros near Lake Liguasan, Mindango, on the 8th inst. First Lieutenant Harry A. Woodruff, Second Lieutenant Joseph H. Hall and fifteen enlisted men were killed, and five enlisted men wounded. The names of the killed and wounded will be reported by cable later. General Wood has ordered troops to proceed and recover bodies and arms of our killed and to punish the offenders. No further details have been received.

In American politics a triangular contest in the Republican convention of Illinois is the most notable event of the week. This contest is between three candidates for the gubernatorial nomination, representing respectively the national administration, the State administration, and the "anti-machine" Republicans. The candidate of the national administration is Frank O. Lowden, whom the "anti-machine" faction associate with the party machine, of which Congressman Lorimer is understood to be the manager. Gov. Yates is the candidate for renomination of the State administration faction. The "anti-machine" candidate is Charles S. Deneen. A deadlock over these three candidates has held the convention in session since the 13th. Following is the first ballot:

Yates .....	507	2-3
Deneen .....	386	2-3
Lowden .....	354	2-3
Hamlin .....	121	
Warner .....	45	
Sherman .....	87	

On the 47th ballot, the last of the day on the 18th, the vote stood as follows:

Yates .....	482
Lowden .....	403
Deneen .....	432
Hamlin .....	111
Warner .....	38
Pierce .....	33
Sherman .....	2
Necessary to a choice.....	752

Republican conventions elsewhere, bearing especially upon the Presidential candidacy, have been held in nine States since our last report (pp. 40, 53, 72, 73, 88). New Hampshire and Arkansas instructed for Roosevelt on the 17th; and on the 18th Idaho, Michigan, North Carolina, North Dakota, Nebraska, and Iowa in-

structed for Roosevelt, while Ohio made no instructions.

The instructions of Republican State and Territorial conventions on the Presidential question up to date are as follows:

Roosevelt—	Delegates.
Arkansas .....	18
Delaware .....	6
Florida .....	10
Georgia .....	26
Idaho .....	6
Indiana .....	30
Iowa .....	26
Kentucky .....	26
Louisiana .....	18
Michigan .....	28
Maine .....	12
Montana .....	6
Nevada .....	6
New Hampshire .....	8
Nebraska .....	16
North Carolina .....	24
North Dakota .....	8
Oregon .....	8
Rhode Island .....	6
Utah .....	6
Virginia .....	24
Vermont .....	8
West Virginia .....	14
Wisconsin .....	4
Arizona .....	6
New Mexico .....	6
Oklahoma .....	6
Indian Territory .....	6
Wisconsin .....	26
Total .....	396

  

Uninstructed—	Delegates.
Alabama .....	22
Maryland .....	16
New Jersey .....	24
Ohio .....	46
Total .....	108

In Wisconsin, on the 18th, there was a bitter faction fight in the Republican convention between Gov. La Follette and his anti-trust followers on the one hand and the Payne-Babcock faction on the other, which resulted in a split. The La Follette faction secured control of the convention and the Payne-Babcock faction bolted and organized another convention.

A notable feature of the Iowa convention was the rejection of the reciprocity tariff programme of Gov. Cummins, known as "the Iowa idea" (vol. vi, p. 664). The convention refused to declare for tariff revision when necessary, and adopted a clause declaring that the Republicans of Iowa—

believe it unwise to seek markets abroad by sacrificing any part of the home market, and equally unwise to legislate in a manner to provoke American industries into making war upon one another.

It added a demand "for reciprocity in non-competitive products only."

Democratic conventions have been held since our last report (p.

88) in six States and Territories. In Indiana on the 12th the convention instructed for Parker as against Hearst by 954 to 582. In the District of Columbia on the same day there was a bolt, the bolting convention instructing for Hearst and the regulars making no instructions. On the 17th Montana refused to make instructions, and Wisconsin instructed for Edward C. Wall, "a favorite son," as against Hearst, by 304 to 226. The California convention defeated the Hearst candidate for temporary chairman on the 16th by 367 to 345; but on the 17th it instructed for Hearst by 365 to 346. South Carolina refused instructions, voting down a resolution for Parker.

The situation with reference to instructions for Democratic candidates is now as follows:

Hearst—	Delegates.
New Mexico .....	6
South Dakota .....	8
Nevada .....	6
Massachusetts .....	6
Iowa .....	26
Washington .....	10
California .....	20
Total .....	82

  

Parker—	Delegates.
New York .....	78
Connecticut .....	14
Indiana .....	30
Total .....	122

  

Olney—	Delegates.
Massachusetts .....	26

  

Wall—	Delegates.
Wisconsin .....	26

  

Uninstructed—	Delegates.
Pennsylvania .....	68
Oregon .....	8
Kansas .....	20
Rhode Island .....	8
West Virginia .....	14
New Hampshire .....	8
Montana .....	6
South Carolina .....	18

  

Contests—	Delegates.
New Jersey .....	24
District of Columbia .....	6
Total .....	180

Two court decisions of general importance and interest have been rendered this week. On the 16th the Supreme Court of the United States sustained the proceedings of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor (p. 73) for the deportation of John Turner as an "anarchist." On the 12th the Appellate Court of Cook county, Illinois, sustained the action of Judge Holdom (pp. 170, 567, 752) of Chicago, in punishing twenty-three labor union men for acting as strike "pickets" in violation of an injunction he had issued. The