

ange River Colony" and the "Transvaal" was announced on the 4th. He will be succeeded as governor of Cape Colony by Sir Walter Hutchinson, governor of Natal and Zululand since 1893. A more stirring item of London news in connection with the South African war is the change of policy of the Daily News. It had been the liberal organ, but through supporting the war policy it lost subscribers heavily to the Morning Leader, which has made a courageous single handed fight against the jingoes. Loss of subscribers entailed financial suffering upon the News, and Labouchere, Arnold Morley, Massingham and other anti-war leaders have secured control.

The British war office issued on the 4th a list of the British casualties in the war, as follows:

Deaths (officers)	604
Deaths (men)	11,554
Deaths of officers and men from wounds after return home.....	247
Total	12,405

Regarding the Chinese treaty, the rumors of last week (page 617) that the acceptance by the Chinese envoys of the terms of the joint note proposed by the powers was coupled with a request for particulars upon certain points appear now to have proceeded from this Chinese imperial edict:

We have duly perused Prince Ching's and Li Hung Chang's telegram, and it behooves us to agree to the whole twelve articles. But our commissioners shall devise a plan to discuss the details of the sections complacently with the ministers.

Li Hung Chang, however, has declared his own and his colleague's intention of accepting the terms of the joint note without condition as to details. He is reported as explaining that China would "never again be offered such easy terms," and that "hostilities will no doubt be resumed" if these terms be not accepted.

Fighting here and there in a small way is reported from the Philippines. One of the engagements took place at Cavite Viejo, near Manila, where several Filipino officers and some 50 men were captured. The Philippine commission has "enacted" a law providing for the trial—by the "supreme court of the Philippines," subject to review, should congress so determine,

by the supreme court of the United States—of the question of whether the San Jose Medical college belongs to the Catholic church or to the government. The question grows out of the Spanish institution of church and state. Meanwhile Gen. MacArthur has adopted one of the Spanish methods of dealing with "rebels." He purposes exiling to Guam prominent Filipino prisoners, now residing in Manila on parole, and detaining them there until the fighting ends. This is done under instructions from President McKinley, "the policy of freeing prisoners" having, according to a Washington report of the 7th, proved to have "been disadvantageous to the American cause."

The American casualties since July 1, 1898, inclusive of the current official reports given out in detail at Washington January 9, 1901, are as follows:

Deaths to May 16, 1900 (see page 91	1,847
Killed reported from May 16, 1900, to the date of the presidential election, November 6, 1900.....	100
Deaths from wounds, disease and accident, same period	468
Total deaths to presidential election	2,415
Killed reported since presidential election	22
Deaths from wounds, disease and accident, same period	103
Total deaths	2,540
Wounded since July 1, 1898.....	2,382
Total casualties since July, '98... 4,922	
Total casualties to last week..... 4,908	
Total deaths to last week..... 2,635	

The final arguments on the question of Philippine and Puerto Rican colonialism are being made before the United States supreme court as we write. The first arguments were made in December. Two cases were then before the court. In one a soldier who has returned from the Philippines seeks relief from tariff duty on diamonds he brought with him, contending that the Philippines are part of the United States and that, therefore, tariff duties on imports from those islands cannot be imposed. The other case was similar in character, but related to Puerto Rico instead of the Philippines. After the argument of these cases the court postponed action until the 8th, when argument in five others involving different phases

of the same general question were begun. Upon the decision of these tariff cases hinges President McKinley's colonial policy—the policy, that is, of governing Puerto Rico and the Philippines regardless of constitutional limitations.

Jackson day, celebrated in Chicago on the 8th, brought out from William J. Bryan the most pointed speech he has delivered since election. Alluding to the use of his name as a presidential candidate at the next election, he said:

I am now a private citizen, with excellent prospects of remaining such. I intend to continue actively in the discussion of public questions, and do not desire to be embarrassed by being placed in the attitude of a candidate for any office. In selecting journalism as the best field for usefulness, I am aware that I am placing myself in a position where I can give more aid to others than to myself, but the field is chosen deliberately, because I am more interested in the promulgation of democratic principles than I am in enjoying any honors which my countrymen can bestow.

He advised those who attribute the recent defeats of the party to the platforms adopted or to the leaders in the fight, to remember that—the defeat of 1896 came at the close of an administration entirely satisfactory to those who are most anxious to reorganize the party; and that defeat of 1894, which occurred under a similar administration, was more disastrous than any that has taken place since.

Of the money issue he declared that the question of its figuring prominently in future campaigns—will depend upon circumstances which no one can measure with certainty. What is desired is a sufficient quantity of money to keep pace with the demand for money. If an unexpected and unpromised increase in the output of gold restores the level of prices and protects the producers of wealth from the evils of an appreciating dollar, those who have labored for bimetallism will rejoice more heartily than the financiers who advocated the gold standard at a time when gold was scarce and the dollar was becoming dearer.

On the subject of anti-imperialism, he dwelt at length. We quote:

If in the cases now pending the supreme court holds that the constitution follows the flag, a large portion of the republican party will oppose the retention of the Philippine islands. If, on the contrary, the court holds that a president and congress can govern colonies without regard to the restric-