

forbids compromise with the offered conditions. It says:

Having heretofore condemned this iniquitous law we examined with the greatest care its articles to see if they permitted the organization of religious life in France without jeopardizing the sacred principles of the church. Concerning cultural associations such as the law prescribes, we decree absolutely that they cannot be formed without a violation of the sacred rights which are the life itself of the church. Therefore, putting aside these associations which our conscience forbids us to approve, it is opportune to examine if some other kind of organization, both legal and canonical, can avert the threatened dangers to the church. . . . We declare it is not permissible to try the other kind of associations so long as they do not establish in the most legal and most positive way that the divine constitution of the church, the immutable rights of the Roman pontiff and the bishops and their authority over the temporal affairs of the church, particularly the sacred edifices, will be irrevocably protected by such associations. We cannot wish otherwise without betraying our sacred charge and producing the ruin of the church in France.

Press reports state the belief that the Pope is trying to force the Republic to negotiate for some form of church organization acceptable to the church as well as to the state.

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The Pulajanes to Be Exterminated.

The Pulajanes—wild tribesmen of the Philippine Island of Leyte—continue their fighting (p. 444). Five Americans, including a lieutenant and a surgeon, were killed in a hand-to-hand encounter in the town of Buraen on the 9th. It was reported on the 14th that Governor General Ide has determined to exterminate the Pulajanes, even if it should take every American soldier on the islands to do it. The Governor General had been conferring with Major General Wood, Brigadier General Lee and Governor De Veyra, and with fifteen "presidentes" of towns in Leyte, who have promised to support the American authorities, and to furnish information leading to the extermination of the Pulajanes. Meetings of the town councils in the disaffected districts are to be held, and the people are to be impressed with the necessity of co-operation in exterminating the Pulajanes. The disorder is said to date back to Spanish times. The political opponents of Governor De Veyra assert that his disarming of the municipal police has been the cause of the recent disturbances.

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Philippine students sent by the government to study in the United States have hitherto gone mostly into schools in the Northern States, fearing race prejudice in the South. But as the agriculture of their own country resembles only that of the Southern States it is now realized that this course is a mistaken one, and this fall a number of Filipino students will enter institutions of Louisiana and other States in the far South.

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The Monroe Doctrine Expounded in South America.

After his warm welcome in Brazil, and his speech on the Monroe doctrine before the Pan-American Conference (p. 417), Elihu Root, United States Secretary of State, went on to Montevideo, the capital

of Uruguay (p. 443), where he was received with great enthusiasm. At a state banquet given to him on the 11th, Mr. Root assured the South Americans that

The great declaration of Monroe, made in the infancy of Latin-American liberty, was an assertion to all the world of the competency of Latin-Americans to govern themselves and their countries. That assertion my country has always maintained and my presence here is in part for the purpose of giving evidence of her belief that the truth of the assertion has been demonstrated—that in the progressive development which attends the course of nations the peoples of South America have proved that their national tendencies and capacities are and will be on, and ever on, in the path of order and liberty.

Mr. Root was received by immense crowds, in spite of a heavy downpour of rain, on his arrival on the 14th at Buenos Ayres, the capital of the Argentine Republic.

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Wm. J. Bryan in Europe.

Mr. Bryan's tour (p. 419) brought him into Paris on the 11th. Being asked by a correspondent there if he might assume Mr. Bryan's candidacy for the Presidency, Mr. Bryan replied, "You may not." "If you are endorsed to stand for the nomination, what should be the main platform of the party?" was the questioner's next inquiry, to which Mr. Bryan responded: "Platforms depend upon the circumstances of the times; there are two years yet to run." Further pressed with the question, "What in your opinion should be the stand of the Democratic party in the present juncture?" he replied: "How can I officially bind the party?" "But there are the real principles of the party," persisted the interviewer, who was immediately interrupted by Mr. Bryan with, "Doubtless, but they are not to be packed in a nut shell. Their exposition requires minute deliberation, fine distinction, balanced phrasing. You must not try to get me to make 'yes' and 'no' answers, like the famous 'Have-you-stopped-beating-your-wife' correspondent." Alluding to certain democratic tendencies in France, Mr. Bryan observed: "It appears to be part of the democratic development which I have observed to be going on all over the world. I noticed it in India, Japan and China. Everywhere one sees the same evidences of awakening."

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American Politics and Bryan.

Mr. Bryan was reported on the 12th as having gone a step farther in declaring political warfare against Roger C. Sullivan, the Democratic national committeeman from Illinois (p. 419), by announcing his refusal to speak in the Illinois campaign unless the State convention succeeds in defeating the Sullivan combination. As quoted by the reports, Mr. Bryan said: "It is immaterial to me whether Illinois endorses me or not; but it is very important that the Democrats of that State repudiate Sullivan and his methods. The party must first of all purge itself of such leadership before it can enter courageously upon a campaign."

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Illinois Politics.

The Sullivan combination in Democratic politics (p. 444) have resumed relations with ex-Mayor Har-