

is conditioned on observance of the law. [See current volume, page 976.]

—The total registration in Chicago for the November election is 560,292, of which 394,015 are men and 166,277 are women. As compared with the last registration this is a falling off of 52,080 in the men's roll and 40,893 in the women's.

—Governor Dunne appointed on October 13 as secretary of state of Illinois Louis G. Stevenson, son of the late Adlai G. Stevenson, once Vice President of the United States. Mr. Stevenson will fill the vacancy caused by the death on October 12 of Harry A. Woods.

—What is announced as a "serious landslide" occurred on the east side of the Panama Canal in Culebra cut, north of Gold Hill, on the 15th. The slide was about 1,500 feet long and 65 to 100 feet wide. These slides are expected until the banks reach a natural angle. Navigation will be interrupted for a few days.

—A committee of New York bankers agreed on October 14, after a conference with Festus J. Wade of St. Louis to contribute \$50,000,000 to the proposed \$150,000,000 fund to issue loans on cotton security at not to exceed six cents a pound. The plan has been approved by the Federal Reserve Board. [See current volume, page 996.]

—General Rafael Uribe-Uribe, member of the Colombian Senate, and chief of the Liberal party, died on the 16th, of wounds inflicted by assassins, whose motives are thought to have been revenge for failure to receive government patronage. General Uribe-Uribe was one of the advisory commission that signed the pending treaty between the United States and Colombia. [See current volume, page 609.]

—An offer to sell or lease to the government the Copper and Northwestern Railroad in Alaska was made to Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane, on October 13, by J. P. Morgan. The road is nearly 200 miles long and extends from Cordova on the coast to the copper mines of the Guggenheim interests. Secretary Lane was unable to consider the proposition before receipt of reports from the board of engineers now surveying the route for the proposed government road. [See current volume, page 439.]

—Ratifications of the peace commission treaty between the United States and Guatemala were exchanged on the 13th, and the first of the conventions, designed by Secretary Bryan to guard this nation from sudden war, went into effect. Treaties with Ecuador and Greece were signed, and announcement was made of a similar treaty with Sweden to be signed in a few days. Treaties with Russia and China were ratified by the Senate, which has approved twenty-one of twenty-nine treaties that has been negotiated. [See current volume, page 976.]

—Professor Hugo Munsterberg of Harvard University sent his resignation on October 14 to the trustees of the university. Professor Munsterberg had spoken and written in defense of Germany in the present war. A major, Clarence Weiner, of the British army, had notified the trustees that unless Munsterberg was dismissed he would revise his will, leaving \$10,000,000 to the corporation. The

trustees refused to act, but Professor Munsterberg voluntarily sent in his resignation, holding that his personal opinions should not be allowed to deprive the university of the endowment. The trustees have refused to accept the resignation.

PRESS OPINIONS

War But One of Humanity's Evils.

Christian Science Monitor (Boston), October 2.—"Ez fer war, I call it murder." The clear common sense of James Russell Lowell summed it up in just those words, and Lowell was a thinker and a craftsman whose genius won for him the attention, not of a continent, but of continents. It is, of course, perfectly true that war brings out much of the gold in human character, and it brings it out, after the manner of the refiner, as the result of passing that human character through the fire. At the same time to insist that war is a discipline necessary for the purification of the nations is to argue not only that the innocent must suffer for the guilty, not only that hell must be let loose upon earth in order that the inhabitants thereof may find heaven, but that evil is real and has power, and that the philosophy of Heinrich von Treitschke and Friederich Nietzsche is more practical than that of the Sermon on the Mount. The most practical philosophy that the world ever can learn it is impossible to repeat too often, is the most metaphysical. Now though war is among the more devilish products of human animality, it is by no means the most devilish. It does bring out some of the finer qualities of the human mind, as has been already admitted, whereas there are certain other lusts of the flesh which produce evil without variableness neither shadow of turning. The curse of war metaphysically is that it is an expression of fear, that is of life in matter. It is one of the evils in the Pandora box of human existence, but it can never be caught, put back in the box, and find the lid irredeemably slammed down, whilst its brother and sister "miseries" and "evils" are flying about unchecked.



Hard for Beast and Man.

Chicago Evening Post, October 19.—Under the campaigning conditions of the present war, the horses of the cavalry and field artillery are worn out quickly. Unquestionably many of them are ridden or driven until they drop, where they are left to die. In battle where hundreds of wounded men lie unattended at times for hours, it is to be expected that wounded horses will be left to suffer indefinitely. After the Russian-Japanese war it was said that wounded horses were found on battlefields days after the conflicts had been decided. It would seem to be an easy thing for the victors in battle to send out squads of men to kill mercifully the wounded and suffering animals. It might be asked why any particular effort is being made to be merciful to the war horses when men, women and children in many places are suffering almost beyond the means of the world to relieve. The horse knows only that he is in pain. He cannot ask for help, and he cannot express his gratitude if it should come.