

Turkey.

Hostilities are enveloping Turkey. War was formally declared by Great Britain and France on the 5th. The advancing Russians who crossed the Armenian border have met only slight resistance from the Turks, who seem to have made little preparation for the invasion. The Russian force is supposed to number from 90,000 to 120,000. The action against Turkey will be at a great disadvantage unless the Turkish fleet is overcome, which will permit the transport of troops to Constantinople by water, or the Balkan states become involved, and permit the Russians to cross their territory. Meantime the French and British fleets are conducting a vigorous bombardment of the forts guarding the Dardanelles, in the hope of reaching the Turkish capital with their fleets. Some of the defenses are reported destroyed. Minor actions have occurred at Akabah on the Red Sea, and at other points where war ships have thrown a few shells into garrisoned towns and forts, but nothing of moment has yet taken place. The Turkish fleet, re-enforced by the German cruisers, Breslau and Goeben, is supposed to outrank the Russian Black Sea fleet; but no trial of strength has yet occurred.

**On the Sea.**

The first sea action that can be dignified by the term battle occurred on the 1st off Coronel, Chile, when the German ships Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Nurnberg, Dresden and Leipsic engaged and defeated the British ships Good Hope, Monmouth, Glasgow and Otranto. The battle occurred during a heavy storm between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening. The Good Hope was sunk, and the Monmouth disabled, and probably sunk or beached. No survivors of the Good Hope's crew have reported. The British ships were weaker in gun power than the Germans. Had the battle been delayed a short time till the arrival of the battleship Canopus, which was on its way to re-enforce the British, the Germans would have been the weaker. The British loss in men is given as 1,550, including Admiral Cradock, the commander of the British fleet. The German loss, as given by Admiral Graf Von Snee, commander of the German fleet, was six men wounded. The German Cruiser Emden, which has played such havoc with British shipping in the Indian Ocean, was attacked in the Bay of Bengal by the Australian Cruiser Sydney. The Emden was driven ashore on an island of the Cocos group, and burned. Twenty-four vessels, representing 55,005 tons, and a value of \$10,000,000, were victims of the Emden's prowess.

**South Africa.**

Light engagements have been reported between the Troops of the Union of South Africa and small bands under General De Wet and General

Beyers on the 8th on the Vet River, southeast of Bloemhof, in which the rebels were defeated. General Botha still treats the rebellion of small consequence, though he is pushing energetically the campaign to suppress it.

NEWS NOTES

—Arizona elected on November 3 its first woman State Senator, Mrs. Frances Munds, Democrat, of Yavapai County.

—The Interstate Commerce Commission on November 6 modified a former decision so as to permit granting of allowances by trunk lines to industrial branches.

—The National Executive Committee of the Progressive party held a brief meeting in New York on November 6 and then adjourned to meet again on December 2.

—The Canadian government, it is reported, has ordered the suppression of newspapers publishing articles calculated to promote sedition among alien residents in Canada. Weekly papers printed in German in Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Edmonton have openly condemned Great Britain, France and Russia and upheld Germany and Austria.

—At the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Singletax League at Boston on October 30, the report of Secretary Goodale showed an increase in membership of 50 per cent for the year. It further showed that much active work had been done. The League decided to incorporate. The following officers were elected: President, Lewis J. Johnson; vice-president, Henry D. Nunn; second vice-president, M. C. O'Neill; treasurer, Robert E. Blakeslee; secretary, Ernest E. Brazier. The Executive Committee in addition to the above officers includes Edmund J. Burke, Robert B. Capon, James R. Carret, John S. Codman, Hollis C. Joy, Charles H. Porter, Francis G. Goodale, Alexander MacKendrick, Professor John R. Nichols and Professor Comfort A. Adams.

PRESS OPINIONS

Woman Suffrage Constantly Gaining.

Philadelphia North American, November 7: There has been a disposition in some quarters to cite this week's election as a defeat for woman suffrage, because, of the six states in which a vote was taken on the question, only two declared for the women. But those who apply the rule of thumb to the suffrage fight forget that every new position won by the suffrage forces is won forever. This is a movement which never retreats. It is the most striking illustration of the maxim that revolutions never go backward. Montana and Nevada have been added to the white states of the map; and they will always be white. No state that ever gave the vote to its women ever took it away again. Nearly every other forward movement has had its instances of reaction. . . . But a position once won for woman suffrage is forever won. Instead of becoming a source of weak-

ness to the movement—a citadel which has to be defended—each new suffrage state is an impregnable base from which the attack can be carried on against the common enemy. This is true not merely because of the demonstrated benefits and justice of suffrage, but because suffrage changes the entire political organism of a community; and the women themselves, once having the right to vote, will never give it up. And it can never be taken from them without their consent. The fact that suffrage failed in four states—Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota—in nowise offsets the victory in Montana and Nevada. For the movement makes a marked and permanent advance, while it loses nothing. . . . The states in which women now have political rights equal to those of men are Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Washington, California, Kansas, Arizona, Oregon, Nevada and Montana and virtually Illinois. It is an inspiring showing, and should give the women of Pennsylvania added courage for the fight to take this state out of the black patch on the map of the republic.



Governor-Elect Whitman and Tax Reform.

Tenant's Weekly (New York) November 9: Mr. Whitman's vote shows that the people of New York State appreciate a candidate who says unequivocally that, as Governor, he will not interfere with referendum home rule in taxation. The strenuous efforts of the Allied Real Estate Interests to defeat Mr. Whitman were adequately rebuked by the believers in fundamental democracy. Ten militant Senators and Assemblymen, who favor the referendum on untaxing buildings in New York City, were elected from New York City—and as many more who favor the principle. Mr. S. Clinton Crane, Republican candidate for Assembly from the Twenty-third New York District, whom the Society to Lower Rents and Reduce Taxes on Homes opposed, because he has bitterly opposed this referendum, was defeated decisively. Mr. A. Ellenbogen, Republican candidate for the Assembly from the Fifteenth New York District, against whom the society conducted a campaign, barely got elected, through the eleventh hour admission made for him by the Allied Real Estate Interests, that he was neither in favor of nor opposed to the referendum sought by the society. He ran about five hundred votes behind the head of his ticket. Mr. Ogden L. Mills, whom the society also opposed because of his opposition to the rule of the people, was elected Senator, but polled less than half of Mr. Whitman's vote in his district. Without the endorsement of the Progressive party, Mr. Mills would probably have been badly defeated. As the Republican party is now in complete control of the State Government, they will have to face squarely the responsibility for defeating the home rule referendum on taxation.



Why India Is Loyal.

The Panjabee (Lahore), September 15.—It is a great mistake to imagine that the splendid outburst of Indian loyalty is merely or even mainly an expression of India's gratitude for all that England has done for her. Gratitude, though a virtue ingrained in Indian nature, is not among the highest

virtues and in the present case it has played only a subordinate part. It is the growing national self-consciousness of India and the reality and intensity of her desire for national self-fulfillment to which is principally due her readiness to make every sacrifice in defense of an Empire with whose well-being she believes her own highest well-being to be inseparably bound up. The practical demonstration of Indian loyalty, in other words, is part of the same struggle in which India has now for years been engaged—the struggle for obtaining her rightful place in the Empire and in the brotherhood of nations. Not that the demonstration of loyalty is the price which India offers for the constitutional liberty she so ardently desires; it is only the vulgar who could look at the thing in that light. As a matter of fact the desire and the demonstration are equally spontaneous expressions of one and the same spirit—the spirit of self-realization of Indian humanity in the stage of development it has reached.

RELATED THINGS

CONTRIBUTIONS AND REPRINT

LINES TO BEAUTY.

For The Public.

Softly and sweetly on wings of mind,
Comes music to my ear,
Sounding down through eons of time,
Cosmic and unrefined.
Would that a master tongue were mine,
To tell in simple song,
Of the flood of beauty that fills my soul;
Tell it to all mankind.

For man needs beauty most of all.
'Tis sunshine to his soul.
Beauty of spirit, Beauty of flesh,
Beauty of trail as well as goal.
And the music I hear with my inner ear
From out of the cosmic deep,
Contains the germ of a coming time,
When the social mind will reap

A harvest of grand and beautiful men
And women, and girls and boys,
It carries the seeds of radiant deeds,
So noble and fine and free,
That the very earth will rock with mirth;
Become a child of glee;
Will feel the thrill of an inner will
To cast into the sea

All that is ugly and sordid and mean,
All that is cheap and shallow,
Men will clear the world of fear,
When men the muse of beauty follow.
For beauty is life, and life is joy;
And joy, what may that be
But love of men; and thus again
I know love's harmony.

F. GUY DAVIS.