

Massacres of Bulgarians in Macedonia are advanced as a cause for war by Bulgaria, which demands home rule for Macedonia, the perpetually revolting province of Turkey. Bulgaria ordered mobilization on her frontier on the 30th. On the same day Serbia, having joined Bulgaria in demanding autonomy for Macedonia, ordered a general mobilization of her army, and Greece also ordered mobilization of her forces by land and sea. Montenegro has also mobilized, and Russia has called out over 200,000 reservists in Poland, but declares that this has to do with trial maneuvers, and has no reference to the Balkan crisis. A news dispatch from Berlin says that "the exact aims of Serbia and Bulgaria in mobilizing are their own secret and it is thought war may possibly break out without formal declaration. The great Powers, however, none of whom desire war, will continue their endeavors to prevent it until the last moment." A dispatch from London says that "two possible explanations of the Balkan crisis are offered, the first, that a coalition of the Balkan states exists for the purpose of demanding from Turkey, before it has time to conclude peace with Italy, the granting of complete autonomy to the Macedonian provinces; the second, that, fearing Turkey will seek an issue from its difficulties at home and abroad in war, they are preparing themselves for a possible attack." [See current volume, page 922.]



At the latest moment it is reported that the Balkan allies have sent an ultimatum to Turkey demanding reforms in Macedonia, and calling for reply within 48 hours. The Turkish government has ordered partial mobilization. France and Great Britain, as well as the members of the Triple Alliance—Germany, Austria and Italy—are bending all their energies to prevent war.



#### Francis Neilson.

After a speaking tour of the continent, Francis Neilson, M. P., was given a banquet at the Auditorium, Chicago, on the 30th. He had spoken in Manitoba and other Canadian cities, and at Portland, La Grand, Baker and Pendleton in Oregon, and Kansas City and St. Louis in Missouri, in support of the Singletax. At luncheon at the City Club, Chicago, on the 30th, he spoke on Lloyd George and the land question in Great Britain. At the Auditorium banquet there were 200 guests. The speakers, besides Mr. Neilson and the toastmaster, were Hamlin Garland, Margaret Haley of Chicago and ex-Bailie Peter Burt of Glasgow, Scotland. Mr. Neilson's subject here was the Singletax as a world movement. His addresses have been received with enthusiasm, both for their charm of style and their illuminating and in-

spiring qualities. [See current volume, pages 842, 880.]



Francis Neilson, M. P.

#### A Spanish Henry George Banquet.

Spanish newspapers report a banquet in honor of Henry George's birthday, given at Haro by the Spanish Singletax League on Sunday evening, September 1st. There is said to have been a large and enthusiastic attendance, including guests from various cities, among them several government officials from Madrid. According to the Madrid "Correspondencia de Espana," Mr. Antonio Albendin received a rousing ovation in recognition of his magnificent work in organizing the League and in publishing so fine a periodical as that called in Spanish *The Single Tax*.\* Mr. Albendin modestly declined to accede to the urgent demand for a speech, on the ground that oratory was not his specialty. He gave, however, a little talk on the general news of the movement throughout the world, adding that nowhere is the cause advancing more rapidly than in Spain and in Spanish-speaking countries, despite the economic ignorance of the people. One of the daily papers, "La Píoja," in its long report comments especially on the great enthusiasm displayed by those present. [See current volume, page 828.]

\*"El Impuesto Unico." Imprenta Rondaña, Plaza del Ayuntamiento, Ronda, Spain. See Public of September 13, page 885.