

CONQUERED TURKS CONTINUE RETREAT IN TOTAL DISORDER

Out-Generated and Out-Fought, it Has Made Last Stand Against Victorious Bulgarians.

ONE LINE OF DEFENSE IS LEFT Sultan's Force is No Longer an Army, but a Mob.

FOREIGNERS ARE IN DANGER

Massacre of Christians in Constantinople Greatly Feared.

POWERS ARE GETTING BUSY

Warships Are Rushing to Salonika and Other Ports to Protect Their Subjects—Turkish Warship Sunk.

BULLETIN. CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 1.—The Turkish army has recaptured the town of Banahisar from the Bulgarians and also has defeated the Bulgarians in the vicinity of Yisa, according to dispatches received here this afternoon from Nazim Pasha, commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces. Nazim's dispatches declare the Bulgarian losses were heavy and that all the Turkish army corps have now been ordered to advance.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Turkish army, on which the fate of the Ottoman empire depended, has been outgenerated and out-fought. It has made what is believed to be the last stand against the victorious Bulgarians and is now falling back in disorder on its final base of defense at the forts of Thatalia, twenty-five miles from Constantinople.

Grave doubts are expressed in military circles and repeated even in the Turkish capital, as to whether the remnants of the immense army of the sultan will make any serious attempt to hold this line.

Foreigners in Constantinople are fearful for the safety of the Christian populations of the Turkish towns and the European powers have taken steps in this connection by dispatch of warships to Salonika, Constantinople and other Turkish ports for the protection of their subjects.

This is the most pressing question of the moment. One corresponding in Constantinople voices the fear of Europeans in that city that the Turkish retreat from Thatalia might result in massacres and pillage by what is no longer an army but a mob.

Old residents of Constantinople who know the Turks thoroughly say foreign warships could afford some protection at Salonika, Constantinople and other ports, but declare the widely scattered missions and Christian populations are already seriously endangered.

The Bulgarian troops who have shown such dash since the opening of the campaign are not likely to give up their much time to reorganize. It is true they have hundreds of dead and wounded, both Turks and Bulgarians, to dispose of, and this must, according to military experts, delay them somewhat. They had, however, similar difficulties to contend against at Kirk-Kilish and around Adrianople, but there was not much lull in the fighting then.

Bulgarians Occupy Demotica. News comes today of the Bulgarians' occupation of Demotica, thus shattering any hope the garrison of Adrianople may have had of deliverance from that quarter.

Other parts of the line of invaders are pulling themselves together for another spring, which they hope will definitely put an end to Turkish rule in Europe, the Serbians having completed the occupation of Macedonia, are establishing civil administrations there and releasing some of their troops to go to the assistance of their allies at Adrianople and for an attack on Salonika.

Armed forces converging from three directions on Salonika.

European powers are now keeping in touch with a view to acting in concert when the opportune moment arrives, Bulgaria, however, has let it be known that Turkey must negotiate with the allied Balkan nations directly so that all

The Weather

Table with 2 columns: Location, Temperature. Rows include Omaha, Des Moines, St. Louis, etc.

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Two Suspects in Big Bank Robbery Case Arrested in Ohio

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 1.—H. E. Campbell and Joe P. Gavin, who the police believe are implicated in the \$300,000 bank robbery at New Westminster, Canada, were arrested here today.

The men were arrested by United States Deputy Marshal Al Bauer when they entered the postoffice and asked for mail at the general delivery window. Private detectives are said to have followed the men to this city and to have notified the federal authorities of their presence here.

Two of the men implicated in the robbery have been captured and \$10,000 of the stolen money recovered. The men under arrest here will be held pending a thorough investigation. The police say that they answer the description of the men wanted.

Another man who is said to be wanted by the authorities in connection with the robbery did not put in an appearance at the postoffice with Gavin and Campbell. He is said to be in Columbus and is being searched for by the police.

The third man who is wanted by the police is said to be "Big Charley" Montague of Chicago, wanted in that city for assaulting Police Lieutenant A. J. Burns on September 19. Gavin was at first believed to be Montague. Detective J. P. Cahill of the Chicago police force is here to return Montague to that city if he is captured.

Gavin claims that he is a traveling salesman of Chicago, and Campbell says he is a salesman making Columbus his home. Both deny participation in the robbery.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Chicago police have been on the lookout for men named Campbell and Gavin, charged with participation in the Canadian bank robbery.

They were supposed to have been the companions of James W. Stacey, who is here under that charge and under the charge of assault with intent to kill former Lieutenant H. J. Burns of the Chicago police department. Burns' failure to arrest Stacey and the others led to his dismissal from the department.

Stacey today waived examination on the charge of assault and was held to the grand jury under \$5,000 bonds, which were not furnished.

Serious Friction Develops Among Cuban Partisans

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—None of the higher officers of the army and navy would discuss the tense situation in Cuba. They have made every preparation to meet a serious outbreak in the island, beyond the control of the insular government, and were standing ready to execute these plans.

State department advices today were that the activities of the rural guard had already proved a source of friction between the two parties which might easily develop to the danger point near night.

The liberal party today demanded of President Gomez that he immediately order all of these rurales away from the polling places throughout the island and demanded the immediate dismissal of General Montaguado, commander-in-chief of the rural g. a. As President Gomez has come to feel himself more dependent for his personal safety on the guard than the regular army, he has so far resisted this pressure, but the situation is undoubtedly critical, notwithstanding the outward appearance of tranquillity throughout the island.

Seven Hundred Letters Read Into Dynamite Record

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 1.—Seven hundred letters were brought before the jury in the dynamite conspiracy trial today to be read as evidence against the forty-five defendants.

They were the correspondence taken from the office of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers after J. J. McNamara's arrest. It is charged by the government that the letters selected from 50,000 show that for five years Frank M. Ryan, president of the union, and the other defendants corresponded about "jobs" that were to be blown up.

WHITE ESKIMO TRIBE DESCRIBED BY IOWAN

Dr. Rudolph Anderson of Forest City Corroborates Assertions Made by Partner.

FOUR YEARS SPENT IN SEARCHING NEWLY DISCOVERED ABORIGINES OF THE TRUE CAUCASIAN TYPE.

ORIGIN OF NATIVES UNCERTAIN NO RECORDS KEPT AND MODE OF LIFE EXTREMELY PRIMITIVE.

POSSESS NO RELIGIOUS BELIEF MEN HAVE LIGHT HAIR AND EYES, WHILE SOME OF THE WOMEN HAVE FAIR SKIN AND ROSEY CHECKS, WITH DARK HAIR.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—Corroborative in every essential detail the story of the discovery of blonde Eskimo tribes recently given the world of science by Wilhelm Steffanson, his partner in Arctic exploration, Dr. Rudolph Martin Anderson of Forest City, Ind., arrived here today on the whaler Belvedere after four and a half years in the north. He was accompanied by Prof. E. De Koven Leflingwell of Pasadena, Cal., who has spent three and a half years making observations in the vicinity of the Flaxman islands and surveying and mapping about 150 miles of the coast line.

"It was over in the Cape Duxley territory, on the mainland, and on Prince Albert sound, across to the south of the Dolphin and Union straits, that Steffanson first got into touch with the blonde aborigines," said Dr. Anderson. "In the spring of 1910 we lost most of our dogs while at Cape Barry, Langton bay and Franklin bay, where we had wintered. Steffanson and I parted company, he leaving with two Eskimos for the east, while I pushed on to the Mackenzie delta for supplies. We met again at Langton bay in the autumn of 1910 and he told me of the queer tribe he had discovered.

"In December we started out and were thirty-one days crossing 300 miles of the worst strip of land we ever encountered. We explored the little known Horton river and made records and compass calculations. His is one of the largest rivers flowing into the Arctic. We were going through the barren grounds and putting in a supply of caribou for our dash for the regular army, he has no far rested this pressure, but the situation is undoubtedly critical, notwithstanding the outward appearance of tranquillity throughout the island.

First we came on a deserted snow village and finally found an inhabited village with a population of forty souls. "Many of the men had light mustaches and beards and light hair covering their heads. The eyebrows of these men were light and their eyes were light. Some of the women—not all—had fair skin and rosy cheeks, but their hair was dark, oily and tangled.

"There were none of the flat nosed Eskimos of the true Mongolian type among these people. Their features bore the characteristics of the Caucasian race. A mass of figures was submitted by Prof. John Lee Coulter of the federal bureau of census at Washington showing that there were about 4,933,000 farms in the nation, containing some 478,422,000 acres of tilled land.

From 1890 to 1900 the sale of agricultural implements in this country increased from \$1,071,428 to \$108,523,388, or 44.5 per cent. he said. In that time, he added, there was a decrease in the wheat acreage of 3,235,000 acres, or 16 per cent. starchy and oats, in the same period, increased 19 and 12 per cent, respectively.

The witness gave the average size of Illinois farms as 120 acres and said that state had the greatest cereal acreage, with 10,000,000 acres in corn, 2,185,000 acres in wheat and 4,175,000 acres in oats. Iowa, the statistics showed, had the largest hay and forage crops, with New York second and Nebraska third.

Prof. Coulter said that in 1900 he was employed as an expert mechanician by the McCormick Harvester company in Minnesota. He said there was keen competition among the harvest manufacturers in those days. There was no charge made for labor in making repairs and an allowance was made for old machines traded in for new. He said the prices varied from time to time to meet competition.

Since the formation of the International Harvester company in 1902 there had been less variation in prices and the practice of making repairs and allowing the trading in of old machines had been discontinued, the witness asserted.

Woman and Friend Found Guilty of the Murder of Her Son

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 1.—Albert J. Patterson and Mrs. Emma Bamberger today were found guilty of the murder of their son, who was stabbed to death by Patterson at the Bamberger home here last July. The slain man had objected to Patterson's attention to his mother, whose husband is alive, and finding Patterson at his mother's home on July 6 fought with him until Bamberger fell dying in the street from knife wounds.

Schooner and Crew of Six Men Are Lost

MARSHFIELD, O., Nov. 1.—The steel gasoline schooner Opprey and its entire crew of six men were lost at the entrance of the port of Marshfield early today when the vessel crashed into the jetty in a heavy sea. Captain Jacobson attempted to bring the schooner in over the bar, where the waves were running mountain high, but the wind failed him and his boat was swept down on the jetty. Every sea drove across the schooner's decks and the entire crew was carried overboard and lost.

Several small craft in the harbor were wrecked, but the United States cruiser Maryland, which was lying there, was not injured. The United States cruiser Cleveland, which was in the vicinity, did not suffer.

Methods of Reaper Trust Prof. Coulter Says Combine Gradually Raised Prices.

COMPETITION IS ABOLISHED Formerly There Was Allowance for Old Machines Traded In and No Charge Made for Labor in Making Repairs.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 1.—The government sought to show in the hearing of its dissolution suit against the International Harvester company today that more than half of \$330 spent for machinery on a typical Minnesota farm of 117 acres went for implements and binder twine which were furnished, nine-tenths at least, by that company.

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Escaped Convicts Are Killed by Posse

RAWLINS, Wyo., Nov. 1.—Richardson and Backstrom, two of the convicts who escaped from the Wyoming penitentiary here on October 15, were killed by a posse last night near Powder Springs, on the Colorado-Wyoming line, according to a telephone message received here late this afternoon.

Mrs. Lindloff Says Ball of Fate Tells Her She Will Be Free

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Mrs. Louisa Lindloff, the seeress and necromancer charged with the murder of her 18-year-old son, Archer, expects to know by Saturday night whether the message of good cheer she claims to have read in the mystic depths of her magic crystal globe, "the ball of fate," to use her description, was true. Her case is expected to go to the jury Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Lindloff, allowed to gaze into the flawless glass ball which was the center of interest in the state's case against her, predicted that she would be let free. She said she could read her fate plainly and that it was favorable.

Her attorneys, ignoring the crystal, introduced testimony today tending to show that any poison found in the bodies of Arthur Lindloff and the four others of her kin whom the state charged she poisoned was there either because of its use in embalming or in medicine they took for blood disease.

Henry Kuby, a friend, on cross-examination testified Mrs. Lindloff sought payment of Arthur's life insurance within a few hours after his death.

Mrs. Lindloff took the witness stand in her own defense this afternoon and denied not only administering poison to Arthur, but also the collateral allegations of the state—that she had criminal knowledge of the deaths of several others of her kin.

She followed on the stand Dr. E. L. Coffey, who testified that it was impossible from post-mortem examination to say how the victim of mineral poison obtained the drug. He said faulty decomposition would be set up by repeated administration of poison, as was charged by the state, and he added that the boy's condition did not show this situation.

Last of Schmitz Graft Cases is Dismissed By Superior Court

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—All that was left on the court calendars of the so-called graft prosecution in San Francisco which resulted in the overthrow of the Schmitz administration in 1907 passed into history today when Superior Judge William P. Lawlor dismissed the last of the indictments against Louis Glass, who as vice president of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company, was accused of having offered a bribe to a supervisor for his vote on a franchise measure.

Glass had taken advantage of the statutory provision granting accused men the right of trial within sixty days, claiming that the district attorney had neglected to bring him to trial within that period after he had petitioned for a hearing before a jury. The motion for dismissal of the indictments was allowed on this ground.

The cases against Glass had been called at intervals in Judge Lawlor's court for the last five years.

Rumor of Plot to Murder District Attorney Whitman

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Rumors of a plot to assassinate District Attorney Whitman through the medium of thugs from Chicago's underworld found basis today when it became known that Mr. Whitman received the following unsigned telegram last night:

"Look out for four men coming on Chicago train, 3 p. m. Saturday." Mr. Whitman had previously received his life was on foot because of his prosecution of ex-Police Lieutenant Becker.

AGED WOMAN KILLED BY EATING MOUSE POISON

KENTON, O., Nov. 1.—Unaware that a cracker which she found lying on a shelf was poisoned for mice, Mrs. Peter Deimler, aged 78, ate it and died today.

FELLOW TOWNSMEN HONOR SHERMAN AS BODY LIES IN STATE

Casket Containing Remains of Vice President Taken to Rotunda, Where it Rests Six Hours.

MILITIAMEN ACT AS GUARD Bells Begin to Toll at Early Hour and Entire City Mourns.

MANY MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE List Fills Nearly Two Columns in the Morning Paper.

EMBLEMS OF MOURNING MANY Active Pallbearers Will Be Selected from Among Employees of Concerns in Which Deceased Was Interested.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Beginning at 3 o'clock today the people of Utica were given an opportunity to make outward manifestation of their regard for their fellow townsman, Vice President Sherman. The body lay in state at the county court house from 3 o'clock till 9 this evening.

The body was placed in a heavy mahogany casket and was removed from the Sherman home at 2:30 o'clock. There was an honorary escort to the court house while the procession was protected by two companies of the National Guard. The public generally was also invited to accompany the cortege.

The court house, which is admirably adapted to such a ceremony as that planned for today, had been draped. The casket rested on a large catafalque draped with black and surrounded by palms. Uniformed members of the National Guard were present during the ceremony.

At 9 o'clock the body of the vice president was returned to the family residence, there to rest for the last night. After a brief service of prayer at 1 o'clock tomorrow, in which only the family will participate, the body will be taken to the First Presbyterian church and thence to the cemetery.

Interment in Mausoleum. The casket will be placed in a crypt in a mausoleum recently erected by Mrs. Sherman's family in Forest Hill cemetery. This was opened first for occupancy less than a month ago when the body of Mrs. Sherman's mother was placed in it.

Messages of condolence continue to pour in from all parts of the world. A list of the names of those who received yesterday fills almost two columns in the morning paper.

Bells began to toll at an early hour today. In every possible way, indeed, the people of the vice president's home city are showing their sense of loss. Notwithstanding the near approach of the national election there is no suggestion of political activity, republicans, democrats and progressives vying in their efforts to show regard for the dead.

The honorary pall bearers were announced tonight, as follows: United States Senator Elihu Root, Thomas R. Proctor, Charles S. Symonds, William S. Doellittle, J. Francis Day, George E. Donham, Charles B. Rogers, William T. Baker, Henry H. Cooper and Dr. Fayette H. Peck.

All are Uticans except Senator Root, whose home is in the neighboring village of Clinton.

Trip of President's Train. WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Plans for President Taft's trip to Utica to attend the funeral of Vice President Sherman were begun today so that the president and the entire congressional committee will reach Mr. Sherman's home city on the same train, at 1:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

According to plans prepared by White House officials today the president will leave Washington this afternoon and spend tonight at the home of his brother, Henry W. Taft in New York. His car will be attached to the Congressional special leaving Grand Central station about 8:30 tomorrow morning.

Returning from Utica the president will reach New York Saturday night and spend Saturday night and Sunday there. He will leave New York at 6 o'clock Sunday night for Cincinnati, going by way of Buffalo and Cleveland.

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