

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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OCTOBER CIRCULATION 51,898

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss: Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation for the month of October, 1912, was 51,898.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Yes, the weather is usually cool in December.

If you forgot to be thankful on November 28, it is not too late now.

The Balkans descended to let the sultan pluck the wish bone with them.

The fellow with little income does not worry much over the tax on incomes.

The only color we can feel: blue. Schaff. How about green with envy? Or purple with rage?

Every day may not be tag day for the ultimate consumer, but he does get it hung on him a lot.

The man who sells liquor to a child is on a par with the one who sells a pistol to an outlaw.

A cabinet crisis has just been precipitated in Japan. One is coming nearer than Japan, too.

Congress is in session. Now, let Mr. Bryan try to advise Messrs. Clark and Underwood if he dares.

Hard Winter Predicted by Goose Bone Prophet, says a headline. Is he in the anthracite coal business?

One thing is certain. President-elect Wilson was not driven to Bermuda in search of cabinet material.

A Chicago woman says she cannot live on \$10,000 a year, yet here is a Minnetonka man eating nothing for 105 days.

Omaha's "Jimmie Valentine" isn't coming out quite as well as the one in the play. His one experience promises to be disastrous.

A Missouri jury acquitted a woman of a murder to which she had confessed. No use talking, you do have to show those Missourians.

A California murderer walked cheerfully to the gallows after listening to the prison band play for two hours. It must have been bad.

The wheels of the United States supreme court do not move quite so rapidly as those of the Overland Limited, but they keep pretty close to the track.

Orozco's followers say they would surrender only they are afraid if they did they would be executed. If they keep still about it Madero may easily believe they have surrendered.

Sarah Bernhardt arrived in New York with the explanation that this was not her farewell tour of "beautiful America." It must be hard to make a farewell tour among such big spenders as Americans.

Jasper L. McBrien declines to consider as valid any movement for a peace conference put forth by Colonel Yelzer. But The Bee submits that Yelzer is just as well qualified as McBrien to speak for the parties at interest.

Nebraska suffragists are showing considerable capacity for practical politics in their pre-convention maneuvers. Up to date the women have shown that the smartest of machine politicians can teach them little about maneuvering for position.

Brother Jasper L. O'Brien sneers at Brother John O'Yeiser's job of political revamping mapped out for Colonel Roosevelt and opines that Brother John is a false prophet. May we commend to these brethren the sweet words of the Psalmist: "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

Campaign of Education.

Kansas City is thinking of adopting the commission form of government. Although the plan is in operation in many other cities, Kansas City thinks its people should have time for a campaign of education on the subject and such an enterprise is about to be launched. It will be interesting to note the effect of this systematic deliberation. We should not be much surprised if Kansas City finally came to the conclusion that the commission form of government, like any other, is as good as the men selected to administer it and not much better. This has been the experience of other cities. But aside from that it is a good thing for a large body of people to act with deliberation upon matters of such vital importance, and we have no doubt that Kansas City's campaign of education will prove very beneficial, no matter whether the new plan is adopted or rejected. If we are going to enlarge upon the direct-popular-rule idea, we should cultivate the widest possible knowledge of government among the people.

A Rich Young Man.

William P. Jackson, the newly appointed senator from Maryland to occupy the seat vacated by the late Senator Rayner until the legislature elects his successor in January, is said to be a millionaire. He is less than 45 years of age. "Another millionaire in the senate," exclaims a newspaper, following its derision with the statement that "Mr. Jackson always has been noted for his great industry. As a boy he spent his school vacations working hard at industrial labor." He seems to have capitalized his industry into very rich material rewards. If this is all that stands against the young senator from Maryland, then it is time for congratulations to the state and the senate, instead of belittling criticism. It would be a good thing for the youth of this republic to emphasize the qualities in Senator Jackson that seem to have triumphed. Hang such a promise before the eyes of every boy and it ought to inspire him, too, to industry and thrift. But it is apt to put a sordid phase on the worth of such efforts and success to make too much of the point that because this young man happens to have converted his push and enterprise into millions he is an undesirable man to have in the senate. Our democracy depends on no such mean minimization of character. Railing against wealth as wealth is the worst form of class spirit, perfidious in its possibilities.

The Migrating Gangsters.

Reports indicate that some of the New York "gangsters," fleeing as a result of the verdicts in the Becker and gunmen cases, have pitched their tents in Salt Lake City. This doubtless will put all western cities on their guard to prevent any of this fraternity from locating in them. Yet the men must abide somewhere and the west has in its day dealt with a good many undesirable citizens without permanent disaster to the community. It doubtless will issue no special invitations to the surviving companions of "Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louie" and those other galley slaves of the pirate ship of graft's despair, but probably take care of them if they come and begin any of their funny business. Surely New York may depend for co-operation upon the west, if co-operation arises, for preserving the restraining influence of these splendid verdicts.

Fight on Commerce Commission.

Leslie's Weekly says "the first duty of the president-elect should be to reorganize the Interstate Commerce Commission and do it with a club." The New York Herald thinks a "good, sharp, smoothly working guillotine is what should be employed."

Until it can be shown that the commission has outgrown its usefulness, or has degenerated, as Leslie's says, into "a holder of a perpetual brief for the shippers against the railways," perhaps the people would prefer neither the club nor guillotine in effecting whatever changes or improvements need to be made.

It is quite certain that the country as a whole is not making a fight for extinction upon the Interstate Commerce Commission, even though it may as yet have failed to reach its highest function of service. Impartial judgment, we believe, will admit that it has served many good purposes and might serve more if the army of able lawyers and tariff and operating experts employed to combat it, would bend their energies to co-operating with it in the working out of real problems. Certainly the commission was never intended and must never be used as a partisan weapon against railroad interests, which are entitled to every legitimate aid and encouragement.

The job of regulating the two wings of the party is not serious in Nebraska, for there has been no serious schism here and need be none in the future. All the case needs now is patience and mutual forbearance.

Thus saith the State Journal in commenting on Colonel Yelzer's proposed peace conference, and this sentiment will doubtless receive much approbation.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES DEC. 3.

Thirty Years Ago—

A change in the management of the Canfield took place, by which D. E. M. Fretwell, the well-known auctioneer, took control, succeeding Mr. and Mrs. George Canfield.

Religious services in the Danish language are to be held by Rev. C. Olsen of Racine, Wis., in the Scandinavian church on California street.

Members of the medical fraternity met at Dr. Peabody's office and took suitable action on the death of the late Dr. McClelland.

A new and elegant wholesale liquor and cigar house will be opened up this week by Ed Hiley & Co., A. E. Simpson being the company.

Twenty Years Ago—

Hon. Lorenzo Crouse, governor-elect, returned from the east.

W. C. Vandervoort, head clerk of the railway mail service, and Mrs. Vandervoort, left for Grand Island on an errand combining business and pleasure.

Senator J. W. Padlock left for Washington, where he expected to spend the next few weeks except for a brief visit at his old home in New York and a short business visit in Boston.

Ten Years Ago—

The Retail Clerks' Protective association was formed at Labor Temple and every clerk, male and female, in the city was to be invited to join the union.

One of the pleasantest social functions ever held in the Omaha club was its dinner to Archbishop Keane of Dubuque.

The Field club election culminated at the Commercial club as follows: President, Charles P. Urkhardt; vice president, Jay Foster; secretary, Harry Morrill; treasurer, Philip Potter; directors, Henry T. Clarke, Jr.; William E. Rhodes, Byron Hastings, Harry Morrill and John P. Lund, who were to serve with Directors Kennedy and Murphy, whose terms had not expired.

Mrs. Crouse was hostess to the Cooking club, whose membership consisted of Mesdames Joseph Barker, Charles T. Kountze, Herbert Wheeler, Ward M. Burgess, Harry Wilkins and Misses Helen Smith, Webster, Preston, Crouse and Lindsay.

People Talked About

Throwing Cinderella slippers as love tokens at the heads of Scotch judges lends considerable gaiety to the suffrage campaign in Scotland. What's the next stunt?

The youngest girl town official in Massachusetts is Miss Blanche Coffin, 15 years old, a graduate of the Nantucket High school, class of 1912, who was recently appointed public weigher in that town.

Mrs. John Cummins of Woburn, Mass., is the owner and manager of one of the largest farms in New England. She cultivates 400 acres, disposes of the milk from twenty-six cows, keeps two stables in the Boston market and raises 2,000 hogs a year.

A device in municipal government not new, although not tried in this country, is about to be given a test by the city of Sumter, S. C. It has been decided to employ a business manager for the town and an advertisement has been sent forth seeking the man.

Governor-elect Duane of Illinois will take only eight of his children to live with him at the executive mansion at Springfield. As the governor likes to "hear himself think" he occasionally the rest of the little Duanes will be bundled off to boarding schools.

Supply houses and plumbing associations, assailed in court in Indiana as a monopoly, protest against the calumny, assuring their patrons that a monopoly in the business is impossible. Sure, Mike! He who doubts needs but step into a supply house, try to buy a bit of material without an order from a master plumber and be convinced.

The historic Ford theater building in Washington, the scene of the Lincoln tragedy in 1962, has been condemned as unsafe and ordered torn down. Originally the building was a church, erected in 1822, was remodelled into a theater in 1862, and has been owned and used by the national government since 1886. Part of the top floor fell in, killing twenty-one persons, in 1882.

Anticipating the good things of Thanksgiving, Harry Hair of New York had surgeons trim, massage and oil his stomach a month before the event. With the improved interior department Harry got into the Thanksgiving dinner: four olives, two stalks of celery, two helpings of turkey with oyster dressing, mashed potatoes, cranberry sauce, pumpkin pie and ice cream. As an appetizer Mr. Hair's surgeon pushes the cocktail over the ropes.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

By Rev. M. V. Higbee, Pastor.

The North Presbyterian church is in its fifth year of its history and now numbers a little above 400 members.

An act of Omaha Presbytery in April, 1908, consolidated the Second Presbyterian and Knox Presbyterian churches. Each of those churches had been in existence about twenty-five years. Each had been a strong and influential body of about 200 Christian people of the Presbyterian faith. When consolidated the joint membership was between 200 and 300.

The second church had counted among its strongest pastors Dr. R. M. Stevenson, Dr. Samuel Ware and Rev. Newman Hall Burdick. The Knox church had grown particularly under the pastorate of Dr. Asa Laird and Dr. H. D. Long. Each church had a strong session, consisting of nine men in the second and seven men in the Knox church.

Soon after the actual fusion of the two congregations on July 5, 1908, the new congregation called Rev. M. V. Higbee, who had been for three and a half years pastor of the Knox Presbyterian church, to the pastorate of the consolidated body which was named the North church. It was installed two weeks later and continued to be the pastor of the church.

The new congregation worshipped for two years in the old Knox church building at Nineteenth and Ohio streets and then began vigorously to work for a new building, which was dedicated February 4, 1911. The new building is modern and commodious and an ornament to the city. It stands at Twenty-fourth and Wirt streets in the largest uniform residential district in Omaha. Almost 100 members have been welcomed since the dedication of the new building and the congregations are large every Sabbath. The building and its equipment cost about \$50,000, and are almost paid for.

Here are the names of the pastor, organizations and their officers: Melvina Vernon Higbee, P. D., pastor;

William H. Anderson, clerk of session; W. D. Crawford, church treasurer; H. J. Hughes, treasurer building fund; Edward McEachron, president of trustees; Sunday School—Prof. F. H. Curran, superintendent; F. H. Madden, secretary; F. H. Fonda, treasurer; Christian Endeavor—John Patterson, president; Women's Missionary Society—Mrs. S. K. Spalding, president; Mrs. Bryce Crawford, treasurer; Ladies Aid Society—Mrs. Robert McEachron, president; Mrs. A. N. Eaton, treasurer; Men's Brotherhood—E. H. Hoel, president; A. N. Eaton, treasurer; Westminster Guild—Miss Florence Tessler, president; Miss Margie McEachron, treasurer; Westminster Circle—Miss Helen Shepherd, president; Miss Ethel Hobbs, treasurer; Royal Blues—Roberta Coulter, president; Lorena Travis, treasurer; Choir—E. F. Williams, chorister; Miss Irma Book, organist; Boys' Club—Harry Herzog, superintendent. The Sunday school has an enrollment of 254 and an attendance of nearly 200. Besides the various organizations, the pastor has had special success in dealing with the children, through what is called a "League of Worshipping Children." Many between the ages of 10 and 14 years are forming the habit of attending church. Eleven did not miss a Sabbath from October, 1911, to October, 1912. Many more missed only one or two, and sixty-eight were in quite regular attendance.

The North church stands among the first in the state of Nebraska in its accessions on confession of their faith during the last year. The writer will soon complete his eighth year of work in the city and his fifth as pastor of North church.

TOTTERING OTTOMAN EMPIRE

How it Measured up Before the Balkan War.

Anticipating a division of the Turkish empire in Europe as a result of the thrashing administered by the Balkan states, authoritative statistics of population, area, territorial divisions, etc., will enable the reader to follow intelligently the coming distribution of the prizes of war.

The Annuaire Oriental of 1912 contains instructive data on the size of the empire. As at the time the figures were compiled Turkey had not abandoned Tripoli to Italy, the record includes the African possession as well as those in Europe and Asia. Turkey in Europe is composed of the archipelago and the Balkan peninsula; in Asia includes Anatolia, Arabia, Syria, Palestine, Mesopotamia and Kurdistan; in Africa, Tripoli and Cyrenaica (Benghazi); provinces, Isles of Crete, Samos, Cyprus.

Area. Sq. Miles. Population. Turkey in Europe, 1,042,864 2,000,000 Turkey in Asia, 429,272 21,000,000 Turkey in Africa, 642,818 1,150,000 Totals, 2,115,954 24,150,000

The different races within the Turkish possessions are Albanians, Arabs, Armenians, Bulgars, Greeks, Kurds, Jews, Gypsies, Montenegrins, Serbs, Syrians, Roumanians and Turks. The Ottoman Empire is divided up administratively as follows: Vilayets, or provinces or states; sanjaks, or prefectures or counties; kazas, or arrondissements or townships; nahies, or cantons or villages.

The population of the vilayets and their chief cities of over 10,000 population is as follows: Turkey in Europe—Constantinople, 2,500,000; Adrianople, 1,500,000; Salonica, 1,300,000; Kosovo, 1,000,000; Monastir, 800,000; Janina, 200,000; the Archipelago, 225,000; Scutaria (Albania), 200,000.

The empire contains about 100 cities of more than 10,000 population. Of these Constantinople has 1,200,000 (600,000 Christians). Next follows Smyrna, 275,000; Damascus, 200,000; Bagdad, 255,000; Beirut, 210,000; Aleppo, 200,000; Salonica, 175,000; Benghazi, 100,000; Bronsa, 90,000. Cities made famous by the war are Adrianople, 82,000; Monastir, 75,000; Uscup, 70,000; Scutari, 65,000; Kirk-Kiliseh (town of forty churches), 35,000; Janina, 18,000; Dardanelles, 15,700; Mitrovitza, 10,000. The city of Mecca has an ordinary population of 80,000, but this is increased to 200,000 during the pilgrimage.

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FRANKING CAMPAIGN MATERIAL

Tons of Political Dope Circulated at Nation's Expense.

Chicago News.

It has been suggested that the people's national, state and local governments might with propriety help to finance from the public funds the campaigns of candidates for public office. In Oregon, to cite one example, the authorities circulate at public expense a campaign pamphlet in which every candidate is allowed a certain amount of space to present to the voters the arguments for his election. This plan has much to commend it, since each candidate has an equal chance with every other candidate to place before the voters his claims to their favor.

The United States government has a system of aiding some candidates for office while giving no aid to the opposing candidates. The system is there open to serious objection because of its rank favoritism. A member of congress who is a candidate for re-election can have his political documents printed in the Congressional Record and then he can send them through the mails free of charge. He has to pay the actual cost of printing, but there is no charge for postage, which is by far the largest item of expense when campaign material is sent to voters. The candidate who is opposing the man in office must pay full postage on all this matter that he sends through the mails.

Figures recently made public by the Postoffice department show that during the last year the postal system handled 230,240,000 pieces of franked mail, this enormous mass weighing 61,377,000 pounds. The revenue for the service at the regular postal rates would have been nearly \$2,000,000. The revenue on the political documents alone would have amounted to about \$2,250,000. If the political matter had been fully paid for the Postoffice department would have shown a surplus for the year of about \$1,000,000. Instead of a deficit of approximately \$2,000,000.

EDITORIAL SNAPSHOTS.

St. Louis Republic: The Abyssinian gentleman who can speak twenty-two languages might be useful to anyone who wants to know how to pronounce the names in the war news.

Chicago Post: You understand, don't you, why Austria has a right to demand such territory as she pleases. She never went out and won it in a fair fight with the allies did. She just stuck at home.

Louisville Courier-Journal: President-elect Wilson has been offered about eighty square miles of printed advice since the election, but he has persisted in paying more attention to the charms of the Bermudas.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: It is hoped the biggest gun in the world, which is to be placed at one entrance of the Panama canal, will be securely anchored. Otherwise it is likely to recoil and do a lot of damage at the other entrance.

Chicago Record-Herald: If it is alleged in the complaint, the United States Motor company of New Jersey has liabilities of \$12,000,000 and assets of less than \$9,000,000, it is clear enough that it has been doing some big business, all right.

Boston Transcript: The proposed international European strike against war would surely put an effective quietus on the military zeal, which animates the powers against the Balkan states. After all, if nobody will work or fight there can't be much of a war.

Springfield Republican: Mr. Wickersham never had any political sense, but his victory in smothering the bathtub trust should remind people that when he leaves

SUNNY GEMS.

Wiseman—Moderately wiles. I see one of the kings engaged against the Turks went to the war in an automobile.

Ironious—Yes. Yet to get results all he had to do was to touch the high speed and shut his eyes.—Judge.

"It is queer they cannot catch the automobile speeders easily."

"Well," replied Senator Burghum, "as human experience progresses wisdom increases. I am going to come as near leaving the tariff question for posterity to settle as I can."—Washington Star.

Managing Editor—I want that whole story, with all the particulars of it brought squarely out into the light of day. City Editor—All right. I'll send a man to cover it.—Chicago Tribune.

"More tough luck," whispered his wife. "Well, what new?" he muttered. "You know Miss Green never sings without her music?"

"Well, she's brought her music."—Detroit Free Press.

"I think it's your appendix."

"Are you sure, doctor?"

"How can I be sure until I've had it out and examined it?"—Life.

Doc—I'm quite nonplussed! I can make nothing out of your case at all. Patient (brightening up)—By jove, Doc, do you really mean that?

"Never mind," said the disappointed

boss: "There will be other elections, and the next time we will win by hook or crook."

"Yes," rejoined the henchman, "but what's the use of wasting time with the hook?"—Chicago Journal.

"Why do they call him the fighting parson?"

"Because he has to fight his parish ioners to get his salary."—Judge.

DO YOU KNOW THEM? Chicago Journal.

"What are you going to do about the tariff?" asked the confidential friend.

"Well," replied Senator Burghum, "as human experience progresses wisdom increases. I am going to come as near leaving the tariff question for posterity to settle as I can."—Washington Star.

"I know a man who knows just how to fix your touring car."

"How would you like to drop the oil to make it run again. And sends it to the shop."

"I know a man who tells you how to blow and blows and blows. He stands upon the curb and tells you what a clump you are. But when his lawnmower starts to squeak

Whenever I encounter one Who blows and blows and blows. I have my opinion on. How much he really knows. The conventional gambler. Has got the head of wood. The quiet party is the one. Who's certain to make good.

Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR. "Handy!" It's the "handiness" of the Ford that establishes its unbounded popularity—especially with those who have driven heavier and more cumbersome cars. And the new low price makes it as "handy" to buy as it is economical to maintain. Every third car is a Ford. Nearly 150,000 have been sold and delivered. New prices—runabout \$525—touring car \$600—delivery car \$625—town car \$500—with all equipment, f.o.b. Detroit. Get particulars from Ford Motor Company, 1916 Harney St., Omaha, or direct from Detroit factory.

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