THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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NOVEMBER CIRCULATION

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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 November, 1912, was 49,805. DWIGHT WILLIAMS,
Circulation Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 5th day of December, 1912.
ROBERT HUNTER,
(Seal.) Notary Public.

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

If you shop, shop early.

Today is a good day to begin buying.

Omaha's merchants never offered better bargains.

Did your coal bin tremble a little under that drop in the mercury?

Base ball and foot ball have their seasons, but the high ball rolls on forever.

Greece seems to have been playing the part of the joker in the Balkan deck.

Democrats oppose changing the date of inauguration from March 4, naturally preferring the wind.

The meanest fakir on earth is the one who preys on suffering humanity, and Omaha has some of them.

"You cain't skeer me," replies the czar to the kaiser, and the war spirit continues its ghost dance on the continent.

Cheaper fuel and power will complete Omaha's equipment as the great industrial center of the middle-west.

Congress has been pictured a number of times as awaking. Let us hope it does not go back to sleep before March 4.

The Glasgow students gave the militant suffragettes an illustration of how the riot rule works when it is reversed.

R. L. Metcalfe says he never found friendship real in politics. He would not say as much for the sting of ingratitude.

Dahlman is to call a mass meeting on city planning. Will it include improvements in the sheriff's office as one of its tasks?

The Lord must have meant the Missourians, who demand to be shown, when he exclaimed, "Oh, faithless generation."

Speaker Champ Clark denies he is a knocker just because he broke two gavels calling the house to order on the opening day of congress.

Fingy Connors—you remember Fingy—says he is proud of Governor-elect Sulzer. It is to be hoped the governor-elect vindicates himself.

Some folks may not know the difference in the appearance of the new and old coins, having been unable to get on close terms with the latter.

If a combination of retail grocers can tell the big jobbing firms where to head in, what can it do the housewife who buys her stuff by telephone?

The Psalmist in entreating thanks unto the Lord for his goodness added that 'his mercy endureth forever," which is our fiat for making every day Thanksgiving day.

Nebraska suffragettes have now launched their active campaign. All that remains for them to do is to get the votes of enough men, and then they will have votes for women.

The editor of the Francitas (Tex.) Bee says the people of Francitas are the best people in the world. Of course, they must be, for that little village was founded and populated by Nebraskans.

Passing resolutions at mass meetings will not abate the smoke nuisance. The owner of the offensive chimney must be educated to the point where he will understand that smoke is wasteful, as well as offensive.

Union Pacific in Nebraska.

If under the terms of the merger decision the Union Pacific secures control of the Ogden-San Francisco line, thus completing as now its Pacific coast outlet, it will not only make Omaha in fact as in name the headquarters and eastern terminus of the greatest transcontinental line, but will inevitably result in monumental advantages to the entire state of Nebraska. These will come in the form of branch lines acting as new feeders, which the expanding interests of the state now so much require.

While the Union Pacific has maintained a high grade of efficiency in its physical property and service in this state, it has not, because of its subservience to the Southern Pacific, been free to develop its lines in Nebraska, as it should now as a separate and independent organization. It has enjoyed distinction as the great Nebraska railroad, when as a matter of fact the Burlington has more than double its mileage in this state and the Northwestern has within a few miles of as much.

Nebraska's prodigious development is calling loudly for just such results as seem to have been contingent upon the situation created by this decision. The benefits accruing will, of course, be mutual to the railroad and the state and, with the best of feeling existing between them, the future appears very promising.

Peace and Armaments.

Secretary Meyer, in pleading for a strong navy, is well within the facts of record when he asserts that limitations upon armaments have not advanced the cause of peace. It would be wise to start upon this propaganda of world peace from that point of view, for it would save time otherwise spent on sophistical arguments.

It is of striking interest that the secretaries of our navy and army, as well as the officials of other governments charged with the grave responsibility of maintaining their nation's defenses, though they may be ardent advocates of peace, invariably take the view, which Mr. Meyer urges, that the best way to avoid war and insure peace is to be prepared to fight. Across the Dominion Canada's premier is urging the same thing. These men leave the disarmament policy to be preached by those without such official responsibilities.

It was not economy nor real peace promotion for the democratic house to defeat the two battleship bill; it was a false play to the political galleries. Secretary Meyer insists upon three battleships a year to hold this nation in the front rank of the powers at sea. We have let our merchant marine deteriorate at a cost we could not afford; we certainly cannot afford to weaken our naval force, especially so long as all other world powers persist in strengthening theirs.

Boys' Corn Clubs.

Promoting the corn club plan among boys of the state should have the double value of increasing the quality and quantity of Nebraska's corn production and attracting boys to the farm. For that reason this enterprise should be maintained with increasing interest. As the outgrowth of corn expositions, good seed campaigns and the university's fostering care, it has begun to yield excellent fruitage, as the specimens brought in by the boy farmers at South Omaha indicate. Some of these lads are raising more than 100 bushels of corn to the acre and that, too, in soil not the choicest for this cereal. The fact is, as appears from all experiments made, most of Nebraska's land is highly adapted to corn culture and if properly cultivated will yield returns much greater than anything yet realized. The system of offering prizes among the boys is a valid incentive to their industry, which should begin to have a very vital influence upon some of the older tillers of the soil.

Canada and the Mother Country.

Premier Borden's speech in the Canadian House of Commons demanding three new warships at a total cost of $35,000,000 to strengthen the mother country's armament in view of Germany's aggressive campaign, breathes loyalty to England, but at the same time the unmistakable spirit of ultimate independence for Canada. Thus far Mr. Borden has not adopted the candor of former Premier Laurier, but that he has separation in mind would seem no longer subject to doubt.

These ships, the premier says, are to form part of the British navy, yet he affirms that with the "new order of things Canada would have a voice in foreign affairs." As if that were not explicit enough, he adds:

> When Great Britain no longer assumes sole responsibility for defense upon the high seas, it can no longer undertake to assume sole responsibility for the control of the foreign policy.

And so the mother country, impressed by her great province's growing importance, has conceded the right of Canada to send a minister to London to be consulted in any plan looking to a change of foreign policy, with the promise that no such change will ever be made again without Canada's advice. If England had adopted some such course as that a good many years ago the face of the map might look differently today.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES

DEC. 7.

Thirty Years Ago—

Madame Christine Neilson, the famous singer, and her concert company went through Omaha in a special car en route to the coast. They are to be back in Omaha for a concert in January.

The county clerk was busy cleaning out the vault and in the course of the work burned the ballots cast at the fall election of 1872. The names of Governor Furnas, Bruno Tzschuck on the state ticket, and Orson Wilson, William Dwyer, Wallace R. Bartlett, John L. Webster, Charles F. Goodman, Martin Dunham, H. L. Dodge and N. J. Ireland on the county ticket looked like old times.

Prof. Harry Emerson, wife and baby, arrived to visit the family of D. C. Brooks.

The rise in the price of beer is precipitating a big discussion in the public prints.

The financial report for the state fair shows total receipts of $16,705, with a balance after deducting expenditures of $5,178.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians are planning their fifth annual ball to take place next week at Masonic hall.

According to the real estate record lots 22 and 24 in block 2 of Hanscom park have just been sold for $1,600.

A number of Omaha people, including Mr. and Mrs. John M. Thurston and Dr. S. D. Mercer, went to Lincoln to attend the silver wedding of Dr. and Mrs. Matthewson at the insane asylum.

Twenty Years Ago—

Ex-Governor George W. Baxter of Wyoming came to town and put up at the Paxton.

Mrs. Rau and her granddaughter, Miss Blanche Hellman, left for California.

Miss Margaret Mather, the actress, was still confined to her rooms at the Millard hotel.

All efforts of the street railway company to open its tracks were futile, as the snow fell faster than the plows could clean it away. On the electric lines three motors coupled together tried to buck the storm, but without success. Walking was the order of the day. The company hired every man it could get to work.

The B. Fay Mills revival meetings at Exposition hall did not stop, but had a good attendance notwithstanding the fact that sidewalks and streets were blocked with snow, which continued to fall and not a street car in the city was running. Nine or ten men and women "came up" for conversion.

George Hines, assistant superintendent of transportation for the World's fair, formerly of Omaha, was in the city. He said that receipts for the great exposition at Chicago were just beginning to pour in, but the heaviest run was not expected till February.

Ten Years Ago—

The coming of John H. Converse, the millionaire lay evangelist, was announced. He was to come to aid in meetings at First Presbyterian church.

Court Sergeant Whalen was taken suddenly sick with pains in his right side, suggestive of appendicitis. He was attended by three physicians.

Clerk Martin Sugerman of the county judge's office was preparing to post a list of the holidays for 1902 and the Irish patriots were elated to know that Uncle Bill Snowden was exercising his influence to have the 17th day of March included in this list. Uncle Bill argued that the good Saint Patrick was entitled to a place at the shrine of our patriotism along with George Washington and everybody understood what Uncle Bill's influence meant when it got under a full head of steam.

Union Pacific strikers threatened to make trouble for the Milwaukee because it delivered an engine to the road in distress.

Captain Mostyn said the police would be on their guard against impostors before dispensing aid for the winter. He said they had many appeals that did not look real good to the searching eye of the law.

Rev. J. H. Bignell, the pastor of North Christian church, was present at the morning service and conducted the closing exercises after the sermon by Rev. W. E. Gray.

People Talked About

A hurry call to arrest a red-headed highwayman, operating in Chicago, resulted in twenty bearers of natural torches being quizzed by the police before the right one was found.

Women are fleeing from the Turkish harems to western Europe. They might have stayed and tried suffragette tactics on the Turk. Then indeed would Constantinople's case have been desperate.

Charles Ewing, a civil engineer, who was elected business manager for the borough of Landsowne, Pa., has just resigned his position because he was unable to find enough to do. His salary was $1,200 a year.

Captain Louis C. Platau of St. Louis, has 150 practical inventions to his credit in the patent office at Washington. His latest is a turbine engine which he expects to revolutionize transportation by land and sea.

Washington correspondents persist in attributing to democratic victors covetous designs on the pie counter. Why scoff at motives and promises? For six months past spoken and written words assured voters that democrats sought only the country's good. The reported rush to the pie is a sure-enough exaggeration.

James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, has written a heart-gripping letter to Governor Hadley of Missouri, urging the pardon of Herman Kretschmar, a salesman, sentenced to eighteen years imprisonment for killing Clarence N. Jones in St. Louis four years ago. Kretschmar was a classmate of the poet.

Sarah Bernhardt, who has started out on the mid-west vaudeville circuit at $8,000 a week, scouts the report that this is a farewell tour. She proposes to remain in the spotlight as long as the box office responds to the divine's deft touch. There must be some activity at the box office to rake in $8,000 per and other incidentals.

Colonel James G. Butler of St. Louis, a retired millionaire, has resolved to re-enter business and he is now organizing what he terms a poor man's bank, with $100,000 capital. The purpose of this institution, however, is not to make money for its founder, but to save money for the poor men and women of good character who may need funds to meet the emergencies which now and then drive the worthy poor into the clutches of the loan sharks.

IN OTHER LANDS THAN OURS

Some Old World Events that Are Making History.

End of the Balkan War.

Just two months ago the Montenegrin army crossed the Turkish border and fired the first shot of the Balkan war on the Ottoman government. Two weeks later the armies of Bulgaria, Servia and Greece moved against the ancient enemy on the plans agreed upon by the allies. In barely six weeks the Turks have been all but swept out of Europe, a dreaded military force utterly demoralized, and the Ottoman government forced to sue for peace. Salonigi, Monastir, Uskub, Rhodosto and Durazzo have fallen to the victors. The Turkish garrisons of Adrianople and Scutari alone held out against the allies in their victorious sweep of the country up to the gates of Constantinople. A wonderful achievement of arms which astonished the world and signalized the birth of a powerful confederation in the near east. Victors and vanquished, having agreed to an armistice, the scene of action now shifts from the sword to the pen, from battle fields to London, where representatives of the warring powers are to meet on the fateful Friday, December 13, to arrange terms of peace. Meanwhile there is an abundance of war talk between Vienna and St. Petersburg. Germany through its prime minister served notice on all concerned that the empire would unsheath the sword if necessary in defense of Austria. Russia responds that it is not scared and continues mobilizing. Servia occupied Durazzo on the Adriatic. Austria was said to have forbidden this action on pain of war. Servia called the bluff. For the present war talk is merely war talk. What may happen in the near future depends on the action of the peace commissioners in London.

Cost of a Big War.

The six big powers of the old world are divided into two warlike camps—the Triple Alliance, consisting of Germany, Austro-Hungary and Italy, and the Triple Entente composed of Great Britain, Russia and France. Suppose, as a result of Austria's dispute with Servia about an Adriatic port, a war results. Russia will defend Servia, supported by the Balkan states. Germany and Italy undoubtedly will back Austria to the limit. That is the essence of the Alliance. Will Great Britain and France remain idle spectators while their Russian ally bears the burden of the struggle? Hardly. But the probability of such a titanic war is remote, for the very good reason that its cost in money alone would challenge national bankruptcy. M. Jules Roche, former minister of commerce of France, contributes to the Gaulois of Paris some interesting calculations on that point. Taking as a basis the cost to France of the war of 1870 he figures the cost of the six power armies in the field at $5,000,000,000 a month for maintenance alone, without taking into account other expenses. "And what would be the internal condition of the warring nations?" he asks. "The belligerent nations would be struck with general paralysis and would see their very means of subsistence disappear. Suspension of work would be forced even on those who are not included in the general mobilization, since whom would there be to work for? To whom would they sell their products? How could they be exchanged or transported? All the large works and factories, where the division of labor is completed, would have to be shut. Even agriculture would be impossible. No more purchases or sales, either the economic or the financial death of labor, an abrupt stoppage of the heart's action in the national organism of all the nations at war, with profound reaction on all others—such would be the consequences of a general conflagration in the present conditions of European civilization."

Abdul Hamid in Asia.

A correspondent of the New York Sun at Constantinople sends to that paper an account of the transfer of former Sultan Abdul Hamid from Soloniki to the Adriatic side, and the action of the famous prisoner on that occasion. "Abdul Hamid bore himself with extreme dignity," the writer says. "He shook hands with the captain and some of the other officers and conversed a little while in French, and then went below to the ambassador's quarters, the ladies going to the ward room and the officers' cabins. Abdul remained below all the voyage, but when the vessel reached into destination he came quickly on deck, and in quite an imperial manner bade farewell to the officers of the ship. It was difficult to believe that this man was deposed a little over three years ago when I saw him, giving souvenirs to the officers of the Lorelei; one would have thought that he was still the sultan. He gave the captain a magnificent cigarette case, while to each of the officers he presented a diamond scarf pin. He is lodged now with his family in the Beyler Bey Pasha, on the Asiatic side of the Bosporus almost immediately opposite Dolma-Bagtche, the residence of the reigning sultan, and it is strange how in this their moment of anguish the hearts and thoughts of the Turks go out to the 'King across the water.'"

Liberal Allies on Guard.

The liberal party allies in the British Parliament have been taught a salutary lesson in watchfulness by the snap division on the financial clause of the home rule scored by the Tories three weeks ago. While the result simmered down to ten days' delay, it served to arouse the ministerial forces to a deeper comprehension of the dangers of lax attendance. Besides the home rule bill, the party program calls for disestablishment of the Welsh church, electoral reform on the one-man-one-vote principle, some vital amendments to the workingman's pension law and land reform. To carry through these measures, assuming that the House of Lords will reject each of them twice, requires their passage at the present session, in order that the house may repass them within the two-year limit. The life of the present Parliament has a little over three years to run, provided it is not overthrown in the meantime. Every enforced delay which the opposition can bring about to that extent diminishes the chances of putting the program into law. Particularly energetic measures have been adopted to insure regular attendance of every one of eighty members of the Irish party. Leader John Redmond has taken personal charge of his group and put a crimp on the free and easy methods of some of his following. In the future "no work, no pay" is to be the rule. Every member of the party is now obliged to report himself daily to the whips, except in case of illness, when medical certificates are demanded. Mr. Redmond also insists that his followers must no longer be mere voting machines lounging in the bars and smoking rooms waiting for the sound of the division bell. They must be in their places in the chamber listening to the debates when they are not actually taking part in them.

Russia and Mongolia.

Foreign Minister Sazonoff recenty protested against imputing to Russia base designs on Mongolia. Russia's intentions toward that section of Northern China were patriotic and humane. The idea of Russia wanting a section of nearby territory was positively insulting, he said. Russia merely acted as arbitrator between rival factions of Mongols with the object of preventing a declaration of Mongolian independence. On being asked whether a protectorate would be established by Russia over Mongolia, Mr. Sazonoff replied that such was not Russia's intention, as it had no desire to take over administrative duties. The Mongols has suggested that instructors might be supplied by Russia for the army which they wished to organize. At present, however, it did not appear that any nucleus existed round which an army could be created; but if a request were made for Russian military instructors later on, the Russian government would probably send them. A Chinese resident would be established at some town where a Russian consular officer was stationed, possibly Urga. He doubted, however, whether the suzerainty of China would still be recognized by the Mongols if the central government at Peking were to assume a republican form; and Russia would have to recognize Mongolian independence if it were declared. These lofty professions, it may be observed, are distinctly Russianesque.

The Bee's Letter Box

Deluding Sufferers.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 5.—To the Editor of The Bee: I read on Monday, the 2d inst., in an Omaha daily paper, an article on a new tuberculosis cure that they said was "of tremendous importance" as a "Christmas gift to suffering humanity." It is to be regretted that an Omaha newspaper of standing should have been caught by any such a tuberculosis fake remedy advertisement. It would be interesting to know how many thousand dollars "Special Staff Shepherd" received for playing this game, whereby Dr. Friedman could make a million dollars or more before he could be exposed. I have carefully reviewed the weekly issues for the last six months of the following named medical journals, the best in Germany, the best in the world, and find nowhere any reference to any such a man, or any experiments or discoveries: Berliner Klinische Wochenschrift, Munchener Medizinische Wochenschrift, Deutsche Medizinische Wochenschrift, the weekly issues of the London Lancet, The British Medical Journal, The Journal of the American Medical Association, The New York Medical Journal, The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, The New York Medical Record. These journals keep in touch with and publish weekly the doings in medical circles in every part of the world, and would have known of such experiments and discoveries if they had existed.

The story on the face of it shows it to be a fake advertisement, for it is well known that every tubercular germ in the patient's body may be destroyed with no harm to the patient, but this does not cure the condition of a chemically poisoned blood stream, that paved the way for the development of the germ, for the multitudinous development of the germ is a result and not a primary cause. Germs of tuberculosis can be found in very many people who are in perfect health. The great Virchow said: "They can be found in the bodies of every living person." Yet these people do not get tuberculosis because the white blood corpuscles, the defenders of the body against germs, and the electrical conditions are sufficiently strong to withstand their attacks. But, when from wrong methods of living, improper selections, proportions and combinations of foods and faulty methods of elimination of the waste matters of tissue changes, the blood becomes overcharged with chemical agents called toxines, that damage chemical and electrical energy, the blood stream and tissues become a favorite soil for the development of tuberculosis and other germs that could never have long existed in a normal blood stream. The medical profession have given too much stress to "The Germ Theory of Disease" and too little to keeping the body in a condition so as to be able to resist any germ. Germs cannot develop in an unsuitable medium.

Germs cannot develop in a healthy blood stream. Germs develop only where there is unimpared energy of the vital forces. Nature is always constructive and never destructive, when allowed to function in a normal manner. What we eat and drink, and how we dress, work, breathe, think and live, are conditions that make and keep us strong and well, or may be our undoing by damaging the blood stream and electrical energy, and thereby lay the foundation for and become the primal cause of, not only tuberculosis, but more than 90 per cent of all diseases. There cannot be any such a vaunted discovery for the cure of tuberculosis except as an adjunct to "living the life" in harmony with nature's best expression of the law, that obedience to natural law is the condition of well being.

DR. L. A. MERRIAM.

HOW EDITORS SEE THINGS.

Indianapolis News: It is rather disappointing to learn that the Harvester trust's "divine plan" of doing business was the same old trust plan of putting competitors out of business by fair means or otherwise.

New York World: Making Colonel Goethals a full general for his work in building the Panama canal will be a new departure in military promotion. But an achievement which, among the "victories of peace," is the equivalent of a Waterloo or Sedan, ought to have an appropriate reward.

Chicago Inter Ocean: Far be it from us to rush in where angels fear to tread and express an opinion on the merits of the slight difference that seems to have arisen between Dr. Mary Walker and Miss Jane Addams. Nevertheless, we are haunted with a vague feeling that Dr. Mary will have her say in public and free her mind. The woman who has succeeded in wearing trousers for fifty years all over the world is not likely to take to her bed because of a little polite snubbing by the suffragettes of Chicago.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

"It is a wonder that a shoemaker ever succeeds in getting on in this world."

"Why not?"

"Because his first work is apt to be his last."—Baltimore American.

"What did the crowd do when you told them you had never paid a dollar for a vote?"

"A few cheered, but most of them seemed to lose interest."—Washington Star.

Knicker—Has Smith followed the Turkish war?

Rocker—Followed it? Not much; he has predicted every move.—New York Sun.

"Beg pardon, sir," said the doorman at the Staghorn club. "Haven't you made a mistake?"

"I reckon not," replied St. Corntassel. "The sign on the door says 'No Admission,' and if they's no admission it's free, ain't it?"—Judge.

He—And are you quite sure, dear, my arm is the very first to go about this waist?

She—Oh yes, George, I never wore this waist before in my life!—London Opinion.

"He knows all the best people in town."

"Why doesn't he associate with them then?"

"They know him."—Cleveland Leader.

"That man who says he sleeps less than two hours a day has given the world some remarkable inventions."

"Yes. And I can't help wondering if that story isn't one of them."—Philadelphia Leader.

"Why these sad looks?"

"I am getting old," said the actress.

"Um," said the impresario.

"My face shall go upon the billboards no more."

"Well, your gowns are new," said the resourceful manager. "Suppose we paste up artistic illustrations of them."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

WANING OF THE CRESCENT.

Herman Schauffauer in Harper's Weekly.

With sword and standard shriven
War from the mountain broke:
The mitrailleuses spoke,
The hills by flame, stood riven,
The villages were smoke.

The old, half-blind eagles
That swam athwart the sun
Marked down red valleys run
Black Slaughter's unleashed beagles—
Hind, shepherd, myrmidon.

Along the white roads ranging,
They saw strange serpents writhe—
Like grain beneath the scythe,
Steel-ridged battalions changing
To musket-laughter blithe.

The saw the fires incessant
Like scarlet banners toss—
Pawns of imperial loss—
Fanged star and livid crescent
Ride out against the cross.

Like monks the peaks stood leaning
Over the roar and hum,
Time spake: "The hour is come!"
His thin voice, intervening,
Struck all the nations dumb.

In Thrace the paths of pillage
Ran like a sentence red;
The wolf was strangely fed
Within the shattered village
And howled above the dead.

Afar with turrets gleaming
By the swart Bosphorus,
Lean, old, yet valorous
Stamboul, in evil dreaming,
Lay still and ominous.

O'er the black town and water,
O'er dome and minaret,
Banned by the planet's threat,
And dark with ancient slaughter,
The horned moon waned and set.