

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
 VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.
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NOVEMBER CIRCULATION
49,805

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 27th day of December, 1912.
 ROBERT HUNTER,
 Notary Public.

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

Girls, leap while he may, old tempus is fugit.
 Evidently 1913 is to be Omaha's best year up to date.
 A whole lot of free advertising in it for toasted corn flakes.
 The sick man of Europe complains that this dose of lead is not curing him.
 It is a wonder James J. Hill ever let Charles S. Mellen get out of his employ.
 The Department of Justice proposes to roast the toasted corn flake company.
 Those street cars that have gone to smoking could not have heard of our anti-smoke fight.
 The Oregon hen, that laid 266 eggs in ten months ought to get time and a half for overtime.
 It remains to be seen whether it is easier to unscramble eggs that sell for only 25 cents a dozen.
 One idea of a loon is the man who gleefully informs his barber that he came by a safety razor for Christmas.
 With so many sisters, cousins and aunts, Omaha's new hotel when it comes will surely not be permitted to be nameless.
 The experience of one man shows that selling corsets for his wife puts a severe strain upon his love. A tight squeeze, as it were.
 Here is that old question again, "Why does a woman change her mind so suddenly?" Because she has a mind of her own.
 "Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace, good will toward men," may with prudence be sung and lived the year round.
 The men implicated retort that the Archbold letters were stolen. They were published and that seems to be the thing that really hurts.
 President Wilson will have no easy task selecting a worthy successor to the late Ambassador White-law Reid. He will have to be both a spender and a diplomat.
 Out of consideration for his successor, Governor Aldrich will not try to make any appointments to the new Board of Control. Another possible explanation may perhaps be found in the fact that appointments made now, distasteful to the incoming governor, might not keep the favored person long on the payroll.
 A home rule charter once adopted by the people of any city according to the form prescribed in the Nebraska constitution can be repealed or amended only in the same way. In other words, the home rule charter will put an end to charter tinkering by a legislature whose members have no direct interest in the government of a city, which, we take it, will be the best part of the change.
 What constitutes the misuse of a street car transfer is the real question involved in the pending penalty ordinance rather than how long a transfer shall be good. The purpose of a transfer is to enable the passenger to reach his point of destination without paying two fares, but not to make a round trip with intermediary stopovers on one fare. The demand for fair treatment from the street car company ought to be coupled with a willingness to help protect the company from fraud and imposition.

Advice Born of Experience.

Admiral Dewey at 75, robust in health, advises the simple life, avoiding dissipation and "especially midnight banquets," attributing his vigor to such a rule. It happened that on the great sea captain's anniversary John D. Rockefeller was advising a body of young women school teachers to "save your pennies."
 Both of these old men spoke from the depth of personal experience, but what would Mr. Rockefeller at 73 give for such a physique as Admiral Dewey's at 75? For years he has fought with his millions for health and gained but a semblance of it. Yet his only dissipation has been in overworked industry. The admiral's counsel is the more needed. Men are saving their pennies better than lives.
 Scientists talk of a return of the day when men will commonly round out their centuries of life. It may come—we hope it will—but if so, it will be when men devote more time to living and less to getting; when they realize that life is more than meat and the body than gold. Longevity will never come to the man or the race that burns the candle at both ends and defies nature's laws.

Dancing in Public Schools.
 "Shall dancing be taught in public schools?" asks an exchange, commenting on the case of a young woman teacher in a Chicago high school, who had endeavored herself to the pupils by teaching them a certain graceful step. The young woman happened to be something of an artist in technical dancing. She imparted some of her art to her pupils as calisthenic exercises. One day she tendered her resignation for a certain reason. The pupils protested. They appealed to their parents, who formed an association that also protested, urging upon the school board the great popularity and influence of the young woman. Nothing seems to have been made of her abilities as a teacher in anything except dancing.
 While young folks may not be blamable for so widely missing the point, older ones should see that if it takes artistic dancing to make school attractive, we be to the education of the young. Dancing has its place and virtues and, as taught by this young woman, doubtless serves well for the needed physical exercise, but it is apparent from this very case that where the bars are let down to the admission of side issues in the school room, education, for which the public school was created and is maintained at great expense, suffers. What the school was originally intended for is not obtainable anywhere else. Dancing and these other fads are. Why not put up the bars before it is too late?

Alaska's Prosperity.
 In his annual report the governor of Alaska comments charily on the prosperity and progress of the peninsula, deploring the lack of railroad development and cheap fuel. This in a country with 400 square miles of excellent coal, according to scientific research, untouched by the pick, and a coast outlet offering rare facilities for railroad development. The governor refers also to a "moderate" decrease in the white population of Alaska and the timidity of outside capital to venture in since "the remarkable calamities about Alaska" have been heaped up and peddled broadcast.
 President Taft ardently endeavored throughout his administration to persuade congress to provide an adequate form of government for Alaska, under which the dominion of unfathomable natural resources might be opened up to development, but congress—no enough of it to defeat action—was too much engrossed in these "remarkable calamities" and their political ramifications to do anything so stable. It is a calamity for the central government longer to neglect this duty, which should impress itself upon the new administration as of imperative importance, just as it impressed President Taft.

Final Power.
 Most men have at some time in their experience felt the force of the Psalmist's assertion that "A man's heart deviseth his way, but the Lord directeth his steps." They have perceived the wisdom of the divine censorship. They have been taught the verity that "man proposes and God disposes." Often at the very moment of the devising of a way, the man is made to feel, either by a reproving conscience or a better judgment than the one of suggestion, that it is a bad or unsafe way. Later, perhaps, he may see more clearly than he ever did before what a good thing it is for him that there is a power that overrules his and a wisdom in comparison with which his is futile.
 A witness before the compensation commission declared that he was 75 years old, and expects to live to the age of 175 because he had promised himself not to die until he saw William J. Bryan in the White House. It goes without saying that rather than have a premature death charged against him Mr. Bryan will keep on reigning.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha
 COMPILED FROM BEE FILES
 DEC. 28.

Thirty Years Ago—
 J. L. Kaley of Red Cloud is a guest at the Millard.
 Christmas festivals and entertainments continue to be the order of the day.
 The handsome prizes to be given at the approaching Pretzel ball by the Baunacher are on exhibition in John Baunacher's window.
 The long looked for horse cart ordered for Fire King company No. 2 has arrived, and so proceeds to the five boys of it that they will give a New Year's reception to let their friends inspect both horse and cart.
 The First Baptist Sunday school children held their services with opening prayer by Rev. Mr. Savage of the First Methodist Episcopal church, and an address by General Howard and recitations by these little girls: Lulu Smith, Maude Kimball, Ida Pundt and Minnie Rife.
 Omaha lodge No. 89 gave its fifth annual banquet and ball at Masonic hall. The floor managers were Charles Chenez, Thomas Falconer, A. J. Simpson, Charles Mingeley and D. S. M. Fretwell, and the reception committee E. D. Mangrue, Charles Langdon, Samuel Ritchie and W. J. Kennedy.
 The Colorado pool meeting in this city was attended by these railway men: George H. Daniels, commissioner Colorado Pool Association; W. F. White, general passenger agent Santa Fe; P. S. Egan, general passenger agent U. & N.; J. W. Miles, general passenger agent, and C. S. Stebbins, general ticket agent, Union Pacific, and George A. J. and E. J. Swadis, Denver agents of the Union Pacific and B. & N., respectively.

Twenty Years Ago—
 Henry T. Oxnard of Grand Island, the best sugar king of Nebraska, was in the city, stopping at the Millard.
 Trinity Methodist church announced that Rev. W. A. Wiseman of Des Moines, a prominent evangelist, would begin a series of meetings at that church on January 1.
 Detective John Vizard recovered a watch which had been stolen from Charles Parker on December 25. He also recovered a watch stolen from Thomas Baldwin in September. It was watch day for Vizard.
 At an adjourned meeting of the city council letters from President Cable of the Rock Island and President Miller of the Milwaukee were placed on file. They referred to the building of viaducts affecting the railways.
 The city detectives were searching for a certain negro charged with attempting to poison the entire family of William Ewing, an ex-senator residing at Thirty-first and Franklin streets. The darkey had been loafing around the house and causing trouble, and soon after the evening meal members of the Ewing family turned very sick, and the conclusion was reached that the negro had put poison in the coffee.

Ten Years Ago—
 Vice President and General Manager Ed Dickinson of the Orient road came up from Kansas City.
 Judge Estelle went to St. Louis, accompanying Mrs. Estelle that far on her roundabout journey to Fort Scott, Kan., near which place she was to visit old-time friends.
 A. L. Rankin, stage director of "Ben Hur," assisted by Charles Foley, musical director of the company, started in the task of drilling 100 superns to help out in the production of the play at the Boyd.
 Senator Millard returned from Washington to remain in Omaha two weeks. He said he expected the land leasing bill, under which cattlemen might lease large tracts of government land for grazing purposes, to pass.
 Rev. J. W. Conley preached on "Growing Old" at the First Baptist church. He said we should grow old cheerfully and progressively. "There is no deal line to progress, unless you make it yourself, and the mind and soul may develop while life lasts."

People Talked About
 The president and secretary of a Georgia trust company have been annexed to the state's chain gang. Their only offense was hypothecating money in a style different from that prescribed by the state.
 During the eleventh-hour rush for the Christmas bargain counter in a store at Wooster, O., Alfred Canechamp got so close to a woman's arm that a sudden swivel of the turn sent a hapless clear through Alfred's nose. It took a surgeon to separate them.
 Mrs. Wade Hampton, daughter-in-law of the late General Wade Hampton, is general secretary of the woman's auxiliary of the Southern Commercial congress that has already organized in eight of the sixteen states of the congress, and is engaged in organizing in the eight other states.
 A lesson worth while may be drawn from the successive defeats administered by the courts to the Des Moines Gas company, which is resisting a reduction to 50 cents per 1,000 cubic feet. The federal supreme court refused to enjoin the enforcement of the 50-cent rate, but will hear the minor issues involved in Judge McPherson's decree, entered last August.
 Miss Helen Winslow says that there are not about 1,000 widows in Massachusetts dependent upon public charity at about a cost of \$10 or \$12 a month. This money, she thinks, might just as well be paid to the mothers to take care of their children themselves. The Daughters of the American Revolution in Massachusetts is favoring a bill for pensioning the mothers.
 From life as a high school student at New Haven, Conn., to that of a soldier in the Bulgarian army was a change experienced in a few weeks by Heobal Rooft. When war broke out, Rooft decided that his country was in need of his services. Miss Peterson, his former teacher, has received a letter from him in which he says that he has seen active service in the last few months.
 The surviving federal generals Sickles, Dodge, Wilson and Osterhaus, the sole survivors in the active list in the regular army is Colonel J. L. Clem, who was but 12 years old when a drummer boy at Chickamauga. On the southern side, General Simon B. Buckner, who is now 90 years of age, is the sole survivor of all the generals and lieutenant generals.

IN OTHER LANDS THAN OURS
 Some Old World Events Blazing the Path of Progress.

Changing the Map of Europe.
 The year 1912 has definitely assured a few changes in the colors of the map of Europe, the first wrought by the award since Russia knocked off the gates of Constantinople thirty-five years ago. It is a fact of much significance that while Russia failed to achieve its ends on that occasion, the Balkan states were then born and given a definite estate which enabled them to achieve that in which the foster parent failed. The extent of the peace-changing will not be settled until the peace conference reaches an agreement. Doubtless the agreement will be reviewed, perhaps postponed, already in session. The victorious allies demand all of European Turkey excepting a narrow strip extending from Rodosto on the Marmora sea to the Bay of Mulatra on the Black sea, leaving just enough territory to allow Constantinople room for suburban additions without over-reaching the boundary line. Albania, on the Adriatic coast, is definitely slated to become a baby state, independent of Turkey, but subject to the supervision of the powers. All other provinces are to become spoils of war, including Adrianople, on the east, and Scutari on the west, in both of which the Turks have thus far successfully repulsed the attacks of the allies. Turkey, as was expected, resists the demands. The empire will not give up any more territory than it is obliged to. What the Ottoman government is willing to grant will be announced today or Tuesday. Between the demands of the victors and the concessions of the vanquished lie the material for negotiation and trading subject, the Thracian zone, in his letter detailing the capture, where I had wandered out to the front at the battle of Lule Burgas without any one questioning me; and where I could have remained at the front if I liked, until the Bulgarians had surrounded me." The incident is a striking illustration of the astonishing celerity of movement which has made the two months' war an eye opener for military Europe and revealed the decay and demoralization of the "terrible Turk."

Caught Between the Armies.
 An experience very rare to correspondents in modern war befell Francis McCullagh, representing the New York Post, and R. E. C. Long, representing the Westminster Gazette, both attached to the Turkish army. They followed the routed Turkish army from Lule Burgas to the village of Albanian, a few miles west of the Tchatalja line of defense. Feeling secure from an advance of the victors for at least forty-eight hours, the correspondents, on November 12, rode to the town of Bogosof, on the sea coast, where they filed dispatches. That duty done they leisurely rode back in the direction of Albanian, taking note of the country on the way. They did not reach Albanian that day. Instead, at dusk, they rode into the advance guard of the Bulgarian army and were disarmed and taken to the officers' quarters. In less than twenty-four hours the victors were on the heels of the vanquished, or in one-half the time the correspondents calculated it would be possible for the Bulgarians to reach the Tchatalja zone. In his letter detailing the capture, where I had wandered out to the front at the battle of Lule Burgas without any one questioning me; and where I could have remained at the front if I liked, until the Bulgarians had surrounded me." The incident is a striking illustration of the astonishing celerity of movement which has made the two months' war an eye opener for military Europe and revealed the decay and demoralization of the "terrible Turk."

A Peaceful Prospect.
 The old world on the eve of the new year displays the outward calm of profound peace. Austria's mobilized battalions will not be needed to close the window on the Adriatic which Serbia, and the powers which have attended to that disturbing factor, has opened. "Every prospect pleases," only politics is filled. The infant republic of China is moving along with moderate speed, even without the financial assistance which the six world powers appeared eager to grant on terms China would not grant. It is to the credit of the new government that it confronts Russian intrigue in Mongolia, with a military expedition under orders to subdue the Mongol plotters who are defying China's authority. The bomb directed at the life of India's viceroy, Baron Hasting, is reported as an echo of native insurgency, though more likely to have been prompted by revenge for the removal of the capital from Calcutta to Delhi. The failure of the missile to destroy its intended victim leaves the assassination of Premier Canalejas of Spain the single cowardly achievement of world anarchy in 1912. Politically, France is absorbed in the preliminaries of the game of electing a president, which is scheduled for January. In Germany party factions and the Reichstag harass and block the ministry, and only by compromise and concessions do the wheels of legislation move along government lines. Similarly the Fourth Duma of Russia is inclined to be obstreperous, refusing to stand where the ministry desires. The election of an insurgent as presiding officer forebodes some trouble ahead for the cabinet government of "Merrie England," a succession of political and industrial storms have been weathered by the liberal ministry. The Irish home

The Cross in War.
 The cross played an impressive role in the war against the Turk. Mr. McCullagh tells that while being searched by the Bulgarian sentries a small silver cross was pulled out of his haversack, with other articles, and dropped to the ground where it lay, glittering in the darkness. "A soldier at once picked it up reverently and handed it back to me. After that his manner toward me became considerably mollified. Whatever I was, I was not at any rate, a Mohammedan. In the villages which have been occupied by the Bulgarians there remain many Greek and Slavon Ottomans, who still wear the fez, but on the front of that fez they have all placed the sign of the cross in order to show that they are not Turks. All Christian shops and houses in the towns are marked in a similar manner with the Christian symbol which the Bulgarians swear they will plant on the summit of Santa Sophia. Certainly, this war deserves in some degree the title of "The Last Crusade," which has already been so frequently applied to it."

NEEDED LEGAL REFORMS
 Distinguished Scholar and Layman Points to Three.
 Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

It would have been difficult to find any speaker better qualified than Dr. Eliot to speak on the law as "an observant layman accustomed to studying the trend and force of public opinion," and in his address to the Massachusetts Bar association Thursday in connection with the presentation to Hampden county of Judge Knowlton's portrait, he put his finger unerringly on the weak spots of the administration of justice in America. In the matter of abolishing the old practice of excluding jurors who have formed an opinion he would probably have much support from lawyers as from laymen; at present that restriction merely serves to keep down the standard of intelligence in the jury. A reform at this point, together with a limitation of the right to challenge and less leniency by judges in excusing from service would go far to raise the quality of juries and thus provide the law with an efficient instrument.
 This reform is fundamental, and therefore rightly put first by Dr. Eliot, though other matters may cause more general discontent. Next to the improvement of the jury he puts the need for a greater emphasis upon the function of the judge, and makes a strong argument against the popular election of judges for a limited term which obtains in many states and has been responsible for much of the prevailing discontent with the courts. As he forcibly says:
 "A judge who desires re-election cannot help considering what effect his conduct in the court room and his published decisions will have on his re-election. As an elected judge grows older, and therefore less able to resume practice, he inevitably becomes more timorous and less independent, particularly as he cannot look forward to any pension when he fails to be re-elected. It is perfectly plain that in the long run an elective judiciary cannot command the popular respect which an appointive judiciary commands."
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