

WILL FIGHT RULING

THE MILLERS OF NEBRASKA GET TOGETHER.

MILLING IN TRANSIT ORDER

There is Discrimination that Does Not Satisfy Many—Other Matters at the State Capital.

Members of the southwestern millers league and thirty-five Nebraska millers met in Lincoln for the purpose of furthering the organization which is to fight for a repeal of the milling-in-transit ruling of the interstate commerce commission, made some time ago. Officials of the milling-in-transit committee of the millers league were present and the alleged vicious provisions of the ruling were discussed at considerable length at the gathering. One result of the meeting was the determination of Nebraska millers to join millers of Texas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Kansas in fighting the ruling.

The most important discrimination of the rule, according to the millers, is the so-called division of products required by the commission's order. The interior miller can now send forward via one line only as much flour and as much oil as can be manufactured from the wheat received over that line. The markets for flour and for feed are usually in different directions, as far as smaller milling industries are concerned, and this results in the cancellation of a great deal of milling to the original point. The miller at terminal points can forward 100 pounds of flour or oil on his in-billing, a privilege which millers claim is of great advantage to the proprietors of the industries at these points.

Further the interior miller is required by the commission's order to keep a separate record of his hard and soft wheat, white, mixed and yellow corn, white, mixed and red oats, etc. This is the "color scheme" and the in-billing must be representative of each variety of grain. The terminal miller who uses reshipping rates is not required to make any distinction between the different varieties of grain.

The interior miller is required to make a voluminous report daily to each carrier with which he does business. No reports are necessary under the reshipping or proportional rates. Further the smaller miller must make a deduction of 1 per cent. on wheat, and varying per cents. on other grain, for the loss in manufacture. No such deductions are provided for in the reshipping rates.

Cannot Locate Man Wanted.

Sheriff Hyers and his deputies have been unable to locate within the county Julius Schiff, against whom the county has pending a suit for \$1,000. Schiff signed the bond of Grant Hursh, who by the terms of such was required to appear at the October, 1911, term of district court, but did not do so. The bond was declared forfeited at the January, 1912, term and on May 17, last, the county attorney brought suit to collect the \$1,000. Since then the summons has been in the hands of the sheriff, but Schiff could not be found. Hursh was charged with shooting up the court room during a trial.

Escaped From Hospital.

Mrs. Mollie Peterson, an inmate of the state hospital for the insane, wandered off the grounds and was later located at the Burlington station, where she had attempted to negotiate the sale of valuables to purchase a railroad ticket. She was returned to the hospital.

Woman on the Board.

The operation of a woman's suffrage law in this state would permit of the appointment of a woman on the board of control for state institutions, a move that would be of advantage to that board, according to Florence Waugh of the state library commission. The law creating this board was voted on last Tuesday as a proposed constitutional amendment and many of the people who are interested in state institutions are so sure that it will be adopted that they are already beginning to talk over its possibilities. "There is need of a woman on such a board," said Miss Waugh, "just as there is need in any American home for a woman."

Petition to Intervene.

Charles B. Obermeyer has petitioned the district court for permission to intervene in the Farmers' & Merchants' receivership case for the purpose of establishing the validity of his claim against the defunct company. His claim is one of those which was not recommended for allowance.

Nebraska National Guard.

Lieutenant Frederick C. Test of the regular army, instructor for the Nebraska national guard, has been directed by the war department to report by December 31 a list of rifle ranges used by the guard and to report whether or not the ranges are owned or leased, the number of miles from the home station of the organization using them and other information. On this report the war department may base the appropriation to be given the Nebraska national guard for small arms practice.

JAILS IN NEBRASKA.

Secretary of the Board of Charities Prepares Statement.

J. A. Piper, secretary of the state board of charities and corrections, has prepared a statement, as a member of the committee on jails and lock-ups of the American Prison association which will be formally submitted at the coming session of that body. In the statement he gives a comprehensive idea of the jails of this state. He says in part:

"In Nebraska there are ninety-two counties and about eighty of them have county jails, the most of which accommodate one or more prisoners during the year. In not more than half a dozen of these counties are there over 100 prisoners during the year. Douglas county, in which is Omaha, metropolis of the state, contains one-eighth of our population, it has extensive railroad and manufacturing industries, a live stock market and large packing institutions, which rank third in this country. During the past year this county had over 2,200 prisoners in its county jail and in all the other county jails together, there were less than 3,000 prisoners during the year, making a total of about 5,000 prisoners in the county jails of the state. In asking for a census of all the county jails on a certain date I found there were about 250 prisoners held on that date.

"From discussions by social service clubs and conferences of charities and correction and prison reform movements a new era is dawning upon us, as to the construction of jails along sanitary lines. At least half a dozen counties in the state are now considering the proposition of erecting a new jail.

"One of the best maintained and best conducted jails in this state has about 200 prisoners during the year, nine one year on a certain date and fifteen the next, or an average of twelve prisoners each day. The deputy sheriff, or jailer's house is in the center of the building, with a jail wing on either side. This gives an opportunity for a classification of the prisoners, separating hardened criminals from young and first-time offenders. This jail is always found bright and clean. The prisoners do all the laundry and kitchen work, take care of the buildings, of the large lawns and flower beds in the court house square and assist in janitor work. I speak of this one in particular because I consider it one of the best regulated and best managed jails in the state.

"There are in this state also about 200 city jails or lock-ups. Many of these resemble stalls or pens and are provided with very little, if any, accommodations for the prisoners. As a rule, 20,000 prisoners are thrown into these places during the year, a large number of them being arrested for drunkenness or vagrancy, and are held only a few hours, many of whom are tramps. The over-crowded city jail creates conditions even more appalling than those found in county jails.

Opposes Primary Law.

G. W. Lindsay, democratic candidate for the legislature from Webster county, had printed at the bottom of his political cards the following: "Opposed to the present primary law as an unjust tax upon the taxpayers and should be repealed."

More Room at Asylum.

Land Commissioner Cowles reports that the old laundry building at the Lincoln insane asylum has been fixed up so that it will accommodate about forty new patients which will help considerably. Only patients will be received who are of the more violent type and such as cannot be handled successfully by the counties where they are now being held awaiting the completion of the two new buildings at the institution.

New Guard Roster.

The adjutant general's office is at work on a new roster of the guard, which, when completed, will be something considerably better than ever before attempted. It will be a general bureau of information regarding all officers of the guard.

Move for Big Armory.

Adjutant General Phelps is drafting a bill that will provide an appropriation sufficiently large to build an armory to house the state's military property. At present this equipment is stored in the basement of the capitol building in eight or ten rooms and is subject to fire danger and loss in other ways. All government inspectors who have visited Lincoln have passed criticism on the manner of storage and the hazard to the property. According to the adjutant general's plan, an armory will be built in some city large enough to support two or three military companies and where the interest in the guard is sufficient to keep them up. Here the state's equipment will be stored and protected in proper manner.

Adoption Decree Strands.

Persons who have adopted a child, according to the form prescribed by the statutes of the state may not have the decree of adoption annulled and set aside by the county, should they later decide that the boy or girl thus made a member of the family is not as desirable as was expected at the time the decree was made. This was the decision of County Judge Risser in the proceedings brought by Henry C. Demaree and wife to set aside their adoption of Franklin Gould.

FIRST REAL STORY OF TURKISH DEFEAT

London War Correspondent, Working in Disguise, Gives the News to the World.

SULTAN'S ARMIES WIPED OUT

Forty Thousand Have Been Slain in Fierce Battles, Almost All the Artillery Captured, and Thousands Made Prisoners—Complete Military Disaster.

London, Nov. 6.—The world has had but meager details of the terrific fighting between the Turks and the allied Balkan states. A strict military censorship, and the fact that correspondents have not been permitted to accompany any of the armies in the field, have been responsible for keeping the world in ignorance of these details.

Martin H. Donahue, war correspondent of the London Chronicle, in the guise of a medical assistant of the Red Cross workers, witnessed the terrible battle in Thrace, resulting in one of the most disastrous defeats known to modern warfare. To escape the Turkish censors Mr. Donahue sent his story by automobile from Thofru to Constantinople, and from there by boat to Constanza, Roumania, from where it was cabled to London. His story of the battle is as follows:

"Irreversible disaster has broken the Turkish army. It has suffered an appalling defeat. This has been followed by confusion and a rout for which there is scarcely a parallel in history—a rout which in its later stages degenerated into a wild panic, a stampede, which communicated itself to the whole fighting force.

"As I am writing this dispatch the army corps forming Abdullah Pasha's splendid army lie battered and decimated, and the defensive lines have fled pell-mell before the advancing Bulgarians.

Defeat is Like Sedan.

"It has been the most complete military disaster since Sedan, the greatest debacle since Sedan. Forty thousand men, the flower of the Turkish troops, have fallen, while Abdullah Pasha himself narrowly escaped his fate. Seventy-five per cent of his artillery was captured. His men seemed to melt away like snow before the summer sun.

"After the disintegration began it soon became general; brigades dissolved into regiments, regiments into companies, and the companies became small groups until all cohesion disappeared and the demoralization became complete. By handfuls the remnants of the army have found their way back to Tchurulu, the Bulgarian artillery cruelly harassing them, mowing them down in thousands.

"For a like disaster one is compelled to turn to Napoleon's memorable retreat from Moscow.

"The Bulgarians, advancing in large numbers, strongly supported by their artillery, speedily drove back the Turks, who retired in the direction of Lule Burgas. Throughout the terrible fighting the superiority of the Bulgarian artillery was pronounced. The Turks were unable to stand the murderous fire and withdrew slowly.

"The gunners being dead and a majority of the horses being killed, the artillery was forced to abandon guns to the enemy. The Bulgarians, who displayed extraordinary energy, pressed forward, determined to make the most of their advantage.

Shelled From Lule Burgas.

"By the afternoon the Bulgarians had shelled the Turks out of Lule Burgas.

"Fortunately the inhabitants had fled and the loss of life among non-combatants was small. Having effectively silenced the fire of the Turks, the Bulgarians launched an infantry attack, which stormed the town at the point of the bayonet.

"The greater part of the Turkish garrison had already withdrawn, but the men of the rear guard were caught like rats in a trap. The soldiers of the fourth corps, although they had been without food for two days, offered a stubborn but unavailing resistance. They died to a man.

Sees Troops Slaughtered.

"The Turkish commander in chief had watched the fight from the heights near the village of Satikeul, due east of Lule Burgas. As he observed the Turkish artillery and infantry being mowed down his face grew grave. The Turkish artillery had from the beginning been poorly supplied with ammunition. What it had was practically expended in the morning fight, and now many gunners stood around the empty limbers with folded arms.

"Unable to reply to the Bulgarian fire they awaited death, which came swiftly, with true Ottoman courage.

"Along the whole Turkish front the troops were harassed by a terrible

fire. As time went on it became simply a carnage, men falling in hundreds. The morale of the troops was completely destroyed by the appalling shell fire. When night closed in on the decimated Turks it brought only a short respite to Abdullah Pasha's army from shot and shell. The men badly needed sleep and food, but the Turkish commissariat was nonexistent.

Chase Starving Turks.

"No food was there and sleep was impossible, as the pursuing Bulgarians were endowed with relentless force and energy. Turkish dead and wounded lay everywhere and encumbered the ground in all directions.

"Surgeons were few and ambulances absolutely none. The dead lay where they had fallen. Some attempt was made to remove and succor the wounded, but the greater portion perished miserably in the bitter cold of the night.

"For an hour the retreat was in good order, but subsequently, pressed by the mass behind, the vanguard speedily lost all semblance to an organized army. The men abandoned haversacks and rifles, all equipment.

"Two hours after sunrise the Bulgarians obtained information of what was happening in the ranks of Abdullah Pasha's army and started in pursuit. Thenceforward the retreat was a disorderly rout. Sakirkoj was speedily occupied by the Bulgarians, practically without a shot being fired. The Turks' baggage, guns, equipment and all their military stores fell into the hands of the Bulgarians.

Tries to Flank Bulgars.

"The only ray of hope throughout the long and bitter day of disaster and death was obtained by the partial success of the right wing, under Mukhtar Pasha. While the left wing and the center were being fiercely assailed Mukhtar Pasha, under the orders of Abdullah Pasha, essayed a counter-attack. The Turkish right sought to turn the Bulgarian left and there was desperate fighting between Mukhtar Pasha's troops and the Bulgars on Istrandja Heights until night closed in.

"On Wednesday the full strength of the Bulgarian army was hurled against the Turkish left, it being the weakest point of the entire defensive line. Abdullah Pasha's losses had been enormous and the Bulgarians were determined to force the Turkish left center at any cost. In this effort a feeble reply was made by the Turkish artillery, and efforts were made to send munition and provisions to the threatened flank. The transportation was inefficient, and no food forthcoming for the starving, rapidly dwindling army fighting for its life, fresh ground was again and again conceded, and the First corps, which had been holding on grimly in the neighborhood of Tukbej on the northeast of Lule Burgas, was driven out early on Wednesday afternoon, its retreat eastward strewn with dead and dying.

"Disquieting news continued to reach Abdullah Pasha from the harassed Second corps at Burmar Hasar.

"Its commander implored Abdullah Pasha to send reinforcements and ammunition, saying that he had come to his last cartridges, and his magazines were empty.

Wounded Are Unaided.

"The ambulance wagons had broken down, the horses being missing or shot. Consequently those wounded who could walk were left to shift for themselves, limping forward, usually with gaping shell wounds in the head or upper part of the body. Seventy-five per cent of the wounded had been hit by shrapnel. This bears out eloquent testimony to the murderous precision of the Bulgarian artillery.

"In the darkness of the night, the Turkish commander pursued his way toward Kartsoirian, a small village ten miles to the southeast of his old headquarters, in the vain hope of yet saving his army by stemming the retreat of the center.

"Abdullah Pasha may have been actuated by the best intention, but his action was the worst possible step, and it brought disaster. The climax came at three o'clock on Thursday morning. When the Turkish left wing learned of the disappearance of its commander it needed little for the panic-stricken soldier to fire his rifle and shout 'Bulgarians coming' to about the confusion.

Army's Fate Settled.

"Chaos reigned. The general cry of 'Sauve qui peut' followed. In the darkness of the wintry morning the whole army broke away and made a concerted bolt for the road leading to the rear. Horses, stores, arms, everything was abandoned. Officers mixed pell-mell with the men, and carried away the rear guard in their rush.

"Wednesday settled the fate of Abdullah's army. His force could no longer fight. It had neither ammunition for the guns nor food to sustain the soldiers. Their pitiable plight brought to light every moment the hideous defects of the Turkish army organization. It had occupied the capital lines of battle with a great flourish of trumpets, but it was ill prepared for the Herculean task before it of conquering the highly trained and efficient Bulgarians."

Economic Agility.

"A kitten knows how to manage economically." "How do you mean?" "When a kitten wants to make both ends meet all she has to do is to chase her tail."

His Only One.

"What makes you think Higgins didn't get himself the string of fish he brought home?" "I can always tell by the catch in his voice."

The ONLOOKER

WILBUR D. NESBIT



New gold, old gold, dull gold and bright—Gleaming on the maple trees that stand upon the height; Red gold and brown gold poured upon the leaves, Till they are as tapestry that sways in wonder-weaves. Is there any other time in all the year at all Half so marvel-fine as are the golden days of fall?

New gold, old gold, gold robe and crown, With a woodbine's scarlet gold to trace it up and down; Grape leaves glistening with a golden bronze, Filled green in silver gray in the frosty dawn— Out across the stubbled fields the quail sends forth its call— Life is worth the living in the golden days of fall.

Gold here, gold there, blazing fine and fair, Golden sparkles dancing through the golden-winey air; Gold buds and gold blooms where the flowers stand, Spicy-pungent with the scent they fling across the land— Golden red and golden fruit to heap high in the hall— Nature is a Croesus in the golden days of fall.

Dull gold, bright gold, old gold and new— Golden stars as lanterns swing across the night's dark blue, Gold-glints and gold-gleams upon the clouds by day, And all the world is rolling down a shining golden way. Is there any other time in all the year at all Half so marvel-fine as are the golden days of fall?

No Sleep for Him.

The man has taken an overdose of morphine. See, they are exerting every effort to keep him awake. They slap him with wet towels, yet he closes his eyes. They prick him with pins, yet his snores come regularly. They pinch him and punch him and pound him. Still his head falls calmly over in sleep. Hold, who is coming? It is the neighbor. Oh, joy, the man is saved! "Here," cries the neighbor, "make him hold this baby for a while."

Ready.

"Is this car ready for fall and winter service?" asks the railway manager. "Yes, sir," says the shop boss. "We have varnished it inside with a nice, smelly varnish that acts like glue and won't allow the windows to be raised. We have tightened all the ventilators so they won't open and have fixed the heating plant so that five minutes after the car is loaded the varnish will smell like fury, everybody will be to warm and it will be impossible to get any fresh air."

Just Among Friends.

Dear Sir:— Allow me to suggest that you work this idea into a good joke: Brown—I see that the bands that play the park concerts will not play any more ragtime. Jones—Yes. And they are going to stop playing ragtime at the races and jagtime at the election celebrations. This ought to make a funny joke, if properly handled.

CONSTANT READER.

What got you into trouble with this policeman?" demanded the New York judge. "Just trying to ask him a civil question, your honor," said the visitor, "nothing more." "What was that question?" "I just asked him when the next official murder would be dragged off."

Poetry and Prose.

Poetic Bridgroom—I could sit here forever gazing into your eyes and listening to the wash of the ocean. Practical Bride—Oh, speaking of "wash," that reminds me, darling; we have not paid our laundry bill yet.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

The election is over, and now for business all along the line.

A new depot is a forthcoming improvement for Shubert.

Corn husking is now in order, in some places the yield is good; in others not up to expectations.

William and Sidney Belcher, implement dealers of York, have filed suit in county court against the York Gas and Electric company for \$668.70.

Cheyenne county was the first Nebraska county to return its official vote to the secretary of state. It showed no material change from the unofficial vote published previously.

Hallowee'n pranks will cost the city of Lincoln between \$400 and \$500 because of the destruction of crossings and the cost of replacing them.

The Deshler Light and Power company is figuring on extending its operations to neighboring towns and will also supply light and power to farmers on its cable lines.

The flour "war" between the grocers and mills of York and other Nebraska cities has ended. The price of flour jumped from 85 and 90 cents a sack to \$1.25 to \$1.40.

Frank C. Green, for thirty years a passenger conductor on the Burlington railroad, the last several years of his service being between Omaha and Lincoln, died at his home in Lincoln.

Among other Hallowee'n tricks perpetrated in Wahoo, a large shade tree at the corner of the Saunders county national bank was sawed down and left across the pavement. The tree was about thirty years old.

H. B. Emmons, manager of the telephone exchange at Crab Orchard, was kicked in the abdomen by a vicious horse and his condition is such that the attending physician holds out little hope for his recovery.

Secretary of State Wait refused to reserve seats in the house of representatives for the Douglas county representatives until the said representatives have produced their certificates of election.

The lid on pool hall attendance by minors in Kearney is expected to be screwed down tight as the result of the action of the board of education in passing a resolution asking the mayor and city council to vigorously enforce the pool hall ordinance.

J. W. McKissick of Beatrice, who was elected state representative over Charles P. Schwer of Hebron by a majority of 590, has announced himself as a candidate for speaker of the house at the next session of the legislature. McKissick is a democrat.

That it costs the county money to investigate the record of an official for irregularities was brought forcibly home when R. R. Horth, of the law firm of Ryan & Horth, Grand Island, filed a legal charge of \$324.40 with the county board of supervisors of Buffalo county for his fees in the case of the supervisors vs. F. M. Hollowell county judge, when he assisted E. B. McDermott, Buffalo county attorney, in the investigation of the county judge's office records and charges.

A discharge from the military service of the state has been issued by Adjutant General Phelps to First Lieutenant Lucius R. Hammond, company A, signal corps, at Fremont. The officer has been absent from his home station for more than twelve months, and for this reason is subject to discharge. General Phelps has been unable to get into communication with the absent officer.

The Nebraska library association, in session in Lincoln, elected officers as follows: H. C. Lindsay, state librarian, president; Mrs. Elizabeth Smith Chadron, first vice president; Miss Elva Greef of Fremont, second vice president, and Miss Blanche Hammond of the Omaha public library, secretary-treasurer. Reading lists for the libraries of the state were discussed by Miss Madeline Hills of the Omaha public library and Miss Zora Shields of the Omaha high school library.

Thomas Wolfe, president of the First National bank of David City, has sent a letter to each farmer in Butler county urging the organization of farmers' clubs in the various precincts to meet once a week during the winter and discuss subjects relative to the betterment of conditions in general. He suggests as subjects to begin with seed corn selection, conservation of the fertility of the soil, and the good roads problem.

The Nebraska Historical society has been granted the privilege to put a glass case in the rooms of the Commercial club in their new building in Lincoln in which exhibits of historical interest in Nebraska will be displayed. This exhibit will be changed from time to time by the society. The case, which is to be eight feet long, two and a half feet wide and six feet high is to be finished in wood of the same color as that employed in finishing the interior of the Commercial club.

Sheridan County.—H. E. Coleman, county assessor, was found dead in the engine room of the Nye & Schneider Elevator company at Rushville.

A Norfolk dispatch says that three local democrats are already scrambling for the postmastership. One got Congressman Stephens out of bed at Fremont at 4 a. m. to urge his claims.

One peculiar turn of the election resulted in Buffalo county, where T. N. Hartsell was elected county assessor by a special ballot in response to a petition asking that the office might be abandoned. The voters decided in favor of the assessor. Opinions vary whether the assessor thus will get to serve the term to which he was elected or whether the office will be abandoned next January.