

Our Magazine Page will interest every woman who likes good heart-to-heart talks with other sympathetic women

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Generally Fair

VOL. XLII—NO. 105.

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1912—TWELVE PAGES.

SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

TURKS MOVE ARMY ON BALKAN ALLIES AFTER DUE NOTICE

Hostilities Open at an Early Hour This Morning Along Frontiers of the Two Countries.

TURKISH ARMY IS ORDERED TO SERBIAN AND BULGARIAN MINISTERS AFTER HANDING THEIR PASSPORTS.

LEAVE AT ONCE FOR HOMES

Sultan Concentrates Large Forces Along Border of Greece.

ORDER FOR A GENERAL ADVANCE

Greek Destroyers Convoys Steamer Macedonia, Loaded with Men from America Returning Home to Fight.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 17.—The formal declaration of war against Serbia and Bulgaria was published by the Turkish government today.

Hostilities were opened at 3:30 o'clock this morning by the Turkish troops at various points on the Bulgarian and Serbian borders.

The divisions of the Turkish army were ordered to make a simultaneous forward movement.

In giving the order for a general advance the Ottoman war minister mentioned only that the movement was to be made against the frontiers of Bulgaria and Serbia.

There is a powerful Turkish army concentrated near the Greek frontier, but this has not yet been put into motion.

The Ottoman government today handed the Serbian and Bulgarian ministers their passports and they will leave immediately.

Return to Fight the Turks.

ALGIERS, Oct. 17.—An escort of four Greek destroyers is conveying the Greek steamer Macedonia, with Greeks, Bulgarians and Serbians on board, who are returning from America to join their regiments to fight against the Turks. It carries also a large cargo of ammunition.

The Macedonia arrived here last night from New York and found the four destroyers recently purchased by Greece in England waiting to accompany it on its voyage.

King Ferdinand Goes to Front.

SOFIA, Oct. 17.—King Ferdinand with his staff has left for the headquarters of the Bulgarian army near the Turkish proclamation to the nation, or make a formal declaration of war from that position.

Does Not Wait for Passports.

ATHENS, Oct. 17.—The Turkish minister to Greece left Athens today without complying with the formalities in such cases and without asking for his passports.

Turkey Withdraws Money.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—Turkey has withdrawn a large sum of money, reported to be \$17,000,000, from Germany, according to a dispatch from Bucharest, Roumania.

The money was deposited in Germany during the reign of the Sultan Abdul Hamid and was earmarked exclusively for a war fund.

Germany has consented, says the correspondent, to its delivery to the Ottoman government and the gold is now on the way from Kustendje, Roumania, to Constantinople on the steamer Regale Carol.

Turkish Cabinet Has Greece's Note.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 17.—The Turkish cabinet assembled today to consider the note sent by Greece, which has been just received, as the Turkish minister at Athens refused to transmit it. Similar action to that taken against Serbia and Bulgaria probably will be taken against Greece, as the note was found to be identical with those received from Sofia and Belgrade.

WAR IS SAID TO BE GENERAL

Serbian and Bulgarian Ready to Meet the Advancing Turks.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—War today became general throughout the Balkan peninsula. Turkey, which for a week or more has been fighting with Montenegro, this morning issued a formal declaration of hostilities against Serbia and Bulgaria.

Greece was not mentioned in the official document delivered to the Serbian and Bulgarian legations at Constantinople and the Greek minister has not been asked to leave the Turkish capital, as were his Serbian and Bulgarian colleagues. The Turkish minister, however, left Athens without the usual formalities. Fighting between the Turkish and Greek armies has begun on the frontier.

Turkey's withdrawal of its troops from the immediate vicinity of the Greek frontier and the omission of Greece from the declaration of war were doubtless dictated by Kiamil Pasha, president of the council of state, real head of the Turkish government. He has been desirous all along of avoiding a fight with Greece, whose interests, as he recently told the Greek premier, are identical with those of Turkey.

In its declaration of war, Turkey places the blame on Bulgaria and Serbia.

Although Turkey has anticipated the Balkan states and ordered a simultaneous advance of its army against Bulgaria

(Continued on Second Page.)

Jerome to Aid of Becker

Former District Attorney of New York May Be Called by Defense.

TO TELL OF A TELEPHONE TALK

Police Lieutenant Will Seek to Show that State Would Sacrifice His if that Informers May Go Free.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—William Travers Jerome, former district attorney of New York, may be called as a witness for the defense in the trial of Police Lieutenant Becker, charged with the murder of Gambler Rosenthal, it was said today.

The state had only a few remaining witnesses to call when the trial was resumed. John F. McIntyre, chief counsel for Becker, would neither confirm nor deny the report that the defense might require Jerome's appearance to refute Jack Rose's testimony concerning his (Rose's) last telephone conversation with Becker after the murder.

Rose in telling of this conversation quoted Becker as having guilty knowledge of the murder. Jerome, it was said, having been present at the Bar association with John W. Hart of counsel for Becker, will say that Becker did the telephoning there and said nothing to indicate any connection with the murder. Rose swore also that Becker telephoned from a public pay station.

NEW CRISIS REACHED IN MEXICAN AFFAIRS

Resignation of Madero Cabinet is Demanded in the Chamber of Deputies

LAZARUS REVOLE SERIOUS ONE

Nephew of Diaz in Full Control of Biggest Sea Port.

REBELS ORGANIZE GOVERNMENT

General Felix Diaz Already Made Provisional Head.

REYES THE MINISTER OF WAR

Uprisings Reported from Many Parts of the Republic and the Loyalty of the Army is Being Questioned.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 17.—A crisis has been reached in the affairs of Mexico and President Madero's administration is at a critical point. The resignation of his cabinet was demanded in the Chamber of Deputies last night by Deputy Querido Mobero, but the president of the chamber refused to permit discussion and the motion will come up today.

General Felix Diaz, nephew of the exiled ex-president, is in undisputed control of Vera Cruz, Mexico's most important seaport. Reports have reached here of new uprisings in various parts of the republic, including the city of Huachuco, fifty-five miles from the capital. Besides this the loyalty of the army is questioned.

Doubts as to Object.

Doubts as to the specific object of the Diaz revolt were removed when he was proclaimed provisional president by Colonel Jose Diaz, his cousin and commander of the Twenty-first infantry stationed at Vera Cruz.

So far advanced are the plans of Diaz and his supporters that they are said to have already selected a provisional cabinet. Among those composing it is General Bernardo Reyes, who is now in the military prison of the capital as the result of failure of an attempted rebellion a year ago. He has been named minister of war.

Would Cause Revolt.

In order to crush the rebellion of Felix Diaz at Vera Cruz, not only have the federal armies from the north and south been commanded to converge on that city, but General Joaquin Beltran, who has been stationed at Espanza, between the capital and Vera Cruz on the Mexican railway, for the purpose of operating against the rebel general, Aguilar, has been ordered to move on Vera Cruz.

From Mexico City itself two military trains under the command of Colonel Rubio Narveto, with twenty-four pieces of artillery, have been sent to General Beltran's support.

Among other officers ordered to take the field are Colonels Castro and Ocaranza, two men who were very prominent in the campaign against Zapata in the state of Morelos.

The general public does not seem inclined to share the optimism of the government. It is considered not improbable that some part of the army ordered against Felix Diaz will join him instead of fighting against him. This belief found support today when a detachment of 125 men sent from Orizaba by General Beltran met rebel outposts a short distance to the south, and at once joined the rebels.

Vera Cruz is now completely isolated except by water. The government has instructed the railways to withdraw all their rolling stock and to establish new terminals at Orizaba, Jalapa and Sierra Blanca. No trains will be run beyond the federal lines.

Offer Services to Rebels.

The total cutting off of Diaz from communication will depend on the loyalty of the gunboats, which is not considered likely to be maintained. Some of the men manning the gunboats Bravo and Tamayo landed yesterday at Vera Cruz and offered their services to the rebel leader, Commodore Anseta, however, refused to join the movement and had the guns of his boats trained on the city.

Diaz, who escaped the vigilance of the government detectives Sunday night, appeared in Jalapa, the capital of the state of Vera Cruz, Tuesday, but his presence was not discovered until he was on his way to Vera Cruz with 200 men. At the same time Colonel Jose Diaz Ordaz of the Twenty-first infantry, was on his way from Orizaba with seven men of his regiment. Together Diaz and Ordaz entered Vera Cruz at daybreak yesterday.

The Twenty-first infantry was in barracks there and a proposition to join the rebellion was submitted to the officers and men. It was accepted by practically the entire personnel of the regiment, but the Nineteenth infantry regiment, also stationed there, rejected the proposition and was at once surrounded by the disloyal troops.

Colonel Gutierrez, commanding the Nineteenth, notified the government of his loyalty and received orders to fight, but the rebels numbered nearly 600 while the Nineteenth was only 450 strong, and soon joined the rebels without a fight. This placed in the hands of Diaz not only all the troops in Vera Cruz, but six eighty-millimeter guns and an abundance of ammunition.

Banks Close Their Doors

No disorder occurred in the streets, but the banks and commercial houses fearing the inability of the rebels to maintain order closed their doors. There is little danger of the inhabitants suffering from a siege, since the rebels control a large agricultural area in all directions.

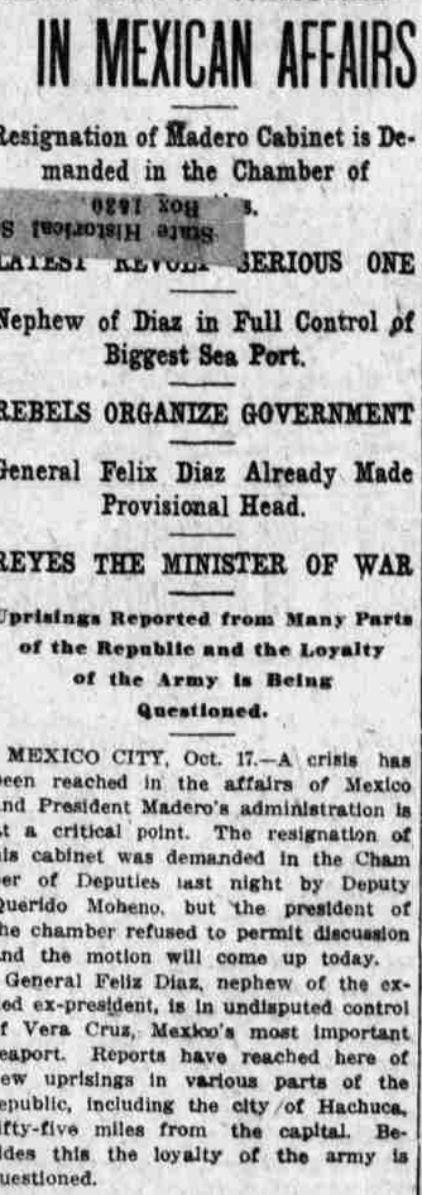
It is taken for granted that General Aguilar is in accord with Felix Diaz, and that the two have entered into an agreement with numerous bands of rebels in the states of Vera Cruz and Oaxaca.

It is rumored that Pascual Orozco and Felix Diaz have reached an understanding to unite all rebels against President Madero.

The Ward line steamer, due at Vera Cruz tomorrow, carries scores of American citizens, who will be forced to remain in the city or return on the same steamer.

The federal government recognizes the (Continued on Second Page.)

Remember that Old Walnut Tree?



—From the Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

NEBRASKA CORN IS NORMAL

Reports from 900 Banks and Elevators Fix it at 96 Per Cent.

FEW COUNTIES FALL SHORT

Others Far Above the Normal in Production of Corn—Wheat Crop This Year is 12 1-2 Per Cent Above Normal.

According to the crop report of the United States National bank of Omaha the corn crop in Nebraska this year will be 96 per cent of a normal crop. The season's yield of wheat is 12 1/2 per cent above the normal. Following is the bank's report:

"Where we use the term normal as to production we mean the five years' average yield as estimated by the government reports, and 100 per cent represents the normal or average crop of Nebraska as determined by the same five years' average."

The government report makes the average number of bushels of corn produced in Nebraska during the last five years 182,645,000 bushels. Our opinion, based upon the information obtained from over 900 banks and elevators, is that we will produce this year about 96 per cent of a normal crop, or a yield for the state of about 175,000,000 bushels of corn.

"The government reports that the average number of bushels of wheat raised in Nebraska during the last five years 43,183,000 bushels. This season's yield of wheat is about 12 1/2 per cent above the normal crop, or about 60,000,000 bushels of wheat for this year."

"The average yield of oats for the state was 23,214,800 bushels and the yield this year is about 98 per cent of the normal, or about 22,800,000 bushels of oats for the year."

"The forage crops this year for the counties east of the 100th meridian probably average about 96 per cent of the normal. For the counties west of the 100th meridian the forage crops are the principal crops and of great value for feeding purposes, and this year are probably 90 per cent above the average crop."

"We have endeavored to closely approximate the general percentages and consideration of the amounts of the estimated yield in bushels in each one of the different counties and our own conclusions are based upon the data received by the bank and very carefully reviewed by competent authorities."

Governor Marshall to Stop Betting on Races in Indiana

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—I shall not permit betting in Indiana. I have given instructions to proper officials to this effect. If they fail to carry out my instructions I shall displace them."

Thus spoke Governor Marshall today after hearing of betting during the opening of the fifteen days race meeting of the Mineral Springs Jockey club at Porter, Ind., yesterday. The democratic vice presidential candidate passed through Chicago enroute west on a speaking tour.

Accounts of the first days racing indicate that while betting was not open, there was opportunity to place bets with bookmakers "on the nod."

Speaking Dates Are Complete for Bryan

LINCOLN, Oct. 17.—Charles W. Bryan today announced the itinerary of his brother, W. J. Bryan, on a speaking campaign through the east in the interest of the candidacy of Woodrow Wilson. Tomorrow Bryan will speak at the following Indiana towns: Decatur, Bluffton, Warsaw, Marion, Alexandria, Anderson, Newcastles, Muncie, Portland and Richmond.

Saturday Bryan will devote to addresses in the following towns in Ohio: Urbana, Bellefontaine, Forest, Ada, Lima, Sidney, Piqua, Hamilton and Dayton.

He will spend Sunday in Dayton and on Monday will speak at Massillon, Alliance, Youngstown, Warren, Ravenna, Akron and Cleveland. The afternoon and evening of October 23 will be given to Delaware, October 24 to West Virginia, October 25 to Michigan, the morning and afternoon of October 26 to Wisconsin, closing the week with evening meetings at Chicago.

The last four days of the campaign, October 31, November 1, 2 and 4, will be spent in Nebraska, closing with a night meeting at Lincoln November 4.

PLenty MONEY EVERYWHERE

Clapp Committee Seeking Facts About Campaign Funds.

ATTORNEY MURFIN IS A WITNESS

Tells of Corruption in Detroit, Adding that Their Own Party Was Just as Bad as the Other.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Lavish use of money by the supporters of President Taft in the Michigan primary campaign was charged before the Clapp committee today by James O. Murfin, a Detroit lawyer.

Murfin said that when he and Captain Alger raised \$15,000 and offered it to John D. McKay, in charge of the Taft campaign, McKay said he had plenty of money—more than he had ever had before in any campaign.

Murfin testified he understood McKay to say that candidates for delegates to the county conventions were holding him up for as much as \$300 each.

"It is a matter of general knowledge that primaries in Detroit this year were the most corrupt on both sides that was ever known," said Murfin. "It was just as bad on one side as the other, but our people were the most skillful, and we got the delegates. But both were absolutely rotten."

"I asked Charles E. Warren how much money was to be used in Wayne county. He asked me how much I thought was necessary. I told him that not more than \$2,000 could be honestly spent. He told me McKay insisted on having \$5,000 before he started."

Worst He Ever Saw.

"Well," I said, "we'll have a rotten campaign," and we did," declared the witness emphatically. "It was the worst campaign we ever saw."

"Why, senator," he exclaimed, answering Senator Pomerene, "both sides bartered for those delegates like so many sheep. Some of them accepted money from both sides. Of course I don't know the details, but that was the general situation."

"Who would know the details?" asked Senator Pomerene.

"John D. McKay."

Chairman Clapp placed in the record a copy of the bank account for the republican national committee in 1904 at the Fourth National bank of New York. It showed deposits, among others of \$20,000 in the last few days of October; \$25,000 October 27; \$100,000 October 28 and \$100,000 October 29. This was about the time the so-called Harriman fund was collected.

George E. Cortelyou, chairman of the national committee in 1904 was questioned about John D. Archbold's testimony that the Standard Oil company contributed \$100,000 to the republican fund that year. Cortelyou said the question had been brought to his attention by letters and telegrams from President Roosevelt in the last days of the campaign of 1904. When he spoke to Treasurer Bliss about it, the latter had said there had been no such contributions.

Thought Case Covered.

Cortelyou said that he had not thought it necessary to go to Bliss with further telegrams from the president inquiring about the Standard Oil contributions because he supposed that Bliss' original statement covered the case.

"I told the president just what Bliss told me," he said.

Cortelyou could not remember Bliss having arranged for him to meet some of the Standard Oil people. He said he never had asked J. P. Morgan for any contributions for any purpose.

Cortelyou said he knew little of the so-called Harriman fund, but insisted it was raised entirely for the New York state campaign. He denied that early in the 1904 campaign he had promised B. B. Odell Jr., \$500,000 for the state campaign.

Cortelyou denied he had ordered the books of the 1904 campaign destroyed or that any gathering or committee of New York financiers was formed to underwrite the republican campaign. He disagreed with George R. Sheldon's estimate that 75 per cent of the 1906 republican fund was contributed by corporations and declared the bulk of the fund was given by large individual contributors.

Cortelyou at length defended his connection with the 1904 campaign. President Roosevelt was not active in the management of the campaign, he said. The campaign was directly in his charge as chair

(Continued on Second Page.)

ROOSEVELT LOOKING AHEAD TO CAMPAIGN ACTIVITY FROM BED

Attending Physicians Give Out Bulletin Showing Colonel's Condition to Be About Normal.

SAY NO CAUSE FOR WORRY

Case Progressing Finely and No Danger Unless Complications Come.

BACON AND EGGS FOR BREAKFAST

Comments on Weather and Feels Bad Because He is Kept in Bed.

ENJOYS NOISE MADE BY PLUMBER

Bullet in the Breast Not to Be Removed at Present, but to Be Carried Around as One of the Souvenirs.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Following is the bulletin issued by Colonel Roosevelt's physicians at 5:30 p. m.:

"Highest pulse today was 90; highest temperature was 99; highest respiration was 22.

"Temperature at present is 98.4. Breathing continues to improve. His general condition continues good. He is cheerful and confident."

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Six physicians, making the most extended survey of Colonel Roosevelt's condition attempted since his arrival at Mercy hospital, this morning found his condition as near normal as a wounded man could be and renewed their assurance that there was no longer cause for worry.

It also positively was announced Colonel Roosevelt would not leave the hospital at least until after Sunday. The physicians present were Drs. John E. Murphy, Arthur Dean, L. Bevan, John S. Golden, Soury L. Terrill, Alexander Lambert and William B. McCauley. The last named dressed the colonel's wound while a bulletin was being prepared.

The physician's bulletin said: Pulse, 12; temperature, 98.5; respiration, 13 all night. Wound dressed, looks well some tonight. Examination by Dr. Alexander Lambert shows lungs in good condition; general condition splendid. The case is progressing favorably unless some complications occur. The bullet will not be removed at present.

"DR. JOHN E. MURPHY,
"DR. ARTHUR D. BEVAN,
"DR. ALEXANDER LAMBERT,
"DR. SCURRY L. TERRILL."

Plans to Take Stump.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt is feeling so much better and has shown so much improvement that on Wednesday today he began planning for a continuation of his campaign trip. Most of last night he spent in restful sleep.

During the night the colonel passed most of the time in sleep and only on rare occasions did he awaken and then only for a few moments at a time in which to permit his night nurse to make his clinical record which almost invariably showed his condition to be excellent and near normal.

From 11 o'clock on he was asleep most of the time until 4 o'clock this morning when he awoke, declaring he "had had a bully sleep," but would not read because he wished to remain awake and dose before his sponge bath.

Instead of having his bath a little before 7 o'clock, the colonel decided he had not had enough sleep and his nurse helped him to turn and he again soon closed his eyes. The many hours he has been able to rest is declared by the physicians to be the best medicine for him and he was allowed to sleep as long as he wished.

Visits Sick Room.

Once during the night the colonel was visited by Mrs. Roosevelt, who occupies the room adjoining. She had been awakened by the entrance of the nurse into the colonel's room to take his clinical record. She remained only a short time as he assured her he was "feeling just fine."

All of the clinical records of the night have shown the colonel's condition to be improved from the last official bulletin issued by the attending physicians at 10 o'clock last night. At that time his temperature was 98.5, his pulse 24, and his respiration, 20.

The colonel's breakfast as usual consisted of bacon, three soft boiled eggs, buttered toast and a pot of tea. When he ordered it, he complained because he said he was feeling so well he was sure it would not be nearly enough for a man who already was "almost well."

The mirror Colonel Roosevelt uses for shaving was lying near by and he raised

(Continued on Second Page.)

The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair; warmer. For Iowa—Fair; continued mild temperature.

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour	Deg.
5 a. m.	59
6 a. m.	59
7 a. m.	59
8 a. m.	59
9 a. m.	59
10 a. m.	59
11 a. m.	59
12 m.	59
1 p. m.	59
2 p. m.	59
3 p. m.	59
4 p. m.	59
5 p. m.	59
6 p. m.	59
7 p. m.	59
8 p. m.	59
9 p. m.	59
10 p. m.	59
11 p. m.	59
12 m.	59

(Continued on Second Page.)

They're a wonderful convenience, aren't they? As savers of time, labor and money—Want Ads should be classed with the railroads, the telegraph, and the telephone.

They get immediate and sure results. Like all other great conveniences it is hard to show how our fathers got along without them.

They sell real estate, pianos, second hand furniture—in fact, there is nothing they will not sell. They rent houses. They find jobs.

The Want Ad pages of The Bee are the great public forum of the Central West—where Mr. Buyer meets Mr. Seller. Use Want Ads to your own profit.

Tyler 1000.