

**THE OMAHA DAILY BEE**  
 FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.  
 VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.  
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**CORRESPONDENCE.**  
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**SEPTEMBER CIRCULATION.**  
 50,154

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 September, 1912, was 50,154. DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of October, 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.

If not yet registered, today's the day.

Further advice to autolists: When in doubt, slow up.

Felix Diaz lasted long enough to see his name in print, anyway.

Most actors have a fondness for Hamlet because the ghost walks every night.

Registrars sit until 9 o'clock this evening. Don't be self-distracted.

Mr. Carnegie says he always laughs when with kings. Are they all so funny?

The Fido muff is the latest fad. It is nothing as compared with that \$30,000 Snodgrass muff, though.

Those Minnesotans who claim to have caught a raccoon in the northern woods must be the latest nature fakers.

Will the democrats, who are making so many good promises, abolish that clerk-hire graft in congress next session?

The Nebraska bakers will bring their next state meeting to Omaha. They have advance assurance of being treated a crisp brown.

The official ballot to be voted in the election here in Omaha will be a little over eight feet long. Need any more argument for the short ballot?

Well, Nebraska republicans will not be disfranchised, but they would have been if the "Thou-shalt-not-steal" third termers had had their way.

Just as he had got down to his last \$100,000,000, Alfred Vanderbilt inherits another \$30,000,000, which will help stave off the wolf a while longer.

Recalling the hare and the tortoise, the artist who portrays the hare as an infant donkey takes a long chance at being called a nature faker.

Speaking of the high cost of living, is the delivery of groceries in automobiles less expensive than the old way of carrying them home in a basket?

An American railroad president spurns a royal title. What royal title within reach would compare with the presidency of an American railroad?

The New York Herald regards the struggle of the esteemed Glants against the Boston Red Sox as Homerid. It is only fair to Mr. McGraw to consider it Napoleonic.

The most exciting and confused national campaign in many years fails to distract business in the least. And it must be because of the solid conditions business has attained in the four years of Taft administration.

The laws of Nebraska enabled Nebraska republicans to defeat the conspiracy to disfranchise them, but the laws of California did not save the republicans there. Laws, climate or what not, Nebraska leads.

Our amiable democratic contemporary prints a political forecast which gives Governor Wilson a clinch on Nebraska, and then proceeds to demonstrate that it puts no confidence whatever in its own figures.

With all its boasted facilities for getting at facts, Collier's has not yet learned, evidently, that John D. Archbold identified and admitted the genuineness of those letters which Collier's condemned as forgeries.

**The Becker Verdict.**  
 The conviction of Lieutenant Becker of the New York police is not unexpected in the light of the evidence. The fatal weakness of the defense betrayed itself in Becker's refusal to testify for fear of inquiry into the circumstances of a bank account grotesquely disproportionate to his salary. The most impressive phase of the verdict is that it holds for capital offense the man who inspired, but did not actually commit, murder. If the human jackals who shot Gambler Rosenthal merely did Becker's bidding for a price, they must be dealt with as much upon their confessions.

Few more astounding cases have been recorded in our annals of crime. The lesson which comes now with such deadly impact surely will not be lost. The law wove its web of guilt with strangling force. It proved that Becker for years had shared the tribute of protection with this gambler, who finally began to "sneak" as the result of a quarrel over the plunder, and that then a murder was decreed to stop further disclosures. Even now the triumph of the law will be incomplete unless the conviction makes it harder in the future to carry on such a system of organized crime anywhere in this country.

**New Political Hybrids.**  
 As might naturally be expected, the almost twenty-year cohabitation of democrats and populists in Nebraska has led the way for political hybridization, which seems now to have touched the high spots.

The official ballot for the coming election, as just issued by the secretary of state, reflects some remarkable combinations. In addition to the old stand-by democrat-peoples-independent, which is again perpetuated all along the line with the two exceptions of lieutenant governor and congressman in the Third district, where the democratic candidates are content to stand as democrats, all the opposing nominees are doubled up as "republican-progressive," barring one congressional candidate in the Sixth district, while the candidate for state superintendent is running for the prohibition party also.

It is below the state ticket, however, that the new hybrids seem to flourish. The candidate for state senator in the Seventh district congratulates himself on bearing the label, "republican-democrat," and having no opponent. A candidate for state senator in the Twenty-sixth district comes forth as "democrat-peoples-independent-prohibition," and to go him one better, the candidate for state senator in the Seventeenth district is listed "democrat-peoples-independent-socialist-prohibition."

We are told party ties sit lightly upon people in these days. They certainly sit lightly upon candidates who want the votes and are not particular how they get them.

**Purchasing Power of Crops.**  
 In his letter to Governor Eberhart of Minnesota President Taft says: There has never been a time in our history when the farm products of the northwest would purchase as much as they do today.

Wheat is the farmer's chief crop in Minnesota, and his second crop in Nebraska.

In 1896, when the last long reign of republican rule began, ten bushels of Minnesota wheat would buy fifty-six pounds of coffee for the farmer; now it will buy seventy-four pounds.

In 1896 it would buy eighteen gallons of molasses; now it will buy twenty-five gallons.

In 1896 it would buy 116 pounds of rice; now it will buy 211 pounds.

In 1896 it would buy 133 pounds of granulated sugar; now it will buy 152 pounds.

And similar comparisons may be made in the purchasing power of oats, rye, barley, flax, potatoes, live stock and everything else that the farmer anywhere in the United States raises.

The American farmer's best friend has been the republican party.

**Capitalizing the War.**  
 The ubiquitous moving picture photographer has not overlooked the possibilities for capitalizing war in the Balkans. He is on the field with his battery of cameras working overtime. The veteran war correspondent, it is said, will have a difficult time sending out his verbal picture of events, owing to the rigid censorship exercised by the powers that be. It would seem, therefore, impossible for the moving picture man to do business at all, for his portrayal will be much more vivid than that of the most graphic writer. Yet he works away, in danger to be sure, but of the exchange of shot and not the censor. The picture man's business is so hazardous that insurance companies take the risk only on a 50 per cent premium basis. Every little shift of his shuttle gives a glimpse of the prodigious fortunes to be made out of this international conflict upon whose outcome may hang the fate of nations. But at all hazards, war as well as the pursuits of peace must be brought to the door of all by means of moving pictures, and perhaps the apostles of peace have nothing to fear in these public exhibitions.

How much of that Repo opm will the black hero have left when he settles with his faithful lawyers?

**Looking Backward This Day in Omaha**  
 COMPILED FROM BEE FILES  
 OCT. 26.

**Thirty Years Ago—**  
 After spending the night on the sled at Weeping Water, the Gould party arrived in Omaha at 8:15, including, besides Jay Gould, A. L. Hopkins, R. S. Hays, J. W. Miller, R. C. Clowry of the Western Union, J. C. Gault and Robert Andrews; also, Messrs. Hoyle, Talmage and Dunham of the Missouri Pacific. The special was met by General Manager Kimball, Superintendent Morseman, Superintendent Dickey and other officials, and the visitors devoted their time to inspecting the local offices.

A meeting of Douglas street property owners discussed the widening of the walk twenty feet to reduce the area, and cost of paving.

The new Little hall of Messrs. Fell & Connolly was dedicated last night by a social and dance given by the Burns' club.

A call is out for a meeting of the ladies of Omaha at the Paxton to consider the expediency of appointing committees for work on election day. The call is addressed to all ladies in favor of or against woman suffrage, and signed by Rachel P. Foster, secretary of the national association.

Mrs. General George M. O'Brien is visiting Mrs. James McBride in Dubuque.

Miss Clara Redmond has gone to Three Groves, Neb.

Clark Woodman is on his way from San Francisco.

**Twenty Years Ago—**  
 General Passenger Agent J. R. Buchanan of the Elkhorn got home from Chicago, where he took in the formal opening of the World's fair and transacted official business.

Councilman Tuttle recovered his horse which had been stolen from in front of his residence at night. A boy drove it to a lively stable, whose proprietor notified Mr. Tuttle.

News was received of the death in Crawford county, Indiana, of W. G. Piggman of Chicago, formerly of Omaha. He was 75 years old.

William Catlin, conductor on a Hancock park motor car, was nearly killed by a mysterious electric shock. As his car rounded the corner at Twenty-ninth and Leavenworth he stepped from the trailer to the motor platform and fell flat as if dead. A hidden current from some source not discovered had given him the shock.

Cupid had a good day, nine marriage licenses being issued at the court house. Sunday school work occupied the attention of the Baptist state convention. Rev. J. A. Whiting speaking upon "The Sunday School as an Educator."

**Ten Years Ago—**  
 Charles Q. DeFrance, fusion candidate for state auditor, came into town to look after a few little fences.

Mrs. A. F. Cole returned from Kearney, where she visited her mother, and was again at the Dellone hotel.

The funeral service for Dr. Sherman A. Yuhl was held at the armory of the Thurston Rifles, 1309 Hamey street, and was conducted by Rev. E. P. Trefz and Dr. McCarthy of Des Moines made an address. The guard of honor consisted of Privates Sternberg, King, Huberman, Baird, Ebrecht, Philbrick. Two hundred friends and relatives attended, many from Company L, who served with the doctor in the Philippines. Dr. Yuhl was killed while assistant surgeon of the Thirtieth United States Infantry, March 4, 1901, and his body at that time buried in the distant land. The final resting place was Forest Lawn. Pallbearers were: William Hall, George Fisher, Captain Stockham, Joco, Coy, Wirt Thompson, P. J. White.

When Maynard and Fred Rieky went to awake their mother at their home, 1301 Ohio street, they found she had died of heart disease during the night. She was 93 years of age. Her husband, Charles E. Rieky, was at the time in Oklahoma engaged in the hotel business.

**People Talked About**  
 Joseph Marski of Boston cut out tobacco smoking at the age of 19. That was five years ago. He was buried the other day. The lesson is plain, but what's the use?

Mayor Gaynor of New York firmly refuses to permit women to go about town tagging people for money for a pretended fund. Owing to the scant supply of hair on the mayor's cranium, there is no danger of it being missed.

As an insurrecto Felix Diaz failed to live up to the reputation of his uncle, besides giving a painful sham to the growing anticipations of newspaper headlines on the American side. Generals Zapata and Orozco still hope to "save the country."

Baltimore is to have a fire expert, whose duties will be to visit factories, department stores, etc., and give lectures on the prevention of fires. In many cases valuable time is lost in waiting for the fire department, when the people on the spot could put out the blaze if they knew just what to do.

The death of Hon. William Rankin at Summit, N. J., at the age of 103 severs a distinguished link between the old and the new times. Mr. Rankin graduated from Williams college eighty-one years ago and was the oldest college alumnus in the United States. He was associated in public affairs with General William Henry Harrison, Salmon P. Chase and other notables. In his recently published recollections of college life eighty years ago he said students secured "board in town for \$1.00 per week."

It is not long since the authorities of a western prison were mortified by the discovery that a prisoner had been carrying on a profitable land swindling scheme from his cell, and there is a famous case of counterfeiters who manufactured false money in prison. But a colored man in a Maryland jail has beaten these records by keeping up a trade of thieving records by keeping up a jail sentence. Having undergone through the bars he went every night to rob houses, hiding his booty and returning to his cell before the break of day.

**Transferring the Load.**  
 Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Navy department reports that forty-six war vessels are now in course of construction, thus taking a great load off the mind of Richmond P. Hobson and putting it on the mind of the average citizen.

**IN OTHER LANDS THAN OURS**

Interest in the Balkan War and Related Events.

**Fighting All Along the Line.**  
 Events are transpiring as the contending armies are moving toward strategic points on the frontiers of Turkey and the allied Balkan states. The onrush is necessarily swift, for the allies must strike decisive blows to make success possible. Turkey, possessing far greater resources of fighting men, can stand a prolonged war fairly well, whereas the allied states are limited in resources in men to draw on for an exhausting struggle. Financially, both sides are on equal terms, and must depend upon money lenders for the sinews of war. Besides, winter in the mountainous Balkans, although comparatively short, is usually too severe for aggressive military operations. These conditions make for a short, sharp and fierce struggle between armies imbued with the spirit of revenge. Available maps give an inadequate conception of the rugged character of the country over which the armies are operating. Mountain ranges bisected by rivers and valleys stretch in all directions, roads are few along the borders and few railroad lines run in the direction the armies are moving. But distances to striking points are comparatively short and may be covered by infantry without exhausting marches. While the allies are operating independently, no doubt there is a perfect understanding of military plans. Clearly these indicate attacks on Turkey from four quarters—the Greeks at the southwest, the Montenegrins at the northwest, the Serbians on the north and the Bulgarians on the northeast, where the main contest will be fought, with the ancient capital of Adrianople as the prize. For the present the European chancelleries maintain a passive attitude, evidently desiring to give the allies all the rope needed to test their prowess on the battlefield. When the time for intervention arrives then will come the tussle among the big powers to regulate the division of the loot without precipitating a fight among themselves.

**Where Armies Are Struggling.**  
 Reports from the front carry the note of uniform success of the Balkan armies, thus far, in their attacks on Turkey's outposts. But allowance should be made for the uncertainties of war news which is always subject to revision. Some facts about the localities where the armies are operating serve as a frame for the moving pictures. Adrianople, around which the Bulgarian forces are contending with the main army of Turkey, has a population of 80,000 and is the largest city between Sofia and Constantinople. It was once the capital of the Ottoman empire. The city proper is built on both sides of the Landra river. It has five suburbs, three of them occupied almost entirely by Bulgarians, another by Greeks, and the fifth by a mixed population. Low lying hills backed by high mountains surround the town, and the most important of these on the Bulgarian side are heavily fortified and mounted with modern guns. The capture of Adrianople will open the oriental railroad route to Constantinople, the objective of the allies. To the southwest the Greeks' advance has cleared the slopes and summit of Mount Olympus, an eminence 9,750 feet high, famous in fable as the home of the gods. Beyond lies Elassand, al-

ready fallen, Janina on the Adriatic coast and Salonica on the north coast of the Aegean sea. Serbia's first prize is Novigrad, capital of the province of that name, consisting of a wedge of land dividing Serbia and Montenegro and touching Austria's province of Herzegovina on the north. Under the terms of the Berlin treaty the province was ceded to Montenegro, but the tribesmen defied the powers and beheaded the Turkish emissary sent to enforce the cession. In Turkish terms the province is a Sanjak, meaning a district ranking in size below a vilayet.

**The Turco-Italian Treaty.**  
 The draft of the Tripoli treaty agreed to by representatives of Turkey and Italy ten days ago is exceedingly liberal on the part of Italy, the terms going far toward "giving the face" of the Turkish government at home. Italy comes into practical possession of the coast of Tripoli and Cyrenaica, but there is no formal recognition of Italian sovereignty, the port merely announcing that the Turkish government, finding it impossible to send succor, and being engaged in the defense of the empire elsewhere, grants to these provinces their autonomy. Italy is left to make terms with the Arab tribesmen or fight it out. Moreover, the Turks are to lose none of the revenues of the province, Italy undertaking to pay annually to the Ottoman public debt a sum equal to the average tax yield, an arrangement which was doubtless done to soothe the uneasiness of Turkey's foreign creditors in other lands. An important concession gained by the Turks is Italy's undertaking to bind herself to the abolition of the "capitulations" when the other powers shall consent to this step. These "capitulations" are the several agreements and treaties, originally the free grant of early sultans by which foreigners in Turkey the privilege of extra-territoriality, that is, exemption from the ordinary operation of the laws of the empire and the right to be tried by courts composed of consuls of their own nationality.

**China's "Fourth of July."**  
 The new republic of China celebrated "Independence Day" on October 10, the first anniversary of the birthday of the revolt against the Manchu dynasty. Details of the observance are not at hand, and it is impossible to say how well the casualties from fireworks and things compared with America's record of a "Safe and Sound" Fourth. President Yuan Shi Kai improved the occasion by issuing a congratulatory address to the people, applauding their loyalty, patriotism and financial support of the government. "China," said the president, "is gradually emerging from the difficulties resulting from the revolution. The armies raised for the revolution are being disbanded and the soldiers are returning peacefully to their homes. The provinces are sending large contributions to the central government, party strife has been allayed and a cabinet satisfactory to all parties has been formed. The southern leaders, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, Li Yuan Hung and General Huang Hsin, are now bending all their efforts to support the government. The provisional government will soon be transformed into a permanent one. In view of these facts all patriotic Chinese hope that China will soon be considered a member of the family of nations."

public school authorities ignore every principle of selection we predict that the business men of Omaha will be annoyed by the importuning of an endless procession of half-baked students possessing only vague conceptions of the duties that office clerks must perform.

If students are to be deprived of needed literary training in the high school, there is no good reason why they should forfeit four years of technical training to fit them for business pursuits. Remember that Omaha stands practically alone in the matter of the short course in commercial training. Commercial high schools throughout the country uniformly prescribe the four-year course, the same as that of the literary high schools. At the conclusion of a four-year course, the student is at a consistent age to apply for and accept a position. Under the new short course dispensation in Omaha, most of the students will emerge in knee trousers or braided hair with minds immature and unprepared for the exacting duties of mercantile life.

This communication is written in the utmost good faith for your consideration by  
 BOYLES COLLEGE,  
 H. B. BOYLES, President.

"TO MUCH OF A GOOD THING."  
 Commercial education has abundantly justified itself and no longer needs defenders or apologists, but there is danger that in some communities they will get "it on the brain." In some towns which have proposed to open schools which will offer a short course in bookkeeping and shorthand such as is offered in the average business college. It is easy to see the effect of such a policy. Practically the whole community will rush to take advantage of this easy road to good jobs for their children, and it would only be a short time until the town would be overrun with a horde of cheap, half educated clerks and stenographers, with not a job in sight for one of every ten of them. There is not the slightest reason why business training should be specially selected for this over-exploitation. There is every reason why it should not be selected.

Comparatively few of the young people of any community are fitted for business calling and but few are needed. It will always be a bad thing to flood any one vocation beyond the natural needs of the community. This intensive business training should be left in private business schools, and the fact that they charge for it offers a needed restriction. School boards will do well to go slow in the matter of turning their high schools into short course business colleges.

**NEBRASKA PRESS COMMENT.**  
 West Point Republican: With President Taft elected for another four years, next year's prosperity will be bigger and better still.

Madison Chronicle: There was no panic nor anything that looked like one during Taft's term. If you want the present good times to continue, vote for him to remain in office. There can be no hopes of doing better. So why venture any risks?

Nashby Under Shelter.  
 New York World.  
 Mr. Taft has added greatly to his record as a friend of civil service reform by including by executive order 3,000 fourth-class postmasters in the classified service. No one can object except the professional spoils-hunters.

**CHEERY CHAFF.**

Sillicus—The way of the transgressor is hard.  
 Cynicus—Oh, well, he can generally afford pneumatic tires.—Judge.

"I expect to see the day when strife will cease," said the kindly citizen.  
 "You don't mean all kinds of strife."  
 "Certainly."  
 "Nonsense! It would be sheer folly to expect every town to have a base ball pennant of its own and be satisfied with it."—Washington Star.

"Her thrance was worth a million, but she threw him over for another."  
 "Married for love, did she?"  
 "Not in the sense you mean; the other man had ten millions."—Boston Transcript.

"You are positive that our friend is a reformer."  
 "He has proved it. He started out wearing side whiskers and then quit."—Chicago Post.

"How old are you, Ethel?"  
 "I'm 5, an' mamma says if I'm good an' eats lots o' oatmeal I'll be 8 next birthday."—Life.

"The patent sprinkler which is such a success for its inventor is a contrary sort of thing."  
 "In what way?"  
 "It raises the dust for him by laying it off for other people."—Baltimore American.

**THE LAST ACT.**  
 Arthur Chapman, in Denver Republican. The lone campaign is soon to end—  
 The spellbinding will cease;  
 From all the clouds that now portend  
 We'll get a quick release.  
 No more the air will vibrate  
 With "har," "sneak" and "shad."  
 And vanished all the woes that we  
 For many weeks have had.  
 The speaker is calling now  
 For troches by the ton;  
 He binds cold towels on his brow  
 When each day's work is done;  
 The postman's rubbing liniment  
 Upon his tortured back,  
 Because of all the speeches sent.  
 By frank route, in his pack.  
 The march by torchlight in the street  
 No longer gets applause;  
 The marcher drags unwilling feet  
 In his great party's cause;  
 It's hard to get one bravo more  
 At crossroads or in town,  
 'Cause everybody's waiting for  
 The curtain to ring down.

**ROYAL Baking Powder Absolutely Pure**

There is a remarkable interest in Home Baking and Cooking throughout the land.

This is a most encouraging indication that the battle against impure, improper food is going to be won.

The credit for the victory will belong to the women of the country.

Home cooking has the backing of science and the approval of fashion. It adds to housekeeping a pride; to our food, healthfulness.

It is acknowledged by experts, and by the women who know, that the best cooking in the world to-day is with the aid of Royal Baking Powder.

**"Real Fisherman's Luck for Duke's Mixture Smokers"**

Good tobacco and a good reel! That's surely a lucky combination for the angler—and here's the way you can have them both.

*Liggitt & Myers*

**Duke's Mixture**

All smokers should know Duke's Mixture made by Liggitt & Myers at Durham, N. C.

Pay what you will, you cannot get better granulated tobacco for 5c than the big one- and a half sack of Duke's Mixture. It's good any way you smoke it.

Get a Good Fishing Reel Free

by saving the Coupons now packed in Liggitt & Myers Duke's Mixture. Or, if you don't want a reel—get any one of the hundreds of other articles. In the list you will find something for every member of the family. Pipes, cigarette cases, catcher's gloves, cameras, watches, toilet articles, etc.

Remember—you still get the same big one and a half ounce sack for 5c—enough for many satisfying smokes.

During October and November only, we will send our new illustrated catalogue of presents FREE. Simply send us your name and address.

Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be secured with tags from HORSE SHOE, GUN, TINSLEY'S NATURAL LEAF, GET TINSLEY'S NATURAL LEAF, FOUR ROSES (30-20 double coupon), PECK PLUG CUT, FIDELITY CIGARETTES, CLIP CIGARETTES, and other tags or coupons issued by us.

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