THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss:
Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation for the month of October, 1912, was 51,898. DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of November, 1912. ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.
(Seal.)

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Most men do a lot of things they never condone in another.

Near side or far side? What's the difference when its no side?

When the carver got close to the gizzard Turkey squawked peace.

But think of the fine alliteration in cross-crowned Constantinople!

Pullman cars earned—that is, they brought in—$40,000,000 last year.

Come on with that million-dollar hotel. Still, former hotel rainbows have made us all from Missouri.

The most unkindest cut of all was to win out without even drafting little Majorminnemascot into service.

Paraphrasing the words of a great warrior, the Turks might exclaim, "We stand at Constantinople and battle for Allah."

Just because Nebraska is known as an agricultural state the importance of its manufacturing industries must not be underestimated.

It is needless to say that the college expression, "vacations are unnecessary," comes from a professor and not from a student.

President-elect Wilson may have the distinction, if he will, of naming the first woman to a cabinet office. Will he rise to the occasion?

The average passenger would be willing to have the street cars stop in the middle of the block if only there were enough of them.

A Los Angeles woman dropped $22,500 worth of gems down a drain pipe. That's where it might pay to hire a plumber to get them out.

David Starr Jordan says another big foreign war is out of the question, while General Leonard Wood says it is only a question of time. Take your choice and name your weapons.

Mr. Bryan favors giving former presidents the right of the floor in the house of representatives. Supererogation so far as one ex-president is concerned, should he take a notion to the right.

Chicago is menaced with a combination endeavoring to monopolize and control all the coal and ice business, and is registering strenuous objection. Perhaps Chicago will teach other cities what to do.

Have all those county court house jobs been extended by the adoption of the biennial elections constitutional amendment? That question interests not only the incumbents, but also their aspiring successors.

The Iowa plan of pie-cutting may be tried by the democratic end of Nebraska's delegation in congress. The Iowa plan was inaugurated once by the republican end of the delegation, but it lasted through only one cutting.

The promise is made by Woodrow Wilson that his will be an open-door administration. But that is not what the faithful want. They want the door left open just long enough for them to get in, and then they want it closed tight.

Another effort is to be made to organize Nebraska manufacturers into a closer and more compact association. Such an organization has been perfected several times, yet has heretofore lacked the cohesion necessary for permanency. The time ought to be ripe for the manufacturers of Nebraska to get together, and stay together for concerted action whenever it is for mutual and public benefit.

Happy Omaha.

The farewell reception to Rev. B. F. Fellman, distinguished divine and eminent social reformer, who has just answered a call to another city, reminds us that Omaha should rejoice at this auspicious event.

Not that anyone here can rejoice over the loss to the community which this departure inflicts, but that everyone must rejoice over the near approach by Omaha to that condition of perfection which the millennium alone will bring. For, be it known, that from the day of his location among us Rev. Mr. Fellman has consecrated himself unreservedly to the eradication of those terrible evils which used to characterize this licentious town and incite him to call it the wickedest spot in the world. But now we know that Omaha is no longer wicked, and that there must be wickeder places, for otherwise Rev. Mr. Fellman would never desert us while we needed reformation. And no one who knows him would believe that he would accept a call, no matter what the salary, if to do so he would have to be recreant to his duty in the uplift movement which he has headed here.

Happy Omaha! Good luck to Fellman!

Canal Tolls.

President Taft has promulgated a schedule of Panama tolls in keeping with the ideas of equity arrived at by the experts who have been attacking that problem. This schedule fixes a merchant vessel rate of $1.20 per net ton in actual carrying capacity, with a reduction of 40 per cent for ships in ballast. Months ago it was said that a rate of from $1 to $1.35 would be quite reasonable.

It has never been expected that the canal would become a remunerative enterprise from the first. The prime purpose, indeed, was in another direction, that of building up world commerce and affording us better coast defense. One of the experts, Prof. Johnson, thinks it will be self-sustaining in twenty years, but that in the meantime it may pay for fixed charges and provide a sinking fund of 1 per cent to retire bonds, still leaving a yearly balance.

According to Prof. Johnson the ships' tonnage on the canal the first year will amount to 10,500,000, of which only about 1,160,000 will consist of coastwise traffic, exempt from tolls. Colonel Goethals thinks it will cost $3,500,000 a year to operate and maintain the canal, less the profit on supplies sold by the government. The initial cost of construction was about $400,000,000, and interest on this at 5 per cent must be added. The increase in business from year to year, Prof. Johnson believes, will be about 55 per cent. Our government, of course, will be able to correct any miscalculations by experience.

Up from the Ranks.

Every young man in the ranks of the service of the Pennsylvania railroad should be inspired by the succession of presidents which has just occurred. Samuel Rea, who began railroading as a chain carrier for construction engineers, succeeds James McCrea, who started as a rodman. James McCrea became president six years ago, succeeding the late A. J. Cassatt, who entered the Pennsylvania's service as a rodman in 1861, becoming president nearly forty years later. He rounded out some forty-five years with this company. Mr. McCrea has completed almost fifty and Mr. Rea has been in its employ for forty-one years.

All the young men now working for the Pennsylvania may not reasonably expect to become president of the road, but some may, and the others may look to other positions at the top. The continuity of organization maintained admittedly has always been a characteristic element of strength with the Pennsylvania and the policy is most encouraging to the best there is in its employes.

A Big Figure on the Horizon.

Out of the gloom hovering over Turkey, now pleading for peace, rises a figure of commanding proportions in the person of Prince Seba Heddin, a Young Turk leader, who, in an open letter to his countrymen, exclaims:

The enemies of the country are not the Balkan states, but we ourselves, who have proved incapable of governing the country. If we take a lesson from past errors, then there is hope of improvement.

There would be hope for Turkey if such men were permitted to dominate. There is hope that Turkey may yet emerge without dismemberment from this crucible if such wisdom is heeded. Evidently this at last has sunk into the mind of the sordid old regime, which in suing for peace seems to have turned satiated and sickened from its orgy of passion and prejudice.

Frequent resignations and retirements would indicate that membership in the Water board is not particularly attractive—unless hitched up with a $5,000 salary out of the water fund, or some other lucrative perquisite.

As usual, Omaha streets are again being cut to pieces just when freezing is imminent. Why should not such work be done in season, when the streets may be restored without risking cold weather uncertainty?

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES

NOV. 15.

Thirty Years Ago—

The new Paxton hotel was a blaze of glory tonight with a magnificent reception given by Mr. and Mrs. Levi Carter. The list of guests includes everybody who is anybody in Omaha society. Supper was served in the dining room, where the large table in the center groaned with its load of delicacies, a double arch of fine California grapes and other fruit overhung a mass of budding roses in a bed of equally beautiful flowers. This was flanked by two large blocks of ice carved in the shape of huge punch bowls, and filled with oysters. Pyramids of macaroons and pastry surrounded the whole, and were in turn surrounded by some other delicacy to tempt the palate. After supper dancing was resumed until a late hour.

The marriage of Warren Switzler and Miss Mamie D. Wilson took place at the Presbyterian church, Rev. Harsha performing the ceremony. G. M. Hitchcock and John Norris were the ushers, and little Wynnie Kennedy and Gertie Yates were flower girls. The bride was attired in white satin brocaded in tulips with square corsage and court train trimmed with duchess lace, completed with a veil and orange blossoms, and diamond earrings.

Mr. Edward Fernandez and Miss Tina Falconer were married by Rev. E. B. Graham at the residence of Mr. James Falconer.

William McCune accepted the challenge of Jack Hanley for a sparring match at $250 a side.

The price of beer is raised to $2.25 a keg by the Omaha brewers in consequence of an advance of the cost of hops.

The storm doors are now being placed in front of the entrance of Boyd's opera house.

Twenty Years Ago—

The unterrified democracy of Omaha held a jubilee over the election of Grover Cleveland and a street parade was a big feature. The Samosets led the procession, throwing their protecting presence about a carriage conveying Governor Boyd, Dr. George L. Miller, General Victor Vifquain and Judge W. C. James of Council Bluffs. The Jacksonians acted as a bodyguard for Congressman W. J. Bryan, J. Sterling Morton, defeated nominee for governor; John A. Creighton and Euclid Martin. And then came the speaking by Governor Boyd, Bryan, M. V. Gannon, who roasted the A. P. A. to a turn; J. Sterling Morton, who gave C. H. Van Wyck, populist candidate for governor, a final lambasting; T. J. Mahoney, Matt Gering and A. J. Poppleton.

General Charles H. Van Wyck, defeated candidate for governor, refused to say whether he was a candidate for senator or not.

Hon. Patrick Egan, minister to Chili, who was in the city, speaking of the democratic landslide that elected Cleveland, said: "Now that they have won, I hope they let us see what are the benefits of free trade."

Ten Years Ago—

Miss Florence Templeton went to Fremont to visit Miss Daisy Gross.

John McNeil, president of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, here in Omaha directing the strike of the Union Pacific boilermakers, received a letter from E. H. Harriman, assuring him that no Southern Pacific engines would be transferred to the Union Pacific while the strike lasted.

Judge E. M. Bartlett was entertaining his father, Eustice E. Bartlett.

Mrs. William H. Rogers of Chicago was the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. B. F. Weaver.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Shaw and daughter, Miss Natalie, were visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. McConnell, 2120 Binney street.

Theodore Johnson of the board of Chicago was called to Chicago by the serious illness of his aged mother.

John Smith of the firm of Robert Smith & Bro., grocers, 1406 Douglas street, encountered a burglar, Dolan by name, as he opened his store at 6 a. m. and after a struggle with him was invited to take a drink and say no more about it. Dolan claimed to have been locked in the store the night before, but Smith, who had had too tough a time overpowering the intruder, called the police wagon instead. The store had been robbed three times in the last few months.

People and Events

The Balkan allies have captured Papaztepe. By the beard of the prophet, Papazharem is doomed.

In sentencing Joseph Girsch to quit his job and stay at home a Chicago judge lends practical force to the toilers' dream song: "Everybody Works but Father." But loafing at home at this season of the year is not the joy it is cracked up to be.

To emphasize his joy over the democratic victory Peter Kreesmer of South Bend, Ind., harvested a 12-year-old crop of whiskers, wove it into a watch chain and shipped the souvenir to the president-elect. The chain rivals the fiery shades of a Nebraska sunset.

Judge Martin J. Wade of Iowa City frowns upon the efforts of friends to project him into the cabinet of President Wilson. The judge intimates that the cabinet carpenters will have to chloroform him to do the job. Your real patriot, like the bachelor girl, enjoys being coaxed.

That millionaire jury which the sheriff of New York picks once a year is something of a joke. Care is taken to see that the cases laid before it are of a minor character, are cases that do not require the jurors to spend much time in their seats, never to be locked up over night. The millionaires look upon it more as a frolic than a public service and do not allow it to interfere in the least with their money-making or their pleasures.

Miriam Hubbard, daughter of Ara Elbertus Hubbard, is pronounced the most perfect girl physically, in the University of Michigan. The directress of the girls' gymnasium describes Miss Hubbard's physique as follows: "Tall and slender without very great curves; weight, 131.5; height, 66.7 inches; lung capacity, 215; strength test, 1,819 pounds; lungs and heart in perfect condition." The director adds that as she is young, the next few years undoubtedly will give her a physical beauty equal to her present bodily perfection.

FATALITY OF MODERN ARMS

Superiority Over Old Type of Weapons Greatly Overestimated.

New York Sun.

There is a general impression in the minds of most otherwise well informed individuals that improvements which have been made in the manufacture and management of firearms endow them with enormous superiority over older types in the fatality of wounds inflicted in battle and consequently in private use. An address by no less an authority than Surgeon General Torney of the United States army throws considerable light upon the subject and will doubtless be interesting to those who aim to be well informed on all subjects.

Comparative statistics are cited by General Torney to contradict the generally accepted idea that men who bear the brunt of the firing line are more surely endangered in modern battles than they were in those of an earlier period. For instance, at the battle of Shiloh, fought on April 6 and 7, in 1862, between the confederate and union armies the number of killed in the union army was 2.67 per cent and in the confederate army it was 4.27 per cent. At the battle of Mukden, fought in the Russo-Japanese war with the latest weapons, the number of killed in the Russian army was 2.9 per cent, in the Japanese army 4.41 per cent.

The wounded at the battle of Shiloh were: Union army, 13.4 per cent; in the confederate army, 19.8 per cent. At Mukden the Russians had 16.3 per cent wounded, the Japanese 17.84.

These figures demonstrate conclusively that the difference in execution of modern and old type weapons is not so great as is generally assumed. The efficiency of modern firearms has a potent influence on the medical service, however; the character of wounds in an engagement is determined by the missile used. The large caliber bullet of former days made a more extensive wound that the modern rifle bullet, and its benign effect in the case of flesh wounds enables the modern surgeon to return a larger proportion of the wounded to the ranks.

The principal difference between the new and old type weapons is found in their effects upon the battlefield surgeon. His position was never a sinecure, as the number of surgeons killed and wounded in the civil war demonstrates. General Torney records the startling fact that "the percentage of casualties among the medical personnel is exceeded only by that of the infantry," showing that the work of the surgeon on the battlefield is one of extreme danger. This danger is seriously enhanced by the enormously increased range of modern arms, which makes a convenient and safe retreat of the wounded impossible during battle. While the fate of the soldier wounded in the modern battle is improved, this increase of his chances for recovery is not due so much to the change in weapons inflicting the wounds as to the better management of wounds on the field and in the hospital.

No stronger testimony to the beneficent value of antisepsis and asepsis can be offered than the following statistics: In our civil war the mortality of the wounded was 13.2 per cent. In the Franco-Prussian war the mortality of the wounded was 11 per cent. In the Russo-Japanese war it was 3.2 per cent on the Russian side and 6.8 per cent on the Japanese. These figures incidentally dispose of the boasted superiority of the Japanese over the Russians in one respect at least.

A QUEEN'S WOOING

Leap Year Privilege Exercised By Victoria of Britain.

New York World.

What Queen Victoria considered "the happiest, brighest moment of my life," the acceptance of her royal heart and hand by Prince Albert, is described with naive candor in passages from her dairy now made public for the first time.

After six months' deliberation over the choice of a consort, the young queen informed Lord Melbourne that she had "made up her mind to marry dearest Albert." The auspicious occasion for the proposal arrived when the prince came to make a visit. How it was done the queen tells in the entry in her diary under date of October 15, 1839.

"At about 12:30 I sent for Albert. He came to the closet where I was alone, and after a few minutes I said to him that I thought he must be aware why I wished him to come here, and that it would make me too happy if he would consent to what I wished—to marry me. We embraced each other and he was so kind and affectionate."

How completely the queen assumed the masculine role of wooer is shown by her statement that "I told him I was quite unworthy of him" and that "it was a great sacrifice," which the gallant prince "would not allow."

Was ever royal husband in this humor wooed? The exercise of the monarch's prerogative was tactfully effected without sacrifice of the maiden's modesty, and the incident, by the light it throws on the feminine nature of Queen Victoria, helps to account for the deep affection in which her subjects held her.

ANCIENT CAPITAL OF SERVIA

Recapture Spurs Dreams of Present Greatness.

Not since Victor Emmanuel entered Rome in 1871 and United Italy was thus completed, has Europe seen such a ceremony as attended the solemn entry of King Peter of Servia into Uskub last Monday. What Rome was to Italian patriots of the Risorgimento, Uskub has been for centuries to the Serbs. More than five hundred years ago it was the capital of that Stephan Dushan who ruled the Balkans from the Danube to the Aegean, and Kossovo when it was lost and Kumanovo when it was so recently regained, are almost within sight of its minarets.

It was at Uskub in 1349 that Dushan promulgated his great book of laws, which remains as an evidence of the relative superiority of the Serbs over their western rivals before the great Ottoman wave overwhelmed Serb, Bulgar and Greek. In all the songs and legends of the Serbs of Bosnia, Montenegro and the Balkans, as well as modern Servia, Uskub has lived, and the reconquest is the realization of an aspiration more than five centuries old.

With the capture of Uskub revive the dreams of a restoration of the ancient Servian empire, of the reconquest of the Adriatic shore, of the recapture of the Macedonian valleys. What the victories of 1859 were to the Italians those of the last week have been to the Servians. These are dangerous dreams, yet hardly more impossible of realization than that which for so many hundred years foretold the return of the Serbs to the birthplace of Justinian and the capital of Dushan.

WHAT MEANS "A HOLY WAR"

Not as Dreadful as it is Reputed to Be.

New York Post.

The term holy war, when used of the Mohammedan world, still connotes something awful and menacing to the western imagination. In the last half-dozen years the holy war, in connection with that other indefinite thing, Pan-Islamism, has been spoken of as an eventuality which the European nations must guard themselves against. But there have been holy wars in Mohammedan countries during this period, and they have shown no apparent difference in the final outcome. The natives of Morocco have risen against the French in the name of the prophet. The Turks in Tripoli gave to their fight against Italy a religious cast. But the French and the Italians have made their way just as if it were an every-day, secular war they were engaged in. A holy war is no more effective than any other kind of war if there are no men and guns to fight it with. In Morocco, in Tripoli, in Persia, and now in Turkey, the Mohammedan world has come into conflict with European ambitions and has had to give way. The only thing the proclamation of a holy war can lead to is the massacre of Christians. But experience has shown again and again that massacre, whether in Turkey or in Russia, has been brought about by orders from above. We doubt whether the Ottoman government will run the risk of utter destruction by instigating slaughter which can do nothing to change the fortunes of the present war.

EDITORIAL SNAPSHOTS.

New York Sun: If the Turks really want to win a victory, why don't they employ the Hon. Joseph M. Dixon as their press agent?

St. Louis Republic: Twenty-five thousand Kurds are marching to the relief of Constantinople unmindful of the danger that they will get the whey knocked out of them.

Laurel Advocate: The supreme court is trying to decide what a rotten egg is, and refers to a case of cold storage eggs as "Exhibit A." Why not drop the case? That would decide the mooted question.

Harper's Weekly: Let us not forget that it is a southern-born man who has been elected president—and the first southern-born lady to occupy the white house since Eliza McCardle.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: A California man has just been given a judgment of $100,000 against a man who had alienated the affections of his wife. He will have no trouble getting another wife if he collects the judgment.

Houston (Tex.) Post: The most reasonable explanation of the sweeping democratic victory in New England is the dear old Yankees up there wanted the grand old rebels to sniff the juicy jobs again.

Philadelphia Record: According to the crop-reporting board of the Department of Agriculture the harvest of corn this year will be 3,169,137,000 bushels, as compared with 2,531,488,000 bushels in 1911. It will be a record-breaking crop. Following precedents, this might be claimed as the first fruit of the democratic victory.

New York Tribune: The description of Turkey as "the sick man of Europe" is commonly attributed to Nicholas I of Russia, who used some such expression to the British ambassador in 1853. But Voltaire had used it before in writing to Catherine II; still earlier, Montesquieu had employed it in his "Persian Letters," and far back of that the British ambassador at Constantinople had written to James II that "Turkey is like the body of an old man crazed with vices, which put on the appearance of health though near its end." The description in that case was more correct than the implied prophecy.

SMOKE AS A DISEASE PRODUCER

An Important Factor in Severity of Pneumonia.

Dr. Alice Hamilton in the Survey.

A popular crusade for the prevention of pneumonia, similar to that which has been waged against tuberculosis, is the suggestion of Dr. William Charles White of the department of medicine, University of Pittsburgh. This city appropriately enough is making a study of smoke as a disease producer.

Pittsburgh is specially well adapted to such a study, because the hills make areas of well-defined density in the valleys along the rivers, with areas of lessened density on the low-lying hills and of comparative freedom from smoke higher up. The smokiest regions are inhabited not only by the poor, but by very well-to-do people. This makes it possible to rule out poverty as influencing the results.

The determination of smoke density was made precipitating the smoke content of different quantities of air. Dr. White's chart showed that the curves of smoke density and of mortality from tuberculosis in the different wards do not run parallel. Pittsburgh has a comparatively low death rate from tuberculosis, which is apparently unaffected by the smoke content of the air.

With pneumonia, however, there is a remarkable parallelism in the two curves, and such factors as density of population and poverty are apparently of little importance for the prosperous districts have as high a proportion of deaths from pneumonia as the poorer districts, if their smoke density is the same. Dr. White said that pneumonia had of late years assumed a terribly acute and fatal form in Pittsburgh and that he was convinced that smoke was a very important factor in the severity of the disease.

GRINS AND GROANS.

"What strange gang was that which raised the horrible hullabaloo in front of the office just now?"

"I don't know. I guess it must have been the silent vote."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"It looks like a long, hard winter."

"What's the trouble?"

"My wife has taken out a joint membership in a dancing club."

"What's the matter?"

"This morning our furnace was found choked."

"Well, uncle was the sworn enemy of that furnace, and father is known to have made threats."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Why so disconsolate?"

"I've such a fine remedy for getting rid of red ants," pouted the bride.

"Well?"

"And I have no red ants to get rid of."

Hub (after a night out)—I feel like the two spot. I wish you'd telephone to the office that I'm in bed with the grip.

Wife—That would be a lie.

Hub—How particular you women are! Fetch over that grip and lay it on the bed near my feet. There! Now will you telephone?—Boston Transcript.

Knicker—What is the matter with Smith?

Bocker—His baby wants the moon and his wife wants the earth.—New York Sun.

Marks—I have some money, but I don't know whether to buy a home or an automobile.

Parks—Take my advice, buy a home and mortgage it to get the machine. Then you'll have both.—Baltimore American.

The Doctor (after the returns came in)—Well, they've skinned us alive.

The Professor—Yes; we're furnishing the ides of November for the political calendar this year.—Chicago Tribune.

"Did youse git anything?" whispered the burglar on guard as his pal emerged from the window.

"Naw, de bicke wot lives here is a lawyer," replied the other in disgust.

"Dat's hard luck," said the first; "did youse lose anything?"—Ohio State Journal.

"Things have changed a great deal since the old-fashioned elections."

"Yes," replied Mr. Cortelyou cheerily. "Getting the farmer vote out used to depend on the weather. Now it depends on the condition of the roads and the price of gasoline."—Washington Star.

"The lawyer, whose cleverness you admire so much, began life as a milkman's boy."

"That explains how well he knows how to pump his witnesses."—Baltimore American.

"Papa," asked his little girl, "is there any real use for tobacco?"

"Yes, dear," he answered with a sad, sweet smile, "I use about $150 worth of it in a year."—Chicago Tribune.

REMINISCENCES.

New York Times.

Come walk with me 'neath the wind-stripped trees
In the heart of the woodland deep,
Where the stinging gusts of the autumn leaze
As they haste from the distant steep!
Come walk with me where the rustling leaves
Respond to our footfalls light;
Where the last pale flower for the summer grieves
And the lone bird takes its flight!

Come walk with me by the drying stream
On the slope of the frost-browned hill,
Where the swaying stalks of the alder dream
Of the song that now is still!
Come tread the meadow's coarsened mold
And cross o'er the garnered field,
To gaze with me on the treasured gold
Of an autumn harvest's yield!

Come sit with me in the old-time bower
Where the vine and the blossom grew,
And dream once more of youth's joyous hour
And the love that is ever new!
Again the wood with life is gay—
Again the songbird sings—
Come share with me the autumn day
And those sweet thoughts it brings!

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