

CONGRESS MAY CUT NAVY FORCE

Reduction in Number of Officers and Men Also Considered in Program.

WOULD MEAN BIG SAVING

Careful Estimates Prepared by the House Naval Affairs Committee Show That \$200,000,000 Can Be Pared Off Naval Bill.

Washington, D. C.—As the Washington conference approaches a solution of its problems and is ready to submit to the world a proposal for the reduction of naval armament, congress is considering to stop not only the naval building program but to cut the personnel in half.

It is estimated by members of the house naval affairs committee that about \$200,000,000 will be saved by judicious decreases next year and in keeping with the sentiment for savings in war activities, there is a strong movement to reduce the army to 75,000 men.

It is impossible to estimate what saving will be effected upon stopping the building program. This may be greater than originally worked out by the experts, due to the possibility that the ships to be scrapped under the Hughes' proposal may be diverted to peaceful purposes, converted into merchant liners, or sold at good prices for scrap iron.

But apart from the salvage on the ships almost completed and under construction, careful estimates prepared by the house naval affairs committee show that at least \$200,000,000 can be pared off the naval bill next year. This does not mean, however, that there will be a net saving of that amount, as congress must make some provision for the officers and men thrown out of the navy when the naval strength is fixed at 18 capital ships.

The government does not intend, leading house members say, to dismiss these officers and men without making adequate provision for their welfare. It is recognized that this could be done if any such ruthlessness were required. Those who have studied the subject say that the men will be retired on half pay, starting with the oldest, who are approaching retirement age, and that those who are not at retirement age, who must be retired in accordance with the reduction program will be given half pay and perhaps asked to do technical work, either in the navy or where their services will be useful.

Nebraska Third Corn Production.

Washington, D. C.—Nebraska ranks third among the states of the country in production of corn, according to figures just compiled by the bureau of the census. The figures are based on the 1919 production.

The total production for Nebraska for that year was 100,391,314 bushels. Iowa is first among the states with over 371,000,000 bushels and Illinois second with over 285,000,000 bushels.

Cruisers Suitable for Passengers.

Washington, D. C.—The six American battle cruisers under construction, but which may be scrapped under the naval program, could be converted into fast passenger vessels. J. W. Powell, president of the emergency fleet corporation, said. At least three, he said, could be converted, and he added that they would be "the safest passenger ships afloat."

Wants Budget of 1914.

Paris.—Andre Lefevre, former minister of war, asked the chamber of deputies to vote this year the full war budget which was passed in 1914, inasmuch as Germany was ready to mobilize 7,000,000 men in three weeks. He declared France needed an army of 900,000 men, half of which should be along the Rhine.

Demobilization of Army.

London.—The Irish correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette asserts that the Irish government has given orders for immediate demobilization of the Irish republican army.

Popular Movie Idol Marries.

Los Angeles, Cal.—William S. Hart, motion picture actor, was married here to Miss Winifred Westover, who has been included in his supporting company for some time. The service was read at an Episcopal church.

Twenty Have Died of Smallpox.

Denver, Colo.—One more death from smallpox and three new cases have been reported to city health authorities. "The total number of deaths from the malady in this city is now reported at twenty."

Ireland to Pay Its Debts.

Washington, D. C.—The new Irish free state will assume the obligations of the Irish republic, amounting to about \$6,000,000, according to Stephen M. O'Mara, mayor of Limerick and finance agent of the Irish government.

Refuses to Recall Strike Guards.

Denver, Colo.—Governor Shoup declined the request of state labor leaders to recall Colorado rangers from the Huachuca county coal fields, following a conference with union representatives.

HEARS HARDING'S PLANS

"Flexible" Tariff, Industrial Court, and Allied Debt Funding Urged. Advice Help for Russia.

Washington, D. C.—Launching of the new session of congress was completed with the delivery by President Harding of his opening address at a joint session, with the arms delegates in attendance.

Proposals for a flexible tariff, adjustable by the president or the tariff commission; for an industrial tribunal and for a constitutional amendment to stop the flood of tax-free securities were the president's outstanding statements on domestic affairs. He also urged enactment of the measure for funding the allied debt, proposed food relief for starving Russia, expressed satisfaction over the nation being at peace and held out promise of aid to the world in post-war restoration.

The audience, which also included the cabinet, diplomatic corps and many high officials, responded warmly when, with feeling, the president urged aid for starving peoples of Russia and proposed a gift of 10,000,000 bushels of corn and 1,000,000 bushels of seed.

The president also emphasized need for agricultural relief. He urged improved methods of distribution and marketing of farm products, advocating legislative assistance to co-operative marketing. Railroad freight rates, he added, were subjects of just complaint by farmers.

Reclamation of 20,000,000 acres of potentially arable land and government advances to ex-service men and others desiring to settle thereon; government advances in co-operation with states and individuals for the reclamation of 79,000,000 acres of swamp and cut over lands largely situated in the southern states.

The president intimated his dissatisfaction with the new tax law in some respects and promised to lay before congress later, some proposals for further revision of the revenue legislation.

He aroused the opposition of organized labor to his proposal of a labor court to prevent strikes, ruffled the feelings of agrarian legislators with his remarks condemnatory of the agricultural "bloc" and shattered party lines in the reception accorded some of the policies and reforms he suggested.

He concluded with a direct reference to the international conference now in sitting, saying: "Agreeable to your expressed desire and in complete accord with the purpose of the legislative branch of the government, there is in Washington, as you happily know, an international conference now most earnestly at work on plans for the limitation of armament, a naval holiday, and the just settlement of problems which might develop into causes of international disagreement. It is easy to believe that a world hope is centered on this capital city. A most gratifying world accomplishment is not improbable."

Triplane Will Be Tried Out in U. S.

New York.—A new 30-passenger Caproni triplane recently tried out with success in Italy and said to be capable of making a 24-hour, non-stop flight from New York to San Francisco, will be brought here within two months, Capt. Mario Coblanchini of the Italian air service declared on his arrival from Italy. The plane, he said, has a speed of 180 miles an hour and a wing spread of 186 feet. It is driven by five 300-horsepower motors.

Gets Big Order from Japan.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—A contract for electrical apparatus to the value of \$2,000,000 has been awarded to the Westinghouse Electric International company by the Daido Electric Power company of Japan. The machinery is to be used in two hydro-electric plants which are to form part of a great power system for the Tokyo district. The current is to be transmitted at 154,000 volts, the announcement said.

Endorses Woman for Governor.

Pierre, S. D.—The Nonpartisan league, in state convention here, endorsed a woman, Miss Alice Lorraine Daely, former teacher and now organizer for the league, as its candidate for nomination for governor. The action was taken with few dissenting votes.

Warden Shoots Convict.

Santa Fe, N. M.—An attempted wholesale break for freedom at the penitentiary was averted when Deputy Warden Pat Dugan shot Emil Parry convict, while he was struggling to overpower a guard.

Business on Upgrade.

Washington, D. C.—The year 1921 was described as "one of liquidation" and the year 1922 was forecast as "one of recuperation," by Secretary Hoover, in an address at the convention of United States Pottery Ass'n.

Committee Reaches Cape Haitian.

Cape Haitian.—The United States senate committee investigating Haiti and the Dominican republic have arrived here. The reception accorded the committeemen was quiet but cordial.

Hundred Reported Dead.

Berlin.—It is reported that 100 persons lost their lives as the result of the explosion of an oil tank in the Nobel dynamite works at Saarlouis, Rhineland Prussia. The works are burning.

SHANTUNG



Duke Kung, Descendant of Confucius in Seventy-sixth Generation.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

Kiaochow, Tsingtao, Shantung—these form a jumble of names that have served to make the famous "Shantung Question" fairly bristle with confusion in the West.

The so-called Shantung question began when the Germans determined to have a naval base in northeastern Chinese waters. They gained possession of the rocky promontory at the entrance of Kiaochow Bay, where deep water was available, and on this point built from the ground up the new, typically German town of Tsingtao.

To add to the confusion of names, the region as well as the bay has been known as Kiaochow, and there was already in existence a town of that name some six miles inland from the bay and wholly outside the leased zone. Bay and towns are in the province of Shantung, one of the most important of China's "states." This governmental unit of 50,000 square miles—as large as Pennsylvania, Maryland and Delaware combined—has a large peninsula jutting out to the east, which half closes the Gulf of Chihli, the front door to Peking. Out of the large domain of Shantung the territory actually leased to Germany and transferred by the Versailles treaty to Japan has an area of 123 square miles, little more than that of the original District of Columbia. The issue between China and Japan, therefore, in so far as it concerns territory actually claimed, might be more correctly called "the Kiaochow question."

But there are other aspects of the problem than the outright claim to territory. Germany also had concessions to construct railway lines into the interior of Shantung, and to carry on mining operations there; and Japan's insistence on failing her to these privileges, and the fear of the Chinese that they would lead to closer control of the entire region by the concessionaires has raised the "Kiaochow problem" into the "Shantung question."

British Have a Concession.

And Kiaochow is not the only part of Shantung that has already passed under control of a foreign government. Near the very tip of the Shantung peninsula about 100 miles north-east of the Kiaochow area is Wel-hai-wai, a region of about the same extent, leased by the British.

One of the reasons why China was in a position to meet foreign demands for territorial concessions on the coast of Shantung is picturesque. Some centuries ago this coast was ravaged time and again by the band of a notorious pirate, Koxinga, the bloody Captain Kidd and Henry Morgan combined of the Far East. The emperor then reigning, unable to protect his subjects from the murderous depredations of Koxinga, commanded them to retire about twelve miles inland and leave the strip of land along the coast a deserted "no-man's land." Since that time much of the Shantung coast had been free from villages and even inhabitants.

Although there is a touch of modern western advancement in its English-dominated port of Wel-hai-wai, and in German-Japanese Tsingtao, and the Kiaochow zone, Shantung boasts a civilization which goes back to the beginning of China's national life. Within its 50,000 square miles there reside more than 37,000,000 people, the density of population being greater than in any other province in the country.

It is not hard to understand the abnormal population of inland Shantung, for the province is traversed from north to south by the Grand Canal, an artificial waterway 1,200 miles in length, which, as a commerce carrier for the nation, ranks second only to the great Yangtze-kiang. This canal furnishes cheap transportation for the rich yield of the Shantung corn mines and for the lead, copper and gold ore of the district as well as agricultural produce. In the valleys of the province the fertile soil rewards the husbandman with an

abundant yield of wheat, corn, rice, millet, arrowroot, vegetables and fruit. The northern plains, however, are valueless from an agricultural standpoint because the land is saturated with salt.

Harvest Wax With Worms.

One of the novel "crops" of this province is an odd variety of wax harvested from the wax tree with the aid of armies of wax worms, which are sent forth to forage, much as the silk worm forces are martialed for attack on mulberry leaves. After a summer's depredations on the wax trees the worms exude a substance which when melted forms wax. After the little harvesters have paid their wax tribute the Chinese collect them and place them indoors where they are "stuffed" until the following spring, when the process is repeated.

Silk culture is one of the most important industries of Shantung. One of the varieties of fibre produced is pongee, or Chi-fu silk, obtained from worms that are fed on the leaves of dwarfed oaks. These oak spinners are not always treated with the same consideration accorded the wax worms, for, when the pongee cocoon is finished, the worm often finds its way to the table of a wealthy native, where it is highly prized as a delicacy.

Still another rather important industry of Shantung affects from far across the sea, the peace of mind of modern American maidens with unruly tresses. The women of Shantung, young and old, busy themselves tying into form the filmy nets of hair that make well-groomed coiffures possible on blustery spring days on Fifth avenue, or when the lake winds swoop down on Michigan boulevard. Hundreds of thousands of these airy manufactures, large in numbers but few in pounds, are shipped to America annually.

Birthplace of Confucius.

Shantung will ever hold a place of supreme affection in the hearts of Chinamen, for it was in this province that one of the world's greatest moral teachers, the famous sage, Confucius, was born. Even more important—in ancestor-revering China—Confucius is buried in Shantung. This was also the native province of Mencius, one of Confucius' most distinguished followers.

The tomb of Confucius near Chowfu is the object of pilgrimage to many but strangely enough it is not nearly as great a drawing card as is Tai Shan, the highest of China's five sacred mountains, which is also in Shantung, and not far from Chowfu. At Tai Shan one finds what might be called "holy mountaineering" de luxe. Up the peak, which is 5,000 feet high, has been constructed a broad paved path with stone steps wherever the declivity is steep, and in the spring this highway is thronged with as many as 10,000 pilgrims a day. On the cliffs which the climber passes precepts are carved, constituting huge "religious bill boards." By the wayside at intervals are temples where offerings to the priests are made convenient.

Taoist, Buddhist and Confucian shrines are intermingled, though the mountain itself has been considered a sacred place since before the latter two cults came into existence. At the very crest of the holy mount are three temples of the three faiths. Twentieth century communication of a sort was opened to the sacred places of Shantung when the Tien-Tsin-Pukow railway was completed in 1912. But it was only of a sort. One express train a week to Pukow sufficed for superior travel, but no arrangements were made for taking care of religious tourists.

One still goes to the home of Confucius as one would have gone in the Middle Ages. Express trains do not pause at Chowfu station, 88 miles south of Tsin-nan, unless great officials are aboard, and wish to alight there. By special stipulation of Duke Kung, descendant of Confucius and head of the clan, the railroad passed six miles from the city, and there are no adequate accommodations for large numbers of travelers.

The American Legion

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

RANCH FOR EX-SERVICE MEN

Founder of National Loyalty League Extends Invitation to Legionnaires to Visit His Playground.

Col. R. P. Dickerson, founder and national commander of the National Loyalty League, attended the recent convention of the American Legion at Kansas City and extended an invitation to Legionnaires to his ranch near Springfield, Mo., where they can "ride, romp, fish and hunt."



"I am going to turn the ranch into a playground for ex-service men," declared Colonel Dickerson.

The ranch is known as the Five-Bar Mule ranch and is probably the largest in Missouri. Since the war the ranch has been muleless and the owner has had cottages built for the accommodation of his ex-service men friends.

Colonel Dickerson is a veteran of the Spanish-American war. When the United States entered the World war he organized a regiment of cowboys, prize fighters and sporting men and offered their services to the War department. Later he organized the National Loyalty league which co-operated with other patriotic organizations in promoting loyalty through educational propaganda.

LOSS OF THE NAVAL RESERVE

Personnel of Force Has Shrunk in Last Few Weeks from 230,000 to Nothing.

Experts disagree as to the possibility of a "next war," but they agree absolutely that if the "next war" does come, it is likely to be on the seas and in the air. We are warned that we must have adequate naval and air forces. We must have adequate reserves. Yet in spite of these warnings, the paid personnel of the naval reserve force has shrunk in the last few weeks from 230,000 to nothing. The naval reserve, in which hundreds of thousands served faithfully and valiantly during the war, has practically been abolished by congress, which failed to appropriate enough money to pay the meager retainer fees of personnel. The Navy department, asserting it had no alternative, discontinued the paid reserve. All members were disenrolled, having only an opportunity to join class 6 of the reserve, a class in which personnel is not paid, no matter how much time may be devoted to drills and maneuvers.

Thousands of reserve sailors went on cruises this summer at navy expense, receiving only navy pay and training, which is more valuable to the navy than to the reserves. To disenroll these men is to waste their summer's work, yet they have been disenrolled.

Toward the close of the World war, thousands of men joined the naval reserve who were trained after the Armistice. All that training seems lost to the navy. Many reserves recently "shipped over" after expiration of their enrollment. Good intentions have not been considered.

The navy appreciates the reserve force. The reserves appreciate that the navy needs them. Only congress seems unaware that there is in time of war a need for trained sailors outside our permanent forces.—American Legion Weekly.

HE IS VALUABLE LEGION MAN

Judge Hanley of Mandan, North Dakota, Has Given Much Service to His Country.

In the last ten years James M. Hanley, Mandan, North Dakota, has served as speaker of the North Dakota house of representatives; as a state attorney of Morton county in the same state; as a state senator; as president of the Mandan Rotary club and as judge of the District court. Besides this record of service he gave nearly four years of the ten in the service of his country, and finds time to be a good dad to four children.

He went to the Mexican border in 1916 as major in command of a battalion of the First North Dakota infantry. He entered the World war in 1917 and went to France with the 41st division, serving later with the 80th division.

Judge Hanley has been a member of the American Legion since its inception. He was a delegate to the St. Louis convention and was chairman of the first department convention of the American Legion in North Dakota.

Have You a Cough? How's Your Blood?

Here's How to Get Rid of the Cough and Rebuild the Body

Waterloo, Iowa—"I can highly recommend Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I have taken it as a blood tonic, also for deep-seated coughs and colds and it was very beneficial. It builds up the whole system in a good healthy condition and makes for rich pure blood."—W. M. May, 913 Lafayette St.

If you need a building-up tonic obtain Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery from your nearest druggist, or write Dr. Pierce, President Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.

SLOW DEATH

Aches, pains, nervousness, difficulty in urinating, often mean serious disorders. The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—

GOLD MEDAL HARLEM OIL CAPSULES

bring quick relief and often ward off deadly diseases. Known as the national remedy of Holland for more than 200 years. All druggists, in three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

PISO'S SAFE AND SANE for Coughs & Colds

This syrup is different from all others. Quick relief. No opiates. 35c everywhere.

Cuticura Soap Complexions Are Healthy

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

Nebraska Directory

DOCTORS MACH & MACH, DENTISTS
Third Floor Paxton Block
16th and Farnam Sts., Omaha, Neb.
Best equipped dental office in Omaha.
Reasonable prices. Special discount to all people living outside of Omaha.

Largest Exclusive New and Used Store and Office Fixture House in America. We occupy Over 52,000 Square Feet.

OMAHA FIXTURE & SUPPLY CO.

S. W. Cor. 11th and Douglas Sts., Omaha, Neb.
Mfrs. of MODERN STORE, OFFICE and BANK FIXTURES
Phone Jackson 2724. All we ask is a chance to bid.

Drugs By Mail

At the Long-Established

Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.

Mail Order Department
19th and Farnam Sts. Omaha, Neb.

BAILEY THE DENTIST

Established 1888

Painless Extraction of Teeth

Makes Dentistry Easy for You

706 City Nat'l Bank, 16th & Harney Sts., Omaha

Hotel Castle

632 S. 16th Street

Omaha, Neb.

New, absolutely fireproof

30 ROOMS

With private toilet \$1.25;

with private bath \$1.75 to \$2.50

FRED A. CASTLE, Proprietor

Electric Service

on Automobiles

Atwater-Kent

Auto-Lite

Bijure

Connecticut

Dixie

Gray & Davis

North-East

Simmshoff

Westinghouse

"Exide"—BOSCH

AUTO ELECTRIC SERVICE CORP.

OMAHA, NEBRASKA

Send Your Cleaning

TO

DRESHER BROS.

Dyers

Cleaners

Hatters

Furriers

Tailors and

Rug Cleaners

2213-2217 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb.

WE PAY RETURN CHARGES

Making art work pay is a work of art.

Baby's little dresses will just simply dazzle if Red Cross Ball Blue is used in the laundry. Try it and see for yourself. At all good grocers.—Advertisement.

Fires and carelessness are good friends.

MURINE

Night and Morning

Have Strong, Healthy

Eyes. If they Tingle, Itch,

Smart or Burn, If Sore,

Irritated, Inflamed or

Grated, use Murine

often. Soothes, Refreshes. Safe

for infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for

Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago