MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY NELSON B. UPDIKE, Publisher. B. BREWER, Gen. Manager.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS The Associated Press, of which The Bee is a member, is exclusivel entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it on not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published bereis All rights of republications of our special dispatches are also reserved.

Private Branch Exchange. Ask for the Department AT lantic or Person Wanted. For Night Calls After 10 P. M.: 1000 Editorial Department. AT lantic 1021 or 1042.

OFFICES

Main Office—17th and Farnam

- 15 Scott St. So. Side. N. W. Cor. 24th and N. New York—286 Fifth Avenue

- 422 Star Bidg. Chicago - - 1720 Steger Bidg. Paris, France—420 Rue St. Honore

FRANCE'S GREATEST DANGER.

In no way could the United States more clearly indicate its disapproval of French policy on the Rhine than by the withdrawal of American troops. President Harding chose exactly the right moment to order the move. Up to this time he steadfastly refeeling that America as a party to the war had a concern also in the arrangements of peace.

The peace and stability for which America hoped has now been upset. With old hates and fears flaring up and reason and judgment set aside in Europe, no good reason remains for the presence there of any American soldiers. Withdrawal comes because America could not countenance France's new invasion of Germany. More plainly than any words could make it, the French people are given to understand that by their imperialistic policy they stand in danger of losing the sympathy of the American

France is a nation of declining population. Its leaders fear that unless it crushes the Germans now it will be unable to compete with them or even live, in the future. The fears of the French are their own worst enemies. This dread and suspicion breeds war and is capable of leading France to the very ruin it seeks to avoid.

By a continuance of its present policy France will alienate what has been its greatest protectionthe sympathy of the world. Physical power can not save it. The need is not for greater armies, but for a higher sense of justice. This is no time to demand the pound of flesh, but for a grain of mercy, which might grow into mutual good understanding and choke out the weed of revenge. Such is the point of view which America has striven to express.

Democracy teaches people to look ahead to the consequences of the actions of statesmen. America thus sees further than any other great nation, and discerns the seeds of war in the invasion of the Rhineland and the effort to reach a settlement by force instead of by peaceful agreement. It opposes this move today as it would protest any similar move by Germany, on human grounds. Our hope has been for something better than a perpetual feud between these two neighboring countries of Europe. But until the European statesmen learn to think in terms of the people instead of territory and wealth, there

Long ago St. Simon, the French philosopher, considered the causes of the greatness of France. He said that if the country should lose its first 50 savants, its first 50 artists, its first 50 artisans and its first 50 cultivators it would be a body without a soul. But, he added, if it should lose all its official personnel, that would cause little damage to the country. That is as true today as ever. The greatness of France, and the peace of Europe depend on the creative and productive genius of the people, not on any strategems of the politicians or the military leaders. Scheming and force offer no lasting advantage to any nation, and the way to peace and general welfare lies through confidence, justice and hard work. Only to the degree that it follows this policy is any nation entitled to the sympathy and moral support of the world.

ON THE WAY TO TIDE-WATER.

Certain truisms come up in the mind whenever Nebraska's economic future is considered. One of these is that the state must continue to be a large exporter of food products; whether these go out in the raw or manufactured form is not material to the main point. The other, great truism is that the price of the food on the farm will depend on the cost of getting it to market. Our farmers, therefore, are the ones most immediately and vitally concerned in the cost of transportation.

It was possible, and may be again, to control the cost of hauling material of any kind within the borders of the state. Modification of the Esch-Cummins law is promised, at least to a degree that will restore to the State Railway commission the power to fix freight rates in the state. Outside Nebraska, however, the case takes on a different aspect.

Freight rates to the wider markets, in which our producers are so greatly concerned, will largely depend upon competition. If the service be limited and the demand great, then the rates will be high, and when the cost of getting to market is high, the price on the farm will be low.

The Missouri river skirts the eastern border of Nebraska; does it serve the farmer, by hauling his freight? Not that you can notice. On the other hand, it chews up several thousand acres of good farming land each year, exacting tribute from Iowa on one side and Nebraska on the other. It might be made to work, but is not even asked to behave.

Why is this so? One most obvious reason is that if the river were put to hauling freight, a considerable amount of the tonnage now carried by the railroads would ride to market on the river.

Another promise to the Nebraska farmer is that some day the Atlantic ocean will be brought as near as Duluth, Milwaukee and Chicago, by way of the Lakes-to-Ocean canal. Why does this project lag? The obvious answer is much the same as that tothe question of the river-with the addition of the

New York state canal as a makeweight for argument. Plenty of business is already in sight for all the railroads that exist, for the river, and for the canals, and as the country develops more freight will be presented for handling. Nebraska has not anywhere near attained its productive limit yet. But it is high time that the way to tide-water were being made

The new general manager of the Omaha Union Stock Yards also started work as an office boy. Another answer to the foolish assertion that opportunity no longer exists.

An Oklahoma general was thrown from his horse and half-killed, adding a touch of realism to the barbecue inaugural.

Few changes are announced in the personnel of Omaha banks; some tribute to the men who are running them.

SHIFTING PEOPLES TO GAIN PEACE.

A startling decision has been reached at Lausanne, if the word sent out from there is to be accepted as accurate. Instead of seeking a basis of peace whereunder Turk and Greek, Armenian and Syrian, Slav and Seljuk, may live side by side, worship Jehovah or Allah, two names for one God, and carry on their respective vocations in amicable rivalry, the commissioners have decided to separate all. Christians are to leave Turkey, and Mohammedans to leave Greece, and live apart, that they

may no longer quarrel. A million inhabitants of the two countries will thus be affected. Six hundred thousand Greeks, socalled, will be required to remove from Turkey, and 400,000 Mohammedans will be forced out of 1720 Steger Bldg. Macedonia and other parts of Greece. This wholesale breaking up of homes exceeds anything of the sort the world has ever seen. Greater folk movements have taken place, as when the Huns moved from eastern to western Asia and thence into eastern Europe, but that was a migration of a whole people, seeking a new home. The Helvetian war, over which the schoolboy first tests his teeth-on Latin, was to prevent such a migration. Other simifused to bring the small army of occupation back, | lar movements are dotted through history, but in no modern instance has a people been required to uproot itself and seek new anchorage in the name of

Aside from political considerations, which do not seem to excuse the action, its humanitarian aspect is one that will shock Americans. If the movement is carried out it will involve the abandonment of homes established centuries ago, breaking off of ties and associations that have grown up through many generations, severing of friendships-for friendships do exist between these people, even though divided by a barrier of race or faith-and the breaking up of conditions established through ages, merely to emphasize the lack of accord in European politics.

No commentary could be written that more caustically condemns the policy, or lack of policy, that has characterized the Lausanne gathering. Peace is desired by all the world, and peace to last must rest on justice. Where a square deal for all is concerned, no question of religion or nationality should have consideration. If ever a peace conference sowed the dragon's teeth from which new wars will spring, it has been the one coming to such an unhappy conclusion at Lausanne.

TWO CONVENTIONS-AND A MORAL.

Yesterday it was the farmers who met in Omaha; today it is the manufacturers. In the clearer vision that is developing in America it is apparent to most that these two great industries of agriculture and manufacturing are inextricably bound together. Though one is carried on in the country and the other in the towns, yet there are parts of the same thing, the production of things useful to mankind.

The one prospers only as does the other. What the world calls trade consists in the large of the exchange of the products of the farm for the finished goods of the mill. Prosperity comes not from unduly high prices for either raw or finished commodities, but from the even balance of their exchange. Whatever the fundamental reason may have been, the fact that farmers have not been able to exchange their goods for the same quantity of manufactured articles as before the war has hampered business all over the United States. The fact that a common level of value is now being approached is the most hopeful factor in the present

Farmers should be interested in the growth of manufacturing in Nebraska, for it means more people in the cities to buy their food. It means also bay tree. expense for transportation, both on articles sold and bought. The establishment of small factories in the country towns of this state, to refine the products of the soil which no longer would have to be shipped to the eastern seaboard and returned later in finished form, would produce an ideal civilization here on the prairies.

These local manufacturers, on their part, are intensely interested in the development of agriculture. Two of the principal topics at this convention concern the project of supplemental irrigation to increase and stabilize the harvest of Adams, Phelps and Kearney counties and the Great Lakes water-way, which would cut the cost of exporting farm products.

The farmers need the city, and the city needs the farmers. The wages paid by these manufacturers go a long ways toward providing a market for the farmers. In proportion as there is a profit in the sale of foodstuffs, the manufacturers find a market for their products in the country. These two conventions meet on different days, and in different halls, but at each the other is an unseen

The coming of a body of 1,000 farmers to Omaha is something of an event. Such conventions as those of the Farmers' union give city folk a definite impression of the importance of the agricultural industry to the state.

Perhaps you have noted that all the while the Europeans are sending ultimatums to one another, they are keeping one eye on the United States bank

The man who blew his head off because his landlady refused his offer of marriage justified the lady's action.

Our "Watch on the Rhine" is wound up.

Big Salaries for Big Men

From the San Francisco Chronicle. -

In pursuance of the radical policy of stimulating hatred and competence in order that the great public enterprises may have to be taken over by our government, the senate recently directed the Interstate Commerce commission to ascertain and report what railroad officials receive salaries of \$75,000 or more during the current year. The report has been made and it appears that there are eight railroad officials who are paid that amount or more.

Julius Kruttschnitt, chairman of the board of the Southern Pacific, heads the list with \$100,000, of which he will pay to the government about one-half as income tax. While it is the business of the owners of the roads to determine what they can afford to pay their financial manager, it will do no harm to speculate on the subject. If the owners of any great business could find a man so very competent and experienced to be able, by wise management, to increase the gross income by 1 per cent a year, without increase of outgo, they would obviously make money by giving him half of such increase. It is possible that the owners of the Pacific system think Julius Kruttschnitt that kind of a man. But if he received one-half of 1 per cent of the gross income of the Southern Pacific system for the current year his salary would be around \$900,000, or if he got a quarter of 1 per cent it would be \$450,000. His measly \$100,000, of which he will be permitted to keep half, does not sound very big. Men of the caliber of the heads of our greatest railroad systems are very scarce. Anyone who can get into the class can get the salary. The fact is that the total paid for financial and executive management by any railroad is an insignificant percentage of income.

"From State and Nation"

-Editorials from Other Newspapers-

Weighing the Sword.

If France goes to the threatened and the effects that are not essentially different from those of underproeffort to collect reparations from Germany the moment her troops begin to move will be one of the most serious in the world's history. It will estab-lish a precedent and set in motion a chain of circumstances which may bring to mankind miseries so great that the afflictions of today will be looked upon as blessings. Civilization stands aghast at the prospect

which is unfolded. More than 2,000 years ago the Gauls sacked Rome and only a ransom in gold saved the cifizens from butchery. As the gold was being weighed the Romans complained that unfairness of the counterpoise made their bur-den heavier than had been agreed upon. Whereupon Brennus, the leader, of the Gauls, threw his sword into he scales along with the unfair counexclaiming as he victis" ("Wee to the van-

That happened long before Christ came on earth to teach men charity, but it is never recalled except in reproach, and because the Romans were a ruthless race has never excused the ruthlessness of the Gauls. It has been lifficult to beleve that now, with more than 20 additional centuries of civbeing weighed. Poincare surely cannot wish that history should couple his name with that of Brennus. If she must go alone and without sympathy or moral support from the nations which fought by her side when liberty was at stake. Nor will those nations at some future day feel toward a France in peril as they felt

had so burdened Rome as to make his orders safe, but the time came when the Romans marched into Gaul and exacted a terrible retribution. Two housand years is a long span, but not long enough to give assurance that history will not repeat itself. The one thing France cannot afford to do is to turn the world's sympathy from herself to Germaany and make the world forget German sins. Yet the one thing which would do that would be to use the sword to collect a debt excess of what the world believes it is possible Germany can pay.

Buying Cars and Engines. From the York News-Times.

The way the big railroads are givng orders for cars and engines is ineresting to the average citizen. The people will not object to a betterment of the rolling stock of the roads, as cars and engines had be-

come rather dilapidated and some new

ones will help out greatly.

Then the expenditure of this money help the roads get rid of some of the surplus they have been earning and make the balance sheet look ere reasonable to the man who has an idea that freights ought to be re-

Good rolling stock and tracks are what the people want, and then to make the situation ideal freight rates ought to be put to where they be

long.
With somewhat lower rates the roads would have all the business they could handle even with the in-creased equipment, and they would flourish like the well known green

ica going to the back door and asking Uncle Sam for a handout is passed

No Overproduction.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Low prices of farm products and the distress that rests upon the agricultural industry is not to be ex-plained by overproduction, said James Or is it p R. Howard, former president of the American Farm Bureau federation, n a recent address before the Amercan Economic association at Chicago. There is certainly no overproduction on the farms," he declared, "when there are hungry mouths and unclad

bodies in all parts of the world. This assertion can hardly be ques-Yet production is the basis others. the production of the principal farm crops is too great for the needs of this country. After these needs have not close his ears and his understanding to the suggestions and the arguments which go to show that he is wrong, possibly.

That is why he is a big man—bebeen supplied a surplus remains, which does not represent overproduction, but normally represents our exports to countries abroad. At the present time there is actual suffering from a shortage of food and clothing that could be supplied from this sur-Curiously, however, effects

Daily Prayer

Infinite Father, we have tried the world and found it a great emptiness; we come back to Thee Who art eager to fill our souls with everlasting truth and mercy. We come with a song in our hearts, for the list of Thy benefits is beyond our counting.

We thank Thee for the stirring days of the present, with their opportunitheir concern for the poor and ignor-ant. We thank Thee for the mysterious, inviting days which are to come, laden with secret stores for our replenishing, hidden delights, and dark experiences for our training. We thank Thee for the silent heroisms of the home; for the hallowed drudgeries of the sick chamber. We thank Thee that despite the cleverness of good men, the Kingdom makes

steady advance.

Thy bounty unto us is without boundaries. And yet we baffle Thy plans, thwart Thy love, and wander wretchedly from the way of Jesus. We return unto Thee this morning to have our stains removed, our petty shams stripped away, and our hearts fortified. Have compassion upon us, and bring us all by and by to our Father's home, through Jesus Christ,

our Lord. Amen. RE. HUGH ELMER BROWN,

NET AVERAGE CIRCULATION. for DECEMBER, 1922, of THE OMAHA BEE

B. BREWER, Gen. Mgr. ELMER S. ROOD, Cir. Mgr. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 4th day of January, 1923. W. H. QUIVEY, (Seal) Notary Public

that are the equivalent of overproduc-tion are felt by the American farmer,

The real cause of this strange condition of affairs, obviously, is to be found in the obstruction of exports. The strong demand that exists in Europe would be sufficient to consume elevate prices very considerably, but while conditions in countries abroad remain unsettled and their ability to pay consequently limited, exports will be limited. Here is to be found' and he should be concerned in seeing would encourage exports, and by con-suming the surplus result in more favorable prices for farm products.

Governor Walton.

France would throw her sword into the scales in which reparations were soviet Russia upon his breast, and a her even less a chance to pay. guard of red soldiers following him whirling dervish.

France professes to fear a war of revenge by the Germans, and yet persists in planting the seeds for such a war. Brennus may have thought mends that the state buy or build a with the farmers' co-operatives may build warehouses and wherewith the state may build its concrete roads.

These are wise recommendations, dictated in the interest of the only Oklahoma is a farming state, as is Kansas. Neither state can prosper of production for their products. rowed from the state, will give the comake a living, the governor who sug-

Perhaps Governor Walton isn't going to be such a howling wild man in the capitol, after all. His message turne has a sincere, constructive ring.

Too Easy to Buy Firearms.

om the Greeley Citizen. It looks as if the Nebraska state legislature will be called upon to pass a law restricting the sale of firearms. The Society for the Friendless, in its campaign for the prevention of crime, is strong urging legislation along this line

The sale of firearms, especially the the sale of firearms, especially the bocket variety, should be restricted, in fact no one should be permitted to carry small firearms unless he is an and its punishment is the sypmathy

of that kind left.-Baltimore Sun.

Common Sense

The Value of Helpful Criticism. When attention is drawn to your mistakes, do you accept criticism

Or is it possible that you would continue wrong-doing rather than be convinced of your error? It may hurt your pride to be told you are wrong but is it not better to know this fact in order to avoid mis-

takes in the future? Just and helpful criticism is the best thing a person can have. You have a lot of faults. So have

upon which all prices are made, whatever other causes may exist, and it is a fact that farm prices are still not close his ears and his understand-

wrong, possibly.

That is why he is a big man—because he can profit by criticism.

He does not depend entirely upon what he has learned for himself. He takes vantage of what he can learn fro mothers wherever it hap-If others are kind enough to let you

into the knowledge and lights they have gained by observation or experi-ence be glad to get it even if it does not match up with what you had here-tofore believed to be true. Consider and weigh and keep an open mind, glad of criticism, if fair, (Copyright, 1923.)

GOOD POINTS

TERMS

DESIRED

Kurtzmann **Pianos** Melodious Tones

Ease of Action Dignified Appearance Moderate Prices

Strength

MUSICALLY all that professionals demand.

PRACTICALLY all that family use requires.

KURTZMANN PRICES UPRIGHTS-\$435 UP.
PLAYER PIANOS-\$750 GRANDS-\$900 UP Terms 10% Cash. Balance 2 Years. Exclusive Agents

WRITE



"The People's Voice"

The Franco-German Crisis. Hastings, Neb .- To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: I wish to make an appeal to all American Legion members and world war veterans for hu-

the surplus agricultural products and I personally was a member of the 89th division for more than 20 months in all its engagements and operations, was with the division from the time we left the United States until we re the explanation of low prices, and not in overproduction. There is a dedid we go to France? They said for turned after the war. And right here not in overproduction. There is a de-mand for all the farmer will produce, humanity's sake, but what is France readjustments effected which What is France trying to do to Ger many? We should think that the United

States would also say we must stand up for humanity now as we did for humanity against Germany. From the terrible things we have to be afraid to say to France: "You been hearing about J. C. Walton, re- have gone far enough; where would you be today if we had not helped cently mayor of Oklahoma City, we had been looking forward to his mes- a nation like Germany that is down sage to the legislature with some and out have a chance to get up to trepidation. We were not sure but some extent before you knock her the new governor might appear before the legislature with a dirk in many to pay more than is within her lization to the credit of mankind, his teeth, a pistol in one hand and a means, at the same time pushing her

It seems to me that if our govern about while he proceeded to do a ment does not do anything to pre-whirling dervish. After reading the new governor's we, as the American Legion and all message, one wonders how all this exservice men as a body, to take mpression got abroad about the wild some action and make some protest to start circulating a petition for a parameter of the start circulating and the start circulating and the start circulating a petition for a parameter of the start circulating and the start circulating and the start circulating and the start circulating and the start circulating a petition of the start circulating and th nd woolly nature of Mr. Walton. The our government, if not directly worst crime Mr. Walton is guilty of France. We stood up for humanity's in his message is stating the case of the Oklahoma farmers rather forceful-France, that we can do it again. A MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN A MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN things worth while in our country, LEGION AND AN EX-SERVICE and the violation of them should be

Crime and Punishment.

Omaha.-To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: Lawlessness can be filed a thing of beauty, should find no cement mill to make cement where- curbed only by putting a God-fearing place in the punishment of lawbreakfear of the law into the hearts and ers. minds of those inclined to lawlessness. Lack of employment is responsible in few, if any, cases of lawless class of people that absolutely requires a helping hand from the state. est work may be the keynote of many crimes.

Another contributing cause might

at all if the farmers cannot get cost be that the punishment does not com-If pare with the crime in many caseswarehouses, built with money bor perhaps a small fine, a few days in jail is the sentence given for most operating farmers a better chance to petty crimes, and until criminals, either professionals or amateus, are gests such legislation is entitled to given punishment they dislike, and respect and praise, rather than blame fear more than work crime will exist. Persons guilty of crime who have been tried before a jury, and who through due deliberation re turned a verdict of guilty, should have sentence passed upon them, and this sentence should be final. The laws, as they are now enforced, are an inducement to en ter the criminal game. Burglars steal valuables to the amount of perhavs several thousand dollars: then never will be, are given a short prison sentence, and before it is served they are granted a parole and are at lib-erty to ply their trade and make up

shown by those not molested. Men Haven't Any Rights Left.

The national woman's party is de-The national woman's party is demanding more equal rights. Unfortunately however man bayes, the speaks of a wife and baby or an old mother and the grief and suffering they will endure as a result are that some misguided soul will

Last Year's Calendar Is Useless Now---

So are last year's broken promises; lost hopes and shattered resolutions.

Make This Year Different

You tried to save last year; how far did you succeed? Re-solve to DO IT this year and

% INTEREST let us pay you

State Savings & Loan Association

315 S. 17th St. Keeline Bldg. C. C. WELLS, Secy.

THE VICE PRESIDENT OF A PAPER MILL MIGHT LONG TO SURPRISE HIS FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS.

Our Secret Ambitions.

CENTER SHOTS.

don, maybe before the criminal has The world isn't really growing beteven reached the penitentiary, instead It just seems that way because of approving a just sentence.

Our laws are the foundation of all you don't hear the word "sweetie" so much.-Hartford Times.

Young men don't need Henry Ford's advice to spend their money-after cept as might be accorded one who, they have bought one of his cars, through ignorance or the workings of (Not an adv.)—Winston-Salem Joura diseased mind, has defaced and de- nal.

Our governmental system of checks Our laws are good, let them be and balances doesn't work so well enforced with the same precision that any more. Not enough checks to bal-



considered a disgrace by all and

treated as such, and sympathy, ex-

they are written.

They Will Always Be Comfortable

"I want my parents to receive an ample income for the rest of their lives."

The man who said this was born and raised on a farm in Vermont. He came west in early life, and after a good many had knocks has become very successful.

His first thought was to make comfortable the old age of his father and mother. In order to make sure that remittances would be received by them with unfailing regularity, he placed in trust a number of securities, chiefly bonds, with instructions to remit the income every month to his parents. Upon the death of the survivor of his parents, the principal of the furd reverts to him.

> Full information regarding trusts will be furnished on request.



The Buyers' Market:
The For Sale Ads of The Bee