

Today

Cutting Up Nations.
It May Make Them Strong.
Will Europe Stand Up?
Britain Wants the King.
By ARTHUR BRISBANE

Lloyd George says that French representatives are spending French money with the consent of the French government in promoting a conspiracy to set up an independent republic on the Rhine, under the protection of France.

That statement by Lloyd George, who knows most about the treaty of Versailles and its inside workings, is an important part of history. Everybody knows that Foch favored such a Rhine republic, to cut out of Germany the heart of its coal and iron wealth and create a borderland between France and Germany that would be forever hostile to Germany and friendly to France—through fear of losing loot taken from Germany and given to that new republic.

Foch planned that, also planned and still plans a separation of Catholic south Germany from Protestant Prussia.

But, as Lloyd George truly says, "Foch, being the soul of honor, wanted to see this done openly and straight-forwardly. What he would have done, like the gentleman he is, these conspirators would have accomplished by deceit—by deceiving their allies and by being faithless to the treaty to which their country has appended its signature."

The wisest plans fail, however, when statesmen of an hour deal with national feeling bred through centuries. Differently treated, the German empire that Bismarck made might have fallen apart—religion, socialism, communism, bolshevism and human selfishness all helping.

But forcibly seizing and exploiting part of Germany has probably spoiled Foch's plans. Germany may, for a century or two, sink into chaos and despair but it will go down hating France and planning revenge.

From the stiffest Protestant in Berlin to the most ardent Catholic in Munich; from the most miserable beggar in the blackest German slums to the all-powerful Stinnes himself, the deepest feeling will be hatred of the nation that has enslaved and ruined a beaten enemy.

And if Germany does finally lapse, it will be bad for the rest of Europe, worst of all for France. That French money, backed by the credit of the most frugal, highly skilled and brilliant nation in Europe, should stand where it does now shows trouble ahead for France.

Its one hope was, through wisdom and conciliation, to get from Germany what actually could be got.

At first Germany's debt to France was an asset, helpful to French credit. Now it is a liability.

If Mr. Vanderbilt owed you \$10,000,000 and admitted it, that would help you with your creditors. But if you were seen, in public, to jump up and down on Mr. Vanderbilt's chest, that would not help your credit.

Your creditors would say, "I guess he won't collect that Vanderbilt money."

Certain parts of Europe offer hope of stability that may last long enough to let the rest of Europe come back to normal. Sweden and Switzerland are solid as a rock.

Russia also promises stable government of its own kind in spite of all its troubles. That may surprise certain 100 per cent Americans that are also 100 per cent ignorant of everything outside their own front yard. Let them realize how hard they would fight to protect their ownership in that front yard, then think about Russia's 120,000,000 peasants. They owned no land when bolshevism came in. Lenin gave them all the land; taking it from czar, grand dukes and nobles. The peasants will starve, if they have to, but they will defend the government that alone represents their ownership of the land.

Today England also promises stability, although the French air fleet worries it. The British do not change suddenly—even their labor is conservative when it comes to fundamentals.

British labor, politically organized, has just declined to vote for a resolution declaring "that the royal family is no longer a necessary British institution."

And British labor is wise. The royal family is the cheapest, most valuable investment that the empire makes. It isn't very expensive; it has absolutely no power—England being a genuine democracy, which is more than you can say of some republics.

To get rid of the royal family would deprive many Britishers, including kitchen maids, old ladies and expatriated Americans, of their greatest happiness. The news about Princess Mary and her baby alone is worth to England what the royal family costs.

And losing the royal family with which, of course, would go hereditary titles, would deprive the British government of its power to pay for services in the cheapest coin—a fancy name.

Can you imagine how some of our very rich people would suddenly become interested in the welfare of the dear public if we could make barons, earls, viscounts and dukes of whom?

Indictment of New York "Dry" Head to Be Asked

District Attorney Will Request Grand Jury to Return Larceny Charge Against William H. Anderson.

New York, July 2.—District Attorney Hamilton, whose office recently dropped an investigation of charges against William H. Anderson, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, announced today that on the basis of newly obtained evidence he would ask the grand jury next Monday to indict Anderson for grand larceny, extortion and forgery.

Mr. Hamilton said he had discovered new evidence concerning the \$24,700 publicity fund, the alleged commission splitting with O. Bertall Phillips, a former league collector, and the alleged changing of entries in the league's books.

Resolutions Framed for C. E. Convention

Des Moines, Ia., July 2.—Resolutions endorsing President Harding's cabinet proposal, pledging active support to prohibition enforcement officials and commending the move of the Colorado Steel company for a six-day week and eight-hour day for its employees, have been framed for presentation to the international Christian Endeavor convention which opens here Wednesday.

Mr. Gates said censorship of motion pictures would not be mentioned in the resolutions.

3 Nebraska Railroads Protest Tax Valuation

Lincoln, July 2.—The Northwestern, Union Pacific and Burlington have filed complaints against the valuation placed on their properties by the state board of equalization. The roads charge that the board has discriminated in favor of other property owners, who the railroads contend are getting their property valued at 80 per cent of the true valuation while the railroads are assessed on full valuation.

George E. Hall Put in Charge of McNichols' Department

Lincoln, July 2.—George E. Hall, secretary of finance, has been named as superintendent of the blue sky department by Governor Charles W. Bryan. The governor stated that Hall will be directly in charge of the work done by W. J. McNichols, chief of the blue sky department.

Lincoln Bank Gets Verdict

Aurora, Neb., July 2.—The last of the long line of cases in litigation involving claims against the failed American State bank of Aurora, now in the hands of A. F. Ackerman, receiver, has been decided by District Judge L. S. Hastings in favor of the City National bank of Lincoln.

Wanted State Distributor

for article now being successfully marketed. Originating in Oregon, the home of the parent factory, its sale soon extended over the Pacific slope without any sales effort. Seeing its possibilities, a strong company has been formed to distribute article on nation-wide basis. As part of this plan second factory just opened in Dallas. Now being successfully distributed at such additional points as Denver, St. Louis, Dallas. Sales program includes vigorous advertising campaign in leading daily papers. Article is not only a meritorious one, but has practically no competition. Renders a distinct service and returns a substantial profit. Distributor must have the qualifications of a successful business man. No stock for sale. Our representative will be in Omaha July 6, 1923. Ans. Box Y-2347

French Occupy More Towns in Ruhr Valley

(Continued From Page One.)
prise so far only the foundries, the boiler works, the electric plant and the locomotive and car construction departments.

It is not known whether the occupation is temporary, for the purpose of making requisitions, adds the dispatch, or if it is to be continued indefinitely.

By Associated Press.
London, July 2.—The big city of Frankfurt, on the edge of the Mayence bridgehead, now is surrounded by occupied territory through French military moves, being completely cut off from unoccupied Germany. It is announced in the latest advice.

To the north, in the Ruhr, French infantry and cavalry have occupied Schwerte, near Arnsberg, on the Ruhr and other troops are on their way to Hagen, in the same neighborhood.

By Associated Press.
London, July 2.—Lord Curzon, the secretary for foreign affairs, arrived in Downing street early today from Keddleston to await Count de Stauffaire, the French ambassador, who is expected to answer today the queries regarding the French policy on reparations asked of the Poincare government almost three weeks ago.

By Associated Press.
Paris, July 2.—A solution of the reparations problem and the Ruhr occupation question by pressure upon France to change her viewpoint, is doomed to failure, according to semi-official information obtained today.

By Associated Press.
Coblenz, July 2.—Two time bombs were found at the entrance of the Mayence tunnel today. One of them exploded with slight damage. The fuse was withdrawn from the other in time by a French artillery officer.

\$100,000 Prize for Peace Plan

To Be Won by American With Best Program for U. S. Cooperation With World.

By Associated Press.
New York, July 2.—A prize of \$100,000 is open today to the American with the best practical plan for the co-operation of the United States with other nations for the attainment and preservation of world peace.

Edward W. Bok of Philadelphia, former editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, is the donor of the prize—to be known as the American peace award—and said to be one of the most princely ever offered as reward for a noncommercial idea.

The award will be given in two parts. The first \$50,000 will be paid for the idea itself, while the second will be given when the practicability of the idea is proved. Such demonstration, it is said, will consist either in adoption by the United States senate, or by a convincing popular endorsement.

Although a policy committee for the administration of the prize has been selected, the jury which will pass upon plans and make the award has not yet been chosen. The personnel of the jury, it is said, will be made known before September 1.

"It has already been agreed that the competition shall be open to every American," a statement of the policy committee said, "and that plans have to be in probably not later than the middle of November."

"National organizations of every kind all over the country with their state and local branches," the statement added, "are now being invited to co-operate in the project."

Organizations as well as individuals are eligible for the prize. The policy committee will have offices at 342 Madison avenue, New York City.

Surplus Liquor on Supply at Limer at Boston Seized

Boston, July 2.—The surplus liquor supply of the White Star liner Havford, which touched here today on its way to Philadelphia from Liverpool and Queenstown, was seized by customs officials. Passengers said no liquor had been served for the last three days.

The commanders of the Adriatic and Columbia, which arrived yesterday, protested officially against confiscation of their liquor. Collector Lufkin will forward the protests to Washington.

Chicago Police Officer Wounded by Three Holdups

Chicago, July 2.—Three holdup men who seem to have a penchant for picking the Royal Blue Stores, Inc., today shot and dangerously wounded Policeman Edward Mashek, who had been detailed to guard one of the stores which had not been robbed in the last few weeks. The bandits, evidently believing they had killed him, fled empty-handed and escaped in an automobile.

Senator Smoot Predicts Soldier Bonus Bill Will Pass

Washington, July 2.—The definite prediction that a soldier bonus bill will be passed in the next session of congress, was made by Senator Reed Smoot, republican, of Utah, this afternoon.

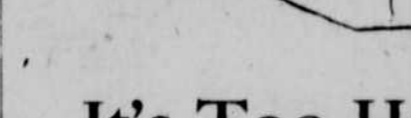
Furthermore, if the bonus is vetoed by the president, Smoot predicted that the veto would be overridden.

40 Hurt in Niagara Wreck

Buffalo, N. Y., July 2.—Forty persons were injured, several probably fatally, when a two-car train on the Niagara Falls high speed line of the International Railway company, ran into an open switch at the northern city limits of Tonawanda this morning. Both cars went into the ditch, the first turning completely over.

ALL SICK PEOPLE owe it to themselves to at least investigate Chiropractic.

The Thomas Chiropractic Offices
Gardner Bldg., 1712 Dodge, AT 1293



It's Too Hot to Cook

Bid farewell to the hot, uncomfortable kitchen these scorching months.

Engage the Buttermilk Shop as your cook and eat their delicious dainties all summer long.

Tasty morsels in the form of sandwiches, pastries, buttermilk, cheese and peanut butter—in fact, everything for the summer meal except cold meat.

And Say! Our health bread is so good that even grownups prefer it.

Northrup-Jones BUTTERMILK SHOP

Northwest Corner, 16th and Farnam Sts.

President Speaks on Resources of Nation

(Continued From Page One.)
ago so wise a man as James J. Hill was warning us that within 15 years this country would have to import wheat. Twice that period has passed, our population has grown enormously and yet today we are producing a greater surplus of wheat than any other country in the world. Our difficulty is not to find wheat for ourselves but to find other countries that will buy it from us.

Bryan's Prediction Wrong.
"In 1896 Mr. Bryan eloquently assured us that gold could no longer serve as the world's money standard because there couldn't possibly be enough of it produced. Before the echoes of his prophecy had died away, science had perfected new processes of gold extraction and in a few years another group of earnest people were just as solemnly warning us that we couldn't go on using gold as our money standard, because it was getting too common! Fortunately for us, we didn't get unduly excited about either prediction and today we find about everybody agreed that to get back on the gold basis is one of the world's greatest needs.

"So, contemplating the certainty that another century will give us a population of probably 350,000,000, we are forced to conclude that a wise development of resources is the only policy to which we dare commit ourselves. There was a time when the public domain was thought of as a treasure house of potential wealth, to be locked up against the day when we should need it. It was assumed that by locking it up we should make it surely available whenever it was required.

"As a matter of fact that would prevent it from being ready when needed. Development must be gradual; a business of the decades and the centuries. It should, indeed, be given wide direction and supervision.

West Land of Homes.
"We want the west to be a land of homes and of the freest opportunity for the establishment of the families possessing independent means of livelihood. It is recognized that the very different conditions of the plains and mountain areas compel many modifications of the policies that have served so well in other parts of the country. Those modifications are being wrought out gradually with a view to promoting here that wide diversification of industries and occupations which is invited by your variety of resources and which is the ideal state of a modern society.

It is not desirable that the west should fall into the hands of bonanza corporations, seeking to exploit it for the profit of stockholders who live somewhere else. But on the other hand, it is worth while to emphasize that many of the most valued resources of the west are of such character and their development must be on such a scale that they can only be made available under concentrated management and by the use of capital in large units. We must enforce measures which will give capital and management attractive returns, but which will always keep in sight the primary purpose of dealing out justice, even-handed opportunity and an absolutely fair interest in the product of human inquiry and effort and intelligence.

Region of Opportunity.
"It is doubtful if there is in the world such a region of varied opportunity and universal wealth as this mountain empire of yours. Your country presents its invitation and its opportunity to whoever is capable of a contribution to human well-being: to science, to industry, to the masters of metallurgy, of the electrical arts, of agriculture.

"Western people have had reasons to complain that there is not always a sympathetic or understanding attitude in some other parts of the country toward the irrigation development that the west must have. You people of the inland empire might well remind your critics that during the uncounted centuries when the greatest civilizations had their seat on the Euphrates and the Nile, they were nurtured by an agriculture which depended on irrigation; on conserving and utilizing the waters of a few great streams. Our irrigation program is, after all, only a proposal to repeat, on the scale of modern engineering operations, the work by which primitive man learned to subjugate the earth and make it serve the needs of a developing social order."

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Who Owns The Union Pacific?

The Union Pacific is owned by 51,016 stockholders.

Forty-three per cent of the stockholders are women.

Stockholders outnumber by 4,561 the yearly average number of officers and employes of the system.

No one person, firm, corporation or institution owns as much as two per cent of the capital stock. The average holding is 63 shares of a par value of \$6,300.00.

A large amount of the stock, although registered in the names of stock brokers, is actually owned by a great many different individuals, clients of such brokers. Furthermore, many of the registered stockholders are executors, trustees, guardians, etc., representing individuals who are the beneficial owners. If, therefore, a list of the actual owners could be compiled it would greatly exceed 51,016, and the average holding would be considerably less than 63 shares. Again, large amounts of the stock are owned by life insurance companies and savings banks, who, though actually owning the stock, really hold it for the benefit of vast numbers of life insurance policy holders and savings bank depositors.

Union Pacific stock, like the country's trade, follows the flag. Stockholders are found in every state of the Union, and in Alaska, the Canal Zone, Guam, Hawaii, Philippine Islands and Porto Rico.

Were these 51,016 Union Pacific stockholders assembled at one place, they would make a population as large as that of Lincoln, Butte, Topeka, Pasadena or Pueblo. They represent a greater number than the combined populations of Colorado Springs, Boulder and Greeley in Colorado, or Ogden, Provo and Logan in Utah.

This widespread distribution conclusively answers the statement that the railways are owned and controlled by a few persons. To an extent not generally recognized, the railways are owned by the public. The subject comes home to every household when it is considered that life insurance policy holders and savings bank depositors are partners in the operation and development of our railways.

The public and our employes should know that we are working, not for a few wealthy men, but for an army of more than 50,000 persons, almost half of whom are women and most of whom are persons of moderate means.

To serve well the public and these shareholders is the highest ambition of the 46,555 officers and employes of the Union Pacific Family.

The Union Pacific's constant effort is to furnish its patrons and the general public with the best brand of transportation that can be manufactured.

Constructive suggestions are always welcome.

C. R. GRAY,
President,
Omaha, Neb.

Chompson, Belden & Co.

Last Minute Things You May Need For The Glorious Fourth

For Holiday Outings Picnics or Motor Trip



Shop Tuesday at Clearance Prices Reductions of 10% to 50%

Handmade Blouses of fine French voile trimmed with real filet and Irish laces, now \$3.95.

Sweaters, silk and wool, sleeveless and slip-on styles, reduced 20%.

Tub Frocks, a group of voiles and linens, reduced to \$12.

Sport Skirts, pleated and golf styles in silk and woolsens, reduced to \$8 and \$10.

Women's Athletic Suits, Polly-Anna and Futurist suits in flesh and white dimity, now priced \$1.

Sonia Hair Nets, cap or fringe style in all colors except white and gray, single mesh, 45c a dozen; double mesh, 59c a dozen.

Holiday Handkerchiefs of sheer white lawn with embroidered corners, each, 4 1/2c.

Chiffon Hose, a beautiful, clear chiffon texture of pure thread silk. Full fashioned and silk to the top in black and smart shoe shades. Reduced to \$2.21.

Children's Half Socks greatly reduced.

Leather Belts, narrow ones to smarten up last year's frock or this year's sweater. In white, patent leather and colors, 59c each.

Little Girls' Dresses, all of our finest voiles and swisses for girls from 2 to 6 years, reduced 20%.

Allover Lace Brassieres in a good fitting style that is pleasantly cool for hot weather, 69c.

Athletic Suits for boys and girls, made of pajama check, each, 77c.

THE ATLAS PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY (OF KANSAS) Independence, Kansas



How well the quality of the product will be guarded can be gauged by the fact that for over thirty years wherever used, Atlas is known as "the Standard by which all other makes are measured."