

France, Germany Tired of Mixup in Ruhr Valley

Lloyd George Sees Historic Embers Smoldering in Area and Possibility of New Republic.

(Continued From Page One.)
note, where he says that the conferences and ultimatums of the past four years got nothing out of Germany. What are the facts? During the three and a half years that preceded the Ruhr invasion, Germany paid to the allies in cash and in kind over 10 milliards of gold marks—\$50,000,000 pounds in sterling, 2,000,000,000 in dollars—a considerable effort for a country which had just emerged out of the most exhausting of wars, and whose foreign trade was down 60 to 70 per cent.

You might imagine that the man who had taken the grave step of ordering the armies of France to invade a neighbor's territory would have had the trouble to ascertain the elementary facts of his case. Part of this gigantic sum went for the armies of occupation; part for reparations. But it all came out of German assets. Will the next three and a half years bring anything out of the coffers?

German Resistance Underestimated.
It is a safe statement to make that no one in charge of the French movements anticipated a resistance approaching in its stubbornness that which they have encountered. The friendly press, both in France and here, foretold the speedy collapse of German opposition. All the French plans were based on that assumption. An Englishman who was there when the occupation began asked a French officer how long he thought it would take. The answer is indicative of the spirit in which the venture started.

"Optimists think it will take a fortnight," he said. "Pessimists think it may take three weeks."

Reference back to the January telegrams from Paris and Dusseldorf will show that this officer accurately expressed the general sentiment of those who were responsible for the Ruhr invasion. Soldiers estimate chances of resistance in terms of material and trained men, and statesmen too often build their hopes on the same shaky foundations. They never allow for the indomitable reserves of the human heart which do not figure in army lists or in statesmen's annuals.

The resistance of Paris in 1870 was as great a surprise to Bismarck as the stubbornness of the Ruhr miners is to Poincaré today. The last year's army had been destroyed, all docketed food stores had been exhausted, and still the struggle of indomitable citizens went on for months. There were few men in England who thought the Boer peasants could continue their resistance for over three months after our armies reached South Africa. They held out for three years, and only then capitulated on honorable terms.

The northern states of America never contemplated the possibility of a five years' struggle with a blocked, starved and overburdened economy. The war of 1914-19 is littered with miscalculations attributable to the blind refusal of rulers and their advisers to recognize the normal element as a factor in reckoning.

Pigeonhole Strategists.
The Ruhr tried its first, nor will it be the last, to be initiated by facile memoranda framed by general staffs and civilian functionaries drawing inspiration from pigeonholes. Whatever becomes of this episode, it is already clear that the estimates of military men, of transport officials, of intelligence departments and of presiding ministers have been hopelessly falsified. Many more soldiers have been sent into the Ruhr than had been thought necessary; much less coal has come out of the Ruhr than had been confidently expected.

There are already as many Frenchmen in the Ruhr as Napoleon commanded at Waterloo. As to the coal they have succeeded in sending across the frontier in six months, it is about equal to a month's delivery by the Germans during the period of "default" which provoked the invasion. Desperate efforts have been made at great cost to increase the yield so as to satisfy French and foreign opinion that resistance is gradually breaking down. Rubbish is shoveled into railway cars in order anyhow to swell the quota. Coal is seized anywhere, even in the streets.

And General Trocquez, bluff and genial Breton, who is in charge of transport arrangements, breezily challenges all critics to look at the mounting pyramids of dust cart collection and rejoice with him in the triumph of French organization under his control. Alas, the Celtic fire of Monsieur Trocquez, even when fed by the sweepings of the Ruhr, cannot keep going the blast furnaces of Lorraine. So there is much disappointment and discontent amongst the force masters of France.

One Nation Must Lose.
All the same, there must be a limit to human endurance. Either France or Germany must give way in the end. Which will it be, and when will it come—and how? In answering these questions, one must begin by remembering that for France the honor of her flag is involved in success. Failure would irrevocably damage her prestige. Every Frenchman knows that. That is why statesmen who disapprove invasion support the government in all their proposals for springing it to a successful end. And here France has legitimate complaint against her allies.

It is all very well for Italy now to counsel wisdom. Signor Mussolini was present at the hush conference which sanctioned the invasion. He fixed the price of assent in coal tonnage. That price has been regularly paid. Belgium is now getting acclimated to the swelling magnitude of the venture. But she committed her own honor as well as that of France to carrying it through. It is not sorry to think that Britain is not free from such responsibility in the matter. It is true that her representatives disapproved of the enterprise, but not on grounds of right or justice. On the contrary, whilst expressing grave doubt as to the ultimate success of the invasion,

Nebraska's Poet Laureate to Hear Own Works Broadcast by Radio



John G. Neihardt

When Station WOAW at Omaha broadcasts a program of John G. Neihardt's poems, many of them set to music, on the night of April 13, Mr. Neihardt himself will listen in at Branson, Mo.

Rev. G. P. Patterson of Walthill, Neb., who has set many of the verses of the Nebraska poet laureate to music, and who is a tenor of ability, will sing some of his compositions, including "Hark the Music," "Cry of the People," "Battle Cry," "April, the Maiden" and "Lullaby."

Mrs. Evelyn Vore will play the piano accompaniments and Mrs. Ernest A. Reese will play the violin obbligato.

Neihardt's volume of poems, "Quest," including "Let Me Live Out My Years," "April Theology," "Break of Day," "O Lyric Master" and a sonnet, "John Neihardt," written by Eugene Konecky of Omaha.

Dr. Julius T. House of the state normal school at Wayne, Neb., will deliver a lecture on "The Genius of John Neihardt."

Mrs. Evelyn Vore will play the piano accompaniments and Mrs. Ernest A. Reese will play the violin obbligato.

they wished the French government well in the enterprise on which they were about to embark. Not one of the allies is in a position, with a clean conscience, to urge France to haul down her flag.

French Honor at Stake.
There is only one course which could be urged on the French government, and that is being consistent with French honor, and that is the reference of the dispute to the league of nations. That would be an enforcement of the treaty of Versailles. That suggestion the British government refused to press on France. The struggle must therefore proceed to its destined end.

It may be assumed that the British government will not intervene effectively. What about the ministerial declarations? Surely these strong words must be followed by strong actions! Those who rely on that inference know nothing of the men who used the words, or of the forces upon which they depend for their ministerial existence.

It is true that some weeks ago Mr. Snodgrass took off his coat and proclaimed cryptically and fearlessly that unless peace was restored on his terms something would happen. The French government replied calmly that they meant to pursue their course. So last week Mr. Snodgrass takes off his waistcoat. But don't be alarmed; there will be no blows; his friends will hold him back.

Meanwhile Mr. Winkle has gone to Paris to lunch with one of the combatants. Next week he will be followed by Mr. Pickwick, who will call on another, and week after next Mr. Tupman proposes to pay another propitiatory visit.

The French have accurately taken the measure of the mind and the muscle of those who indulged in these spectacular exhibitions of ball-punching in Westminster with refreshments at Rambouillet. We may therefore assume that whatever conversations take place at these genial gatherings or issue from them, the French won't be talked out of the Ruhr.

France Makes Two Demands.
After the emphatic declarations made by the head of the French government, it may be assumed that France will insist at all costs on enforcing her will. She has put forward two demands. The first is that Germany shall abandon passive resistance as an essential preliminary to negotiations. The second is that her forces should remain in the Ruhr until the last payment is made. Will the German government accept these conditions?

A settlement on these terms is only possible on two assumptions. The first is that a German government can be found strong enough to accept them and to survive their acceptance. The second is that there is a French government wise enough to give liberal interpretation to these demands. The first depends to a large extent on the second.

Events of the past few months add immeasurably to the difficulties of negotiation. Incidents which are inseparable from a foreign occupation in any land have exasperated German opinion and reached depths of hatred which had never been stirred, even by the great war. Consider the deportation of 75,000 Germans from their homes in the Ruhr area, the repression, the shooting, the seizure of the holding up of food trains until essential supplies rot. The myriad insolences of unchallengeable force. The passions which make the French policy so intractable are entirely attributable to the German occupation of France. Frenchmen are now sowing the same anger in the German breast. Hatreds are being kindled. That is why I despair of a real settlement.

Neihardt's volume of poems, "Quest," including "Let Me Live Out My Years," "April Theology," "Break of Day," "O Lyric Master" and a sonnet, "John Neihardt," written by Eugene Konecky of Omaha.

Dr. Julius T. House of the state normal school at Wayne, Neb., will deliver a lecture on "The Genius of John Neihardt."

Mrs. Evelyn Vore will play the piano accompaniments and Mrs. Ernest A. Reese will play the violin obbligato.

too much to say that they are not altogether out of the computation of French statesmanship? If Germany dissolves, then the Rhineland and Ruhr would remain under the dominion of France. France would not secure reparations. But she would enjoy security, and she would, so it is conjectured, enormously enhance her power in the world. An old French dream would be realized. The work of Bismarck would be undone and the achievement of Napoleon would be restored and perpetuated.

There is an old Welsh saying that it is easy to kindle a fire on an old hearthstone. This idea of a Rhineland under French domination is the old hearthstone of Charlemagne. Magazine sought to relight its flames. Napoleon the First kindled on it a blaze that scorched Europe. Napoleon the Third had hopes of warming his chilling fortunes at the glow of its embers. And now the great victory of 1918 has set French ambitions once more reviving the fires on the old hearthstone.

It is a bad outlook for Europe.

Nebraska Political Pot Boiling Merrily
(Continued From Page One.)
Harding, would have returned a substantial republican majority in 1924.

"The effect of the president's death is to make open fighting ground, politically speaking, of Nebraska. There will be many contenders for the republican nomination for president, and not only will Nebraska be open fighting ground, but this also will be true of every state in the union which chooses its delegates to national conventions in party primaries. There are many states, however, who choose their delegates to these conventions in caucuses or conventions usually controlled by the party machine. In such states it is possible for those in control to forecast with reasonable certainty who will have the support of the state in the national convention.

"When President Harding took office in 1921, the question upon which the election turned was one of foreign policy. 'Shall we are shall we not enter the league of nations?' And the people by an overwhelming vote decided that we should not.

"Domestic questions will probably

BUILD WITH COMMON BRICK
Economical—Safe
KRITENBRINK & SON

A FINE Re-New-Ed Cadillac Touring Car
for the price of a cheap new car.
Just re-new-ed in our shop—painted Rolls Royce Blue—good tires—top and upholstery re-dressed.
A good 7-passenger family car that will give years of satisfaction and service.
J. H. Hansen Cadillac Co.
Farnam at 26th HA 0710

Radium Is Restoring Health to Thousands
The wonderful curative power of Radium has been known for years. However, the benefits of this precious healing substance have in the past been only within the means of persons of wealth. Since the invention of Degen's Radio-Active Solar Pad, any man or woman, poor or rich, can afford this treatment which offers so much relief from suffering and pain.

Degen's Radio-Active Solar Pad is worn next to the body day and night. It pours a constant stream of radio-active energy into the system while you work, play or sleep, helping to build up weakened nerves and tissues to a healthy condition. It creates a vigorous circulation of blood, thus removing congestion, which is the real cause of most diseases.

To prove just what this remarkable treatment can do for you, we will send you an appliance on trial with the understanding that we will not charge you a cent if it fails to give satisfactory results. This offer is open to any person who has pain of any kind, nerve weakness, high blood pressure, stomach, kidney or liver complaint, bladder trouble or disease of the lungs or heart.

The Sunday Bee: Omaha, August 12, 1923
is paramount in the 1924 election. Nebraska's concern is for her agricultural development and interests. Farming has not been profitable for some time past. Some way must be found to put the farmer at par with capital and labor. In other words, he should get a fair return for the capital he has invested, and as much for the labor that he expends upon the farm as is reflected in the price of the goods which he purchases from the merchant. The accomplishment of this is Nebraska's great problem upon the solution of which depends our prosperity as a state.

within the party ranks. Rather is the feeling general, that while there is difference of opinion as to the methods to be employed, there is no disagreement as to the objects to be attained."
Committeeman Sees Open Field.
Harry S. Byrne, member of the republican state committee, believes that the death of President Harding

opens the field to a lot of candidates who otherwise would not have announced themselves. He believes that Secretary Weeks and Secretary Hoover of the cabinet will be candidates.
"I am convinced that Senator Watson would not have been a candidate if Harding had been in the field, but for at the next presidential preference primary."

BURGESS-NASH COMPANY

"EVERYBODY'S STORE"
Buy on Our Household Club Plan

August Sale of Colonial Furniture

The Colonial idea is abroad throughout the country today, as seen in the style of architecture of new homes. One must have appropriate furniture for the Colonial period home: a windsor chair in the library, a love seat in the hall, a chest of drawers in the sleeping room, and teawagon in the dining room bespeak of American ideas and ideals.

BLACK AND WHITE ROOM
Offers the Nestle Lanol permanent wave, Parisian facial facts, and a special wrinkle cream.
Third Floor

Tea Room
SPECIAL LUNCHEON
35c
Chicken Croquette
Mashed Potatoes
Crested Tea
Rolls
Iced Tea Coffee
Seventh Floor

"Priscilla" Sewing Cabinet
of genuine mahogany, finished in old brown; a beautiful gift piece, useful and decorative in any room. \$6.95 value. **\$4.85**

The Priscilla, in its design it has caught all of the charm of Colonial New England, graceful, simple and appealing. Its construction, genuine burled walnut; its finish, rich dark brown. Four pieces complete. \$450.00 value. **\$349.50**

Spinet Desk—A real American piece of furniture, dark brown mahogany finish. \$39.50 value. **\$26.75**
Others up to... **\$150.00**

Colonial Table—Davenport and library size available in brown antique mahogany or walnut. \$49.50 value **\$39.75**

American Colonial—Ten-piece suite for the dining room, available in brown walnut or mahogany. Ten pieces complete. \$300.00 value. **\$219.50**

The Chesterfield—Modern American furniture for the living room. "The Chesterfield," made by Karpens and upholstered in fine mohair. Frame of solid mahogany finished in the antique. Three pieces complete. \$495.00 value. **\$369.50**

Modern Sleeping Room Furniture—Genuine American walnut, set of four pieces, complete, \$200.00 value. **\$132.50**

"Duncan Type"—The most perfect representation of all American Colonial furniture. Construction: Black walnut (mahogany interiors). Finish: Rich satin black walnut. Ten pieces complete, \$1,100.00 value. **\$785.00**

A Carload Sale of Genuine Cedar Chests

Made by the Roos Manufacturing Company of Chicago, famous for 52 years as the manufacturers of Tennessee red cedar chests. Every chest is fitted with

Keystone Corners Patent Lid Stay Firmly Fitted Handles Securely Fitted Legs Lacquered Copper Double Tumbler Lock All on Rollers

Detailed description is impossible in so small a space. A few of the many specials are listed below at prices unequalled for this quality.

Extra trays for any chest, \$2.50.
Bag of cedar chips given with each chest.

\$17.50 Chest, \$12.50
This chest strongly constructed of fragrant red cedar, and trimmed with satin finished copper is 38x18x17 inches in size.
This same model 45x20x19 inches, **\$17.95.**

\$25.00 Chest, \$18.95
Both models in this group are of paneled wood, trimmed with copper and fitted with an airtight lid and heavy lock. 42x19x18-inch size.
The same style, 45x20x19 inches, **\$22.95.**

\$32.50 Chest, \$21.95
An exceptionally beautiful chest made with gracefully rounded corners and fancy metal straps that give the chest a massive appearance. 42x20x19-inch size.

\$29.50 Chest, \$21.95
Very graceful design strongly constructed and finished with fancy copper trimmings. 45x40x19.

Buy on the Household Club Plan of Extended Payments

\$50.00 Chest, \$37.50
The chest is a combination of chiffonier and storage. The large, roomy drawer is very convenient and the space above is large enough for storage. Both top space and drawer are equipped with locks. 45x21x21.

Continuing Our Eighth Annual August Sale of Blankets

An event of importance to every housewife, for during this sale all blankets are materially reduced to prices much lower than they will be after September first.

All Wool Blankets, \$8.95

Regularly \$12.50

An excellent quality in beautiful plaid design with 3-inch ribbon binding; blue and white, pink and white, tan and white, lavender and white. August sale price, per pair, \$8.95.

Children's Crib Blankets
These blankets are in dainty colors of pink and blue with cunning nursery designs; neatly finished edges. Limit of 2 to a customer. August Sale price, \$1.00 value, for **79c**

Heavy Cotton Blankets
An exceptionally good quality blanket in gray or white with handsome colored borders. August Sale Price, **\$2.59** pair

Plaid Wool Nap Blankets
This soft and fluffy blanket is of splendid quality and comes in most attractive plaids, 66x80 in size. August **\$2.95** Sale Price, pair

Gray Cotton Blankets
Serviceable cotton blanket in tan or gray with fancy border, edges neatly hemmed, size 54x74 August sale price, **\$1.59.**

66x80-inch Wool Blankets
Wool blankets with just enough cotton to prevent shrinkage. A choice of 7 colored plaid designs. August Sale **\$6.95** Price, pair

Pure Wool Blankets
70x84-inch size blankets of 5-pound weight. Six beautiful plaid designs with satinette binding. Pair **\$12.95**

Extra Large Blankets
72x84-inch blankets in beautiful 3 and 5-inch block design, 4 1/2 lb., white 100 **\$4.95** pairs last, pair

3-lb. Wool Blankets
A feature item—first quality wool nap blanket in plaid design. August Sale **\$3.95** Price, pair

Celebrated "Beacon" Blankets
A large fluffy blanket of great warmth in attractive plaid design, ribbon bound. August Sale **\$4.15** Price, pair