

British in Deadlock on Policy

Lloyd George Sees No Agreement Among Cabinet Members for Action Over Ruhr Invasion.

Tories in Predicament

By DAVID LLOYD GEORGE.
 London, Sept. 1.—The pen ink just is to be suspended for a fortnight whilst the figures of British unemployment are leaping upwards. When the exhausted British knights have been reinvigorated by French waters they will once more charge full tilt at the French champions—at least they will have made up their minds by then whether they will shiver another fountain pen against his blotting pad. This is the advice ponderously and pompously tendered them by inspired articles.

So far the French nation is jubilant that M. Poincaré has scored heavily on points. He is a defter penman and, moreover, he does not delegate his draughtsmanship to a committee of ministers all holding irreconcilable views as to how to proceed, when to proceed and whether to proceed, and among whom there is no agreement except on one point—that no one quite knows what action to propose. Up to this last reply they cherished the vain delusion that the French could be shelved out of the Ruhr by reproaches which were both querulous and apologetic. That is not the way to shift continental statesmanship from its purpose.

Tories Must Support French.

The French foreign office is better informed as to cabinet divisions in this country than are the British public. It knows that the prime minister and the foreign secretary dare not take measures which will hamper French action in the Ruhr. When the Tory die-hards placed cooperation with France in the forefront of their program they honestly meant it. For the Tories are a more maneuverable to unhorse the coalition. They cannot therefore support an attitude of resistance to French pressure on Germany. A refusal to join France in squeezing Germany is to them a continuation of the evil of the coalition which they ever wish with the help of Mr. Stanley Baldwin and Lord Curzon. They will not tolerate it.

That explains the importance of British diplomacy in a situation which is so crucial to our existence as a great nation. The cabinet can agree on words, notes. They are hopelessly divided as to action. They have therefore dispersed far and wide to search for fortuitous guidance hither and thither—some in the tranquility of their English country homes, some in the misty hills of the Scottish moorlands. Mayhap one of them will bring home a policy acceptable to his colleagues.

It is all very humiliating to the empire that raised 10,000,000 men and spent 10,000,000,000 pounds of its treasure to win the war. The net result of the voluminous correspondence on which our rulers have concentrated months of anxious wisdom

Iowa Physician Makes Startling Offer to Catarrh Sufferers

Found Treatment Which Healed His Own Catarrh and Now Offers To Send It Free to Sufferers Anywhere.

Davenport, Iowa.—Dr. W. O. Coffey, Suite 1303 St. James Hotel Bldg., this city, one of the most widely known physicians and surgeons in the central west, announces that he found a treatment which completely healed him of catarrh in the head and nose, deafness and head noises after many years of suffering. He then gave the treatment to a number of other sufferers and they state that they also were completely healed. The doctor is so proud of his achievement and so confident that his treatment will bring other sufferers the same freedom it gave him, that he is offering to send a 10 days' supply absolutely free to any reader of this paper who writes him. Dr. Coffey has specialized on eye, ear, nose and throat diseases for more than thirty five years and is honored and respected by countless thousands. If you suffer from nose, head or throat catarrh, catarrh of deafness or head noises, send him your name and address today.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR

Women Tell Each Other How They Have Been Helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Perryburg, O.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because I suffered with pains in my sides all the time. I can't remember just how long I suffered, but it was for some time. One day I was talking with a lady I met on a car, and I told her how I was feeling and she said she had been just like I was with pains and nervous troubles, and she took the Vegetable Compound, and it cured her. So then I went and got some, and I certainly recommend it for it is good. Whenever I see any woman who is sick I try to get her to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. ADA FRICK, Route 3, Perryburg, O.

In nearly every neighborhood in every town and city in this country there are women who have been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the treatment of ailments peculiar to their sex, and they take pleasure in passing the good word along to other women. Therefore, if you are troubled in this way, why not give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

and unwearied hesitancy is that the allies whom we saved from destruction refuse to move an inch out of their road to secure our friendly companionship. They are marching resolutely in one direction whilst we are shuffling along in another.

Entente at Odds.

We have traveled long distances from each other since January last, and we are now altogether out of sight of the position we held in common when we met the Germans at Cannes early last year. The entente has never been more cordial than it was then—it has never been more promising of hopeful partnership for the peace of the world. We were on the point of securing an amicable and businesslike arrangement with Germany for the payment of reparations and of concluding an agreement for protecting the frontiers of France and Belgium against the possibility of future invasion.

From these starting points it was proposed that Britain, France, Italy and Belgium should advance together to a general settlement of European problems in the east and west—political, financial, economic and transport. This we had agreed to do, and with the unity and good will which prevailed, could have accomplished.

But M. Poincaré had no use for the dove of peace. He had trained and bred it in the French farmyard, and there it has brought down many a domestic bird successfully. When his chance came he flew it at the wounded German eagle. It is poor sport, and somewhat cruel, but it evidently gives great joy to Frenchmen of a sort. The best are ashamed of it, but their voices are drowned in the clamor of the unthinking. If the helpless bird is torn to pieces there is nothing in that for the French or Belgian larders.

Quite unintentionally the hawk has brought down the entente also. It may not be dead, but it has made its last flight. Henceforth international arrangements will be on a less exclusive basis. France is irrevocably committed to the exploitation of the Ruhr by force. That is what pay or stay means.

Ruhr Policy Impossible.

To that policy the majority in this country is definitely opposed. If the die-hards in the cabinet were by any chance to win, and either Mr. Baldwin surrendered or resigned in favor of a Poincaré administration in this country, neither he nor any possible successor could carry the country along into the Ruhr venture. Some of those around the prime minister do have so suddenly assumed pro-French sentiments as the shortest cut to higher altitudes than those to which they have yet succeeded in climbing, know full well that, although they may use the die-hards for their own ends, if they succeeded in this purpose they could not carry out the die-hard policy.

They are therefore endeavoring to provide for contingencies by negotiating on their own a fresh understanding with France, but British premiers are not appointed at Rambouillet, nor do they draw their authority from Quai D'Orsay. Whatever may be thought of Mr. Bonar Law or of Mr. Stanley Baldwin by political partisans, no one suggests that they derive their promotion from other than purely British sources.

Soured on Conferences.

But for a fortnight nothing is to happen—except the spread of unemployment in Britain, and of despair in Germany. At the end of the fortnight will there be a surjinder to M. Poincaré's rejoinder? Or will there be another conference? Both M. Poincaré and the present parliamentary regime in Britain came into power on the cry of "enough of these eternal conferences. Let us return to the good old diplomatic methods that prevailed before the war"—and they might add, "which helped to make it possible."

Nevertheless, Mr. Bonar Law's administration during its short tenure of six months participated in four European conferences, and M. Poincaré during his 18 months' official career has found it necessary to participate directly in five conferences and indirectly in eight. The French press is urging him on to add another to the record, which already bears that of M. Briand in the matter of "joidring," the contemporary die-hard name for international conferences during the coalition days. It is a suspicious circumstance that those who were once resentful and scornful of conferences should now be clamoring for one, both here and in France. The reason is scarcely concealed by ardent advocates of the resumption of "picnic diplomacy." At the old conferences, so it is contended, France was invariably forced to give way. Now it can, and will, command the situation.

Britain Holds Sack.

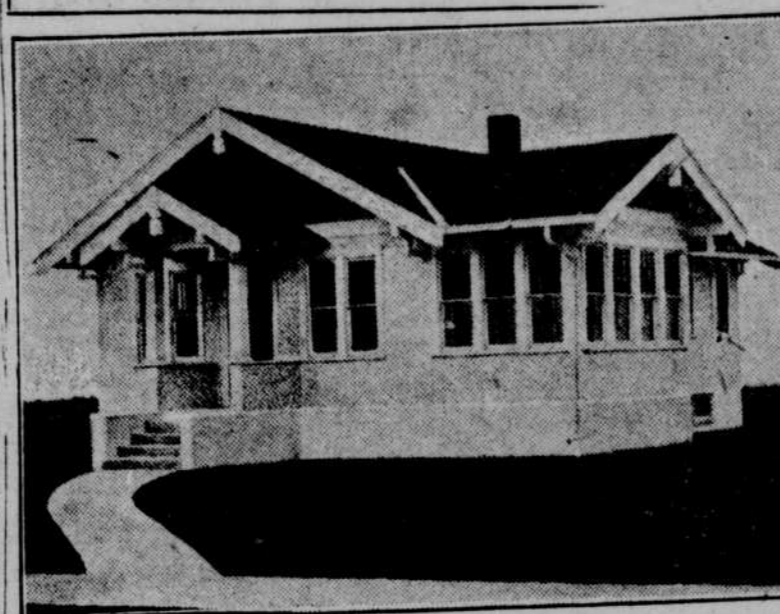
There is a new note of confidence ringing through French dispatches and echoed in the French press. France must get what it wants; Britain must take what it is given. The French share of reparations must first be assured—this due to Britain can come out of what is left. It is rather greedy, but characteristic of the British, that they should expect to be paid what is owing to them.

With their smug and hypocritical Puritan temperament and outlook they insist that contracts should be respected! France, for the sake of the entente, will make a concession even to British cupidity and pharisaism. It will permit the British empire to collect—not the whole of what is due it, but a much reduced claim out of Germany once the French demand for reparations is cashed, or as good as cashed! To me this is a new France. During my years of discussion with French statesmen I never heard this voice. I had three or four talks with M. Poincaré, and I never heard him speak in these supercilious tones. Impunity has developed between their present pitch of stridency.

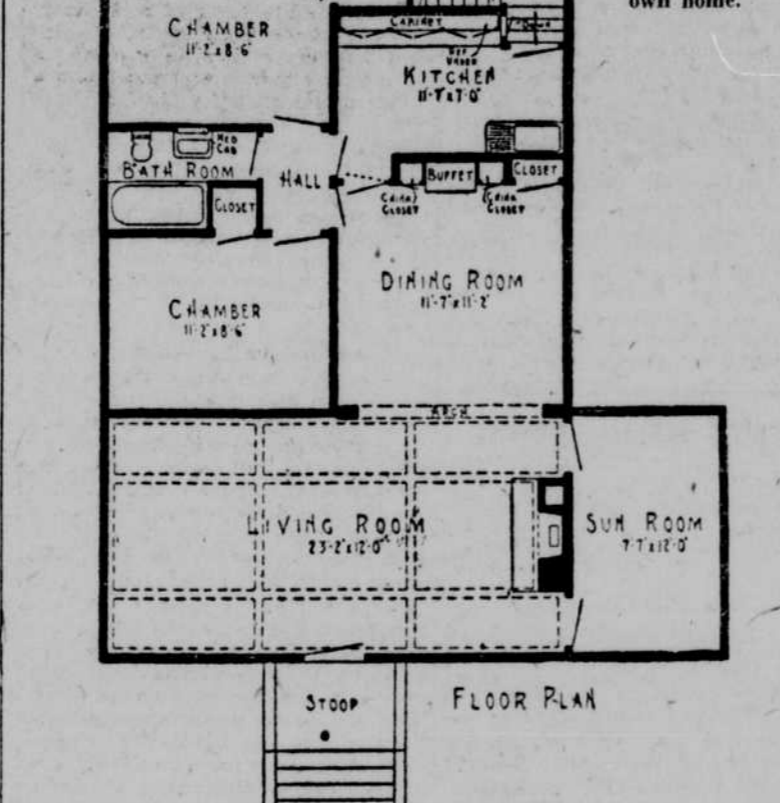
French Minimum Terms.

Belgium is to suggest a meeting of premiers. When it comes the French minimum terms are to be rigid and unequivocal. Here they are: France must be paid its irreducible minimum of £1,300,000,000 in respect of reparations, whatever happens to anyone else. Belgium is also to have its priority of £100,000,000. As Germany cannot raise these huge sums immediately, France and Belgium are to hold the Ruhr until they are paid. Hints have been thrown out by more conciliatory French journals that the French government might consider an early retirement from the

Homes of Comfort



The secret of your success lies in owning your own home.



This beautiful and cozy bungalow is 24 by 26 feet exclusive of sunroom. It can be built easily on a 40-foot lot. It is pleasingly different—a dignified home wherever placed. A 27-inch water table extends around the house with stucco above up to the belt course and shingles in the gables. In the interior you will find features which are possessed usually by only the more expensive homes. The living room is exceedingly large, bright and open. It has a beamed ceiling

and a fireplace. On either side of the French doors leading to the sunroom, flooded with light. A wide arch leads to the dining room. The chambers are shut off with doors from the rest of the interior. This bungalow is amply insulated in all outside walls and ceiling. Complete working drawings for this home can be procured from Grove-Hibbard company, 624 Sunderland building, Fifteenth and Harney streets, Omaha.

Ruhr if payment of reparations were made the subject of an international guarantee. That implies Britain and America becoming sureties for the payment of the German indemnity. As to the rest, France and Belgium have no objection, subject to the above conditions, to Great Britain collecting £700,000,000, i. e., about 23 per cent of its international claims, debts and reparations from Germany. But this munificent concession is to be made on the distinct understanding that it foregoes entirely the remaining 77 per cent of its bonds.

The allies and Germany between them owe Great Britain £3,000,000,000. The French and Belgian governments are willing that Great Britain should collect £700,000,000 of that amount from Germany, providing the remaining £2,300,000,000 is forever canceled—and always provided that the £1,400,000,000 due to France and Belgium has been satisfactorily guaranteed.

Contract Made for First House in Florence Field

Larry T. Finn, who about a year ago sold his home in Minna Lusa and moved to California, then later returned to Omaha, has contracted for a new brick and stucco bungalow to be built in Florence Field at a cost of \$5,500 to be built on Whitman street west of Thirtieth. Mr. Finn's house will be the first to be erected in Florence Field.

Granite Being Placed on Aquila Court Building

Granite is being set and Bedford stone blocks are now being laid on the new \$500,000 Aquila Court building which Cook Bros. of Chicago, are erecting on Howard street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth.

Let Us Build Your Home for You

THE advice we give you free—will be of great value to you—as well as the service we will give you.

AT lantic 4956

Each New Home We Build Brings Another "Builders of Good Homes"

GROVE-HIBBARD

GOOD HOMES

Sunderland Building 15th and Harney

Want Ads Reveal Oddities of Life

There is a portion of the newspaper which, while not given as prominent place as the news of the day, is found replete with matter which may bring a laugh and never fails to arouse interests. This is the want ad section.

What food for thought is encompassed in a few cryptic words. Reading that someone has a player piano for sale which will be swapped for anything meeting the offerer's fancy, one may wonder whether the ad was inserted by a person with rheumatism or by an irate father whose daughter spends more time with the more or less musical instrument than she does with the supper dishes.

Another, evidently a woman, wishes to swap an electric vacuum cleaner for a mahogany rocking chair. How come? Has she moved into a house where gas is the only lighting agent? Has she moved to an apartment hotel where such a contrivance is not needed, or have hardwood, polished floors been installed?

The announcement of a man that he wishes to sell a baby carriage which has never been used is apt to cause the average reader to speculate on the probable cause of the offer.

It might be, although it is hoped this is not the true cause, that the little one was called away before it could take its place in the busy marts of the world, or the real reason for offering the baby carriage for sale, might be—twins.

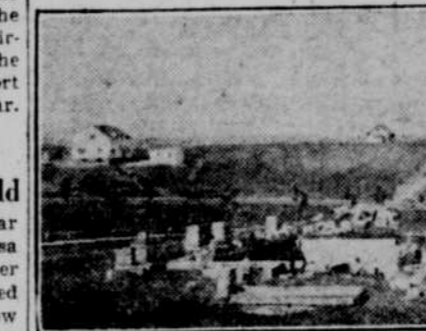
New Manager Is Named for Burgess-Nash Barber Shop



In the new location of the Burgess-Nash barber shop, several changes have been made, including the appointment of Charles Crisil as manager. After 14 years' experience in Omaha, he succeeds Paul Costanzo, manager of the mezzanine floor barber shop. Mr. Crisil has been with the Burgess-Nash company for the past four years.

Under the new management, the barber shop, which is conveniently located on the main floor, next to the men's clothing section, will include a completely equipped smoking room, and a men's wash room. A special feature is the reception room in which mothers who bring boys for a hair cut "just like dad's" may wait.

Morton Meadows House Moved to Building Line



This picture shows a house being moved by George T. Morton at Forty-third and Poppleton avenue in order to obtain the uniform building line for Morton Meadows addition. This addition was developed by Mr. Morton this year. It lies immediately west of the Field club.

The house was moved back 30 feet from the foundation shown on the

More Prizes for Title Winners



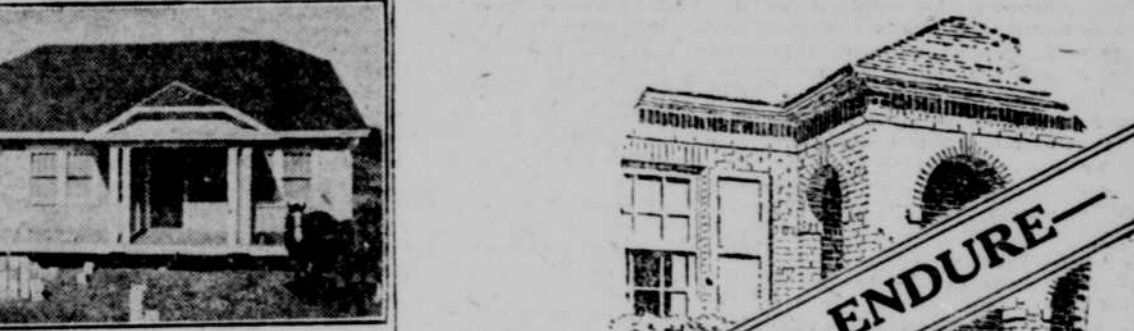
Beauty may be getting all the good things in sight in Russell Cole's picture, but there are still \$10 in prizes at The Omaha Bee for wits. The person who submits the best title will receive \$5, the next five will get \$1 each.

Write your title, your name and address on a postcard and address it to the Title Contest Editor, The Omaha Bee. Each contestant may submit as many titles as he wishes, but each title must be written on a separate postcard. No title may contain more than 17 words. The contest closes Wednesday at midnight.

Bedford Johnston Company Announces Week's Sales

Bedford Johnston company, realtors, announce the sale of more than \$25,000 worth of real estate in the last two weeks. The firm's list of sales includes that of the Kingsboro apartments at Twenty-fifth and Dodge streets, to an Omaha investor, for \$76,000.

Contract Made for First House in Florence Field

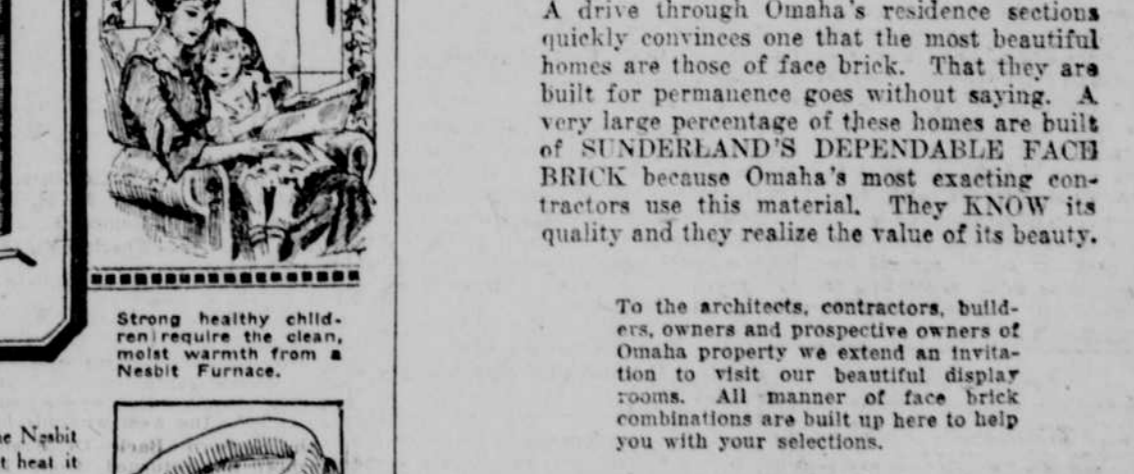


This picture shows a house being moved by George T. Morton at Forty-third and Poppleton avenue in order to obtain the uniform building line for Morton Meadows addition. This addition was developed by Mr. Morton this year. It lies immediately west of the Field club.

The house was moved back 30 feet from the foundation shown on the

of Sunderland's dependable face brick

A drive through Omaha's residence sections quickly convinces one that the most beautiful homes are those of face brick. That they are built for permanence goes without saying. A very large percentage of these homes are built of SUNDERLAND'S DEPENDABLE FACE BRICK because Omaha's most exacting contractors use this material. They KNOW its quality and they realize the value of its beauty.



To the architects, contractors, builders, owners and prospective owners of Omaha property we extend an invitation to visit our beautiful display rooms. All manner of face brick combinations are built up here to help you with your selections.

Face Brick — Fire Brick — Hollow Tile

Sunderland Brothers Company

Entire 3d Floor Sunderland Bldg., 15th at Harney. Telephone ATlantic 2700

Health

One of the most important features of the Nesbit Standard Furnace is the healthful moist heat it gives. Unlike the ordinary hot air system, the Nesbit Furnace keeps the warm air moist and clean, due to its extra large humidifier in which many gallons of water are evaporated each day. Economical as well as healthy—burning less coal and giving more warmth. Ask your dealer to explain thoroughly the many advantages of the Nesbit Furnace.

STANDARD NESBIT FURNACE

THE STANDARD FURNACE & SUPPLY CO. Omaha, Nebr. Sioux City, Iowa