

Europe Is Regaining Prosperity

"Back to Farm Movement" Spreads to Continent. Ex-Congressman Sloan, Just Back, Says.

Distress in Big Cities

Europe has gone back to the farm, declares Charles H. Sloan, former congressman, who stopped in Omaha yesterday on his way to his home in Geneva after a three-months' tour of Europe. Mr. Sloan and his son, William Sloan, left Quebec in June and traveled through Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Italy, Switzerland, France and the British Isles.

The best wheat that Mr. Sloan saw in Europe, he said, grew on the battlefields of France. These fields having lain fallow for several years, are now producing excellent crops. A great deal of reconstruction has been done in the shattered towns and in many places the broken trees are the only signs which would tell a superficial observer that he was on the site over which the great war thundered a few years ago.

There seemed to be little excitement about the Ruhr in the districts of



Charles H. Sloan, either France or Germany where Mr. Sloan went, although he did not enter the Ruhr district itself.

High Tariff on Wheat.

"Harvest prospects were good and agricultural districts seemed comparatively prosperous. The European nations are ambitious to feed their own populations and all of them except Great Britain have clapped a high protective tariff on imported wheat. In England, however, there was evident a strong opposition to the traditional British policy of free trade.

Young cattle were scarce in every nation except Germany, continued Mr. Sloan. Oxen used as beasts of burden were in evidence in Italy and Austria, but beef cattle, hogs and swine were scarce.

Eastern Rails Lead in Profits

Washington, Sept. 6.—Railroad earnings during July amounted to \$84,491,400, according to an estimate today by the American Railway association, which was at the annual rate of 4.3 per cent on their tentative valuation as fixed by the Interstate Commerce commission. The earnings were given as the total for 192 roads operating 235,670 miles of the 269,000 total of the country.

The net income for the month compares with \$69,321,000 or 4.12 per cent for the same month last year, but is a decrease from the estimated rate of 5.47 per cent in June of this year. The eastern group of roads again led in the division of profits shown in July, the total of \$47,995,900 being at the annual rate of 5.69 per cent on investment according to the estimate. Roads in the western district earned \$28,829,600, representing an annual rate of 4.95 per cent.

Gasoline Worth One Trillion

Dusseldorf, Sept. 6.—The German newspaper reported the seizure by the French of 21 tank cars of gasoline belonging to the German American Petroleum company, the value of which is estimated at one trillion marks. The city of Dusseldorf has refused to pay the French 175,000 French francs weekly as has been asked by Gen. Oegenitz, commander of the occupation forces, with the proviso that the city would be immune from seizure of money. City authorities consider that compliance would violate passive resistance and would amount to the same thing as a bribe.

Coal Meet Adjourns.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 6.—Anthracite mine operators and officials of the miners' union, who today resumed conference with Governor Phipps for discussion of possible terms of settlement of the differences which caused the suspension of operations in the hard coal field September 1, adjourned at 12:50 until 2:30 this afternoon. Leaders of both sides reported little change in the situation.

Cuno U. S. Bound

By International News Service.
Hamburg, Sept. 6.—Former Chancellor Cuno of Germany sailed for the United States today.

American Flour for Japan

"Who gives quickly gives twice," a venerable maxim, applies aptly to the present distress of Japan. Therefore The Omaha Bee has telegraphed to the president of the United States, suggesting that the government immediately purchase supplies of flour, to be sent to the relief of the stricken people of Japan without delay.

This, we believe, is a practical philanthropy capable of being carried out immediately. Distress in Japan has not reached its climax, for the need of people will increase as days go on, and a steady stream of food and clothing will have to be poured into the devastated region for many weeks. Americans are acting, but the federal government can do something here that will help both the earthquake victims and the home farmers, and without in any way seeming to exploit a great calamity in which all the world is concerned.

Purchase and shipment of flour in large quantities just at the moment will serve to relieve the situation that confronts the wheat farmers of the United States. They are not in the dire predicament that has overwhelmed the Japanese, yet if the government purchases flour made from their grain, it will accomplish a double purpose, giving succor to the victims of an appalling disaster and diminishing a surplus that stands against any probable chance for bringing needed relief to agriculture of the United States.

This is why we have approached the president of the United States in this great emergency, feeling confident that he will see the need of the moment and act accordingly.

Flotilla to Rush Relief to Japan

Eight U. S. Vessels Loaded With Supplies Will Rush to Quake Zone.

San Francisco, Sept. 6.—The fleet of relief ships that will pour through the Golden Gate toward stricken Japan, starting at noon tomorrow, will undoubtedly be the greatest flotilla that ever sailed on an errand of mercy.

With relief work barely started, these ships in San Francisco bay are already under sailing or loading orders.

President Taft, United States shipping board liner, operated by Pacific Mail Steamship company, sailing at noon tomorrow. Space reserved for doctors, nurses and medical supplies.

U. S. Transport Somme, loading medical supplies, blankets and foodstuffs. Extra crews working day and night. Will sail as soon as loaded.

Arctic, U. S. Refrigerator ship, loading fresh meats, vegetables, foodstuffs at Mare Island, ordered by Secretary Denby to carry navy supplies on Pacific coast. Commander Frucht promises to sail not later than Sunday morning.

U. S. Transport Vega, ordered by Secretary Denby, to be placed at service of San Francisco Chamber of Commerce for relief supplies.

U. S. Transport Capell, ordered to make ready, to sail at notice for Japanese ports.

Freighters Bearport and Dewey, under orders to load with rice, grain and dried fruits for earliest sailing possible.

Transport Cambal, full cargo of supplies, drugs, food and blankets, enroute to Manila, to be diverted to Yokohama from Honolulu.

The following message from Secretary of the Navy Denby to Admiral Sampson received here today, tells the story of American efficiency in emergency:

"Utilize Mare island stores of bluet, salmon and sardines and other items, at discretion of commander. All formalities waived to obtain immediate delivery. Rush loading, report to Navy department. Purchase medical supplies in open market on Pacific coast. DENBY."

Ford Concern Richest Company in World

New York, Sept. 6.—The Ford Motor company's total cash balance of \$219,293,923, assuming the good will item unchanged at \$29,517,985, as announced from compilations made from the balance sheet as of June 30, last, is the largest cash holding ever reported by any industrial concern in the world, it was declared in financial circles.

The minimum profits indicated for the four months ended June 30, by a comparison of profit and loss surplus of the company's June 30 report and with a more detailed report filed in Massachusetts were \$54,571,560, equal to about \$15 a share on its 172,465 shares of stock. Allowing for moderate depreciation, an annual earnings on the company's stock capitalization now are placed in the "four figure class," all of which accrue to the Ford family in which the entire ownership of the concern is vested.

Total assets of the company are \$97,960,000 compared with less than \$100,000 20 years ago when it was organized in Michigan. Henry Ford's total capital investment then was only \$28,000, some of which had been subscribed by friends.

Insistence on Respect for League

Submit Dispute to World Body for Settlement.

Small States Take Stand Italy Compromise Is Adopted

By Associated Press.
Geneva, Sept. 6.—The storm over Italy's refusal to recognize the authority of the league of nations to regulate its dispute with Greece gives no indication of diminishing. On the contrary, it shows signs of developing into a political typhoon of the first degree.

Representatives of world states like Belgium, Sweden and Uruguay went on record today as insisting upon respect for the league covenant and as being unqualifiedly convinced that Italy should submit the controversy to the league for settlement.

The cause of world peace demanded it and the very life of the league itself was at stake, several of the statesmen declared before the council's session; if the covenant was defied, precious guarantees for the smaller nations of the earth would cease to exist.

The council again referred to taking direct action on the Italian attitude toward the league, but endeavored to advance a compromise plan calculated to hasten solution of the Greek-Italian crisis through the collaboration of the league of nations and the council of ambassadors.

Council Adopts Compromise. This plan was put forward by the Spanish members of the council, Count Quiñones de Leon. It was adopted, but the council agreed that the minutes of today's session should be forwarded to the Paris body for its enlightenment.

Signor Salandra, head of the Italian delegation, absolutely refused to accept all parts of the resolution presented which engaged Italy to recognize the competence of the league to intervene, and even questioned the right of the council of ambassadors to settle the question of general reparation which Italy has demanded of Greece because of the murder of the Italian officers.

Among the suggestions made in the Spanish proposal was that league representatives should assist in official inquiry into the assassination, and that the permanent court of international justice should decide the indemnity Greece must pay Italy.

Lord Cecil Gives Warning. United States Senators Swanson and McKinley, former United States Secretary of War, and two score other Americans squeezed into the crowded council chamber today and witnessed the proceedings of a meeting which lacked nothing as regards dramatic incidents.

Lord Robert Cecil gave warning again that the competency of the league to intervene was, in Great Britain's view, certain and he indicated very strongly that "more would be done about it."

\$600 Monthly Wage Boost for U. P. Men at Columbus

Columbus, Neb., Sept. 6.—Over 100 Union Pacific shop employees here, including all of the men paid on an hourly basis and most of the shop employees paid on the monthly basis, are affected by the 2-cent an hour shophmen's wage increase announced by the Union Pacific. This increases each man's pay \$1.50 a week, meaning an addition to the Union Pacific payroll here of \$600 a month.

Mondell Urges Farmers Not to Hold Their Wheat

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 6.—Advising farmers not to hold wheat for another season, Frank W. Mondell, director of the War Finance corporation, in a conference here, predicted wheat prices above \$1 a bushel in the not far distant future. Mondell conferred with members of the Washington and Idaho members of the corporation.

German Trains Collide

Berlin, Sept. 6.—Thirteen persons were killed and 15 injured in the collision this morning near Hanover of the Berlin-Amsterdam express with the Dresden-Amsterdam express.

Falls City Woman Has Sister Living in Japan

Falls City, Neb., Sept. 6.—Mrs. J. R. Biles of this city is scanning all reports from the stricken area of Japan, for reports of American refugees there. Her sister, Miss Laura Mauk, is an Evangelical church missionary at Tokyo and is believed by Mrs. Biles to have been in that city at the time of the disaster.

Send Nebraska Wheat to Japan

Form for Western Union Telegram. Includes fields for CLASS OF SERVICE, TO, FROM, and MESSAGE. Below the form is a testimonial from Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States, regarding the dire emergency of Japan and the need for wheat.

THE OMAHA BEE TELEGRAM OF THE OMAHA BEE THAT STARTED MOVEMENT.

The Most That We Can Do Will Be Small in Comparison to the Calamity



U. S. Response in Quake Crisis Seen as Move to Assure World Good Will

Spirit in Which Relief Is Offered Held Factor in Bringing About International Co-Operation—Dollar Becoming Europe's Standard of Currency.

By MARK SULLIVAN.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The thing that dominates Washington today is the wish that our movement to help Japan may be carried forward in such a way as not merely to meet the emergency, but also to be a definite and immense contribution to future good will between the two nations, and to the spirit of international helpfulness and co-operation generally.

With strong conviction it is pointed out that we have today an opportunity to make on the minds of millions of individual Japanese citizens an impression of such a sort that no malevolent propaganda and no individual or group with malign purposes can overcome it for generations to come.

It may not generally have been made clear to the American public but it is a fact known to those close to the situation that the relief which America carried to Russia last year made upon the masses of the Russian people an impression of America as a generous and kindly nation such that no Russian government whatever its purposes and no malign group can ever again lead the people of Russia to have an unfriendly feeling toward America or to commit an unfriendly act against us.

'Tis Spirit That Counts.

Not only is there the opportunity for insuring generations of kindly feeling between America and Japan; more broadly than this the spectacle of successful international co-operation

with America working hand in hand with other nations for the relief of sufferers is, merely as a project of international co-operation, the sort of thing that makes similar co-operation easier in more difficult fields. The most ardent friends of international co-operation in Washington have come to the conviction that the most important element in such co-operation is the spirit of it.

Regretfully they have come to feel that to make the beginning of such international co-operation in the field of controversy, when nations are in moods of angry dispute, is practically impossible. They feel that international co-operation ultimately must come about through making the beginning in a generous and voluntary combination for a purpose that appeals to all.

In short, it is believed that success in helping Japan may be the definite foundation for further steps in co-operation and understanding between the nations in fields in which common action is now much difficult to achieve. As one man expressed it:

Service Way to Comity.

"Our forward steps in international co-operation can best come, not even through imposing force, and not even through arbitrating quarrels, but rather through common action in a high purpose universally believed in."

A phase of international evolution about which Washington is curious is the flow of American dollars to Europe. By this is meant literal American dollar bills. Aliens in America who used to buy drafts payable in Europe in the local currency, marks, crowns or what not, no longer do it that way.

They now buy a given number of dollar bills, seal them in an envelope and send them abroad. The postal money order business with Europe, which used to be immense, has greatly fallen off. So has the remitting of money orders through other channels.

Ontario Takes New Interest in Plans for Water Route

Formation of Corporation of U. S. and Canadian Officials Mentioned at Chicago Meeting.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—Anticipating favorable action from Canada within the next six months, plans for carrying this country's part in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence waterway project through congress at the first favorable opportunity were revived and made to conform with the last few months' developments at today's meeting of the council of states of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Tidewater association.

Official action in this country, delayed by failure of the dominion government to take any definite step in the proposed direct outlet to the sea for Great Lakes shipping, is expected by association officials to meet with little forceful opposition in the next congress.

The election of Sir Adam Beck by an overwhelming majority to the provincial legislature in Ontario on a hydro platform, made leaders in the waterway project here feel confident that Ontario, the pivotal province in the dominion in this matter, will soon take a definite step forward.

Sir Adam was defeated two years ago after he had involved the province too deeply in the estimation of the majority of voters. It has been conceded that the hydroelectric power developed by him was the province's greatest aid in the recent coal crisis and Sir Adam has declared that the province will be in urgent demand for more power within the next year.

Leaders in the movement here today said the development of power along the proposed waterway route rests entirely in the hands of Ontario officials, but that the navigation of the river is controlled by dominion officials at Ottawa.

With President Coolidge, the speaker of the house and chairmen of the two committees in congress who will receive this project first, all coming from New England, plans for thoroughly organizing sentiment in that section in favor of the waterway were prominent before today's meeting.

It was pointed out that New England is dependent on the central west for an immense part of its foodstuffs, as well as looking toward it as a large part of their market, and that cheaper transportation will act favorably to the section both ways.

Several projects for carrying on the work after it has started, by an agreement between the two governments, have been proposed. Most frequently mentioned is the plan of carrying on the work under treaty arrangement. Another is the formation of a corporation, with officials appointed by the two governments, operating under two identical charters, along lines similar to the federal grain board in this country.

Wood River Youth Dies

Wood River, Neb., Sept. 6.—Harold Weise, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weise, died here following two weeks illness with inflammatory rheumatism, complicated by an abscess on the brain. The deceased and his twin brother, Howard, were graduates of Wood River high school and were prominent in local athletics. Funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon.

Onlooker Tells Story of Disaster

Newspaper Man Likens Scene at Tokio to One Vast Inferno of Indescribable Horror.

Kinfolk Are Separated

By Associated Press.
Honolulu, Sept. 6.—No other word but "hell" can depict the scene in Tokio during and after the earthquake, according to the Tokyo correspondent of the Hawaii Shimpo, who today sent from Sendai, Japan, an "eye-witness" story of the disaster. No vocabulary, he declared, would suffice to describe it adequately.

"The first great quake came at 11:55 a. m. Saturday, last," the correspondent said. "It was without warning. Most of the buildings of Tokio collapsed at the first shock. The center of the quake seemed to be in Tokio and Kanagawa, but it was felt throughout the entire region between Nagoya on the southwest and Aomori on the north, a region comprising virtually the northeastern half of the Island of Honshu."

Landslide on Coast.

"The earthquake was preceded by a tremendous landslide along the Sagami coast. Fires which followed in the wake of the earthquakes were, partially due to the incendiarism of Koreans who applied torches to fallen buildings."

"With the proclamation of martial law, General Fukuda was appointed emergency commander of the Tokio area. Admiral Nomaguchi, commander of the Yokosuka naval base, was appointed commander of the area including Yokohama and Yokosuka. "Among the known dead are Baron Y. Matsuoka, member of the privy council; Baron Y. Sonoda, member of the imperial council."

Flames Overcame Weak.

"After the earthquake, Tokio was a living hell. Crazed, horrified refugees stormed the parks to escape the flames. Those who were too slow or too weak from exhaustion and excitement were soon overtaken by the flames which engulfed them. The fire spread with remarkable rapidity. "In the chaos and pandemonium of children were torn from their parents and wives from their husbands. The surviving populace ran wildly about, helter-skelter, their screaming mingled with the crackling of mountainous flames, explosions and other thunderous sounds."

"In a short time thousands of bodies were strewn about the streets. The imperial gardens and the military barracks throughout the city were opened to refugees. The cabinet appropriated \$500,000 yen for relief."

"The correspondent said he reached Sendai only after a series of indescribable adventures."

'We'll Show 'Em,' Says Col. Majors

Lincoln Attorney to File Action Demanding Reinstatement of Peru Teachers.

Lincoln, Sept. 6.—Further steps against Col. Tom Majors, chairman of the state normal board, are to be taken soon, it was announced here today.

Sterling Mutz, Lincoln attorney, said that he intended to file a petition for a writ of mandamus in the Nebraska county district court to force Colonel Majors and W. R. Pate, president of the Peru state normal, to reinstate four discharged teachers in their class room when school opens Monday.

Mutz, in the petition, asserts that the four discharged teachers were assured that if they told the truth in testifying against A. L. Caviness, former president of the school, they would not lose their jobs. The petition also states that discharges are made only by a majority vote of the state normal board and that this was not done when the four teachers were discharged.

The four discharged teachers with a band of democratic politicians several weeks ago called on Governor Bryan and demanded that he order Colonel Majors to resign. Colonel Majors was in Lincoln today.

"We'll show 'em before they get through," was the colonel's only comment.

Youth Wires for Money; "Trouble" Is Illness, Found

Ross Alkire, Oxford hotel, sent 15 telegrams to persons in Carlisle, Ia., stating that he was in trouble and needed money.

Yesterday the chief of detectives received a telegram from F. E. Brake, mayor of Carlisle, asking the nature of the trouble and saying that the youth's parents would supply money if necessary.

Alkire was located by detectives at the hotel. He was in trouble, but the ailment was gastronomic. The detectives said he was intoxicated. Alkire had \$11 on his person. He will be taken to a hospital.

The Weather

For 24 hours ending at 7 p. m. Sept. 6: Highest, 82; lowest, 42; mean, 72; normal, 72. Total excess since January 1, 224. Relative Humidity, Percentage. Precipitation, Inches and Hundredths. Total, 23. Total since January 1, 28.22; deficiency, 2 1/2.

Hourly Temperatures table with columns for time and temperature.