

Today

Goodby, Reparations.
If Bismarck Met Kaiser.
News Samples.
Hark, the Wizard.
By ARTHUR BRISBANE

With a loaf of bread in Germany costing five billion marks—which would have been \$1,250,000,000 in the old days—the intellectual allies are beginning to set aside all question of reparations. They are wondering whether they can hold Germany together and prevent the appearance of another and worse "Russia." France says it'll pay us when Germany pays it. Uncle Sam will charge five billions to experience.

Smuts, able premier of South Africa, wants the British empire to interfere with France and decide on some definite course for Germany to prevent chaos there. England wants a prosperous Germany with which it can trade. France wants a ruined, broken Germany, which it need not fear. If it can have, as Marshal Foch planned it, a Protestant north Germany and a Catholic south Germany, separated and hating each other, so much the better. When Germans hate Germans Frenchmen may sleep peacefully.

Yesterday's latest news must have pleased the French. The Palatine, rich, important section of Germany, declares itself free of the German republic. What is more important, it agrees to defend the safety of France and pay its share of German reparations.

If Bismarck could come back and call on the former kaiser in Holland, he would have some things to say to him.

That kaiser, reading the news, must remember the day when he threw Bismarck overboard, convinced that he, the kaiser, without help, could look after the empire that Bismarck had established.

What a big man creates, needs a big man as caretaker.

What's the news? All kinds: The French government is negotiating for business dealings with Russia. It is said that it will never pay its debt to France.

An American lady gets from an American jury \$5,000 paid by a man who forcibly embraced her. The lady, Mrs. Alice Mercer, asked for \$50,000.

Chinese bandits were beaten in the attempt to capture another passenger train, and Princess Hermine, wife of the ex-kaiser, is busy in politics, hoping to become empress. Such a lady would have started housekeeping in the middle of the Johnstown flood.

This country, with untold millions of tons of coal below the ground, is importing 100,000 tons from Wales, and, incidentally, half a dozen middlemen get their share of profits on the hard coal mined here.

There seems to be real hope for asthma and hay fever victims. So one surgeon in Chicago tells the other surgeons gathered there. Whoever conquers hay fever, asthma and poison ivy will deserve a monument as high as Pikes peak.

Imperial Wizard Evans of the Ku Klux is worried, because in this country only a "little more than a third are of native Anglo-Saxon stock." Would the distinguished wizard have kept out Christopher Columbus? He had a drop of Anglo-Saxon blood in his veins, although he did have, on his mother's side, a good supply of Jewish blood.

Wizard Evans objects to the Jew "because he is unblendable." Yet Disraeli, in England, "blended" well enough to make Victoria empress of India.

Gambetta, in France, "blended" to the extent of establishing the French republic, following the stupidity of Napoleon III after 1870.

Heine "blends" pretty well with the best literature this earth has produced.

And Spinoza, another Jew, is "blended" in the best thinking processes of every philosopher, Jew and Gentile.

Without questioning the sincerity of Wizard Evans, it might be appropriate to suggest careful analysis and proof, as, for instance, when he says "to Catholics the presidency at Washington is subordinate to the priesthood at Rome."

This news will interest more Americans than anything that could happen in Europe. A carpenter named Clemens took out a claim in the Cobalt region. On Tuesday, perfunctorily working at it, in accordance with law, he dug up "a chunk," practically solid silver, weighing 3,200 pounds. The dull-eyed imagination can imagine how it feels to find as many silver dollars as that in one single lump.

The news will set many prospecting for precious metals. They will forget that more money has been dug in the ground looking for gold than has ever been taken out of gold mines. (Copyright, 1923.)

Boys' and Girls' Hobby

Display at Columbus Columbus, Neb., Oct. 25.—Public school authorities and Sunday school teachers will co-operate in plans now under way to hold a hobby exposition at the Y. M. C. A., where will be shown exhibits of things made or collected by young people of the community. Included among the exhibits will be samples of girls' handwork with the needle and various kinds of articles made by boys, as well as collections of stamps, curios, rare rocks, pet animals, birds, fishes and agricultural exhibits.

Crawford Man Heads Nebraska Bankers

(Continued From Page One.) with this he took issue with James M. Beck, who spoke against the liquor law before the American Bankers' association convention at Atlantic City.

"America is an experimental laboratory," he said. "Perfect experiments can not be made while there is antagonism among the workers. It should be possible for men in power to differ in opinions without getting angry."

A progressive note was sounded in the closing speech of the morning session, by M. L. Corey of Washington, D. C., a member of the federal farm loan board and former Nebraskan.

Mr. Corey described the Federal Intermediate Credit banks as institutions to protect the farmers from such hard times as they suffered in recent years and are still suffering.

"The federal reserve system ought not to be loaded with this long term farm paper," continued Mr. Corey. "It is essential to keep the assets of the federal reserve system in liquidation and general reserve notes ought not to be based upon long term farm paper."

"Those who watch the signs of the times can scarcely avoid the conclusion that representative government, the most advanced the progressive system in liquidation and general reserve notes ought not to be based upon long term farm paper."

"The most staunch conservative and the most advanced the progressive system in liquidation and general reserve notes ought not to be based upon long term farm paper."

"Lawmaking bodies are too prone to listen to the clamor of brutal majorities."

Raps Klian. The speaker deplored the clamor for constitutional amendments and "the rise of invisible empires which attempt to supplant, and in some measure succeed in supplanting, the constitutional authorities."

"The last four amendments to our constitution were adopted with comparative ease. They have made a profound change in our whole governmental system. And changes lurk in the minds of certain individuals more drastic than any which have yet been made."

"These amendments would approve of changes to limit or destroy the power of the United States supreme court. Such action would mean nothing less than minority control and the destruction of the separation between the legislature and the judiciary."

"May not the present disrespect for law, one of the most serious signs of the times, be attributed to a weakening of our traditional respect for law. Experience shows that the disposition to make a new law for every condition is harmful to our whole judicial system."

Last night the bankers and their families were entertained at the Orpheum theater and dancing in Hotel Fontenelle ballroom.

Men Caught at Ogallala to Face Auto Theft Charges

Columbus, Neb., Oct. 25.—Two men, giving the names of Eugene Stewart and Edward Jackson, both of Boston, Mass., having in their possession a touring car stolen from the Louis Tryba garage, Duncan, Neb., were captured in Ogallala, Neb., by Arthur Brahmaun city marshal there.

The two men are alleged to have deserted another car on the road near Duncan, removed the license plates and after taking the second car, put the license plates on it. They will be brought to Columbus to face trial in district court. The abandoned car is also believed by County Sheriff Ed Kanavaugh to be a stolen one. This is the second car stolen from Columbus streets within the last month, to be recovered in Ogallala by Marshal Brahmaun.

Nonresident Trapper Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee

Lincoln, Oct. 25.—The first nonresident trapping license of the year was issued today by the board of agriculture. It was purchased by S. B. Newport of Springfield, S. D., and cost \$25.

Bluffs Marriage Licenses

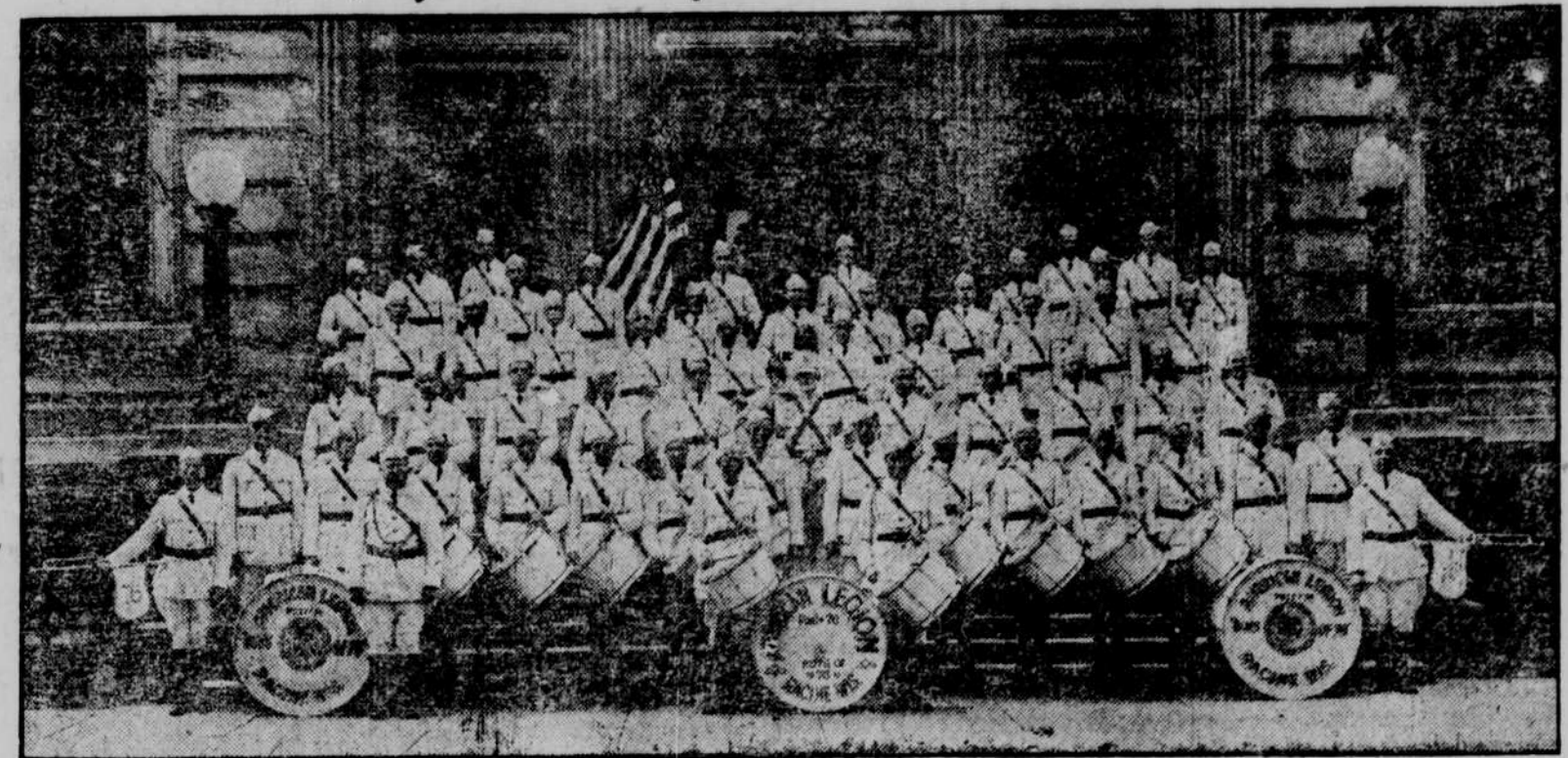
The following persons obtained marriage licenses in Council Bluffs yesterday: Morris Robinson, Perry, Ia. \$1.00; Helen Clark, Edgemoor, Ia. \$1.00; Louis Sines, South Omaha \$1.00; Marie Skedarek, South Omaha \$1.00; Fred Costenson, Kewanee, Ill. \$1.00; Alice Soderling, Uehling, Neb. \$1.00; George Stuffer, Meria, Neb. \$1.00; Viola Kennedy, Iretion, Ia. \$1.00; Charles Drees, Omaha \$1.00; Lois Kasper, Omaha \$1.00; Allen Palmer, Lincoln, Neb. \$1.00; Mary Stevenson, Lincoln, Neb. \$1.00.

28 'Reasons for Spending 35c'

You have spent more than that without any reason—but here in the November issue are 28 good, convincing reasons why you should get a copy of the November issue forthwith. Every single one of the 28 features is worth the price of the whole issue—the life-true fiction, the head-forward editorials, the colorful pictures, the way-pointing articles. Don't miss this issue—it's out now.



Racine Boys' Drum Corps Which Played Here Yesterday



Action on Hughes' Plan Up to Paris

(Continued From Page One.) need not bind themselves in advance to accept the recommendations. America's willingness to help was expressed in a sentence which read: "I have no doubt that distinguished Americans would be willing to serve in such a commission."

This is the plan which is now again informally called to the attention of Europe. The next move is up to Europe. More specifically, it is up to France, for it is already well known that the other countries involved approve the Hughes idea.

This is the French government's opportunity, if the French government really wants reparations fixed and wants a financial plan to arrange for the payments, which plan undoubtedly would include a loan under properly arranged conditions from private bankers in America. But if the French government does not want this, and prefers that events in Germany shall continue to take their present course, France's failure to respond to this renewal of Mr. Hughes' suggestion will be a sign of its disposition.

With regard to one other point there is an obvious wish on the part of some European governments that whatever commission takes up German reparations should also take up, as an incident of reparations, the debts owed by European governments to the United States. To this suggestion the American government is unalterably opposed. It is opposed, first, because of its faulty logic, and second, because the American people want have it. What Germany can pay is a definite amount.

It is not contingent upon the debts due from other governments to America. Germany's capacity to pay would not be increased to the extent of 1 cent by the fact that America had reduced or cancelled the debts due to us from Great Britain, France, Belgium and Italy. The first step, and the step that must be taken by itself, is to fix the amount of the reparations which Germany is to pay to the other countries.

Reparations Come First. After this sum is known that factor will obviously have some bearing on the capacity of the other countries to pay their debts to America. But it is only after reparations have first been fixed that this matter of adjusting the payments by European countries to America can be fixed on a basis of reasonable time and reasonable rates of interest.

Whether America would be willing after reparations have been fixed to cancel any part of the principal sum of the debts due us is a question to which the answer is probably "no." Our people expect these debts to be paid. They are a matter of actual cash to each individual American citizen. Consider the relation of these foreign debts to our own American income tax.

The total amount of these debts due us from Europe is, roughly, about \$10,000,000,000. The annual income tax, which we collect from our own people, is roughly about \$3,000,000,000. That is to say our foreign debts are about equal to our income taxes for three years.

The individual citizen can figure it out for himself. Roughly speaking, the stake that each American citizen

has in these foreign debts is a sum equal to about three times whatever is his present annual income tax. **Would Continue Taxes.** If Europe doesn't pay us, then we must pay our present income taxes three years longer than we otherwise would. This has an important bearing upon whether public opinion in America would permit our government to cancel or to reduce materially the amount of the debts due to us from Europe. Most certainly we will not make any reduction so long as the nations which owe us are maintaining large armies with the money they might be paying to us on account of their debts.

Our government during the last year has gone rather far in discountenancing the use of American money, either from the national treasury or from private American bankers, for the financing of European armies. In one case a loan which American bankers had arranged to make to a European government was vetoed informally by our government.

Our position was that it was proper for American bankers to loan money to European governments for the purposes of recuperative industry; but that it was not desirable for American bankers to loan money to European governments for the purpose of maintaining armies or balancing improperly managed budgets.

Burlington Man Elected Head of Iowa Baptists

Burlington, Ia., Oct. 25.—The Iowa Baptist association, in convention here, today overcame an insurgent movement and elected John M. Mercer of Burlington as president. Rev. W. H. Rogers of Muscatine headed the movement and was a candidate against him. Other officers chosen included C. W. Fletcher, Bedford; Richmond A. Smith, Red Oak; and E. H. Millett, Cherokee, as members of the board of managers to serve until 1926.

Orient Woman Worthy Grand Matron, Iowa Eastern Star

Waterloo, Ia., Oct. 25.—Mrs. E. Myrtle Willy of Orient, Ia., was elected worthy grand matron, Iowa Eastern Star, today at the closing session of the 46th annual convention, succeeding Mrs. Grace Sprecher of Denton.

Changes in Train Service on Burlington

The Burlington railroad announces that the Denver Limited leaving Omaha at 7:30 a. m. westbound and the Atlantic Coast Limited, leaving Omaha at 2:35 a. m. eastbound, will be discontinued, the last trains passing through Omaha, October 28th.

Also on October 28th the following changes in the time of trains will be made: No. 22 to St. Joseph and Kansas City will leave Omaha at 11:10 p. m. arriving at St. Joseph and Kansas City the same time as at present.

No. 24 to Plattsmouth and Pacific Junction will leave Omaha at 1:30 p. m. instead of 12:30 p. m., returning from Pacific Junction and Plattsmouth at 8:45 p. m. instead of 2:40 p. m.—Advertisement.

Sloux City was awarded the 1924 convention.

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Thompson-Belden Special Silk Hose in outsizes is the favorite of many Omaha women who require extra sizes. It wears wonderfully. Main Floor

37 Years Ago Today
Cornelia M. Stewart, wife of the late millionaire merchant of New York City, died suddenly at her Fifth Avenue home. From The Omaha Bee of October 25, 1884.

Important Announcement to DAN B. BUTLER'S MUNICIPAL COAL YARD CUSTOMERS

... who have not been able to buy, this season, the Coal that they have bought in former years when the Munny Coal Yard was under the management of COMMISSIONER DAN B. BUTLER—
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Colorado Coal \$10.50 PER TON, DELIVERED
By reason of our Large Contract we are able to sell this coal at the nominal price of \$10.50 Shipped direct to us from the Evans, Weld County, mines of Northern Colorado.

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It is comparable to any \$12.50 Coal sold in Omaha
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The Premier Baby Grand October National Exhibit
affords you the opportunity of seeing and hearing the famous Premier, the handsome small grand with the mellow tone, which occupies the place of honor in thousands of cultured American homes.

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