THE OMAHA BEE

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United States and Genoa Conference.

The public has been fairly well prepared for the action of the United States in declining the invitation to participate in the coming conference at Genoa. Secretary Hughes, in his note to Ambassador Ricci, plainly gives the reason-the gathering is to be more occupied with political than with economic questions. The United States may with propriety take part in the economic rehabilitation of Europe, but has no share in its politics, and does not intend to assume further than it already has responsibility for the international relations of Europe.

The exclusion of the question of German reparations from the agenda for the conference, was brought about by France; the admission of Russia is the joint accomplishment of England and France. To these points the United States offers no objection, as they are distinctly European questions in their present aspect. But until the reparation issue is considered in the light of its effect on the whole of Europe, and consequently of the world, no progress will be made in the adjustment of economic relations. Any recognition given the soviet government prior to its setting about reforms that will restore the active productive life of Russia fails to meet the requirements laid down by the Harding administration in March of last year, and so will not be approved.

It is quite possible, and even probable, that out of the gathering at Genoa will proceed an understanding that may lead to the wider and more effective consultations that must take place. Even failure to agree will be in that direction. Until Europeans show more of constructive statesmanship and less of expedient politics, setting about to restore their world on safe and solid foundations of humanly possible relations, abandoning thoughts of revenge and projects for national aggrandizement, conferences, whether held at Genoa or elsewhere, will be of little use.

The United States can not with propriety dictate what policy is to be pursued by the powers of Europe; it can and has specified conditions on which it will assist the distressed nations to recover economic health. Political tranquility they must secure for themselves.

but the effect is to involve the entire Italian nation. The Jugo-Slavs are quick to resent the intrusion of Italy in any guise into territory covcred by a treaty, and have promptly challenged the invaders to war or withdrawal. How far the situation is to be permitted to progress before the League of Nations takes hold may soon develop, but the incident affords a pretty curtain raiser to the conference to be assembled at Genoa next

month. Uprising Impends in Porto Rico.

Senor Felix Cordova Davila, Porto Rican commissioner at Washington, warns the world that "a real crisis is fast approaching in Porto Rico." Unless E. Mont Reily is removed, or at least investigated, the senor will not accept responsibility for what may happen. As it is, the infuriated populace is restrained with the utmost difficulty from rending the governor to shreds. Senor Davila wants congress to proceed with utmost expedition, along the lines he indicated in his remarkable speech a week ago, when he provided the world with what might be called "the low down" on Mont Reily. Aside from accusing him of being incompetent, ignorant, dissipated, corrupt, extravagantly partisan, addicted to low associates, and hailing from Kansas City, Senor Davila really hasn't anything against Governor Reily.

Congressman Tincher of Kansas City induced the excitable Porto Rican to admit that during President Wilson's terms all appointments in Porto Rico were made on his recommendation, including that of governor; that President Harding has ignored him; that Mont Reily has not consulted him; that the republican governor vetoed a bill which increased the Davila stipend by \$5,000 a year for four years; that not only did the governor refuse to appoint men recommended by Davila, but he actually removed from office men placed there by the former governor on such recommendation, and, finally, that Reily had removed the "flag of Porto Rico" from the school houses and caused the Stars and Stripes to be run up instead. Most flagrant of all, the governor insists on having English taught in the

public schools of the island. There may be an uprising in the island; it is more probable there will be an investigation, and while President Harding's choice as governor may be found wanting in that finesse that seems inherent in the island and lacking in Kansas City, it is also possible that the amusing Davila may learn that his influence with the present administration is as weak as he says it was potent when Woodrow Wilson was in power, and Mr. Bryan was looking for jobs for "deserving democrats."

Another Straw Man Disposed Of.

Adversaries of the administration, looking for pretexts on which to oppose the four-power treaty, lugged in the Lansing-Ishii "gentleman's agreement," insisting it was paramount, and consequently would nullify the pending compact. A day was spent in debate on the point, proponents declining to accept any explanation or interpretation presented by the supporters of the measure. When the question was referred to the president, he replied:

The so-called Lansing-Ishii agreement has no binding effect whatever, either with respect to the past or to the future, which is in any sense inconsistent with the principles and policies explicitly declared in the nine-power treaty. . . . The four power treaty does treaty. . . . The four power treaty does not refer to China and hence does not directly bear upon the Lansing-Ishii notes, which related exclusively to China. This should dispose of another of the trumpedup objections, itself as diaphanous as the discovery made by the democratic senator from Nebraska, that the four-power treaty constitutes an alliance, while the League of Nations merely contemplated an association. On such slender pegs do the democrats hang their hope of defeating the work of the arms conference.

THE BEE: OMAHA, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1922

A Debt of Honor New Hampshire Editor Gives Opinion of the Bonus Claim.

[From the Manchester (N. H.) Union.]

How shameful and niggardly has been the treatment accorded the former service men of the United States in the World War, when contrasted with the treatment our Allies have ac corded their men who served in their armies and navies, is only appreciated when a summary is made, first, of the discharge pay promptly voted the veterans of the Canadian, the British, the reach, the Belgian and the Italian military forces upon their discharge from the service, and, second, the respective debts of these countries at the termination of hostilities and the relation these debts bear to the estimated total wealth of the various countries concerned.

First of all, glance at the following table of the discharge pay voted the ex-service men of Canada, the United Kingdom, France, Belgium, Italy and the United States:

(The table is figured in dollars with exchange

Now look over and digest the significance of the following table which gives the post-war debt, the estimated wealth, and the percentage relation which debt bears to wealth, in each of these six countries:

Est. Wealth. P.C. Debt Canada \$2.345,000,000 \$10,000,000 Belgium 4,870,000,000 12,000,000 -43 France..... 50,960,000.000 92,300,000,000 England 37,910,000,000 120,000,000,000 52

Canada, with but one thirty-fifth of our ecalth, and with a debt more than three times as big as ours proportionately, gives her soldiers nore than ten times the discharge pay we do.

Belgium, torn, devastated Belgium, with one wenty-ninth of our wealth and with a debt six imes as big as ours proportionately, votes her men as discharge pay more than eight times the sum we give our soldiers and sailors.

France, who bore the brunt of the war and ost more than a million killed and two million more disabled, with about one-third of our wealth and with a debt eight times as large as ours proportionately, promptly paid her soldiers upon discharge four times as much as we did

England, with a trifle more than a third of ur wealth, and with a debt more than four times sigger than ours proportionately, without any elay paid her soldiers and sailors when they left the service discharge pay more than three times the sum we gave our men.

Even poor, distracted, well nigh bankrupt Italy, with only one-tenth of our wealth, and with a debt more than seven times that of America, surpassed us in the sum of \$4 per man.

And yet in the face of the fact that we were the richest nation in the world at the end of the war, in face of the fact that every one of our Allies who lost more in men and treasure and were immeasurably more involved in debt than ourselves, promptly provided their soldiers with a sum estimated to be sufficient to enable them purchase a civilian outfit and to find a civilian job, a thing which we have not yet done, never-theless, there are found both men and newspapers who dare to talk of a belated, shamefully belated act of justice, as a "gratuity" to the men who stood between this country and a terrible world disaster. It has been these men and these newspapers that have persistently dubbed a measure designed to measurably adjust the soldier's compensation, upon discharge, and tardily accord him the treatment every one of our Allies heerfully and promptly gave their men, as a "bonus" bill, and some of the most shameless of them have not hesitated to denounce the American Legion as a body of "grafters" who are conducting a raid on the treasury. This in the light How to Keep Well

Quastions concerning hygions, sonitation and prevention of disease, submitted to De, Evans by readers of The Bos, will be answered personally, subject to proper limitation, where a stamped addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make a diagnosis nor prescribe for individual diseases. Address letters in care of The Bes.

Coppright 1922.

A BRIGHT'S DISEASE TEST. store urine at aight than during the Mere is an easy way to find out

bether or not you are headed for Bright's given proportions in be-Bright's disease, or have already are That is about all there is to it, ex-That is, it is easy in the sense that valuable if the specific gravity of the rived at that part. he test requires no great skill on usine is taken each time it is passed. the part of the investigator and no or if one day specimen and one night About two months ago I began eat

All the apparatus required is a no day and S p. m. to S a. m. as cial asparatus.

graduate with which to niceasure fluids. One marked off for ounces will do, particularly if one remem-bers that one plant is about 500 c. c. It will be somewhat better if the support about 1,000 c. c. S p. m. and the last of the night out-

The test is to discover which turns ay urine exceeds the night urine a quantity, and, if so, how much, a normal person should pass three r four times as much urine during r four times as much urine during r four times as much urine during he day as during the night. A per-Bright's disease will sometimes pass

Tobacco Prohibition

(From the New York Times.) Slaves of what John B: Gough used to call the Black Devil may the bend, the proportion will be

affect to scorn the anti-diabelic about two to one. movement in Nebraska, a state where the license and regulation of this already at hand, the quan-the filthy weed points to the inevi-table sequence of its prohibition. If it is advanced, the night quan-table sequence of its prohibition. The Nebraska Board of Education the day. If the amount of night urine of the state normal schools has put

women students in them smoke cus-arets. "We want to discourage the tobacco habit," says the author of the ban, "as it is so great an evil that it should be utterly discourte-Many will find that the night uri-Many will find that the night urinanced by every institution that trains teachers." The trained teach-much frightened, thinking ers will train their pupils. The great work of education goes on. No doubt ng more the school textbooks of physiology and hygiene spread irresistibly among the young the science of the

among the young the scina method tom of Bright's disease. borrowed by the new prohibitionist from the old.

Last year some 600 carloads of Little Robert Reed "literature" were sent to California alone. Presum-ably other states have been equally favored in proportion. Utah en-acted an anti-cigaret law last year Not in any cafe or barber shop

that happy state is it permitted to man, woman or child to puff the torch of Erebus, to suck up poison and spread minsma. Only by a tic "2. Does it show on any part of the body, or are there any ill effects afterwards? vote in the Arizona senate was ocal option tobacco bill disposed of

Local option was but the freble predecessor of liquor prohibition. Can it be doubted that the parallel my case)?" REPLY.

early seventeenth centuries men "drank" tobacco. It is a well-known charge of pus or serum containing

intoxicant. Miss Lucy Page Gaston has discovered the drend secret of the cigaret, furfural, "colorless, aro-matic, volatile, oily," deadly. Why. 3. Many cases recover. The prog-nesis in this disease is better than in the furfural in a single cigaret has a some other forms of tuberculosis.

From Greenpoint our own Alderman McGuinness has shaken th boldest hearts with his warning that

is dangerous to sleep with a window open so that there is a strong draft about over my knees? There is another window at the other side of the room and this one is right beside the bed.

side the bed." REFLY. Some people prefer to sleep in a draft. They like to have it cross the face. They get better air that way. More prefer plenty of fresh air, but with the drafts deflected. Good health is possible with either Good health is possible with either

The matter is one of choice, no of danger or of necessity. If the fresh air blows across the knees Earlier stage Bright's or coming there must be enough covers to

Why Should You Change?

C. S. writes: "For many years in ave suffered from constipation

ing sterilized wheat bran and my Elight a. m. to 8 p. m. is regarded adition is much improved.

> stead of sterilized? REPLY. No. Stick to what is helping you

Season Is 'Most Here.

ANO

TUNED AND REPAIRED

All Work Guaranteed

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When You Visit the

Auto Show

stop at

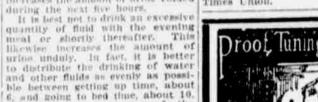
CAFETERIA

Open Day and Night

ROME MILLER

1513 Douglas.

There are optimists and optimists, but the king pin optimist of the world is the city man who thinks equipment also includes on appa-ratus for taking specific gravity. This ran be bought for not much more than a dollar, and its use can be learned in 19 minutes. The test is to discover whether the he can grow vegetables come up to the picture on the front seed catalogue .--- Florida increases the amount of urine volded Times Union.



ble between setting up time, about 6, and going to bed thue, about 10. If the kidneys are sound the amount of day urine will be at least three times that of the night urine. If Height's disease is just

Columbia, Chicago and Northwest-ern universities on the blacklist, for-bidden teachers in any of the nor-mal colleges to attend any of the institutions tabooed because some women students in them smoke cig-women students in the sources the students of the sources of the source would discover women students in the sources the source of the source of the source would be source of the source of t frightened, thinking that means Bright's disease, means noth

than bladder trouble or prostate gland trouble, or nervous-Frequent urination is not a symp-

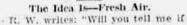
Infection May Spread

C. R. T. writes: "Kindly advise me regarding thus real of the position of the treated on ascites, which the physi-cians claim was due to tuberculosis am 19 years old and am feeling better every day. "1. Is this kind of tuberculosis

"3. How long may a person with this sort of tuberculosis live (as in

will hold? In the sixteenth and 1. Not unless there is some dis-

"kick" in it, if this eminent woman equal to that



Jont cough



In charge of an efficient fore. man and having several capable mechanics working under his personal supervision, will repair your furniture and make it like new again. Our charges are nominal, our work keep the legs warm. the best, and, if you'll phone, we will call, get the percent and deliver them to you in the

least possible time.

"Would you advise raw bran in-OUR EXCHANGE DEPT. offers many wonderful values

in home furnishings. Let us quote you prices on the old pieces of Furniture you with to replace with new.

-BOWEN'S-

Value-Giving Store

Our Repair Dept.







1



Howard St., bet, 15th & 16th





Pension for Federal Employes.

If the opinion of the federal attorney general be correct, that the retirement pension law applies only to those employes of the United States who came in under the civil service law, and excludes those who were appointed by the president, it should be amended without delay. We are not inclined to think that such was the spirit or intent of the law.

The public mind has been confused for many years as to the methods of selecting public servants, very few people undertaking to differentiate between those in the classified service and those who were given their commission by presidential appointment. As a matter of equity, there should be no difference between them; no matter how he came to be there, the employe of the United States is a public servant, charged with full responsibility for his duties, and entitled to treatment equal that accorded any similarly situated. To draw a line and say that one is eligible to retirement pay and the other is not, betheir engagement, is straining a point.

A case in point is that of the assistant postmaster at Omaha; he has served longer than hity years, was originally appointed by a republican president, but has continued from one adtration to another, until finally placed on a ent basis. Is he to be denied the honor ponsion when he retires, solely because he a not come up through the civil service course? He has served in all grades from the youngest clerk up, and yet the opinion of the attorney general will shut him out. Many other faithful and deserving employes of the government will be debarred from getting what it was intended they should have, unless the point is quickly and definitely cleared up.

Another War Cloud Looms.

Jugo-Slavia is reported to have 140,000 troops mobilized and ready to descend on Fiume and the Dalmatian coast, to expel the Italians, who are present there in violation of the Treaty of Rapallo. This is the direct result of the foray of the fascisti into Fiume, where the local government was overthrown and the city seized in the name of Italy. The world has watched with curious apathy the rise of the fascisti, and the spread of their activity throughout the kingdom. Regarded as a matter of exclusive concern to the Italian government, the wonder has increased that such proceedings as are credited to this singular group should be permitted in a civilized country. Originally devoted to the repression of radicalism, in pursuit of which the most violent of methods were adopted, the organization has now grown to such an extent that it exercises control practically of the whole country through a terror that outdoes anything the Ku Klux Klan ever set up in our land. Murder is the mildest of means employed. Writers who have investigated record that the local groups of fascisti are but loosely held under discipline of the central body, and to a great extent carry out their own plans, Fiume may be an illustration of this,

Good Job, Well Done.

When the Omaha Commercial club first took quarters in the Woodmen of the World building. all members, and citizens generally, felt a good move had been made. The building was yet under contemplation, and the two upper floors were modeled to meet the requirements of the club. In the days that have gone since then both the club and the W. O. W. have grown, and even have changed in some material regard. The Commercial club has evolved into the Chamber of Commerce, with increased activities and greater opportunity for usefulness. The W. O. W. has been put onto a sounder basis, and now stands impregnable among the great insurance orders of the United States. It is distinctively an Omaha institution, born and nourished here, cause of a technical difference in the source of and its importance is not questioned by any who are familiar with its history and its operations. Something peculiarly fitting may be noted in the relations between the two institutions. So long as the Chamber of Commerce is organized on its present status, and remains a renter, it may well be the tenant of a landlord so completely identified with the community as the Woodmen of the World. It is a happy combination, and the new agreement on terms for a

lease is an augury for good.

Spain is just now confronted with a new cabinet, but its lasting quality is not guaranteed. For that matter, a popular idea of nothing to worry over is a Spanish cabinet.

Why not make an inquiry into the "requested" resignation of a police officer who said something that did not sound good to the chief?

Genoa is a good place for Europe to start soering up. At least to the point of understanding the country a man from there once found,

When they take to holding up drivers of seagoing taxis, one is forced to the conclusion that the banditti are being pressed for victims.

A Connecticut cow is credited with giving 20.616 pounds of milk in a year. If "a pint's a pound," she nearly paid for her keep.

Lloyd George is to hold on a while yet. Our guess is he will some time retire on account of old age.

Salome may have been an acrobat instead of a dancer, but the fact remains that she was some vamp.

The jury in the potash promoters case appears

to have kept its eye on the main point.

Splendid weather and spring work make an inspiring combination.

Fiume is emitting some unpleasant fumes,

of the fact that the sole safeguard of the country today against any possible foe is the more than our million trained soldiers whom the legion

represents! Evidently, in the minds of such men, and such tewspapers, these men are only heroes, descrying the best their country can give, when danger threatens. When peace and security come through their efforts, and they ask only that they be treated with the same consideration their fellow defenders of civilization received at the hands of their respective governments, then they become gratuity hunters, grafters and treasury raiders.

When we recall the bombastic, unrestrained comises made these same men, when their present detractors were filled with fear, or carried away with a sort of vicarious patriotism, and then contrast the way they are treated now, escape from a nauscated disillusionment is difficult

Perhaps one of the things which helps us to keep our mental balance is rereading the words of George Washington when he sought for the same justice for the men who followed him through to victory for independence, and was opposed with much the same arguments we are hearing now. Writing to Rufus Putnam with eference to the adjusted compensation proposal f that day, President Washington said:

"That provision should be viewed, as it really as, as a reasonable compensation offered by ongress. It was part of their hire. It was the price of their blood and of your independence; t was, therefore, more than a common debt-it s a debt of honor."

Now, as then, it is a debt of honor. Shall it be paid?

The Bootlegging Fraternity

"Booklegging," as a growing practice among booksellers, begins to draw comment even from that conservative organ, the Publishers' Weekly. By booklegging is meant the trade in forbidden books, volumes privately printed, or others upon which the book censor has set the seal of his disapproval.

A sale in this sly traffic is accompanied by all the secrecy of a deal in hooch. The cus-tomer watches for a time when the shop is empty and then, origing up to a clerk, winks at him and rames a title in a hoarse whisper. The clerk winks back, holds up his finger warningly, reaches under a counter, and wraps up something by George Moore, James Joyce or James Branch Cabell. Prices run according to the supposed kick and the artistic standing of the distillation.

This booklegging is not such a moral menace as one might suspect. Since most of the bookleg writers whose work are in demand are really artists, their books seldom prove as bad as they have been cracked down to be. But the customer almost never protests his bargain, not merely because blind pigs have no squeal, but because confessing that he found nothing wrong with the book would show him unsophisticated. So he teads and rereads till he finds some esoferic wickedness.

In booklegging, as in bootlegging, imagina-tion may supply the kick.—Chicago News.

Possible Unemployment Problem. If prohibition should ever become effective,

we are going to have what with the idle boot-leggers, barkeeps and prohibition workers, an awful unemployment problem on our hands.-Columbia Record.

One Railroad Wakes Up.

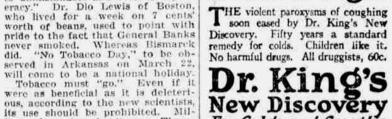
One more railroad has seen the light. Under the guise of "homeseeker excursion rates" the Union Pacific will after March 1 sell round-trip tickets from Chicago to the far west for a oneway fare, plus \$2 .- Topeka State Journal,

the morals of our girls are by this cigaret smoking." If that be true, it is by no means the worst. The cigaret smoker may be If that compared to that former curse of civilization, the moderate drinker. The eigar smoker, the pipe smoke are the drinkers of tobacro to ex-cess. As Governor McEae of Ar kansas proclaimed the other day "the general use of tobacco by mer and women from youth up, genera-tion after generation, is contributing to unmistakable and certain degeneracy." Dr. Dio Lewis of Boston who lived for a week on 7 cents worth of beans, used to point with

will not only wipe out a grievou

science is correct.

of two ounces of whisky.



New Discovery For Colds and Coughs fore, they mustn't be allowed to use it. The twentieth amendment lifts Make Bowels Normal. Nature's way is the way of Dr. King's Pills-gently and firmly regulating the bowels, eliminating the intestine clogging its glorious head above the horizon Economically as well as morally, to bacco prohibition has much of the value of its esteemed forerunner.

waste. At all druggists, 25c.





More Than Banking Service This bank gives a safe, convenient service in handling all transactions involving money. Moreover, we can help our customers in many things not involved in the actual banking service, but having to do with their business success. 'The officers and directors of this bank realize that it is in a measure a public institution and that its interests and those of its depositors and the community are common first National Bank of Omaha Enjoy your Chicago trip MILWAUKEE O DES MOINES EXCELSIOR SPRINGS **Omaha-Chicago Limited** On this train, as on other famous trains of the C., M. & St. P., you experience a feeling of cozy comfort and snug security. Every employe is sincerely interested in your well being, with the result that an atmosphere of hospitality prevails, which is appreciated even more than the correct, luxurious equipment. This is accounted for in the fact that all cars are Company owned and operated-all attendants Company employes, working directly for the railroad. Lv. Omaha 6:05 p.m. Ar. Chicago 8:05 a.m. Reservations, farse and fall information at 305 So. Sixteenth St., Phone Douglas 4431 or Union Station, W. E. Bock, General Agent Passenger De-LWAUKEE Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

