Bryan Declares Harding Mistaken on Genoa Confab

Sends Letter to Executive Urging That United States Send Representative—Praises League.

By the Associated Press.

Lincoln, May 1.—In a letter to President Harding made public here last night, William Jennings Bryan urges that a respresentative of the United States be sent to the Genoa conference, not necessarily to bind this country to the conclusions of that conference, but to advise with the nations of Europe in an effort to bring about the rehabilitation of the world. Mr. Bryan tells the president it was a national and international calamity that the United States did not enter the league of nations, the responsibility for which, he says, rests "about equally with the republicans and democrats." "But the mistakes of the past," he adds, "should not prevent wiser action in the present and future."

He quotes from the speech of Lloyd George at Genoa, in which the British prime minister deplored the absence of the United States at the conference, and adds: "He (Lloyd George) is dealing with a very trying situation and he needs the help of the United States. It would not hurt us to have a representative there if he went empowered to advise only and with the understanding that our nation is not bound by any conclusions reached, except as our people, acting through congress and the president, or at a referendum, may expressly approve.

"Calamity to Spurn League."

"The failure of the United States to enter the league of nations was a national and international calamity, the responsibility for which was divided between the refusal of republicans to ratify the covenant without reservations and the refusal of the democrats to ratify the treaty with reservations. The covenant was so much more important than the reservations that it was unspeakable folly for either side to subordinate the idea of international co-operation to the minor details about which they differed.

"The league permitted any nation to withdraw on two years' notice. If the treaty had been accepted, without reservations, our nation could have made its stay in the league dependent upon such changes as it desired.

"Both Sides to Blame."

"Likewise, if our nation had ratified the treaty with reservations the reservations could have been changed afterwards. As it is, both sides will share in history the shame of shirking a solemn responsibility.

"But a mistake in the past should not prevent wiser action in the present and future. It matters little whether it is called a league of nations or an association of nations or anything else. Our nation should use its influence in aiding to secure world peace. Lloyd George is right when he says: 'America could exercise an influence no other country could command. She could come here free and with the prestige which comes from her independent position, she would come with the voice of peace.'

Says Peace Was Possible.

"What excuse can this nation give before the final judgment bar for its failure to respond to such a call of duty at such a time?

"The day after the armistice was signed Lloyd George announced that the treaty of peace should inaugurate on earth the rule of the Prince of Peace and President Wilson submitted his approval of the lofty sentiment. But the treaty of Versailles did not inaugurate the reign of the Prince of Peace. The gaping wounds and the hot blood, the spirit of revenge and the remembrance of injuries that had been inflicted obscured the path of peace. The allies lost a golden opportunity to lay the foundation for an enduring peace in friendship and co-operation. The arms conference took a step toward disarmament on sea, but it failed to reduce land armaments, without which world peace is impossible. Now the opportunity comes again. the world is wiser—a wisdom that has come partly from reflection and partly from a clearer understanding of the conditions that bar progress in any other direction, or along any other line.

World Anthem Needed.

"The world has been wearing the devil's yoke and the devil's burden has become too heavy to be borne. Christ's yoke is not only easy, but his burden is the only bearable one. The world needs an anthem in which the world can join and there is no other than the one that startled the shepherds at Bethlehem: 'Peace on Earth, Good Will Toward Men.'

"The world must get back to God and find its hope of reconstruction in the promise of universal brotherhood.

"Mr. President, you are a Christian and your sense of responsibility to God must soon compel you to propose an appeal to the estranged nations to forget the past and, with an eye single to the world's future welfare, begin the work of friendly co-operation in the upbuilding of Europe. You made a splendid beginning in calling the arms conference, but what will its work avail if Europe is to become again a slaughter house? And how shall we escape, made up as our population is of the blood that will be mingled on battlefields, if Europe again beats her plowshares into swords?

Begs President to Pray.

"You are a man of prayer, Mr. President—you are the first president to include the Lord's prayer in a public address; I beg you to turn aside a moment from things exclusively national and ask for guidance in this world crisis. 'Who knoweth whether thou art not come to the kingdom for such a time as this.'

"With assurance of respect, I am, my dear Mr. President, very truly yours,

"WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN."

Mr. Bryan this morning addressed a meeting of Y. M. C. A. men and this evening spoke at the First Baptist church. He left late tonight for Kansas City.

RADIO DEPARTMENT

California Has Most Stations

Broadcasting Sets Are Increasing in Number in U. S.—Total Is 167.

With the government issuing new licenses for broadcasting stations every day, radio amateurs should have no trouble in hearing at least those stations not far distant from them. Up to the middle of April 167 licenses had been issued specifically for the sending of music and entertainment features at 36 meters, a bulletin states. Such stations exist in two-thirds of the states.

It is expected that Omaha will soon boast of several high-powered transmitting stations so that the farmer and rancher with an ordinary receiving set may listen in on the broadcasting of market reports, news and entertainment. As it is now, the radio enthusiast who is far from a broadcasting station must have a rather high-powered receiving set to hear the stations back east.

Important Stations.

California has 37 licensed stations, while Ohio comes next with 14. Pennsylvania has 12 and New York 11, a bulletin states. Among the most important stations are in or near Springfield, Mass.; New York City; Schenectady, N. Y.; Washington, D. C.; Pittsburgh, Detroit, Chicago, Kansas City, Dallas, Tex.; Denver, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Seattle.

Newark, N. J., is believed to have the greatest power in transmitting concerts. It is licensed to use up to three kilowatts. A Pittsburgh station is licensed to use two kilowatts and a station at Schenectady one and one-half watts. Any one of these stations might be heard for a distance of 2,000 miles, or further.

The United States is practically alone in the magnitude and type of its broadcasting development. Broadcasting reached considerable proportions first in Germany, but on o different basis. The German government broadcasted grand opera from Berlin, and then added reports on market conditions, stock quotations and governmental activities. In England the postoffice is sending out concerts from a few points.

SPARKS

Deshler, Neb., has a large regenerative set.

Israel Lovett, city electrician, issues a warning against careless grounding of receiving sets. "The lead-in from the aerial to the receiving set should be insulated and run through a tube, where it enteres the building," he advises.

A grid leak is a very high, non-inductive resistance connected across the grid condenser or between the grid and the filament of a vacuum valve to permit excessive electrical charges to leak off to an external source, thus assuring stable control under all operating conditions.

Indian Princess Sole Heir to Big Estate of Croker

Former Tammany Chief Cut Off Children Without Cent; Property Transferred to Wife Before Death.

New York, May 1.—Richard Croker cut off his children without a cent. An estate valued at more than $3,000,000 will go in its entirety to the young Indian princess widow of the former Tammany hall leader.

Richard Croker, jr., eldest of the Croker children, in announcing this yesterday, added that when his father died all his property had passed into the control of the comparatively young woman he married in 1914, but six weeks after the death in Austria of the mother of his children.

Evidently deeply affected by the news of his father's sudden death, the son spoke of the love which he and his brother and sisters cherished always for their father, despite the hotly contested litigation in which his children made Croker defendant after his second marriage, of which none of them approved.

"Will there be a contest over your father's will if no provision is made for the children?" the elder Croker son was asked.

Doubts Will Left.

"That is a matter I dislike to discuss at this time," he replied, "but I do not think my father left a will. To my mind there is nothing of material value left for him to dispose of by his will."

Court proceedings at West Palm Beach, Fla., a year ago disclosed that the two miles of Croker's, Palm Beach water front property, valued now at nearly $2,000,000, was held jointly by Croker and his wife. Upon his death it passed automatically into the possession of the widow.

Shortly after his marriage, the 500-acre estate at Glencairn with all its buildings, blooded horses, cattle and other livestock, was presented to Mrs. Croker. Since the power of attorney formerly held by Richard Croker, jr., was taken from him by his father and transferred to his wife, all of his financial matters, including the purchase and disposal of American public utility securities valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars, has been handled by the old political leaders' Indian wife.

Elks Pass $700,000 Mark in Bond Selling Drive

The Elks' bond selling totals passed the $700,000 mark at noon yesterday. The Elks are raising $1,000,000 with which to build a new club house.

The team headed by William Keane, captain in Maj. Herbert Daniel's division, reported raising its quota of $50,100 at the noonday luncheon yesterday. This team is the first to raise its quota.

Exalted Ruler Herbert Daniel and Chairman Robert Trimble of the campaign announced that each lodge in the state will have a special room in the new Elks' building.

Orchard & Wilhelm company bought $2,500 worth of bonds yesterday, and F. H. Binder, a bond broker, purchased $1,000.

Midland Prexy to Speak to Omaha Luther League

Dr. E. E. Stauffer, president of Midland college, Fremont, Neb., will speak on "Education in the Christian College" at the first regular meeting of the Omaha District Luther league at Grace Lutheran church, 1326 South Twenty-sixth street, Tuesday evening at 8.

The District Luther league is an organization of the young people's societies in these churches: Kountze Memorial, Our Redeemer, St. Marks, Grace, Benson and St. Lukes. Election of officers for permanent organization will be held at the meeting Tuesday.

Mexico Welcomes Foreign Capital, Obregon Declares

Mexico City, May 1.—(By A. P.)—In an address Saturday night to a group of American and European business men who were visiting him at Chapultepec castle, President Obregon declared that Mexico welcomed with open arms all foreign capital and was disposed to give all guarantees, so long as foreigners acted within the law.

Monarch Garden Closed at Plea of Police Head

Cabaret Regulated According to Ideas of Broomfield, Not Welfare Board, Claims Dunn.

The closing of the Monarch cabaret, 107 South Fourteenth street, was ordered by Superintendent Wallace Wilson of the Board of Public Welfare a week ago.

"I told Leroy Broomfield that I would give him until the last of April to close," said Mr. Wilson.

"My action followed a report from Inspector Emmet Quinley, who told me that the Monarch has gone beyond his control. I went down there myself and found that the dancers were all whites. You can imagine what kind of whites would go to a negro-managed place to dance. I had reports of intoxicated persons attending the Monarch. Manager Broomfield assured me when the permit was allowed, that only blacks would be allowed on the dance floor."

Week of Grace.

Mr. Wilson explained that he allowed Mr. Broomfield a week of grace to give his employes an opportunity to find other work.

Police Commissioner H. W. Dunn stated that he and Superintendent Wilson discussed the Monarch cabaret situation last week and agreed that it would be in the interest of public policy to close the place.

"I received reports from time to time from an investigator," said the police commissioner, "so I conferred with Mr. Wilson. We believed it would be wise to take time by the forelock before something happened.

Slumming Parties.

"When you get the dregs of two races together in an institution of this kind something is likely to happen. I would not say that all attendants of the Monarch were the dregs of humanty, because there were so-called slumming parties there and now and then people who went out of curiosity. But the management had been told to regulate the place according to the rules of the welfare board and the result was that the place was regulated according to the ideas of Leroy Broomfield."

Commissioner Dunn gave the welfare board an opportunity to act before he acted. Superintendent Wilson brought the matter before the welfare board before he closed the place Sunday night.

General loose conduct and the general character of the patrons were the reasons, according to the police commissioner, that the place was closed.

Ellis Island Holds German Woman on Harding Guest List

Washington, May 1.—White House officials were informed today that one of those on President Harding's engagement list for the day, Miss Gertrude Baer, of Hamburg, a delegate to the meeting here of the International Woman's league, would be unable to fill the engagement because of detention at Ellis Island.

Road Conditions

(Furnished by the Omaha Auto Club.)

Lincoln Highway, East—Roads slippery at Missouri Valley; Denison to Marshalltown and Belle Plaine roads good; Cedar Rapids roads improving, a lot of dragging being done and roads should be getting in much better shape.

Lincoln Hihway, West—Roads slippery at most points; muddy at Grand Island and still raining.

O. L. D. Highway—Roads muddy, use chains; raining most points.

Highland Cutoff—Roads muddy.

Cornhusker Highway—Roads fair, muddy in stretches.

S. Y. A. Road—Roads just fair.

O Street Road—Muddy.

Omaha-Topeka Highway—Roads muddy, use chains.

George Washington Highway—Roads still good; weather cloudy; misting at some points.

Black Hills Trail—Roads fair to good to Norfolk.

King of Trails, North—Roads slippery to Missouri Valley; roads fair north.

King of Trails, South—Roads a little muddy, still raining at Plattsmouth and some points south.

Custer Battlefield Highway—Roads fair through Iowa; slippery in some streiches where it has rained.

River to River Road—Roads a little slippery east out of Council Bluffs; good to Neola, no rain there or east; Des Moines roads good; Iowa City reports all main dirt roads getting in better shape every day.

White Pole Road—Roads a little slippery out of Council Bluffs; road work at quick, also Anita to Adair; roads at Des Moines and east good to Muscatine.

L. O. A. Shortline—A little rain, but roads still good.

Blue Grass Road—Roads fair; no rain eastern part of state.

Weather rainy most every point west and south, also a few points east on all highways, but all roads are passable. Predictions for clearing today.

The Dancing Master

By RUBY AYRES.
(Copyright, 1922.)

(Continued from Yesterday.)

Elizabeth left the cards lying on the table and went up to her room. There was a little sorry feeling at her heart; once she had been only too anxious to be friends with her aunt and Dolly; she wondered if it meant that she was getting hard and worldly because she no longer cared.

The cards were followed by a letter in the morning.

"My dear Elizabeth," so Mrs. Mason write, "a little bird has been whispering the most wonderful secrets to me. Can they be true? And was I right, after all, when I prophesied that my country duckling would blossom into a swan?"

Mrs. Mason had rather mixed her metaphors, and Elizabeth frowned over them in perplexity.

"Will you come to tea with me, dear child? Come tomorrow if you get my letter in time. Dolly sends her love, and is longing to see you, as I am!—Your affectionate Aunt."

Elizabeth read the letter twice before she grasped its meaning. The balance of the scales had tipped since she left her aunt's house. Then they had been only too anxious to be rid of her, and Mrs. Mason had forbidden her to mention their relationship. Now, apparently, they were ready to proclaim it with pride.

"Come to tea tomorrow," the letter said. That meant today. Elizabeth felt a little flutter of excitement.

Why not go? She was curious to see what sort of a reception she would get.

She said nothing about it to Madame. And, with a quaint feeling of bravado, drove all the way to her aunt's house in a taxicab.

She had taken great pains with her toilet, and dressed her hair as fashionably as she could, but when she found herself once more in the familiar hall, her heart began to fail her.

Memories came rushing back, bringing renewed pain—memories of her first meeting with Pat Royston and of Dolly's condemnation of him: memories of his many kindnesses to her and happy hours which could never come again.

She felt just as terrified and nervous as she had done once months before as she heard her name announced at her aunt's drawing room and saw Mrs. Mason rise to meet her.

There was nobody else in the room for which she was unspeakably grateful; but she turned a cool cheek to her aunt's effusive kiss.

Was the whole world a sham she asked herself impatiently, and why should such hypocrisy be countenanced?

"So sweet of you to come, dear," Mrs. Mason cooed. She took her niece's hand and drew her down to the big couch. "Let me look at you. How you have altered! Elizabeth, you are quite pretty!"

Elizabeth said: "Oh, am I?" helplessly. The old fear of her aunt was still with her; she felt unhappy and ill at ease.

"And what are all these wonderful stories I have been hearing of you?" Mrs. Mason went on in her most sugary voice. "You must tell me all about it. I am so proud of you, Elizabeth—"

Elizabeth flushed; words of bitter reminder rose to her lips, but she checked them.

"I'm afraid I haven't anything to tell," she said painfully. "I'm working very hard—that is all."

Mrs. Mason tapped her cheek in playful reproof.

"You think it's a secret," she said. "My dear, I assure you everyone knows about it—everyone! The dear duchess! So sweet of her to give you such an opportunity. We shall be there, of course. Dolly is so excited about it."

Elizabeth looked at her aunt helplessly. Madame had so impressed upon her that the whole affair was to be kept a secret that she could not understand how any knowledge of it had leaked out. She had not learned that the surest method of publicity is to try to keep a thing a profound secret.

"Such a fortunate, fortunate little girl!" Mrs. Mason went on, with a sort of purr. "I have told everyone about you, Elizabeth—how that you came to me as a shy little mouse from the country; how that I took you to your first dance and introduced you to Mr. Royston, and, after all, out of common justice to the man, we must admit that in the first place at least he was instrumental in placing you where you are now."

(Continued in The Bee Tomorrow.)

Bankers to Visit Group Meetings

Special Pullman Car Will Be Used on Trip to McCook, Kearney and Lincoln.

A special Pullman car will make the circuit of three group meetings to be held by the Nebraska Bankers association at McCook, Kearney and Lincoln, May 23-25, according to an announcement by William B. Hughes, secretary.

The train leaves Omaha on Monday afternoon, May 22, and arrives in McCook at midnight. After the meeting at McCook the next day the car will leave in the evening, arriving at Kearney Wednesday morning. Leaving Kearney Wednesday evening the party is scheduled to arrive at Lincoln Thursday morning.

After the meeting at Lincoln the car is to be pulled into Omaha where it may be occupied until Friday morning.

Round-trip reservations from Omaha on this car will cost $55 and from Lincoln, $50, it was announced by Mr. Hughes. Reservations may be made through C. F. Brinkman of the United States National bank, who is making the railroad arrangements.

"Dry" Workers Appeal to Friends of Prohibition

Situation Challenge to Law and Order, Statement of Anti-Saloon League Declares.

Omaha Bee Leased Wire.

Washington, May 1.—The legislative committee of the anti-Saloon league has issued a call to the "friends of prohibition enforcement," urging them to rally against the wet enemy in the coming political primary contests throughout the country.

"The situation which confronts the people," says the legislative committee, "in the primaries which take place between now and October to nominate 435 congressmen and 34 United States senators, is a challenge to the friends of law and order.

"The retention of the eighteenth amendment in the constitution does not of itself insure prohibition. While two-thirds of congress would be required to resubmit the eighteenth amendment for repeal, nevertheless a bare majority can weaken or repeal the law to enforce it.

"Thirty-four avowed national organziations are now at work to discredit the prohibition amendment to the constitution of the United States to nullify its purpose and defeat its enforcement by the nomination election of wet congressmen and United States senators."

"The written declaration of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment leading this fight, is, first, to repeal the Volstead act; second, to leave to every state the enforcement through state law alone and third, to legalize the sale of beer and wine. If this effort should succeed there would be no federal law and no federal officers to enforce the 18th amendment.

"We strongly urge that this crisis shall be met by the churches and by all religious and civic organizations. The alarm should be sounded in every village, hamlet and city in the nation. Keep friends of federal constitutional prohibition on guard in the United States. Indifference means defeat. United activity means victory."