

QUALITY RETURN SHELL PROBABLE

Defeat of Bonar Law by
Small Margin Forecast.

UNION NEED FORESEEN

Lloyd George to Come Back, Not
as Captain, but as Meddling
Cabin Boy, Is View.

BY A. G. GARDINER.

Britain's Greatest Liberal Editor.
(Copyright, 1922, by The Oregonian.)
Latest developments in the British political situation have made it a very new puzzle, according to Mr. Gardiner, in which positive forecasts are impossible but he "hazards the guess" that Bonar Law will just miss an independent majority and will be compelled to form a coalition which will bring Lloyd George back into the crew "not as captain but as a very troublesome cabin boy."

LONDON, Oct. 28.—(Special Cable.)—In the midst of the strangest election campaign ever witnessed in this country, all parties and persons can be found at sixes and sevens. Principles have vanished. Parties are disintegrating. Politicians are scurrying hither and yonder to find a new maneuvering ground. In the general disruption enmities are more conspicuous than friendships. Suspicion is universal. Clear cut issues are invisible.

It was an extraordinary achievement for Lloyd George, like Simon in the hour of his defeat, to bring back the pillars of the temple. Because of the confusion it is impossible to determine as yet where the center of the battle really lies. I am disposed to think that the crucial issue revolves about the personality and fate of Lloyd George. The conservatives are assured at the outset of the largest following, but whether they can get the majority depends on the new issues that have been injected into the campaign.

Terms May Be Forced.
If they succeed then Bonar Law can snap his fingers at Lloyd George. If they do not, then the ex-premier, with his personal following of liberals and conservatives, will have the whip hand and compel Lloyd to make terms with one of the groups to obtain a working majority.

This will make Lloyd George personally furnish the cruel humiliation and spectacle of a party having thrown a Jonah overboard and then being compelled to invite him back to help navigate the ship. It would be sweet revenge for the Jonah who would have been a high price for his forgiveness. This is the key to the Lloyd George strategy. It explains his apparent mildness and lack of the old fire and vituperation.

Can he keep his tongue under control as the battle increases in intensity? If so he may secure his object and come back as the dominant group in the house of commons. If he fails, the idea of a center party is stone dead and he will be driven to essay a new start as the leader of the radicals.

This is the true issue of the election. The moderate conservatives, Balfour, Chamberlain and the like, stick to Lloyd George and think it better to make terms with a dangerous foe than to send him back full of revenge against his old friends. But the majority of the conservatives have only a single aim—to throw the Jonah overboard.

Strange Episode Related.
One of the strangest episodes of a muddled political campaign is the case of McKenna on a conservative platform. It aroused great indignation among the Asquith liberals because of the desertion of the most conspicuous member of their group. The explanation is personal. There has been a bitter feud between Lloyd George and McKenna dating from pre-war days when both were colleagues in the Asquith cabinet. McKenna believes the only way to destroy Lloyd George is to return to a conservative majority independent of him. His action has increased the bewildering confusion of the situation. It seems not so much to be a real battle as a rowdy relay in which everybody engaged in biting at any convenient head and then walking off arm in arm with the owner.

It all is a Bessau policy that baffles calculations and seems to change hour by hour, but I will venture a hazard in suggesting that Bonar Law just missed a majority of the latest development, an independent majority and that the "Jonah" will come back on board a re-established coalition not as captain but as a "very troublesome cabin boy." All agree that whatever government is formed after the election its existence will be short. All English political formations have been shattered and it will be years before a new order will emerge.

PRINCESS BIT EXACTING

Continuous Residence at Doorn
Declared Impossible.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Princess Hermine of Reuss, who is soon to become the bride of the former German emperor, seems to feel that, while his secluded home at Doorn is a nice restful place and all that she would not want to live there every day in the year. She is reported to have told William that she was unable to stay at Doorn for more than four or five months each year. The former kaiser is worrying a good deal over complying with her wishes for certain alterations in his home, according to dispatches to the Daily News. Recently the princess gave him some rather comprehensive indications of her views as to how the place should be changed. Accordingly William is doing his utmost to make the residence as agreeable for her as possible. The Daily News correspondent says the wish of the former kaiser to have the bells of the neighboring country church rung at wedding day is not likely to be gratified.

POLITICS COMES FIRST

Burton Postpones Surgical Treatment to Fill Engagements.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28.—This is no time for anyone wishing to see a republican victory in November to pass ten days in bed, in the opinion of Representative Theodore E. Burton of Ohio. He reached that conclusion while on the operating table in Baltimore and consequently has kept a hectic engagement in Cleveland. Some time

ago Mr. Burton's physicians advised him to have a minor operation performed. He went to Baltimore earlier in the week, where he was to have been operated on by Dr. Finney, the prominent surgeon, at the Union Protestant hospital. All preparations had been made and he was about to be wheeled into the operating room when he sat up and inquired of the physician as to how long he would be confined to his bed.

"It will not be serious," said Dr. Finney, "but you should remain in bed eight or ten days in order to obtain the proper rest."
"Well, I have a speaking engagement to keep next Tuesday," replied Mr. Burton, who then proceeded to get off the table and prepare for his return to Cleveland. The physicians consented under condition that Mr. Burton would return after the election. He said he would return then.

WOOD URGES ECONOMY

INSULAR LEGISLATURE TOLD
TO GET OUT OF BUSINESS.

Governor-General of Philippines
Recommends Woman Suffrage
and Other Vital Reforms.

MANILA, P. I., Oct. 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—Governor-General Wood, in a message to the Philippine legislature yesterday, urged the strictest governmental economy and the absolute retirement of the government from business. He declared that legitimate investments were safer in the Philippines than in many other countries.

The governor-general congratulated the legislature on the enactment of last session "of all important legislation necessary to place our finances on a sound legal basis."

He added that this legislation announced to the world the government's intention of maintaining a sound currency system and stabilizing Philippine credit, both at home and abroad.

The message congratulates the people on the excellent maintenance of public order throughout the Philippines and says that there has been a marked improvement in the administration of justice during the past year. However, it is pointed out, there is much to accomplish before the working of the judicial branch will be thoroughly satisfactory.

Recommendations made by the governor-general include: Granting of woman's suffrage; amendment of the land laws to give the tenant more equitable treatment; enactment of legislation to prevent imprisonment for debt.

The measure declared that sanitation was being neglected at a cost of tremendous waste in human life and announced that the public health service had launched a vigorous campaign to improve conditions.

FOOD OUTPUT IS LARGER

RYE, BARLEY, POTATO PRODUCTION INCREASES.

Tuber Crop Greater in Nearly All Countries; Wheat Slightly Below Last Year.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28.—Production of rye, barley and potatoes for all countries reporting is larger than for the same countries last year, the department of agriculture announced today. Rye production in 15 countries is placed at 101 per cent of production for the same countries in 1921, but only 91 per cent of the average yield for 1909-13. Production in the United States and Canada is 142 per cent of the 1921 crop, while production in European countries is only 93 per cent. The barley crop of the United States and Canada is 124 per cent of the 1921 crop, and for 15 European countries it is 103 per cent.

The potato crop is reported larger in nearly all countries, total production being placed at 128 per cent of that for the same countries in 1921 and 101 per cent of the 1909-13 average.

Wheat production in 1922, according to latest estimates, is 99 per cent of the 1921 yield, being 109 per cent in North America and 81 per cent in Europe. Condition of the new wheat crop is reported good in Argentina, Australia and India.

PEKIN BANKER ARRESTED

Forgery of Cablegrams Amounting to \$139,000 Charged.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Henry Werblow, acting manager of the Pekin, China, branch of the Asia Banking corporation, was arrested upon his return from China today on a charge of grand larceny in connection with an alleged attempt to defraud banks out of \$139,000 by means of forged cablegrams. His brother, Robert, until recently an employee of the Chase National bank, was arrested on a similar charge.

A statement issued by the Guaranty Trust company said that about \$110,000 of the lost funds had been recovered and that it was believed the remainder would be recovered. The banks involved in the alleged scheme are fully insured.

The statement said the attempted larceny was discovered following the receipt last July at the London office of the Guaranty Trust company of cablegrams purporting to come from the Hankow branch of the Asia Banking corporation.

WOMAN IS CORNHUSKER

Job Declined by Husky Men Is Taken by Young Matron.

(By Chicago Tribune Special Wire.)
AUBURN, Ill., Oct. 28.—A score of men were in the offices of the Illinois free employment bureau here today when W. A. Rompf, a Somoauk farmer, walked in and told the superintendent that he wanted to hire a couple of cornhuskers. Not a man in the room wanted the job.

"Husking corn is too tough for me," a man standing 5 feet 11 and weighing 200 pounds, said.

Mrs. Raymond Davidson, 21, weighing less than 115 pounds, was the only woman in the place looking for the job. When all the men turned down the cornhusking job she stepped up and said the work wasn't too hard for her. She accompanied Rompf to his home and took her place beside the men huskers. Rompf is paying her 4 cents a bushel.

S. & H. green stamps for cash. Holman Fuel Co., coal and wood. Broadway 6353; 560-21.—Adv.

Vote X 99, Dan Kellaher for city commissioner.—Adv.

PSYCHIC INCIDENTS DEVELOP IN HAWAII

Fatal Ride and Remarkable
Candle Flame Figure.

HONOLULU MYSTIC SPOT

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle Suggests
Britain Should Pay War Debt
With West Indian Isles.

Our American Adventure, by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle.

(Copyright by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, 1922, for the United States and Great Britain, Released by the North American Newspaper Alliance.)

ARTICLE VI (Continued).

I had an interesting talk with Mr. Castle, who is a high official in the department of state, connected as I understand with foreign affairs. In early days he had some remarkable psychic experiences which made him sympathetic to my mission. On one occasion he had a long ride alone in a motor car with Miss Rose Field, the American authoress. On her return from the ride the lady was taken ill, possibly from the glare of the sun, and after two days she died.

Some time afterward an American spiritualist wrote a life of Miss Field which purported to be a spirit autobiography, and in it was a full account of this ride, which could not have been known in any normal way.

Candle Flame Walks.
Even more interesting is an account which Mr. Castle wrote out for me about another Honolulu experience, where in a certain house the apparent flame of a candle used to issue from one of the rooms at intervals and pass down the corridor to the front door. Said Mr. Castle:

"At first people living in the house were frightened, but they found nothing happened, and therefore in the end paid no attention to it. I have myself seen this candle flame and have held my hand in front of it, the flame passing directly through my hand. There are no electrical phenomena in those islands."

No doubt a clairvoyant would have seen the figure which bore the light. I have, myself, in my collection of psychic photographs a picture of a ghost carrying lights in exactly the same way. But what has the skeptic materialist to say to such an incident and how absurd it is to continually avert our faces and to deny or ignore what is beyond all doubt and can be explained only by the occult.

War Debt Discussed.

One cannot leave Washington without some last thought of the international political situation, which surely never has been so obscure since the world was made. Is the Gordian knot of debt to be carefully unraveled or is there some way in which it can be cut? We British feel that the money is largely owing and must be honestly paid, yet we feel that it would be a monstrous injustice if we were to pay thousands of millions we owe and have to write off as bad debt the three and a half billion which we are owed.

We should feel it all the more as the money advanced was largely for our continental allies and we are in the position of a man who has gone upon to pay up a perfectly just debt upon a friend and been called upon to pay up a perfectly just debt upon a lender, and yet one which leaves a rankling dissatisfaction behind it.

Britain is too proud to accept humiliating favors and any remission must be part of a great world scheme where there is a general readjustment.

Cession of Islands Proposed.
But what is America to get in such a readjustment and how can we help being humiliated if we accept favors from her with no return? There is one factor which has, I think, not been sufficiently discussed. How about the cession of France and Great Britain of all their West Indian possessions as an asset which they hold and which America might desire? It is a delicate question and yet I think that after the first natural recoil there is much to commend it.

These islands are of no particular use in our huge empire, and they are of very great use to America, for they are the natural fortresses of the Caribbean sea and the advance guard of American energy in the West Indies.

Their loss would be sentimental—and that, I agree, a very great loss; but the crisis is a vital one, and those of us who believe in the future federation of all English-speaking states on terms of equality can console themselves by the thought that these beautiful islands are not lost to us forever. There is no doubt that the Americans eagerly desire them, as they showed when they gave Denmark \$5,000,000 for the single tiny island of St. Thomas.

Consent of People Needed.
The crucial point is how far would the islands themselves sanction the arrangement, for we could not possibly do it against strong opposition on their part. We have to remember that for many years their industry has declined because their natural market, the United States, is closed to them.

That may well influence their decision. In the case of St. Thomas the local vote was in favor of transfer.

Apart from the transaction as part of a debt payment which we can meet in no other way, there are, I think, broad reasons of world policy which might recommend such a course to the far-seeing statesman. The future of the world depends upon the Anglo-Celtic nations getting together and this is of such importance that everything may well be subordinated to it. These islands have always been a thorn in the side of America. At the present instant they see their laws flouted by the ease with which liquor can be run into their territory from these British bases. It is a weapon in the hands of our enemies and a difficulty for our friends.

What does the empire get in exchange? The complete good will and friendship of America, and such a sacrifice ten times over. And yet I agree that two conditions are vital for such a cession. One is the consent of the ceded. The other is the concurrence of the French, for we could not put ourselves in the position that they had naval bases in western waters and we had none. But their debt also is what we in the sacrifice.

Article VII.

From Washington our route ran through Philadelphia, where I gave two lectures with all the success I could wish, though at the second lecture, a matinee, I unfortunately coincided with a great public function at which Mr. Taft was to reconsecrate the old town hall, center of American liberty. We went down to explore the old building which, with its adjacent courthouse and other wings, is of considerable size, built of red brick to the style of the early Georges, and reminds one of some of the buildings in the legal Inns of London.

There are the old revolutionary flags, the liberty bell, now badly cracked (absit omen!) and many other relics of the stirring times. The chief one, however, is the room itself which sheltered the first reading of the United States charter of independence.

Results Are Summed Up.
I wonder how many Americans in their natural exuberance at victory won have reflected what would certainly have occurred had the leaders of their people held on in patience, or with passive resistance, for another decade or so. The liberal party in England would, the moment they got in power, have redressed their grievances and henceforth the empire would have been contented and whole. There would have been no war of 1776, no war of 1812, no war of 1861, for the freedom of the slaves could have been effected by the rest of Britain's possessions.

Then, as the most populous most always govern in any democratic system, America would quite naturally and peacefully have taken the center and chief guide of all the scattered English-speaking nations, with the four home countries as part of that huge world-wide confederation which might have stopped all war and ushered in the millennium. It is strange to think that as we have turned out, it was the independence of England rather than that of the United States which was really determined in the old Town Hall.

Spiritual Church Organized.

Philadelphia is associated in several ways with this the greatest of all questions, the psychic revelation, sometimes honorably and sometimes the reverse. It will be accounted to the credit of the city that it was here that the early seeds grew rapidly there in the congenial Quaker soil and that the first Spiritual church, now ably presided over by Mr. Russell, was established there 70 years ago. It is to her honor also that a brave and clear-headed man, professor H. C. H. chemistry at the University of Pennsylvania, was the first scientific man of repute to seriously examine the phenomena and to declare that only the validity but the religious implications which lie behind them. Less honorable is it, however, that Mr. Hare lost his chair through the hostility produced by his honest declaration, and even less creditable is the story of the Seibert commission which was sent out by the same city to examine the "80s" to examine into psychic matters.

Research Is Financed.

Mr. Seybert had lent a sum of money for the purpose of psychic research. The committee after to examination, the failure of which may have depended upon themselves, reported that there was no material for any research, a decision which was absurd at the time, but is utterly stultified now when there are psychic research societies all over the world. The money was therefore absorbed, as I understand, into the general funds of the university, which surely cannot rest satisfied in its conscience until it is devoted to the object to which Mr. Seybert has consecrated it. I understand that a somewhat similar situation has arisen in the Leland Stanford university in California, where a large sum left for the encouragement of psychic studies has been used mainly up to now in an attempt to solve the mystery of the "not exist"—an easy matter if one assembles all the negative evidence and avoids what is positive. But what are the explanations to do if they are robbed of telepathy, which has up to now, together with the subconscious, been the umbrella under which they sheltered themselves from all evidence of unseen life?

Ancient Manuscript Seen.

I had a visit at Philadelphia from Prof. Newbold of that city, who brought a subject is early Christian philosophy, but who was good enough to show me photographs of the remarkable Voynich manuscript, a most extraordinary thing, if it

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