By GEORGE NOX McCAIN

A FRIEND who keeps in touch with A affairs occult and unusual tells me that there are astrologers in Philadelphia.

They carry on the work privately and their names are in no wise connected with the ancient profession.

At the same time there are tens of thousands of people who believe in astrology.

They believe that the planets of our solar system exercise an influence on their individual lives and the lives of all humanity.

This is evidenced in the number of magazines and newspapers here and abroad that print so-called horoscopes for their readers.

There was a College of Astrology in London prior to the war that flourished successfully for years.

A magazine devoted to the cult has a large circulation.

A library of modern astrological works would make a fair showing on a book shelf as to size.

Just the same there are tens of thousands

player whose entire career seems to have as to size.

Just the same, there are tens of thousands and call them

who laugh at these devotees and call them silly fools and similar reproachful names. Eminent astronomers and scientists of every degree either sneer at its pretensions or refer to it as a "pseudo science," or else give it the vitreous eye and pass quietly by on the other side.

and Diverce

VET these same erudite gentlemen write

YET these same erudite gentlemen write
entertainingly about the influence of
the moon upon the waters of the earth.
That, however, is science.
They express convictions that great earthquakes are caused by the "conjunction" of
certain planets with the sun or moon.
"Conjunction" is a cant phrase of the
astrologers—their invention, I believe.
The scientists discuss the "pull" of the
moon and its power to heap the oceans up
into vast tidal waves.
It was one of these waves, said to be 160
feet high, that wiped out uncounted lives
along the Chilean coast two weeks ago.

A NOTED seismologist, Father J. S. Ricard. of the University of Santa Clara, Calif., is the author of this declaration, anent the Chilean quake:

"It cannot be denied that the moon acts at an angle of 45 degrees, where, unopposed by gravity, it lifts not only the waters of the ocean, but also the earth.

"This opens fissures in the sea bottoms, where the water, filtering in abundance, is turned into superheated steam and explodes, thereby lifting enormous masses of solid material, which begin to oscillate, and that is the earthquake."

the earthquake."
"If all this is true, why"—and the question was put as an interrogatory of curi-osity—"do they deny that the planets are without power to influence the lives and actions of men and women?" asked the gentleman who suggested the subject.

BABYLONIA was the birthplace of astrology.

Those old star-gazers had knowledge of the planets of our system.

They even made calculations of their movements and residual to the planets.

They even made calculations of their movements and positions that gave rise to astrology and, in comparatively recent ages, to the science of astronomy.

Every potentate of the ancient world had an official astrologer connected with his court or on his string.

It wasn't until the seventeenth century that a line of demarcation was drawn rigidly between astrology and astronomy as a science.

For nearly two hundred years now as-trology has been an outcast where once it reigned supreme.

A MATEUR astrologers dabble in these mysteries of the stars as a relaxation from the hundrum cares of life. I am told. They do not practice it for profit, and they shun publicity.

There are hundreds of other so-called

astrologers scattered over the country.

They make a living at it. They are ignorant fakers of the cheapest type.

Nearly every large municipality has laws

to punish them as swindlers.

They're in the same class as quack doctors and spiritual medium impostors.

It requires brains to become an amateur astrologer. One must have a knowledge of astronomy and be a mathematician of some

A STRAL SCIENTISTS," as astrologers are known among their followers, "cast a nativity" to determine the dangers or benefits that impend in any individual case. Malign or beneficent influences.

This is done by a complicated series of arithmetical and astronomical calculations,

predicated on the exact hour and minute of the individual's birth.

An invaluable aid is an astrological al-

manac that is printed in London.

It gives the position of the planets every day in the year.

FOR thousands of years Saturn and Mars have been known as planets of evil in-

Venus is the planet of good fortune.

All the other stars have relatively good and bad influence according as they stand in relation to the others, but not to such a pronounced degree. The greatest danger in casting a horo-

scope is in getting the figures mixed.

Without precision in this the horoscope ian't worth a penny. Scientists—and thousands of others who can lay no claim even to an ordinary edu-

my they're not worth a penny

under any circumstances. THE famous British astronomer, Prof. Richard A. Proctor, was one of the bit-

terest modern antagonists of astrology.

Just prior to his death, almost his last
word was to denounce it as a humbug, and its practitioners as charlatans. And yet some remarkable predictions were made during the closing years of the last century by astrologers.

Edward Pearce, a very fine mathematician

Edward Pearce, a very one mathematician and a careful astrologer, predicted months before the very day of the forced abdication of Prince Alexander of Bulgaria, which placed the notorious Czar Ferdinand, of World War infamy, on the throne.

A year in advance he predicted the Brazilian revolution by which that country became a republic.

T ILLIAN RUSSELL'S horoscope was It was a marriage horoscope made at the request of her mother. Mrs. Leonard.

Miss Russell was born under the malevolent Saturn, with the moon rising.

Mars was getting into opposition to the

latter.
"Saturn and Mars being planets of evil import," wrote the astrologer, "the chart foretells that she will find marriage neither congenial nor happy. And this was pre-eminently true till toward the close of her life, when she mar-ried A. P. Moore, of Pittsburgh. Her star of happiness then came into the

What is going to become of the 800 ladies of the Sultan's harem now that the Sultan is no longer in Constantinople to look after them? Who will feed and clothe them until they get other positions? Not one of them, probably, is able to do a stroke of work. But if an American theatrical manager could get hold of them and train them for the chorus of a musical comedy their problem would be solved. The vote of confidence of the Italian Chamber of Deputies in Benito Mussolini and his Government may be taken to meant that the deputies are confident that if they do not go along comething dire will happen to them.

NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

JOHN S. MEYERS On Protecting the Public Against Elevator Accidents

THE system of protection against accidents on public elevators has been seduced by the Bureau of Elevator Inspection to the point where the chances are only one in 150,000,000 that a person will be killed in a passenger-elevator accident, according to Chief John S. Meyers, of the Bureau of Elevator Inspection.

'Last year." said Chief Meyers,

were only twenty-five elevator accidents in the city, and of these eleven resulted fatally. Of the twenty-five accidents, five were in of the twenty-five accidents, five were in passenger elevators, and there were only two fatalities. When it is taken into consideration that about 1,000,000 persons a day use the passenger elevators of the city, it will be seen that the percentage of fatal accidents as compared with the number of persons carried is almost nil.

the service of the bureau two years later, I have seen practically all of the increase of the precautions taken for the safety of

time there were two inspectors appointed by ordinance of Council to investigate elevator accidents. At that time there were few safety provisions and there was no permanent record of the accidents kept; it was simply an investigation after the accident happened to ascertain the cause and any possible culpability.

"Two years later the number of inspectors was increased to eight additional elevator inspectors and two tank inspectors for the hydraulic tanks which generate power on hydraulic elevators, of which many were in use at that time. These have been generally superseded by the electric elevator.

"This made twelve in all, and the elevator inspection became a part of the Bureau of Building Inspection. In 1908 Councils, by act of the Legislature, created a separate bureau under the Department of Public Safety, where it has since remained. We have now a chief, a deputy chief, twenty-four inspectors and a sufficient clerical force.

"There are now in Philadelphia about 0600 elevators. All passenger and power freight elevators are inspected four times a year and hand-power elevators twice a year. At the beginning of the current year there were listed with the bureau 1491 passenger elevators. 5081 power freight elevators elevators, 5081 power freight elevators, 2282 hand-power freight elevators and 435 sling hoists, making 8834 in all. The remainder was composed of elevators out of service, or those in vacant buildings. "In conjunction with this the bureau

supervises the erection and operation of builders' hoists used on new buildings. Last year the records show 25,175 inspections made, besides visits made to 2159 buildings either vacant or closed. These visits were made for the periodic inspection.

"The number of accidents fluctuates, as is to be expected. In 1916, for example,

is to be expected. In 1916, for example, there were fifty-nine, and the next year (the one in which we entered the war with its labor shortage) it reached its high point, with sixty-eight. In the following years it remained around fifty a year until 1921, when the low level was reached with twenty-five. These are the total number of accidents on all kinds of elevators, of which, and these shown, only tive out of the twentyas I have shown, only five out of the twenty-five were on passenger elevators, and of these only two were fatal.

Passengers Thoroughly Protected

or off the elevator while it is in motion. The public, which uses elevators constantly, should learn one very important thing, and that is to wait until the elevator has come to a full stop and then to get on or off motivale. "When the elevator-using public learns

THE BETTER PART OF VALOR

this, accidents on passenger eleval elevators wil

None From Cables Breaking resulting from the breaking of which control the elevator. The perfection of the safety devices has done away with this almost entirely. These safety devices go into action immediately upon the breaking of a cable and prevent any serious results. These safety devices are constantly watched by the improcess. watched by the inspectors, as I have said.

"One of the most difficult parts of our work is to get people to give prompt attento the matter when we have reported to them an unsatisfactory condition of the elevators. This is not the case with pass-senger elevators, but it often happens with the freight hoists. Of course, we follow up such cases until the elevator has been again put into satisfactory condition, and we do not hesitate to shut the elevator down en-tirely if reasonably prompt attention is not

operator. Almost every one around a plant will run the freight elevator, and it is impossible to stop this. But if we think that a freight elevator is being indiscriminately used we can have a man placed there who shall do nothing but operate the elevator. Under the law such a man does not have

passenger elevator operator shall be licensed. He must come to the bureau and pass an examination before his license is granted. examination before his license is granted. This examination is rigid, and any one who can pass it is qualified for the work of running an elevator safely. In 1921 there were 2167 licenses granted by us.

"Every applicant for a license must have had at least twenty six days" instruction.

had at least twenty six days' instruction from a licensed operator. Experience is the main thing, and if a man has successfully run a freight elevator without accidents, he can usually qualify in a short time as a passenger operator. He is examined as to his knowledge of elevators, safety devices, what they are for and how used, and he must know not only how to operate, but why the various details of operation are

"This license must be renewed every year. This keeps the bureau in touch with the operators and is a standing guarantee of their efficiency. We have power to revoke a license at any time, and this keeps them pretty careful. In the freight elevators, where most of the accidents occur, the chief cause is thoughtlessness. If we could call cause is thoughtlessness. If we could only make passengers and operators think, there would be very few elevator accidents."

OLD PROB

Old Probability now smiles; He has a youthful air. O'er Nature he has spread his wiles, And both alike are fair. His heart against old Time he shut; With him life still is May (He was seventy on Sunday, but He may be less today).

"Just warm things up"

(Of course, he may have changed before These lines get into print.)

SHORT CUTS

Newberry is and has. Congress divides bonors with the Hall-Mills Grand Jury.

The flag of the fattening turkey is nailed to the mast. Those who most thoroughly learn their political letters never write them:

Those to whom he gave laughter will be the readler to shed tears for Frank Bacon.

First in one part of the world and then in another the Entente Cordiale gets clogged with oil.

Inquiry concerning the Katydid may yet answer the ancient question, What die

Even some of those who conceded New-

berry's right to his seat will be glad to shim leave it. The fact that H. G. Wells was defeated for Parliament shows that fortune

Clemenceau's hostess dubs him a darling man. One may imagine a wry sm

One might have more faith in the farm bloc's political program if it stuck to plow-ing and cut out the ground and lefty tumbling.

The Majestic has gone to Boston to be cleaned because Boston has the only dry-dock in the world large enough to accom-modate her. Bully for Boston! And yet it grieves us that Philadelphia does not possess

We gather that Councilmen are opposed to increasing City Hall efficiency because some of the Directors spend a long time at lunch. This, however, does not cover all the ground. Conditions are also indubitably

What Do You Know?

What party won second place in the re-cent parliamentary elections in Eng-land?

6. What is reseda?
7. Who was President of the United States during the War of 1812?
8. What is a paraselene?
9. What is a layette?
0. What is the origin of the word filibuster?

Answers to Yesterday's Quis

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Philadelphia, Tuesday, November 21, 1922 SOMEBODY BLUNDERED

DIRECTOR CORTELYOU frankly admits that the hold-up of traffic on North Broad street and the intersecting streets for nearly an hour yesterday morning was due to a misunderstanding.

It was planned to test some new fire

engines on a measured course on Broad street, but the test was postponed without countermanding the orders to the police to keep the way clear. Business men with important engagements downtown finally ignored the orders of the police and drove their cars through the imaginary barriers.

The blunder is unpardonable. The unof traffic on Broad street when the restdents of the northern suburbs and the northern districts of the city are coming to business are bad enough without piling on top of them a hold-up such as that of yes-

UNIVERSITY AND STATE

THAT the government of the University I of Pennsylvania depends very little in practical way upon the personal government of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is usually taken for granted. The Chief Executive of the State is, however, president ex officio of the Board of Trustees and can, when he sees fit, assume that office. Until yesterday, Governor Sproul never exercised that prerogative.

The revival of a far from rigid custom is significant on several counts. The trustees' meeting in Harrisburg suggests the existence of a welcome entente between the University and the State Government, which should prove helpful to the welfare of a great educational institution.

Governor Sproul, it is said, sought information upon the prospective new era at the University, which according to advance calculations is to begin with the arrival of General Leonard Wood in this city. General Wood, who is expected to take up his duties here early in the new year, will be favored with conditions illustrating

a spirit of harmony and co-operation developed by the University and the State He will find also an institution of higher learning with the greatest attendance in its

history, more than 14,000 students, according to the latest record-breaking enrollment figures. The capable interregnum management the University under Acting Provost Penniman has earned the heartlest approbation for its achievement which Governor Sproul has courteously and appropriately recognized in reviving a tradition which ought

not to be again permitted to fall into neglect.

IS THIS RADICALISM? WHEN Governor Parker, of Louisiana, appeared suddenly in Washington yesterday to tell the President that the klengles and janissaries of Wizard Simmons' Ku Klux were working stendily in his State to usurp the authority of the Government and were making enforcement of the laws diffi-

cult or impossible he became a figure of national significance. Hardly less sensational than Governor Parker's general assertion is the continuing lassitude of Attorney General Daugherty and the Department of Justice in the presence

of a national nuisance that is taking on some of the appearances of a national peril. Mr. Daugherty is waiting to determine whether the activities of the Kluxers "is intrastate," though the Klan is directed by mail from the headquarters of Simmons in Atlanta. In Louisiana murders and disappearances and crimes that the Governor of the State calls horrible are attributed by common consent and because of external evidence to the Ku Klux. The whole trend

of feeling in the order is medieval or frankly barbarous. In comparison with the Wizard's followers the political and labor radicals who were violently and persistently fought by Mr. Daugherty are like docile and helpless children. But the Attorney General's office and the Department of Justice watch and wait. Meanwhile politicians in the West and South are whispering that it is easier

to join the Klux than to fight it.

NEGLECTED SERVICES TNSUFFICIENT pay and ineffective organization have long been blemishes upon the American diplomatic and consular services, where accomplishment has resulted more often from personal initiative and ability than from constructive energies by

An attempt to repair some of the most

fiagrant deficiencies has been made in the

Rogers bill, now pending, which aims at a

more intelligent co-ordination of the political and economic branches of the foreign service, at rectifying inequalities in pay and reconstruction of machinery enabling young men of ability to enter, without too much sacrifice, diplomatic or consular fields. Secretary Hughes is heartily back of the movement for reform which is taking particular shape outside Congress in the activities of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. The president of this organisation, Julius H. Barnes, has been in sympathetic correspondence with Mr. Hughes on the subject of the Rogers meas-

ure, which, although yet in need of revialon in certain details, represents in the

main an earnest effort to better outworn Mr. Barnes has no hesitation in declaring that the consular and diplomatic services. stil' largely upon a pre-war basis, "are no onger adequate for meeting the pressing reents for representation of the United states Government. Compensation and ts insufficient to secure and hold of ability other than those of inde-tineous have hampered the develop-tion of the service."

Mr. Hughes are of the familiar type. Mark Twain a quarter of a century age wrote feelingly upon the shabby and impecuations methods of the American Government in dealing with its diplomatic envoys and commercial representatives. Mr. Hughes is not emphasising anything new, but is seek-ing to correct a state of affairs in which old age brings no honor. Even in the press of business and under the drive of formidable problems, the obligation of Congress to heed the message and meaning of the Rogers bill

BAD TASTE, BAD POLITICS,

NEWBERRY'S UNDOING The Old Guard, Having Tossed Him to the Wolves, Should Be Wiser, if Not Sadder, Men

T EADERS of the Republican stalwarts, fleeing, as, you might say, across the dreary snows of the recent election for a place to rest and refuge, tossed Newberry to the pursuing wolves. Obviously they felt that the ferocious Democrats and radicals, who thirst for the blood of stout conservatives, ought to have something to distract their attention-a few bones to mumble, an out-and-outer of the Old

Guard's own ranks to tear to pieces. Newberry deserved the sentence pro-nounced upon him. "My friends," he said plaintively, "got me into this and they will have to get me out of it." His friends got

him out of it. They threw him, While he was saying in Detroit that he wouldn't resign, his resignation was already in the hands of Vice President Coolidge. If Newberry was utterly helpless in the hands of his friends, if he had to have his mind made up by long-distance telephone,

he was out of place in Washington and likely to be dangerous in the Senate. There were two ways in which he might have saved his political self-respect and he chose neither. He might have resigned as soon as he was vindicated by the Supreme Court. Or he might have stuck to his guns and stuck to his seat until he was formally voted out in the next session and permitted

to retire fighting, as a man should who is sure of himself and the rightness of his Money in clumps has been spent in American elections before and it will be spent again. The average voter, rather than the candidate, is to blame for this. His doorbell has to be pulled; he must be driven to the polls. He must be wheedled and

coaxed and canvassed and persuaded to take even a passing interest in elections. A man might be an angel of political light or a genius and a seer able and anxious to do priceless service to the community or the State, yet he could not be assured of election against a ward heeler if he were without the usual campaign fund for the "education" of voters who will not use their eyes and ears or the information

provided daily in the form of political The fault with Newberry was not his spending habit alone or the spending habit of his friends. The election of 1918 in Michigan was a sort of Roman holiday for the political managers. It grew to be a sort of caricature of all that is worst in the system of dollar politics. There was a quality of gay cynicism in the method by which the professional boosters rolled up the Newberry vote. Bad taste was

more conspicuous even than bad politics in all the preliminaries of that election. Newberry has said that he didn't know what his friends were doing. All the rest of Michigan did. And Newberryism, as at last it came to have a meaning for the country, meant not so much a misuse of money in politics, but a flagrant disregard on the part of campaign managers of all the lesser political decencies. It was the frank and cheerful abandonment of the rules

of restraint that seems to have offended the The reactions of public opinion to the case have been purely instinctive and in many ways illogical. For it seems to be the feeling of the public that if you are a good man, with a record that assures good conduct in the future and good works, you may spend as much money as you can spare in a campaign for office. If you are not, you will not have that privilege. There is,

too, a growing general suspicion that the more money you spend the less desirable you are likely to be In the case of Newberry there is a lesson which the Old Guard and all its friends and supporters will do well to learn. There will be no end to large campaign funds. But it will not be safe in the future to go out and try to buy a political office as you

would buy a horse or an automobile.

"SENATOR" FELTON THE appointment of Mrs. W. H. Felton 1 to the United States Senate by Governor Hardwick, of Georgia, was a gracious gesture to the women voters. The Senate was not in session and the vacancy to fill which she was appointed occurred long enough before the election to enable the voters to choose a successor to Senator Watson. They did choose such a successor two weeks ago, and he has received his

certificate of election. The suggestion that Mrs. Felton be allowed to sit in the Senate for one day and then make way for the man who was elected is inspired by the same sentiment which led to the original appointment. If she were not a woman it would not receive serious consideration for a moment. But unless there is objection by some ungaliant Senator today, it is likely that she will be allowed to present her credentials and take the outh of office and then withdraw in order that the legally elected Senator may take his seat. Under the circumstances no one outside of the Senate will be inclined to object to the courtesy to an old lady who has devoted her life to breaking down the

barriers which have hampered the activities

THE STORY OF AN ACTOR THE theatrical world, which abounds in caprictous destinies, offers few more curious and at the same time touching stories than that of Frank Bacon, the character actor, who died in Chicago on Sunday. A well-trained, conscientious, trustwor-thy, modest player, who could be counted upon to give satisfactory, if not conspicuously brilliant performances, Bacon spent

much the greater part of his life in com-

parative obscurity. Some years ago he was seen in Philadelphia in an auxiliary role in an amusing farce entitled "Stop Thief!" His portrayal of an absent-minded, good-natured old muddler in that piece was admirably conceived, but as he was not the featured player his name meant little to the average au-

With meteoric suddenness Bacon rose to fame some four years ago in his own prod-

MODERN ASTROLOGY

The Aucient Profession Practiced in Philadelphia as an Amusement. Mathematical Skill Required. Lillian Russell's Horcacope on Marriage

net, revised by Winchell Smith and entitled "Lightain"." There was every indication that he would become as strongly identified with his self-made part in this pleasing character comedy as was Joseph Jefferson in "Rip Van Winkle."

Three seasons in New York, concluding with a triumphal exit suggestive of the kind of ecstatic ovations of which Jenny Lind was the recipient, were followed by a year in Chicago. Bacon, who admitted a week before his death that he was "tired out," had presented "Lightnin" more than 2000 times, divided between only two cities of the country. By GHORGE NOX McCAIN

the country.

Philadelphians are familiar with his enthusiastically praised work in "Lightnin" only by hearnay or by visits to the limited fields of his activities in the play. His fame in a part that in all probability he could, if he had been spared, have submitted to the American public for a decade or longer is tragically incomplete.

Throughout the greater part of the United

Throughout the greater part of the United States it will be felt that fate has intervened to limit and restrict popular appreciation at first hand of what assuredly must have been a memorable genre portrait by a

been preparation for a single effulgent suc-None of the many dramas in which he played unrecognized was so singular and unusual as his own life-story.

PROFITS FOR THE TAKING

BEFORE the United States entered the war a group of enterprising capitalists, impressed with the need of better shipping facilities on the Atlantic scaboard and with the possibilities of profit in providing them, examined all available sites from Portland to Charleston and finally decided that Philadelphia and Hog Island offered greater ad-

vantages than any other place. They bought Hog Island and began making plans for a railroad and steamship ter-minal with facilities for the economical movement of cargoes from land to water

and from water to land. Then it became necessary for the United States Government to select a site for a great plant for fabricating ships that was accessible at once to the supply of raw material and to the deep water of the ocean. After going up and down the coast as the original promoters of the Hog Island project had done, it decided that no other site

offered so great facilities. The shipbuilding plant was then developed with its piers and warehouses and railroad terminals, with a view to its ultimate use for commercial purposes when the war was over. It is four years since the last gun was fired, but for one reason or another

Hog Island has not been put to commercial uses. There is just as much need for it in the water-borne commerce of the country as there was when the far-sighted business men first bought the marshy island. Its use for such purposes would benefit this city, but it would benefit the country much more, for it would decrease the cost of handling all goods exported or imported over its plers and it would expedite business by obviating the delays incident to the transfer of cargoes on lighters from the ships to the

railroads and vice versa. The Government is asking for bids for the property and it has given long enough notice to enable any group of courageous financiers to make arrangements to buy it. There ought to be enough commercial audacity in the capitalists of this city to induce them to make a bld for the property. Under intelligent and capable management it

will yield rich profits.

A NICE PREDICAMENT RADICALS throughout the world have their eyes on the British Parliament

because of the point raised by John R. Clynes, the leader of the 136 Labor Mr. Clynes is demanding, in view of the size of the party he represents, that he formally recognized as the leader of the opposition. The total of the Asquithian and the Lloyd George Liberal factions is only about the same as the united Labor vote. If the Asquithians are recognized as the opposition, the Lloyd George Liberals will obfect, and if Lloyd George is admitted to be the opposition leader the Asquith Liberals will be disgruntled. Under the circum-

stances it would have been surprising if Mr. Clynes had not made his demand for official recognition. Under the circumstances it is among the possibilities that the two Liberal factions may be forced to combine in order to retain their strategic position in the House. Yet it must be admitted that the Labor Party is the real opposition. It is opposed both to the Conservatives and to the Liberals.

who are likely to be found voting against its

The situation is unusual both because of

the Liberal split and because of the strength

of the Labor Party. The parliamentary

leaders will have to lie awake o' nights in order to find a way out which will commend itself to the judgment of the country.

A RED-CROSS ASSET RICHARD STRAUSS, who last year won the admiration of good Americans and ardent music lovers in combination by his tact, graciousness and personal attributes of sincerity, has fortified that excel-lent impression of his character with a timely and thoughtful act of helpfulness to

the Red Cross in its present membership drive. The campaign management in this city has received from the distinguished composer four cards autographed and inscribed with themes from his vivid symphonic poems and stupendous music dramas. These souwentrs are to be sold or auctioned to swell the funds in the present sixth annual roll-

They will be trophles worth possessing not only as mementoes of one of the most illustrious makers of modern music, but also as evidence of the depth of generous feeling in a great artist long since detached from parochial prejudice or false conceptions of nationality.

The Red Cross is to be congratulated in

its acquisition of a gift exemplifying the

splendor of its universal philanthropy and

an unaffected tribute from an admirer

whose genius serenely transcends frontiers. Solitaire Jury is playing spreadeagle solitaire. Fiftytwo witnesses, cards in the deck dealt by
the prosecutor and placed on the table face
up, are to be studied, weighed one sgainst
the other. The Grand Jury does not expect
to finish the game. If it succeeds in getting
out an ace or aces it will consider its work
complete. Others may finish or call for a
new shuffle and deal. And meanwhile the
murderer, through the newspapers, feverishly watches every move of the game. ishly watches every move of the game.

Inmates of the Old Back to Childhood Men's Home in Passaic, N. J., were recently treated to a Wild West movie show, and the next day it was discovered that four old men had heard the call of the wild and had disappeared, taking with them a rusty old rifle and heaven knows what romance in their hearts. How easy it would be to step back into boyhood if the old limbs could only stand the journey! The spirit is always willing.

Growth of the Bureau "The insuring of the safety of passengers on the elevators of the city has been a thing of comparatively slow growth. The first inspections were made about twenty-two years ago, that is in 1900, and as I entered

"The bureau began as a branch of the Boiler Inspection Department, and at that

Elevators of the City

"The modern passenger elevator is equipped with all manner of safety devices, and it is under the constant inspection of the city to see that the elevator and all the devices are working well. The inspectors are all thoroughly competent elevator mechanics who know the operation and the equipment of all manner of elevators.

"The great majority of the accidents occur on the freight elevators. It is impossible for us to keep persons from riding on them. Nearly all the accidents which happen on the passenger elevators are due to the person who is injured in ing to get on

"There are now virtually no accidents

and the accidents from this cause have been reduced to a minimum.

given to our report. "It is rarely that we are obliged to go this far. Most of the owners are glad to have the condition corrected after it is known, but they do not always like to do it at once."

Watching the Operators "All the operators on passenger elevators must be licensed, but it is discretionary with us to say whether the operator of a freight elevator shall be a regular licensed.

to have a license.
"But the same law requires that every

"This license must be renewed every year.

charms),
As good Novembers should";
And so on South New Jersey farms
The trees begin to bud.
Thus happily from shore to shore
The Weather does his stint.

The ex-Kaiser has never in his life tasted alcoholic liquor. As a story with a moral this has less than half of 1 per cent kick.

on the face of the Tiger.

Before enthusiastically hailing Black Shirt Diplomacy as a success a cynical world will cannily wait to discover if it

ffected by the color of the junitor's neck-

land?
2. Who is the present Governor General of the Philippines?
3. What are the colors of the flag of Spain?
4. Who originated the phrase, "The luxury of doing good"?
5. What kind of an animal is a puffin?
6. What is reachs?

Answers to Yesterday's Quis

1. The large and strong type of horse called Percharon takes its name from the district of Le Percha, in France, where the breed is raised.

2. The first radio signal across the Atlantic Ocean was received at St. John's, Newfoundland, on December 1, 1961, from Poldhu, Britain. The signal consisted of the single letter "S."

3. The free silver question flured most prominently in American presidently politics in the elections of 1896 and 1800.

4. The prestocol anding hostilities in the

prominently in clients of 1896 and 1890.

4. The protocol ending hostilities in the Spanish-American War was signed in August, 1898.

5. Godfrey de Bouillon was one of the leaders of the First Crusade and first Latin ruler of Jerusalem. He died in 1100 A. D.

6. Gernard Mercator, inventor of the world-map projection which bears his surname, was a Flemish mathematician, geographer and cartographs. His dates are 1512-1594.

7. Prosper Merimee, the French novelist, wrote the story of "Carmen."

8. The River Rubloon, of which Julius Caesar made an epochal crossing in Tuscany, in Northern Italy. It flows into the Adriatic Sea.

9. Warp is the name for threads stratched lengthwise in a loom to be crossed by the woof. That which is woven to the warp is the woof.

10. Maria Felicita Malibran (nee Gardel) was a celebrated Franco-Spanish contracts.