

GREAT FALLS DAILY TRIBUNE

W. M. Bole, Editor O. S. Warden, Manager Leonard G. Diehl, Business Manager EDITORIAL PAGE

A Daily Bible Thought

PEACE:—Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed on thee: because he trusted in thee.—Isiah 26.3.

The Ousting of Fisher

THE state board of education, after hours and hours of discussion and by the narrow margin of one vote, has relieved Professor Arthur Fisher from duty in the law school of the state university. Thank Heaven for that. It has made him a present of his salary until September 1, 1922. This compromise has been reached after what we would designate as a much too long drawn out mud-pie consideration, which at least is worthy of no praise. J. W. Freeman and Miss Trumper took the manifestly correct position. Indeed, Prof. Fisher was really entitled to summary dismissal, or his services should have been retained, with all of the rights and privileges that ever pertained to his contract. There is no middle ground in an issue of this kind. Guilty or not guilty of misconduct such as to merit dismissal was the only clear cut question before the board of education. Why trim? If Governor Dixon or any other member of the board desires to make reply to this question we certainly would be interested in the answer.

And furthermore, it is about time for the people of Montana to know just about how much of a social-ist-wobbly colony there is over there in the state university. Statements are flying around that the university faculty was largely in favor of keeping Fisher. If this is true there is need of further house cleaning at Missoula. If there are to be further bond issues and legislative appropriations for education in this state we ought to know how much friendliness, if any, there is in the state board for professors who propose to teach what they please or engage in political activities at their personal pleasure.

To the American Legion, which filed the charges against Professor Fisher, The Tribune feels like saying—thank you. Go as far as you like.

To politicians and public officials who think it is proper to compromise with wobbly professors—let them carry the load if they can. That will be a matter for later consideration.

The Year's Crop

FOOD PRICES are on the increase once more, after a long record of declining prices. The cost of living, according to Washington statistics, increased three per cent in the month of August. The crop of 1921 in the nation at large is quite a little less than it was in 1920, and also quite a little less than was estimated in the early months of the year. The cotton crop was smaller than it has been for a great many years. This is partly due to reduced acreage caused by abnormally low prices and partly due to very unfavorable crop conditions for such acreage as was planted. The result was a rather sensational increase in the price of the raw material that will be reflected a little later in the increased price of cotton goods. The thrifty housewife would do well to put in needed supplies of cotton goods right away in anticipation of higher prices in the near future.

Food and feed crops, like cotton, have declined in total yield this year in the United States, although in no such marked degree. They aggregate some 15 per cent less than last year. Wheat is now figured at 754,000,000 bushels, the smallest crop since 1917, which means that our surplus for export will be about 200,000,000 bushels. Oats are also a short crop. Barley, rye, buckwheat, hay, rice, white potatoes and apples are all considerably below last year's production. Corn fortunately helps to redeem the situation with the second largest crop ever harvested in America, but corn is not so much a food as a feed crop. But with potatoes down nearly 100,000,000 bushels and the apple crop cut in two, compared with last year, the general statistical position of the food harvest favors higher prices.

Such higher prices will not be wholly a loss to the consumer. The fact is that food prices in many cases declined below the cost of production, as did also manufactures in many cases, and a reaction

is not only expected, but beneficial. Its tendency is to put more men at work and thus to increase the ability of the average family to buy, so that if food prices are slightly higher in the coming year, the family income is likely to be higher also by reason of more employment.

Wheat has recently been making some advance in price, and a heavy export demand has developed. We may make up in part for our diminished number of bushels for export in better prices for what we have to sell. Reports from Argentine indicate a poor wheat crop on account of drouth and the demand from Russia is a factor in the supply. Until Russia got into the hands of the communists, and the destruction of the incentive to produce was accomplished, Russia used to export a large amount of wheat. But this year and for some years to come, Russia will import all the wheat it can get for charity's sake or in exchange for its products. These are few, however, for since private property has been abolished production in every line has been greatly diminished in spite of every effort on the part of the government. The Russian working man will not produce for the state as abundantly as he did when he produced for his own gain.

Commenting on the rise in food prices the Springfield Republican says that "there promises to be a world wheat shortage after North America has exported its entire surplus and the southern hemisphere has been drawn upon to the limit. Our corn crop could be made to fill the gap abroad if Europeans had the pioneer habit and taste for corn bread."

"A rise in the price of food, like the rise in the price of cotton, must benefit the American producers and tend to restore their purchasing power as consumers of manufactured goods, after they have liquidated their pressing debts. Statistics prepared by the department of labor for the 15 principal cities of the United States show that for the month from July 15 to August 15 there was an increase in the retail price of food in all of the cities over the previous 30 days. It is probable that the same tendency will continue to prevail as the autumn advances so that the agricultural interest will not be so flat as it was left by the rapid deflation of last winter and spring.

"The fly in the ointment, however, is easy to see. Outside of the agricultural population the consuming power of the workers of the country has been diminished by part-time employment, or by complete idleness among some 5,000,000 wage earners. A check to the fall in the cost of food and clothing must be to their immediate disadvantage. Hence, America must restore their purchasing and consuming power in order to bring about widespread activity. With exchange where it is and with the foreign trade remaining slack, it seems clear that the business revival that is coming will be moderate, especially in its earlier stages.

"Signs of an increasing fall trade have a solid basis. Steel ingot production in August rose to about 29 per cent of capacity from about 20 1/2 per cent in July. There is an increasing demand for copper. Pig-iron output increased in August 3000 tons. August recorded an increase of 37.5 per cent in new building permits in the United States compared with August, 1920. Idle freight cars are gradually declining in number week by week. Reports from all but one of the class 1 railroads which have been filed with the Interstate Commerce commission, show that these carriers earned an operating income of \$69,485,000 for the month of July, the largest since last October. This represents an increase in net income of about \$17,000,000 as compared with June. This is encouraging even if the net gain is due largely to lower operating costs. The increased rediscounts and increased note circulation of the federal reserve system, with the decline in the reserve ratio from 66.8 to 66.2 per cent last week, implies heavier commercial demands on the banking system. At the same time the money market is easier with call and time money below 6 per cent in the financial center."

To save welders the discomfort caused by wearing helmets a face shield that can be hung from the shoulders, leaving both hands free has been invented.

The government of British East Africa has appointed an expert to explore the country and report on the probable success of drilling wells for water.

An inventor has designed a fan to be fastened to the hub of a metal automobile wheel to direct a current of air against the steel rim to keep it cool.

The Haskin Letter

By FREDERICK J. HASKIN

MUST THE GHOSTS GO TOO?

New York City, Sept. 14.—What is to become of historic British ghosts, now that so many English castles and manor houses are being torn down or sold at auction to plebeian newcomers? This question is deeply agitating the British Society for Psychical Research, which has long been engaged in the scientific investigation of such old and well-established family ghosts. In the breaking up of famous old English estates it sees the end of a valuable source of material. The ghosts, it believes, will disappear after the castles or manors have changed hands and undergone elaborate remodeling.

"Family ghosts," says one authority on the subject, "are by no means of a wandering disposition. Having established a reputation by haunting one particular house, they stay there. Some ghosts, as ancient family legends inform us, have haunted one house for centuries, never appearing anywhere else.

"And now that haunted houses are being auctioned, sold and torn down, what will the poor ghosts do? They may find new homes to haunt—modern skyscrapers, apartment houses and freshly painted green and pink studios—but there will not be any secret passages in which to clank chains, nor ivy-clad turrets to parade around and mysterious windows to flit across in the moonlight. Furthermore, with the going of the houses will go the traditions which served to keep the ghosts centered in a particular spot.

"Take the case of Windsor Castle," continues this authority, "which has housed several prominent ghosts, including Queen Bess herself. It was an officer of the Grenadier Guards who first saw the phantom of Queen Elizabeth 20 or 30 years ago. He declared it suddenly appeared and glided along in front of him, vanishing through a certain part of the wall in a room at the end of the corridor. Investigation showed that three centuries before there had been a door, since sealed, at that very spot.

"That is the structure where the ghosts of the past reside, the beautiful Duchess of Cleveland, the saucy Duchess of Mazarin and the unhappy Catherine Howard, slain by Henry III, are said to have been seen. The last named phantom, it was reported by a long witness, ran through the corridor, hair streaming behind, as she did one day when she escaped from her guards and rushed in to beg for her life from the king's husband.

"What would happen to these ghosts if Windsor Castle is torn down to make room for modern industrial expansion?"

Passing of the Manor.

England's early history, including many items ghastly enough to found a whole race of ghosts, has practically written around events which happened in the castles and manors which have been recently sold. An English periodical lists the following historic estates which have changed hands since the war: Pembroke, "the cradle of the Tudors" where the first Tudor was born; Fineshade Abbey, in Northamptonshire, built partly of stone taken from the hall where Mary Queen of Scots was executed; St. Oystin's priory in Essex, erected in the early part of the twelfth century; Abbey House, Abingdon, and the Sutton Courtenay Manor, where the first "frank knight" was knighted; the manor of Gray in 1346; and the old Castle of Skenfrith.

The Duke of Devonshire recently sold Devonshire House in the very fashionable Park Lane, London, and

it is reported that the old place will be torn to make way for a modern hotel. Equally historic town and country places have been abandoned (at a high price) by the Dukes of Westminster, Rutland, Marlborough, Grosvenor and Buccleuch, Lords Lothian, Lothborough, Portman and Camden, the Earle of Denbigh and Harrington, and many other noblemen. In 1920 one firm of auctioneers alone sold 849,000 acres of country property, and this year thousands of acres of old estates are being sold weekly.

The reason for this widespread partition of the huge country estates is best explained by a speech made recently by the Duke of Portland to his tenants, in which he said:

"A Duke's Farewell. "The war has entirely altered the outlook of myself, as it must have done that of other large owners in this country. For centuries past landed estates have in many cases been handed down from generation to generation in one family, and the landlords and tenants have grown up together and have lived, as we have done, on terms of mutual trust and affection."

"I fear, however, that this state of things is passing away, for, with the present enormous weight of taxation and the extremely enormous weight of death duties (inheritance taxes) the landed estates have become uncertain for all landed proprietors.

"With regard to my own case it may or it may not be possible for me and my family to reside at Welbeck. I feel that there can be little doubt—I hope I am wrong, but I do not think that I am—that those who come after me will not be able to do so.

"It is of no use whatever blinking the fact, however disagreeable it may be, that there must, and will, be a wholesale driving down of the value of the country houses; if not now, at all events when the present generation has passed away.

Welbeck Abbey is liberally supplied with ghosts and is particularly famous for the trail of two cars coming from secret apartments, on which the Fifth Duke of Portland is said to have spent 3,000,000 pounds. It contains an underground riding school, 400 feet long, 100 feet wide and 50 feet high; beyond that there is an underground ballroom, 158 feet long, 63 feet wide, and 21 feet high, and still further on are subterranean passages. In fact, the underground part of the estate is said to extend for 15 miles.

It is estimated that there are very nearly 1,000 huge country estates in Great Britain, each requiring 50 or more employees to work them. There are 70 big places, each employing more than 200 workers, while some of the largest estates have as many as 500 employees each on their payrolls. Before the war, for instance, Welbeck Abbey alone employed 70 gardeners. The total operating expenses of the estate were 17,000 pounds. Today the Abbey has but 10 gardeners, but its operating expenses are nearly trebled.

The passing of the great English estate means the last and final triumph of the new industrial age over the old agricultural one. England mourns it on the whole, but realizes that it is inevitable. Some even feel that the change will be beneficial.

"The Dukeries scarcely dovelined in the sentiment of a more democratic age," says the Pall Mall Gazette, for instance, "and while the picturesque-ness of the patriarchal regime will be missed, it is a healthier life that is beginning to overpread the shires with its more equal distribution of property and initiative."

None of this, however, sheds any light on what is to become of the manor ghosts so dear to the heart of the Psychical Research Society. Is it possible that they will follow the example of other disgruntled Europeans and emigrate to America?

AUTO TRIO JAILED IN HUNT FOR FLEET OF BOOZE BANDITS

Had Big Cars in Brush Beyond Kalspell and Sheriff and Deputies Trapped Them.

Special to The Tribune. Kalspell, Sept. 19.—Charles Henderson, Jack Hanson and Dave Gorrie, believed to be members of a gang which held up and robbed J. W. Kerr of Dorr, B. C., of \$8000 worth of liquor early Thursday morning, are held in the county jail, with charges of transporting intoxicating liquor, lodged against them.

The three were captured by Sheriff Martin and Deputies H. W. Adams and Thomas Knutson Friday afternoon, when they returned to their car, which had been hidden in the brush off the Brown's Meadows road, west of Kalspell. The men were taken after a 24-hour chase by the officers, who spent the night in the brush. Sheriff Martin was notified of the robbery and, a few minutes later, picked up the trail of two cars coming from Eureka. The fugitives eluded the officers and with their powerful cars outdistanced Sheriff Martin and his deputies, who were traveling in a Buick and a Ford. The officers later discovered one of the cars hidden in the brush and laid in wait for the fugitives who had gone back into the hills to camp for the night. When they appeared to get the car the officers placed them under arrest and brought them to town. The liquor was gone and the officers believe it had been cached, but the three men said it had been loaded into the other car which went on through, probably headed for Butte.

Canadian officers from Fernie and Waldo, B. C., accompanied by J. W. Kerr, owner of the liquor, arrived in Kalspell late last night, driving through from Fernie by automobile. The Canadian officers, with the local officers, went on a hunt for the cache of liquor.

FORT BENTON SCHOOLS HAVE RECORD ATTENDANCE.

Special to The Tribune. Fort Benton, Sept. 19.—With the closing of the first week of school, the city system promises to have a record enrollment. Both the district and county high school have enjoyed a heavy registration and so great has been the influx of farmers to town that houses are at a premium.

EDMONSON'S DENTAL SPECIALISTS. X-RAY EQUIPMENT. The Most Modern Offices in the West. DR. E. E. EDMONSON, DENTIST. Over Lapeyre's Drug Store. Entrance on Third Street South.

HOBSON TO FINANCE COUNTY SEAT FIGHT BY COMMUNITY FUND

Business Men's Committee to Collect Subscriptions; Result of Meeting.

Special to The Tribune. Hobson, Sept. 19.—The Hobson County Seat committee called a meeting of the business men of Hobson recently and plans were formulated for the financing of the expenses incident to the big county seat trial, which will be held early this fall. Since the complaint was filed, Hobson claims to have discovered a large number of additional fraudulent votes in the Stanford territory and the evidence secured to knock them out at the trial. An amendment to Hobson's complaint can be filed at any time before the close of the trial, giving these additional names, and proof can then be made on each name.

It is considered likely by Hobson's attorney that it will ever be necessary to file this amendment to the complaint, as 102 illegal votes were named in the original complaint and Hobson is only 10 votes behind. The Hobson committee has checked carefully the illegal votes named in Stanford's answer and says it cannot find a single vote which was not absolutely illegal any fraud in its challenge of the validity of any vote. It was recently reported that Stanford hired a professional detective, who put in many weeks trying to unearth crooked work on the part of the Hobson committee. A committee was appointed at the recent meeting to make charge of raising the funds necessary to finish the lawsuit.

Williston Gathering Relics of World War

Special to The Tribune. Williston, N. D., Sept. 19.—G. B. Metzger of this city has been appointed chairman of a committee to have charge of the gathering of material of historic interest in connection with the world war. Arrangements will be made for a room in the courthouse or elsewhere in Williston for the keeping of such records and relics as may be gathered and a representative will be appointed in each township in the county to gather suitable material.

The GREAT FALLS NATIONAL BANK. "Strength and Service" ESTABLISHED 1891. "Can't Find It" You never hear a man say that who can open his safe deposit box and lay hands immediately on any valuable paper. Not to have a box is temptation to sequester one's precious documents in half a dozen insecure places. Be orderly and secure. A Safe Deposit Box in our vaults is the way.

Safe Milk for INFANTS & INVALIDS. Horlick's Malted Milk. For Infants, Invalids and Growing Children. Rich Milk, Malted Grain Extract in Powder. The Original Food-Drink For All Ages. No Cooking—Nourishing—Digestible.

ORTON BROS. MUSIC HOUSE. LARGEST AND OLDEST IN MONTANA. Representing the world's leading makes of pianos, including the Chickering, Vose, Kranich & Bach, Kimball, Fischer, Apollo Players, etc. Prices the lowest. Terms the easiest. 518 Central Avenue. Phone 6143.

Surgical Elastic Hosiery—Lapeyre Bros. Drug Store.

SUMMER FALLOW PROVES BENEFITS IN JUDITH WHEAT

Yields of Three Scientific Farmers More Than Double Ordinary Sowing.

Special to The Tribune. Hobson, Sept. 19.—Several cases near Hobson, recently, have demonstrated the great value of summer fallowing. In fact, the experience of the last few years has proved that summer fallowing in Montana is absolutely necessary. R. S. Rodgers, of Utica, has a piece of wheat this year in on summer fallow which looks as though it would go 35 or 40 bushels per acre.

Baptist Conference Closes at Lewistown

Special to The Tribune. Lewistown, Sept. 19.—The Mussel-Baptist conference concluded here Friday evening, the closing address being by the Rev. P. R. Harlow, of Butte, India, who told of the work in that country. The G. C. Cress, in charge of Baptist missions in Montana, spoke at the morning session. The feature of the afternoon was the address of T. E. Mack, a delegate from Garfield county. Mrs. Mack also speaking. Their account of the pioneer work in that section was thrilling. The conference has been a very successful one.

"School Days, School Days."

Do you remember the old song about school days being golden rule days? It is wrong to send a coughing, sneezing, spitting child to school to spread disease germs among other little ones. Common colds are infectious. Protect your own and other little ones with Foley's Honey and Tar. This safe family remedy checks coughs and colds, loosens phlegm and mucous and coats raw, irritating membranes with a healing, soothing medicine. Great Falls Drug Store.—Adv.

FERGUS COUNTY FARMERS HAVE SURPLUS OF HAY.

Special to The Tribune. Lewistown, Sept. 19.—County Clerk Louis J. Leburn has received many letters from farmers in all parts of the county stating that they have surplus hay of good quality to dispose of. It is expected that this matter will be taken up soon by the chamber of commerce in an effort to locate a market for the very large amount of surplus hay in the Judith Basin country this fall.

Berger's DEPARTMENT STORE. ANNIVERSARY SALE. GOES RIGHT ON—AND THRIFTY FOLKS ARE SAVING MONEY. Today and Every Day Till the End of the Sale We Feature a Special SURPRISE TABLE —on which you will find goods on sale at prices away below regular market price. The merchandise on the "Surprise Table" will be changed every day, but WILL NOT BE ADVERTISED. Look for the "Surprise Table" today and every day till the end of the Anniversary Sale. If you are looking for bargains, this is the place to look. Real Money Savers —New ones every morning.