

INK SLINGS.

Eggs is eggs again. Let us hope that Senator Crow's toga is on straight. Just naturally the lady with the most cents will be the Harvest Queen. Whatever your disguise may be for the carnival, next Monday night, let your actions reveal to the crowd that you are a lady or gentleman. Say, you fellows who were flashing fifties and hundreds as though they grew on thistle bushes two years ago, have you had your hooks on any of them lately? Nikolai Lenine, Russia's Red Premier, has visions of "going to the devil." We quote his own words, because they indicate that at least one Soviet fanatic has had a lucid moment. The boot-legger who hit the end of the Milesburg bridge a few nights ago brought sorrow to himself, but joy to those who grabbed up the bottles that fell from the wrecked machine. If the foreign representatives to the disarmament conference are to be permitted to bring all the liquor they need into this country we fear there will be a revival of the "back stairs" diplomacy in Washington. The scientist who states that the earth will have no coal for fuel two hundred and ninety years hence won't be around when the calculations are verified or proven bunk. Neither will any of the rest of us, so we should worry. There must be some ailment that nothing but beer can cure, for Secretary Mellon has put "suds" back on the medicinal list. And the Secretary evidently believes in allopathy, too, for he has ruled that two and a half gallons isn't more than enough for a dose. Every gold-star mother in this broad land who does not know positively where her martyred son is lying may cherish the thought that, possibly, the unknown hero, at whose side America will kneel in grateful tribute on Armistice day, is really her lost boy. The early withdrawal of the American army of occupation from the Rhine means the end of a "smit" for fifteen thousand soldiers and the decapitation of the goose that was laying the golden eggs for the Germans living in the territory the American army controlled. In the loss of Madera State paid a high price for her practical victory over Harvard on Saturday. A broken thigh will keep the promising tackle out of the game for the balance of the season and men of Madera's possibilities will be needed at State before she finishes the hard schedule ahead of her. If the Republican government of Hungary has captured former King Charles and nipped his little coup to regain the throne he had better be kept where they can have a look at him occasionally. Once a King always a King is Charles' way of looking at it and he will ever be trying to start something if given the opportunity. Most every one is hoping that there will be no railroad strike, but there are few who want to see a strike averted by a compromise of any sort. The public has been sitting on this lid long enough and what it wants most now is a final settlement of the question as to who is running the railroads of this country: The unions or their managers. Congress has extended the operation of the Emergency Tariff bill to February 1st, 1922. It is the bill that was passed by the Republicans to make better times for the farmers. Ever since its approval last May the price of farm products has been steadily downward so the new lease of life given the abortive act won't be hailed with much joy by the farmers of the land. Since Senator McConnell has been prohibition officer for Pennsylvania, only a few months, fifteen million gallons of liquor have been withdrawn from bond on "queer" permits. The bootleggers who got it paid ninety million dollars for it and if they sold it all at the prevailing price they have cleared up three hundred and sixty million dollars. Almost we are persuaded to become a boot-legger. The Pennsylvania liquor scandal has probably eliminated Judge McClure as a gubernatorial possibility. Not that any one holds the Judge responsible for the scandalous action of his former private secretary or charges him with having any knowledge of what has been going on, but it just doesn't look good and the opposition will exploit it to the limit. Of course if the Judge isn't to be in the race there will be no need of fixing up "Uncle Tom's Cabin" on Fishing Creek for use as the summer Executive Mansion. Charles M. Schwab voiced the sentiment of many when he declared that the Railroad Labor Board ought to be bounced. The government has too many fingers in too many pies. The Labor Board and the Interstate Commerce Commission are working at cross purposes all the time and neither the public, labor nor capital has known where it is at since they began to function. And it will ever be so, at least as long as a lot of salary grabbing commissions are authorized by law to meddle in and muss up the business of others.

Henry Ford's Idea of Railroad.

There has been so much talk about Henry Ford's railroad venture, a trifle in praise and a deluge of criticism, that what he says himself on the subject must be interesting. In an article published in the official publication of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States Mr. Ford gives the public his ideas. He doesn't claim to have "done anything new in railroad-ing," but he declares that he "has taken the old system of operation and cut off its obvious absurdities." According to his friends as well as his foes, however, he has taken a bankrupt and moth-eaten railroad property and converted it into a progressive and prosperous transportation enterprise. It is not easy to see how he would effect the first change that appears to be in his mind. "I would get rid of the individual stockholder," he says. He fails to indicate how he would accomplish this except by the inference which may be drawn from his subsequent proposition that "if the brakeman on a railroad owns stock in it he has an additional inducement to competent service." Probably that is true, and it is equally certain that many of the railroad managers have tried to entice brakemen and other employees to become stockholders. But there are not enough of them sufficiently provided with funds to buy the railroads and the only alternative must be government ownership. Another suggestion he advances remains to be proved. He imagines, or probably believes, that lighter weight cars and locomotives would be economical. Other and more experienced railroad managers think the heavier vehicles are most economical and for that reason the trend in recent years has been in that direction. It would require a bunch of the light weight engines in service a quarter of a century ago to haul the immense trains now the rule on all the big trunk lines and the expense of the group would necessarily be greater than those of the single throbbing monster that pulls such trains up grades and over mountains. Mr. Ford may be correct in this but we prefer the motto of Missouri rather than of Michigan. To his proposition that there is waste in the tardy motion of freight trains, popular assent is altogether likely and his belief that there are too many lawyers and a redundancy of high-salaried officials is so self-evident as to require no supporting proof. Mr. Ford says that "most railroads have enough lawyers working for them to operate them if they were engaged in useful work." He might have added that some roads have policemen enough to repel an army and they are about as useful as a navy to a country without a seaport. The hunting season for all kinds of game except deer will open next Tuesday, November 1st, and from general indications an army of hunters, both old and young, will be in the woods bright and early to make a try at getting their share of game. Great care should be exercised by hunters to avoid accidents. Under a recent act of the Legislature a heavy penalty is prescribed for shooting another hunter in mistake for game, and therefore every hunter should make it a point to know just what he is shooting at. It is always far better to allow one bird to get away than to shoot a fellow man, and there will probably be other opportunities to get the bird. Reports are current that pheasants and wild turkeys are fairly plentiful so that hunters ought to be successful in making a good bag on the opening day. No voter in Pennsylvania should overlook the fact that coal prices will rise or fall accordingly as the constitutionality of the coal tax is affirmed or denied by the Supreme court. Wonder if as much ceremony and enthusiasm would have followed the appointment of a real statesman as Senator in Congress for Pennsylvania. It is said that Lenine confesses the failure of his scheme of government but is not sufficiently contrite to take steps in the direction of restitution. It is suspected that some of those who witnessed the induction of Senator Crow into his office on Monday were more envious than pleased. It will probably be discovered now that a case of beer is a sure cure for toothache and an infallible remedy for corns. Charlie Hapsburg doesn't look like Napoleon or act like Napoleon but there is some similarity in their ending.

Startling Statement of Duncan.

Mr. Harry L. Duncan, said to be in charge of the prohibition enforcement work in Philadelphia, in an interview given out the other day said: "He and the other men who came here were sent to clean out McConnell's office, and they are going to go through with the job." That is a strange statement in view of the facts. The office referred to is that of prohibition enforcement director William C. McConnell, of Shamokin, recently appointed at the instance of Senator Penrose. To qualify for the service he was obliged to resign a seat in the State Senate, a very highly prized place in the public life of Pennsylvania. Cleaning out the office would necessarily involve the removal of McConnell. No thoughtful student of politics and men ever imagined that Senator McConnell relinquished his nice, clean and decent seat in the Senate in order to acquire either the honor or emolument of the office to which he succeeded. It is more likely that he accepted the place because of the political power it conveyed and the opportunities it afforded. Senator Penrose had selected a candidate for Governor who happened to be a friend of Mr. McConnell, and the patronage of the enforcement office might easily be made a potential force in the campaign for the gubernatorial nomination. But the beams have been spilled. McConnell became over zealous and filled the office with grafters of a stupid variety. Through the operations of these subordinates millions of gallons of whiskey were fraudulently released for beverage uses in violation of the Volstead act and some of the subordinates have been arrested. But as Mr. Duncan states, those were "the little fellows" and the next step of the law enforcers will be to get the "higher ups". "There are more involved in this rum scandal," he added, "than mere employees." What can he mean by that? All in the office are employees except the boss. It would be a cruel issue of fate to resign a seat in the State Senate in order to qualify for one in the jail. It would hardly seem possible for Governor Sproul to be so heartless. But Republicans and Democrats are ungrateful. If it is true that Congressman Volstead's life has been threatened it is a safe bet one of his friends has been talking. His enemies would prefer to give him a long life of misery.

Vote Against a Padded Court.

A few years ago when the country was dazed by the rapid increase in the price of anthracite coal Governor Sproul rather ostentatiously announced that he would institute an investigation and compel an adjustment of prices on a fair basis. This statement was hailed by the people as the beginning of the end of what was appraised as an infamous extortion that preyed most severely upon the poor. The investigation was conducted by the then Attorney General of the State, William I. Schaffer, upon whose report the Governor subsequently declared that the coal mine owners were justified in their charges. Several other investigations made at or about the same time sustained the complaints of consumers. During the last session of the Legislature the "Watchman" as well as other newspapers of the State repeatedly called attention to the fact that the Supreme court had declared a law levying a tax on anthracite coal unconstitutional on the ground that it was class legislation and that a bill at the time pending in the General Assembly would be invalid. It is reported that in reply to this the Governor declared that he had already filled three vacancies on the Supreme bench since the previous decision on the question had been handed down and that the court might easily reverse itself. In other words, he plainly inferred that the Supreme court had been packed to procure the decision he wanted. One of the Justices of the Supreme court appointed by Governor Sproul is former Attorney General William I. Schaffer, who made the investigation and report that the exorbitant price of anthracite coal was just and he is now the candidate of the Republican party for Justice so that he may have a voice on the proposition to reverse the decision handed down a few years ago. Other questionable transactions of the political machine are certain to be brought before the Supreme court for review within the next few years and if the voters are wise they will keep the chosen agents of the machine off the bench. This result may be accomplished by voting for Judge Eugene C. Bonniwell, Democratic nominee for the office. It may have been noticed that none of the nations that intend to participate in the disarmament conference in Washington have withdrawn from the League of Nations. Democratic Energy Aroused. There are gratifying signs on the political horizon of a hopeful movement for the rehabilitation of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania. The nomination of Judge Bonniwell for Justice of the Supreme court has aroused an enthusiasm which has not been present for many years. The Democrats of Philadelphia are engaging in the campaign for his election with earnestness and enthusiasm and chairman Sterling, of the Democratic State committee, is going into the fight with much energy. The Democratic party is not as weak as the recent election returns would indicate. The strength of the party has not been revealed at the polls for one reason or another. If present promises are fulfilled it will be now. One of the reasons for hopefulness this year is in the announcement that former Secretary of the Treasury, William G. McAdoo, of New York, has tendered his services for the campaign on the stump. Mr. McAdoo knows more about the physical and financial conditions of the railroads of the country than any living man. Because of his familiarity with these subjects the congressional committee which had consideration of the question of settling the accounts between the government and the railroads refused to let him testify. In the campaign he will have full and free opportunity to expose the schemes through which the Republican party hoped to pay its debts to corporations and the people will take notice. It is hardly to be expected that the full effect of the rehabilitation of the party will be realized in the result of the impending election. There was not sufficient time between the nomination of Judge Bonniwell and the election to perfect the organization for efficient fighting. But the election of Mr. Bonniwell is within the possibilities and the harmony and vigorous action which has already set in will be in full flower next year, and we may confidently expect to elect a Governor and a majority in the Legislature then as a result. The conscience of the people is being aroused. The outrages perpetrated during the last session of the General Assembly will be resented and victory the reward. It appears that the administration is holding the question of free ships in the Panama canal for American coasters as "stock in trade."

Song for the First of the Month.

Dorothy Parker in Life. Money cannot fill our needs, Thoughtful ways and kindly deeds Of the heaven here on earth. Riches do not always score, Loving words are better far. Just one helpful act is more Than a gaudy motor car. Happy thoughts contentment bring Crabbed millionaires can't know; Money doesn't mean a thing— Try to tell the butcher so! Greatest minds the world has known All agree that gold is dross. Man can't live by wealth alone; Bank books are a total loss. Banish strife and greed and gloom, Throw off money's harsh control, Sow good deeds and watch them bloom— Hymnists, to feed the soul, Do their work and leave you flat. Money? It is less than dust— Laugh the landlord off with that. The Strike Situation. From the Philadelphia Record. The present attitude of the government in the railway strike situation adds emphasis to Mr. Schwab's opinion that the Railroad Labor Board should be abolished and its functions merged in the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is an anomaly that one government agency has control of the railroad revenues and another has control of the chief item of railroad expense. The President has already taken note that the Commission is pulling one way and the Board is pulling the other. The Commission is trying to keep the earnings down, and the Board is trying to keep wages up, though it consented that a part of the wage advance granted in July last year should be taken away in July this year. The Railroad Labor Board has called a conference of railroad officials and the men for October 26th, and the heads of the brotherhoods have assented to this conference. The Board has also directed that there be no strike pending the hearing and the decision. To this the heads of the brotherhoods do not commit themselves, and as the conference is to begin four days before the strike is to begin, the strike may be called off and it may not. Apparently the leaders of the brotherhoods are ready to call off the strike after they get what they want, and not otherwise. In the meanwhile the Interstate Commerce Commission has intervened to make matters worse. It has ordered a reduction of 16 per cent. in rates on grain and grain products in the West. The companies wish to reduce wages because their revenues are inadequate to pay present wages, and the Commission orders the revenues still further reduced. However, the Commission advises that the low state of earnings, which led to the increase allowed last year, should be rectified by reductions in wages and prices. The rates are to be reduced now; the wages may be reduced, and may not; the Labor Board has jurisdiction of that. The President is not disposed to take over the railroads, or exercise any of his war powers, but is determined to back the Labor Board. This is strongly predisposed to maintain wages, but it did allow a reduction of 12 per cent. of the advance allowed a year earlier, on July 1st last, and now it has got to take note of the latest action of the Interstate Commerce Commission. As the matter stands, rates have been reduced and several reductions had been made voluntarily by the railroads before they proposed a wage reduction of 10 per cent. It is still uncertain whether wages will be reduced, or how much; for in view of the cut just made in rates the companies may insist on a cut of more than 10 per cent. It is largely a question whether the strike shall come now or after a little delay. For if the strike is averted now, it will probably be by making a concession to the men, and they will renew their demands when they think the opportunity is more favorable. America Worst. From the Louisville Courier-Journal. Somebody "close to the Administration" is quoted in the Washington dispatches as saying that we are going to sit in the armament conference "with our cards on the table face up." The Senate's cards are on the table face up, but if the President has his way we are not only going to sit in the conference with some of our cards up our sleeves, but after having slipped them up our sleeves in plain sight of the other players. The whole shoddy and shameless scheme, in all its futility and dishonesty, is in thorough keeping with the national moral standard which we advertised as ours when we broke our faith with our Allies in the war, repudiated the treaty of Versailles, negotiated the separate peace of Berlin, in which we appropriated all the advantages of the Versailles pact and rejected all its obligations, and scrapped one of our highest Legislative bodies the Hay-Pauncefote treaty—the national moral standard which in the last three years has made our slogan of "America First" synonymous with America Worst. If not too premature we venture the remark that it is only fifty-seven days until Christmas.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE.

Governor Sproul has fixed the week of January 2 for electrocution of Chung-Tao, Berks; Marshall Tiltman, Cambria; and Walter Lewis, Delaware counties. Fire of unknown origin Friday night destroyed the First Methodist Episcopal church of Brookville, near DuBois. The church was said to have been one of the best appointed in the Erie conference and was built ten years ago at a cost of \$30,000. The third statue for the capitol rotunda, that of Andrew Gregg Curtin, the "War Governor of the sixties," arrived at the state capitol in Harrisburg last Thursday, and the selection of the niche will be made in a short time. The statue, like that of Adjutant-General Thomas J. Stewart, is of bronze. It is similar to the Bellefonte statue. A safe which yeggmans hauled away from the offices of the Pittsburgh Limestone company, near Brady's Bend, one night recently, was later located in the woods along the public road near Butler. The safe had been broken open and a small sum of money taken but books and records were untouched. It is believed the yeggs thought the safe contained the company's semi-monthly pay roll. The Clearfield Bituminous Coal corporation one of the largest producers of the central Pennsylvania field, won a legal victory in the Indiana county civil court when Judge J. N. Langham directed a verdict in favor of the corporation, rendered in the case wherein Mr. and Mrs. Joel Luvillo, of Indiana, sought to recover \$20,000 damages for the death of their son, who was killed while at work in the mines last summer. The prize for long-distance memory should be given to the Phoenixville woman who remembered her "charge" account bill 6935 days, and gave William M. Anglemoyer, a manufacturer at Phoenixville, the surprise of his life when he opened a letter and found a check for \$19. The account had been contracted in 1902, when Anglemoyer conducted a grocery business. He says he is entitled to several more surprises of the same nature. A jury at Pittsburgh last week awarded damages to two pallbearers in a suit brought against Edward B. Laughlin, a Castle Shannon undertaker. Harry P. Neumeyer was given \$1100 and Peter Theobald \$985. The machine in which the men were returning from a funeral was struck by a trolley car and both were injured. They averred the crash was the result of negligence on the part of the chauffeur employed by the undertaker. Michael P. Tierney, a Northumberland justice, believes he is the only suitor in the world who was ever paid for a wedding fee with a load of hay. A young couple from a nearby township, whose names he refuses to give, wanted him to marry them but declared they had no money. The bridegroom offered a load of hay instead, and Tierney, thinking it a joke, agreed. The young man unloaded a ton of timothy in the Justice's stable. Seven hundred pounds of dynamite used in building the new concrete highway between Philadelphia and Easton, at a point near Kintnersville, Bucks county, blew 300 yards of trolley track of the Philadelphia and Easton Electric Railway company's line into the Delaware river canal. A crew of workmen were blasting up old roadway. As a result of the accident passengers between Doylestown and Easton must be transferred for over one-half mile by truck. The employees of the Sunbury Converting works, the dyeing end of the \$19,000,000 Susquehanna Silk Mills corporation, voted to accept a wage cut ranging from 5 to 10 per cent., rather than have some of the help laid off. It was explained by the management that to meet competition, such a course would be necessary. It is understood that the silk plant of the company, located at Sunbury, Northumberland, Milton, Lock Haven, Lewisport, Jersey Shore and Huntingdon, Pa., and Marion, Ohio, will also accept a voluntary reduction in pay. Frank Kocica, aged 35 years, mysteriously disappeared from his home at Nanticoke one night last week and his family and police officials do not know whether he was murdered or kidnapped. A stranger came to his home in the early evening and asked for lodging. Kocica explained that himself, wife and three children occupied all available space in the house. The pleadings of the stranger prompted Kocica to volunteer to find a place, and they departed. Soon after they reached the sidewalk, two shots were heard. An investigation showed no trace of Kocica or the stranger. When workmen on a sand dredger on the West Branch near Newberry arrived at their work one morning last week, they found the fires in the boiler burning briskly, and the watchman's dog lying in front of the boiler. The watchman, Henry C. Schwabbeck, 39 years old, however, was missing. A search revealed his cap floating on the water, and further probe into the water brought to the surface the man's body. Being subject to sudden attacks of illness, the watchman had evidently been stricken while alone at his work and fallen over the side of the dredger into the water and drowned. Despondency over the loss of his wife who died three months ago, is given as the reason for the suicide of Charles N. Teaney, tinsmith, of Wayne, Pa. Teaney, 61 years old, and religious, closed his shop October 9, and, pasting a sign on the door to the effect that business would be suspended on account of a death in the family, shot himself. His body was discovered last Thursday morning by a neighbor who, alarmed at the continued failure of Teaney to appear on the street, notified Chief Sweeney, of the Radnor township police, and an investigation resulted in the discovery of Teaney's dead body. His face full of shot with the probability of losing the sight of both eyes is the fate of Ross Anders, an eighteen year old youth who was taken to the J. C. Blair Memorial hospital at Huntingdon early Friday morning from his home in Water Street. Anders with his companion, Collins Ross, arose early Friday morning to take a tramp in search of wild geese which they heard during the night. Their sense of hearing took them to the quarry of the Water Street Trap Rock company, where they thought the geese had come down. Details of the shooting could not be obtained but it is presumed that Ross took Anders' movements around a rock for the wild geese and opened fire, or Anders stepped out in range of the gun. Anders' face was well peppered with number four shot which entered both eyes and it is very doubtful if his sight can be saved.