

THE PATRIOT
 published weekly by
PATRIOT PUBLISHING CO.,
 100 Marshall Bldg., Indiana, Pa.
BIAMONTE, Manager & Editor
F. SMITH, English Editor.
L. FRASCONA, Italian Editor
 Entered as second-class matter
 September 26, 1914, at the postoffice
 at Indiana, Pennsylvania, under the
 act of March 3, 1879.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
 One year\$2.00
 Six months\$1.25
 Copy5c
 Local Phone 2502

Patriot Moves to Its New Home.
 Owing to our rapidly increasing
 business we have removed our busi-
 ness office from the first floor of
 the Marshall building to the rooms
 in the same building formerly oc-
 cupied by 'Squire W. M. Mahan.
 Mr. Mahan has removed his office
 to the room occupied by Frances-
 ca Biamonte, manager of the Pat-
 riot.

(Continued from Page 1.)
 H. E. Anderson to E. T. Rising-
 er, two lots in Blacklick, \$189.
 H. E. Anderson to Ernest Stew-
 art, 2 lots in Blacklick, \$177.
 H. E. Anderson to H. W. Leik-
 ard, 28 lots in Burrell, \$412.50.
 S. E. Kinley to H. C. Replogle,
 lot in Blairsville, \$1.
 R. H. Cunningham to Heth Low-
 man, 75 acres in Center, \$1,750.
 H. E. Steffey to J. A. Compton,
 four acres in Conemaugh, \$1,200.
 William Giles to Frances E.
 Dawson, lot in Blairsville, \$500.
 Rebecca Baker to J. D. George,
 lot in Homer City, \$535.

New Business Venture
 Craig E. Stumpf, who has been
 manager in the advertising depart-
 ment of the Bon Ton for some time
 has opened a store at 17 Carpenter
 avenue, in the Marshall building,
 and has installed a complete plant
 for the manufacture of Crispettes,
 the delicious popcorn confection.
 He will conduct a wholesale and
 retail business in that line and will
 add other specialties from time to
 time.

CASH COUPON
10 for 5¢
 Si vendono dappertutto
NIBO
 CIGARETTES
 F. Lorillard Co.
 New York City

COAL MOUNTAIN TREATED LIKE A FEVER PATIENT.
 Fearful of Spontaneous Combustion, Temperature Taken Frequently.

Europe is getting its coal supply these days from the mines of West Virginia. The coal is shipped to Italy, France, England and other countries through the port of Norfolk.
 During the year 1914 there were shipped from this port 12,050,000 tons, the biggest year in coal shipments in the history of this port. The Norfolk and Western railroad hauled to its piers at Lambert's point 5,959,793 tons during the year, the Chesapeake and Ohio 3,221,732 tons at its piers, and the Virginia railway delivered 2,830,305 tons at its Sewell point piers.
 The largest coal trains in the world now pass through Norfolk. It is a daily occurrence to see a train of 130 cars, pulled by four locomotives, pass through the outskirts of this city on route to the coal piers at Lambert's point and Sewell point. The Virginia railway has been operating special trains, and it has dumped 750,000 tons in its yard at Sewell point. It is spoken of as the "black diamond mountain" by thousands of visitors who have seen it. It is guarded as carefully as Uncle Sam guards his naval stations.

Every precaution is taken to prevent any one from tampering with or stealing it or throwing a match near it. Like a patient with fever, the temperature of this huge mountain is taken every two hours. A mammoth steel rod with a tiny strip of thick glass, through which the mercury runs, is shoved down into the coal mountain to remain five, ten, fifteen minutes. If the temperature is above a certain degree the work of cooling the coal is begun immediately. The danger is spontaneous combustion. A number of watchmen are employed, and steam derricks are used to move portions of the pile as may be necessary to keep the temperature at a point of safety.
 This mountain of coal is said to be the property of W. F. Tams of West Virginia. It took the Virginian railway seven months to accumulate it.

TEATRO STRAND

PROGRAMMA DELLA SETTIMANA
 Lunedì
 EAST LYNNE - in 6 parti
 Giovedì
 L'EXPLOIT D'ELEINE - 5. episodio
 Venerdì
 THE WALLS OF JERICHO - in 5 parti
 Sabato
 OCCHIO PER OCCHIO... - Commedia

Tutti possono venire a gustare i nostri spettacoli. Le nostre films sono sempre le migliori.
 Il nostro locale e' il piu' igienico, e le nostre pellicole sono tutte ispezionate dal Bordo dei produttori.

CREEKSIDE BAKERY

DOMENICO NUNZIO, Proprietario

Pane Fresco alla Francese
 Square loaf - Rye bread - Cakes - Pie

Si eseguiscono ordinazioni di paste dolci per
 sposalizi, battesimi ecc.

COMPRA TE IL NOSTRO PANE E RISPARMIERETE DANARO

ZPUL A ESTEZZA U A'

Succursale: COLVER - Cambria County

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COMMISSION.



Photo by American Press Association.
 Upper row, left to right—James O'Connell of Washington, John B. Lennon of Illinois, S. Thurston Ballard of Kentucky. Lower row—Austin B. Garretson of Iowa, Frank P. Walsh of Missouri, chairman, and Harris Weinstock of California.

"SAFETY FIRST" DEVICE ON TROLLEY.

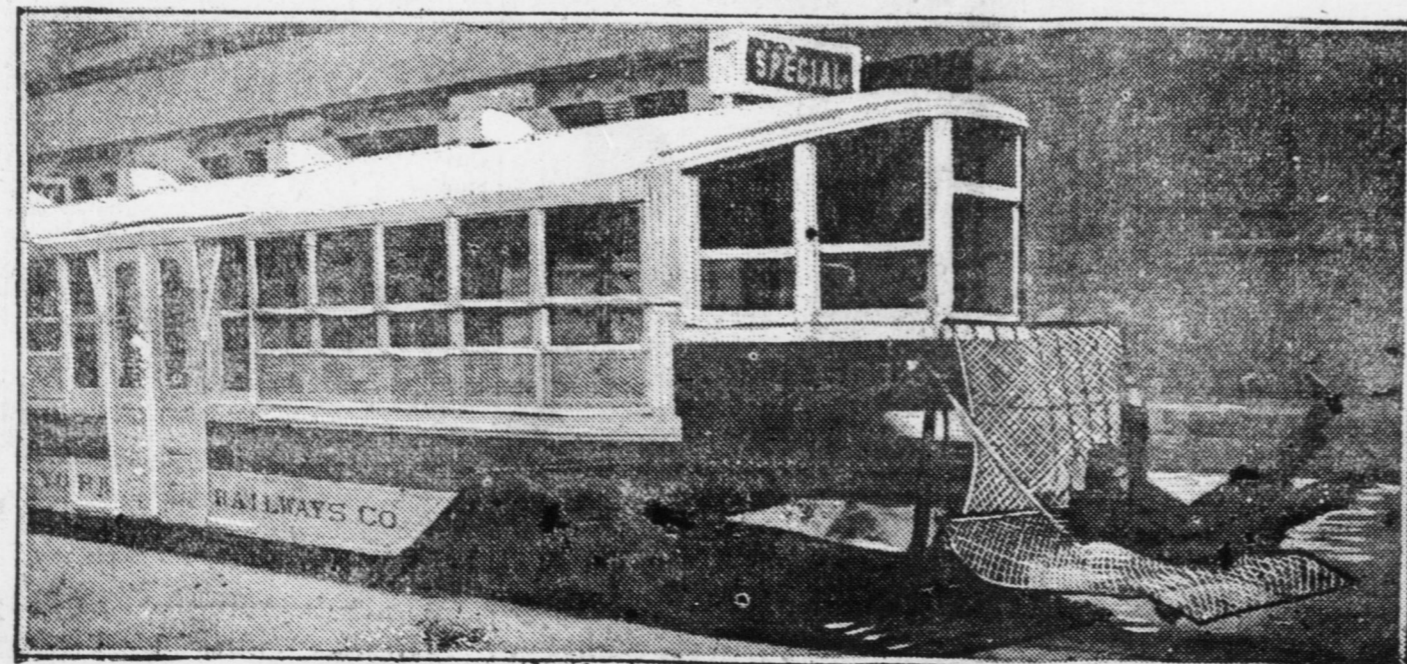


Photo by American Press Association.
 If persons who cross streets were as careful as they might be accidents would not be so frequent and fenders of this type would not be so necessary. This shows a test of a new fender being made in New York.

The Soliloquy of an Old Soldier

You need not watch for silver in your hair.
 Or try to smooth the wrinkles from your eyes.
 Or wonder if you're getting quite too scarce.
 Or if your mount can bear a man your size.
 You'll never come to shirk the fastest flight.
 To query if she really cares to dance.
 To find your eye less keen upon the sight.
 Or lose your tennis wrist or golfing stance.
 For you the music ceased on highest notes.
 Your charge had won, you'd scattered them like sand.
 And then a little whisper in your throat,
 And you asleep, your cheek upon your hand.
 Thrice happy fate, you met it in full cry.
 Young, eager, loved, your glittering world all joy.
 You ebbed not out, you died when tide was high.
 An old campaigner envies you, my boy!
 —O. C. A. Child in New York Times.

YOUNGEST WARRIOR IN ALGERIAN COMMAND.

French Boy, Determined to Fight, Takes Place With African Troops.

Search for the youngest soldier has resulted in the locating of Christian du Jonchay, aged fourteen years, of the Algerian cavalry. He is a son of Lieutenant Colonel du Jonchay of the cavalry and grandson of General de Soundis, who fought with distinction in the war of 1870 and was killed in December of that year at the battle of Patay.

Not being able because of his age to enlist in a French regiment, Christian, who is strong and vigorous for his age, went to Algeria and engaged in one of the corps of cavalry. He is now at the front and has taken part in several engagements, in which he has borne himself valiantly.

The youngest of the wounded is Henri Derombier, aged thirteen. Young Derombier, who was employed in the hospital at St. Nicholas, was allowed to go out and help bring in the wounded under shell and shrapnel fire when he himself was struck by the fragment of a shell.

Charles Trottemont, aged thirteen, of Nancy, who is the oldest of a large family of children, declared when the movement of troops began "there should be at least one of each family to defend France," so he followed the Fourteenth regiment from Toul when it passed through Nancy during the middle of August and was adopted by one of the companies of that regiment, with which he made the greatest part of the campaign of Lorraine.

He was chiefly engaged in running errands. Lamenting that he was unable to handle a gun, he succeeded in getting himself adopted by the Fourth regiment of heavy artillery, which used him chiefly to pass shells. Captain Michelant, who commanded the battery, had an artillery uniform made for him and treated him in every respect as a real soldier. He was able to avoid pursuit of his relatives until, after participating in so many battles, his exploits disclosed his whereabouts, and his family promptly reclaimed him from the army.

FOR CANNED ART LECTURES.

Boston Man Would Have Nickel in Slot Phonographs in Museum.

Municipal nickel in the slot art lectures were advocated by Henry Turner Bailey of Boston, prominent art authority and former supervisor of drawing in the public schools, at the Twentieth Century club's discussion of "The Significance of Chinese Art."

"I would like to see installed in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts," said Mr. Bailey, "a slot machine where, upon the dropping of a coin, by phonographic reproduction I could get an explanation of the particular subject I wanted to understand and appreciate."

He declared that the museum authorities should place the best specimen of Chinese pottery, for instance, in concealment. "Then in some conspicuous place post directions telling us what to look for to see what is artistic."

Beat Solomon a Mile.
 She—That's Mr. Osborn over there. He married a million. He—You don't say! Well that beats Solomon.

QUESTIONS THAT A GOOD CITIZEN SHOULD KNOW

- D. Have you read the Constitution of the United States?
- R. Yes.
- D. What form of Government is this?
- R. Republic.
- D. What is the Constitution of the United States?
- R. It is the fundamental law of this country.
- D. Who makes the laws of the United States?
- R. The Congress.
- D. What does Congress consist of?
- R. Senate and House of Representatives.
- D. Who is the chief executive of the United States?
- R. President.
- D. How long is the President of the United States elected?
- R. 4 years.
- D. Who takes the place of the President in case he dies?
- R. The Vice President.
- D. What is his name?
- R. Thomas R. Marshall.
- D. By whom is the President of the United States elected?
- R. By the electors.
- D. By whom are the electors elected?
- R. By the people.
- D. Who makes the laws for the state of Pennsylvania?
- R. The Legislature.
- D. What does the Legislature consist of?
- R. Senate and Assembly.
- D. How many State in the union?
- R. 48.
- D. When was the Declaration of Independence signed?
- R. July 4, 1776.
- D. By whom was it written?
- R. Thomas Jefferson.
- D. Which is the capital of the United States?
- R. Washington.
- D. Which is the capital of the state of Pennsylvania?
- R. Harrisburg.
- D. How many Senators has each state in the United States Senate?
- R. Two.
- D. By whom are they elected?
- R. By the people.
- D. For how long?
- R. 6 years.
- D. How many representatives are there?
- R. 435. According to the population one to every 211,000, (the ratio fixed by Congress after each decennial census.)
- D. For how long are they elected?
- R. 2 years.
- D. How many electoral votes has the state of Pennsylvania?
- R. 38.
- D. Who is the chief executive of the state of Pennsylvania?
- R. The Governor.
- D. For how long is he elected?
- R. 4 years.
- D. Who is the Governor?
- R. Brumbaugh.
- D. Do you believe in organized government?
- R. Yes.
- D. Are you opposed to organized government?
- R. No.
- D. Are you an anarchist?
- R. No.
- D. What is an anarchist?
- R. A person who does not believe in organized government.
- D. Are you a bigamist or polygamist?
- R. No.
- D. What is a bigamist or polygamist?
- R. One who believes in having more than one wife.
- D. Do you belong to any secret Society who teaches to disbelieve in organized government?
- R. No.
- D. Have you ever violated any laws of the United States?
- R. No.
- D. Who makes the ordinances for the City?
- R. The board of Aldermen.
- D. Do you intend to remain permanently in the U. S.?
- R. Yes.

Seeks Cause of High Grain Prices



Copyright by Lee Brothers.
JAMES MANAHAN,
 Representative From Minnesota.

Representative James Manahan of Minnesota thinks that the speculators are responsible for the recent skyrocketing in grain prices and has introduced in the house a resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee of congress to investigate recent fluctuations in prices and to investigate the methods of doing business on grain and cotton exchanges.

AMERICANS TO INSPECT

Prisoners' Camps in Belligerent Countries Will Be Watched.

London, Feb. 5.—Sir Edward Grey, British secretary of state for foreign affairs, announced in the house of commons that the American government had submitted a scheme whereby American officials would keep a permanent touch with commandants of prisoners' camps in Germany and Great Britain and through the commandants with committees appointed by the prisoners, with a view to improving the conditions of the prisoners. Sir Edward promised to make a further statement.

The foreign secretary's announcement was made in reply to a question of Lord Charles Beresford, who asked whether a member of the American embassy in Berlin had been nominated by Germany to inspect the camps in England and whether Great Britain would nominate a member of the American embassy staff in London to inspect and report on conditions in the German camps.

STUDIED THE BIRDS

And Louis Mouillard Pointed the Way to the Aeroplane.

THE FATHER OF AVIATION.

Pathetic Career of the Man Who Originated the Theory of the Conquest of the Air With Machines That Would Imitate the Soaring of Vultures.

The French—themselves masters of the air—call Louis Mouillard the father of aviation, although he never flew. Mouillard was a theorist. It is admitted today that his theories were sound, although he never put them into achieving form. Mouillard wrote two books, "The Empire of the Air" and "Flight With Fixed Wings." Only the first of these works appeared during his lifetime, and that had a small circulation. But he pointed the way to fly, and ten years after his death the Wright brothers, following principles he set down, proved that he had solved the problem.

Mouillard explained that to seek to fly by imitating the beating of a bird's wings was error; that, instead of trying this impossible feat, man should imitate those birds which soar with steady wings and avail themselves of air currents. If Mouillard had possessed money there is little doubt that he would have demonstrated his theory, as it has been successfully proved. The life of this remarkable man seems, on superficial view, to have been a failure. But his compatriots, recognizing his real worth, set up a monument to his memory at Heliopolis, Egypt. He died in 1907. The story of his life is pathetic.

Mouillard was the son of a dyer Lyons. From boyhood he was fascinated by the flight of birds. He managed to buy an eagle, which he secreted in the family garret and studied with an avid interest whenever he could escape from his books or work. He watched the bird's movements, measured its wings and studied it with infinite pains. And when he had mastered the secret, with the aid of his admiring sisters, he built an aeroplane with cotton and corset bones and determined himself to fly.

Going to a hill crowned with a church, with a sheer cliff on one side, the young inventor was about to trust