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Wing Shots

William Fox presents June Caprice in the "Ragged Princess" at the Majestic theatre Monday night.

Young wife—My husband is so influential in politics.
Caller—Is that so?
Wife—Yes, he has voted in two presidential elections, and both times his choice was elected.

Big embroidery sale, Thursday March 15 at the United 5 and 10c stores.

FARM FOR SALE—Farm for sale 45 acres, house, stables and fruit trees. Good spring water, one and one-half miles from town. Possession given at once. Inquire of Mary and Joe Trinkle, Patton, Pa.

Mistress—Tuesday is my day at home.

Prospective Cook—Fine, it's mine too. Perhaps we can arrange to receive together.

Starting Wednesday the 14th the Majestic will show the celebrated Brady made productions which are considered the best. They are produced by William Brady.

Burglar—Quick, now; where do you keep your potatoes?

FOR SALE—House on east Magee avenue. For terms address Mrs. Mary E. Lynch, Patton, Pa.

FOR SALE—House on Beech avenue, modern conveniences, easy terms. Inquire at this office.

SALESMAN WANTED—Agents wanted in all towns to solicit orders for men's clothes from factory direct to wear at wholesale prices. Reference required. P. O. Box 522, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE or RENT—Double house on Beech avenue, good condition. Inquire of Martin Commins, Patton Pa.

June Caprice at the Majestic Monday night.

"My Best Girl" at the Grand Saturday night.

A certain young man in town whose friends say he does get cold feet every once in awhile went the limit on Tuesday and had frozen feet before he came back.

A Delightful Sand Table
Indoors a sand table not only gives a great deal of pleasure to children but it also affords them occupation that is instructive and delightful, says the Ladies Home Journal. A mother who had one placed in a small room says it is the favorite retreat for the little ones during the winter days, where they play for hours at a time with the windows wide open, happy and contented as can be. On it they build forts and towns and lay out farms—erecting the necessary houses—with rivers and creeks flowing thru field and forest, and construct bridges and build boats.

The idea of the sand table came to the mother one day while she was watching the intense delight of her little daughter in telling the younger children about the sand table at school and how it was used. The mother went to see the wonderful object and concluded to have some on a lesser scale. She secured a kitchen table the top of which measured 30 by 46 inches, and had the legs sawed off several inches, leaving the table 25 inches in height. Then a narrow wooden strip four inches wide was firmly fastened around the edge of the top, forming a tray which was lined with zinc, bottom and sides, and a shelf was fitted beneath, half way between the top and the floor. She stained it dark green. The tray was filled with sand about two or three inches deep. It is usually kept dry, but is sometimes dampened, so the children can form rivers by simply digging down to the zinc lining in a zigzag course. Tin foil and blue tissue paper represent other bodies of water with an occasional use of water to make it more realistic. Branches and twigs of trees and shrubs make orchards, groves and forests.

NEWS OF TWENTY-ONE YEARS AGO

KICKED BY A MULE

On Friday evening while Harrison Pennington was looking after the comfort of the mules which work in the Flannigan Run mines, he received a severe kick from one of the unreliable long-eared animals, breaking two of his ribs. At present writing he is considerably improved and will soon be able to attend to his work again.

STORE REMOVED

Recently R. F. Gallagher, proprietor of the Racket store, moved his place of business from the store room in the opera house block to the room formerly occupied by Wm. W. Stratiff as a pool room on the same street. Mr. Gallagher will be pleased to see all his customers at the new stand.

POOL ROOM CLOSED

W. W. Stratiff, who conducted a billiard and pool room in the Rabinowitz building on fifth avenue, has retired from the business and has stored his tables away. He is now employed at the clay works. We now have but one pool room in Patton, which is conducted by John Boyce in his building on fifth avenue.

A. E. Graham and wife, of Irwona, were visitors in Patton Saturday.

E. Livingston, of La Jose, was a pleasant caller to our town one day last week.

Reuel Somerville and Samuel E. Jones had business at the county seat on Monday.

Mrs. W. H. Sandford and daughter, Iona, visited relatives at Philipsburg over Sunday.

George Prindible, formerly of Patton, but now of Lock Haven, is spending a few days in town.

Andrew Lantry, the wholesale liquor merchant, of Hastings, was in

Liquor License Decisions Announced

During the opening session of March Court Monday morning, Judges M. B. Stephens and F. J. O'Connor handed down the liquor license decisions for 1917. The decisions show the following: granted, 284; refused, 18; held over, 15; withdrawn, 7. Last year the court granted 309, refused 39, held over 6, and one was withdrawn. There were 324 applications in 1916.

The applications of Charles H. McAteer, for the hotel McTeer, fourth ward, Johnstown, is among those held over, probably because of financial difficulties. James A. Smith, of Johnstown, who was one of two applicants for a wholesale at Cresson borough dis. and his application, as well as that of Polo C. Azara, was held over. The petition of the Patton Wholesale Liquor company and the Rex Brewing Co.'s application, in Spangler were held over.

The majority of the withdrawals resulted from more than one application for a place of business. For the Queen city hotel, thirteenth ward, Johnstown, J. M. Feller withdrew in favor of Nicola Mazzula. For the electric hotel, Franklin borough, G. K. Goughnour withdrew in favor of Joseph Belter. In the third ward, Johnstown, Samuel Holzman, who draws his application for a wholesale license at 97 Clinton street. The American Liquor Company presented an application for the Pennamint hotel, third ward, for which Milan Slavovich also petitioned for a license. There were also two applications for a wholesale in Cresson borough, Annie Sharkey withdrew in favor of John F. Berlin, for the Crystal hotel.

The court made the following announcement Monday afternoon: "There is a time set for the hearing of all applications for liquor licenses. This is an open hearing in court. At such hearing we expect all that is to be said for or against the granting of a liquor license to be said in open court. When License Court is over, we want that to end it. Since the last License Court we have been importuned by friends of applicants for license, as well as many of our own friends, in behalf of certain applicants for license. No friend of the Court will bother the court about liquor licenses after the court is over."

All the Barnesboro applicants were granted license as follows: Walter V. Miller, Commercial hotel, Retail; Patrick Hogan, Globe hotel, Retail; Brian Tustin, Barnesboro Inn, Retail; John J. McCormack, City hotel, Retail; Michael Oszcevolania, Hotel Ritter, Retail; Frank McNulty, Central hotel, Retail; Joseph A. Myers, Antler hotel, Retail; M. F. Walters Co., a corporation, Star Building, Wholesale.

The following applicants were refused: Robert Blum, sr., National hotel, Carrolltown, Retail; James Dunn, Edward Smith, Charles Davis, James Leonard, and Amos S. Dishong, Carrolltown, Wholesale; Edwin Wicks, Portage, Wholesale; Joseph Petos, Portage, Retail; Albert F. Flick, Ebensburg, The Home hotel, Jamestown, Retail; James W. Bozett, Bakerson, Wholesale; William T. Pose, Peer hotel, Johnstown, Retail; Thomas F. Brady, Johnstown, Wholesale; Jacob G. Links, Roth House, Johnstown, Retail; Stanley Cybert, Johnstown, Wholesale; Anthony Atzbam, Johnstown, Wholesale; Vincent Buckley, Johnstown, Retail; Edward J. Baumer, St. Michael, Adams Twp., Wholesale; John Lloyd, St. Michael, Adams Twp., Wholesale; Charles F. Klorer, Conemaugh, Wholesale; Frederick J. Welsh, Merchants' hotel, Taylor Twp., Retail; Edward L. Lambert, Franklin, Wholesale.

Held Over: Bob C. Azara, Cresson, Wholesale; James A. Smith, Cresson, Wholesale; James F. Spiers

INVENTS TRAIN TRIPPER

Priest is Designer of Device to Prevent Wrecks

Seeking neither patent nor profit but offering the work of his ingenuity free, the Rev. Thomas J. Glynan of Beaver Falls, Pa., has invented an automatic device which he says will stop railroad trains whether or not the engine driver sees the signal and with out action of either trainmen or towerman. The invention is entirely mechanical, thus differing from the New York subway train stop, which is electrical. It is a steel rod which connects the signal arm with the rail lever and works on the transom lever principle. When the signal arm rises to the danger point it pulls the rail lever to an exact position. Another lever, which is attached to the locomotive, is set in bearings and extends down until it meets the rail lever. It has an arm at right angles with it. When this arm comes in contact with the rail lever it turns the arm on the locomotive lever and causes it to press the valve on the airbrake.

Before he became a priest Father Glynan had ten years' experience in the mechanical departments of the Cambria Steel Works at Johnstown.

INVENTS LIFE SAVING BUOY

Huge Cylinder Arranged to Carry Many Persons

A life saving buoy invented by A. A. Unruh of Portland, Ore., is 9x12 feet in size and resembles a huge can. It presents a cylindrical exterior to the water, a conning tower extending from the top above the waves and a ballast tank below holding it upright. Provision is made in each buoy for handling 125 to 150 people. The passengers are arranged in tiers about the inside of the buoy and strapped to their places. Stairways on either side lead from hatches which can be quickly hattered down.

For the comfort of passengers a toilet compartment is built about the air and water shaft in the center. A small hand operated air pump assists the inflow of air from a valve closed automatically when the water strikes it. Food and drinking water are carried in lockers under each passenger's seat.

STARVE IF YOU'D LIVE LONG

Occasional Periods of Fasting Aid the Health, Professor Says

Occasional periods of starvation, say once or twice a year, in the case of healthy adult persons, may not only add to the joy of living, but also to the length of life, according to Prof. Anton J. Carlson, hunger expert of the University of Chicago. "Civilized man," he says, "has traveled far from the conditions of life among animals and primitive man with whom starvation periods were and are not uncommon."

Portugal's Valuable Colonies

Portugal was the earliest European colonizer in Africa but in her various wars lost much of her possessions. Today she has the Cape Verde Islands of 480 square miles, with 150,000 inhabitants; Portuguese Guinea with 15,340 square miles and 350,000 people; Principe and St. Thomas Islands, containing but 260 square miles and 42,000 souls; Angola, covering 481,500 square miles and the home of 4,200,000 blacks and Monambique or Portuguese East Africa with an area of 291,000 square miles and 3,200,000 population. Outside of the Portuguese officials, a small representation from the army and a few business men and traders of European birth the entire population are heterogeneous blacks. But little has been done to improve the country or its inhabitants. The island possessions are devoted chiefly to agriculture, coffee, millet, coconuts, rubber and cinchona being the principal products.

From Portuguese Guinea ivory, oil seeds, wax, hides and timber are exported. This territory is one of the most backward possessions in the world.

Angola has a coast line of over 1,000 miles. Its chief products are coffee, rubber, wax, sugar, vegetable oils, sisal, coconuts and ivory. There are deposits of petroleum and asphalt which are at present being worked by a British syndicate. Malacate, copper, iron, petroleum, asphalt, salt, gold and asbestos exists in fair quantities, but are so far from transportation they cannot be mined profitably. The yearly exports and imports each reach approximately \$5,500,000. There are about 1,000 miles of poorly equipped railroads in the territory.

Monambique or Portuguese East Africa, of which Lucrecio Marques is the capital is perhaps the best known Portuguese African possession. Its exports are rubber, wax, and ivory chiefly elephant tusks, and its requirements, like Angola's are cotton goods, ammunition, arms, provisions, tools, hardware, candles, cutlery and liquors. It has less than 500 miles of operating railways and much of its traffic is carried by boats on the Zambezi and Shire rivers.

Portugal endeavors to control both the export and the import trade of her African colonies, but Germany and England supplied a great share of the materials not produced by the mother country. While the larger cities have financial connections with Europe through Portuguese banks, still the bulk of the trade here, as in all parts of Africa is done by barter. Trading posts are to be found throughout the land. The methods of the Portuguese officials hinder, rather than aid, those inclined to develop this territory.—Leslies

That Guinea Cry.

City folks visiting country neighbors where guinea fowls are kept have often wondered at the cry of those pretentious creatures. Probably no other member of the feathered tribes emits a cry as exasperating to human listeners as that of the guinea fowl. The average man rarely hears it with out secretly longing to throttle the throat from which it came.

Yet it has its uses. Guinea fowls are the policemen of the poultry yard. They serve as guards to give other fowl warning of the approach of danger, whether it be in the form of thieves, dogs, hawks or crows. The cry of the guinea is said to be terrifying to hawks and other predatory birds, and it has prevented many a raid upon tempting flocks of poultry. But the fact remains that it is an affront to the human ear.

The Rocking Chair Tourist

I am a rocking chair tourist. I'd rather read a good book on travel than to go myself. It doesn't take so much time, nor so much money, and if the truth be known, I haven't much of either. It is surprising what a lot of traveling one can do through books and not miss a single day at the office. So let us understand one another to the beginning. There are some who go and some who stay behind, but all are tourists whether the trip is made in a steamer chair or in the old side arm rocker. I can't begin to tell you how many times I've crossed the ocean in the old chair and never once have I been seasick. I have enjoyed home cooking en route, and altogether have had a mighty fine time of it.—Nation at Magazine.

LONG FAMOUS IN HISTORY

City of Trebitzond, in the Middle Ages Was One of the Great Schools of Chivalry.

Trebitzond, the old capital of Caradocia, is mentioned by Milton in one of his gorgeous catalogues of places in the first book of "Paradise Lost" where he refers to the knights who once jousted there. The city, indeed was one of the great schools of medieval chivalry, and it is a German historian, Professor Fallmerayer, tells us that it "became in popular fancy and in the imagination of Italians and Provençals, one of the most famous empires of the East and the rallying point of the crusades." "Ivanhoe" may remember that Templar boasts to Rebecca that had won his horse, Zamer, in a fight from the Sultan of Trebitzond.

Apart from its classical association with Xenophon and the retreat of Ten Thousand, Trebitzond was one of the most notable cities of the East in the Middle Ages. The Hellenic traveler, or "tableland," so named from the sloping table of ground on which it stands, at the time of the fourth crusade fell into the hands of Alexius Comnenus, a scion of the Imperial Byzantine family, who founded there an empire that lasted for two and a half centuries, and included the greater part of the southern coast of the Black sea. The imperial family were renowned for their beauty, and princesses of Trebitzond were sought in marriage by Byzantine emperors, western nobles and Mohammedan princes.

Plenty of entertainment in spite of bad weather. Cold nights and wintry weather you'll be particularly glad you have a Victrola. No need to go outside your own home for entertainment—the best music and fun that any one could wish. Stop in any time and we'll gladly play your favorite music for you, and explain our system of easy terms. TOZER JEWELRY COMPANY The Store With The Street Clock Patton, Pa.

Giatras' Candy Kitchen is Patton's Most Up-to-Date Place to Buy Sundies Sodas Candy G. G. Giatras, Patton

The Last Word in Milling "MILLPRIDE" Flour Every Sack Guaranteed For Sale by BARTON & WINSLOW

APRIL 8 Mark this date down and paste it in your hat. April 8 is Easter day and of course you will want to be dressed your best on that day. We suggest that you order that new suit now. KELLY BROTHERS "PAY LESS AND DRESS BETTER"

C. C. GRENINGER Furniture Undertaking Patton, Pennsylvania

Work Done on State Forests

The annual summary of work accomplished on Pennsylvania's State Forests was issued by the Commissioner of Forestry Robert S. Conklin. It gives the total area of the State Forests on Jan. 1, 1917, as 1,014,180 acres, which cost \$2,310,723, an average of \$2.28 per acre. Excluding taxes, a total of \$2,694,738 has been appropriated for the development of the forests, or about \$2.58 per acre. This expenditure amounts over a period of about twenty years since the first land was bought, and makes the average appropriation for the actual purchase of forest about fourteen cents per acre per year. Careful appraisal of the State Forests places their present value at from \$6,000,000 to \$8,000,000.

Over 1,500 miles of old roads have been repaired, and 250 miles of new roads have been built. A thousand miles of fire lines from ten to thirty feet wide, and 684 miles of trails have been built. Forest boundary lines 2,275 miles have been surveyed and painted to prevent timber trespass. More than 800 miles of telephone line have been built, and a hundred forest telephones are connected.

The total area of the forest nurseries devoted to raising trees is seven-sevenths of an acre. The department's nurseries last year was over 61,000 trees, 22,000,000 of which have been planted on 13,000 acres of burned over forest land. The annual production of the nurseries is now about 10,000,000 trees, and this will be much increased. Fire towers have been built on 119 points of high elevation on the forests, but only seven are of steel. A million fish have been planted in forest streams, and 1,500 of a total of 2,300 springs have been cleaned, walled, and made accessible. Almost 3,000 handboards have been posted to guide travelers in the woods, and to mark plainly the boundary lines of State land.

Over a thousand camp sites are in use on the forests, and 342 have been leased for a period of ten years. More than 100 leases were executed during 1916 and the number of campers and visitors on the forests last year was over 61,000. Seventy foresters and seventy-seven rangers were in service Jan. 1. A number of foresters are engaged in surveying, drafting, and office work so that the actual field force numbers only forty-eight. This gives each forester an area of over 20,000 acres, equivalent to a tract ten miles long and three miles wide.

Perhaps, "Does money really ever talk?" "So they say." "I wonder when." "Well, you sometimes see it stated that money is tight. I suppose that's when it gets loquacious."—Exchange.