

Honor Roll-Continued

Strittmatter, Daniel Peter Weaklen, Edwin Henry Weaklen, Ernest Simon Weakland, Otto Patrick Weakland, Stephen Joseph Weakland, Urban Weakland, Albert Vincent Weber, Joseph Amandus Weber, Peter Herman Weimer.

Jerome George Yeckley, Albert Flary Yost.

CHEST TOWNSHIP
Walter John Albright.

Rev. Clifford L. Bash, Modestus Martin Bender.

Austin John Craver.

Alvin M. Dietrich, Gilbert R. Dietrich, Irvin Anthony Dietrich, George Charles Drass, Merrill John Drass, Thomas Michael Drass.

Paul Philip Gearhart, Clifford John Gill, Joseph Lawrence Gill.

Regis Vincent Hitch.

John Kava, Joseph Kava, Stanley Kava, Anselm John Kibler, Anselm Michael Kruse, George William Kruse, John Francis Kuttruff, Edwin Leonard Kuttruff, Philip Jacob Kuttruff, Walter J. Kuttruff.

Alfred Lechene, Valentin Lechene, Eliz Legros, Patrick Lawrence Legros, George William Long.

Anthony Nelbauer.

Joseph Padlock.

Aime Louis Quinet.

Frank Kalka, George Rhiner, Maximilian William Rhiner, Charles Michael Rhos, Frank Xavier Ropp.

Robert A. Swope, Walter Edwin Swope.

Blair Jacob Warner, Francis Christopher Warner, Isadore John Warner, Joseph Raymond Warner, George Patterson Waugh, Harry Stanley Waugh.

Maximilian Leo Yahner.

WHITE TOWNSHIP
East

Joe A. Boers.

Francis James Davis, George Charles Downs.

Roy George Glass.

Blair Adam Krise, David Michael Krise, Carl Robert Larson.

Michael John Noel, Philip Raymond Noel.

Lester Prough.

Charles William Shaffer, Doris Shaffer, Harry Shomo, Mathias Shomo.

Louis Floyd Warner.

White Township, West

Lowery Owen Black, William Miller Black, John Boston.

John Anthony Cowen.

Ferry McClellan Each, Harry Evans, Roger Lincoln Evans.

Blake Jay Fleming, Doss Hase Fleming.

Ralph LeRoy Gates, Harvey Earl

Glass, Harry Good, Isaac Good, LeRoy Good.

Robert Wayne Hockenberry, Ross Charles Hockenberry.

Charles Daniel McKee, Fred Miller McKee.

Vincent John Noel.

John Sneath, Benjamin Franklin Shope, Blaine Stevens, James Harrison Stevens.

Robert Waddell.

CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP

James Robert Adams, Michael Lewis Adams, Marcellus Aloysius Anst.

Daniel Raymond Bash, Anthony Bentley, Gerald John Berringer, James Morris Berringer, Charles John Burgoon, George Burgoon.

Francis Jesse Cartwright, Harry Chapman, Raymond Conrad, Walter John Conrad, Wilfred Conrad, James Thomas Cox, Thomas Joseph Craver, Leo Walter Cretin.

Richard Edwin Delozier, Howard M. Dunezan, Thomas James Dunezan.

Joseph Farrell.

George William Gabrielson, Oscar Alexander Gabrielson, Joseph Ralph Grove.

Leo Gordon Hartzog, Leo Thomas Holtz, Dennis Frederick Horn, Edward Charles Horn, Vincent August.

Albert Augustine Ivory.

Albert Aloysius Johnston, Edna Huber, William Benjamin Huber.

Jacob Kielbowik.

Martin Raymond Lank, Claire Wilfred Little, Walter William Lomize, Howard Patrick Lomas, George Wilfred Lether, Joseph James Lynch.

Edward Marshal Merriman, Michael Joseph Miller, Charles Francis Moran, William Edward Moran, Leo Patrick Mulligan, William Michael Mulligan, Jr.

Albert Francis McConnell, Augustine McConnell, Charles Anthony McConnell, Joseph Charles McConogh, Henry Edward McNulty, Isadore John McNulty.

John Roguski, Bernard Joseph Ryan, Vincent George Ryan.

Joseph Edwin Seymour, George Edward Sherdon, Milton Albertis Stoltz, Lewis Storm, Walter Joseph Strohm.

Cyrus James Wharton, Lemm Lack Will, Rudy C. Will, Edwin Warfield, Emil Louis Hugo Zenghardt.

ELDER TOWNSHIP

John Able, Dominik Agosto, Louis Akon, Gust William Anderson, Henry Max Anna, Wilfred Lewis Anna, Albert Thomas Ashcroft, Christopher Cecil Ashcraft, James Edward Ashcraft, John Marion Ashcraft.

John Babej, Andro Buchleda, John Baranik, Andro Batakiewicz, Stanislaw Raskiewicz, John A. Beck, Anthony Becker, Charles Henry Becker, George Etsenji, John Beltowski.

James J. Blatt, John Joseph Bobal, Jr., Peter Edwin Born, Raymond Born, John Brodosky, Harry Brothers, Jay Brothers, Thomas Flory Burkhardt, Ruben Aaron Burley.

Frank Cann, Steve Chabay, Michael Joseph Christoff, Jacob Clawson, Frank G. College, August Collin, John Batista Covey, Philip Nicholas Cronauer, Mike Casenjak.

Alfred Delso, Alban John Dillon, Edwin Francis Dillon.

Cyril Henry Eck, Augustine D. Eckenrode, Alexander Evrard.

Joseph Fedorowych, Carl John Fora.

Clement Gerin, Mike Getay, James Celestine Geus, Joseph Gomulka, George Grozenick.

Henry Ambrose Hahn, Harry Hambley, William Hambley, Henry John Hitz, Lewis Gilbert Holtz, Peter Paul Holtz, John Hrabuzak, Wilfred Huber, Anthony Hupfer, Benedict Henry Hupfer, Lawrence Joseph Hupfer.

Wladyslaw Ivenski.

George Johnman, Carl Johnson, Herbert Johnson, Anthony Jurgolates.

Joseph Kaminski, Peter Kosman, John Kobylarczyk, Anthony Kolat, Stanley Kowalczyk, Andro Kosma, Jacob Kunka, Joseph Kurawski, Stanislaw Kurawski.

John Lasult, Noel Legros, Joseph Lukasz, Arthur Lynn.

John Maczko, William Vincent Maher, Boleslaw Malikowski, Vasily Mikulla, William Alexander McClellan, Michael McCormott, Albert J. McMillen, Cyril Benjamin McMillen, James McMillen, Edwin McMillen.

Ervin Nagle, Patrick Nagle, Oscar Noren.

Augustine Ott, John Edward Ott, Ireneous A. Otto, John Francis Otto, Max Rudolph Otto.

Frank Pawlikowski, Frank Pepek, Alexander Phillips, John Phillips, Jr., Peter Plantek, Anthony Pochvatia.

John Rieger, Michael Rubus, Peter Rubus, William Rubus.

Charles Samuels, Clair Francis Semelberger, Leo Boniface Semelberger, Rudolph Semelberger, George Senko, Mike Shall, Francis Smarduch, John Smith, Stanley Sral, Mike Stanko, Clement Sutton, Edwin Emanuel Sward.

Charles Bernard Thomas, Raymond Francis Thomas, Ludwik Tomala.

Albert Ur.

Stephen Valisek, Cleophat Villet.

Frank Waksmundski, Joseph Waksmundski, Herman Valentine Warner, John Waxmirdski, Joseph Waksmundski, Clayton Weakland, Harry E. Weakland, George Urban Weakland, George H. Weston, Edwin J. Westrick, Denis L. Westrick, Uriah Woodley.

Oscar George Yeager.

Frank Zeglin.

MODEL DOG LAW WITH GOVERNOR

Legislature Puts Through Measure of Protection.

LICENSE FEE FOR CANINES

Proposed Act Was Passed For Purpose of Giving Protection to Wool Growers—Owners of Dogs Upon Paying License Will Be Given Protection.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 2.—With the house concurring in the senate amendments to the new dog license law, which aims to protect and encourage the sheep growing industry by insuring the destruction of unlicensed and night-running dogs, the legislature has succeeded in evolving what is termed the model dog law of the country and one which while affording more protection to the owner of the licensed dog than has ever before been given, at the same time meets all the cardinal points raised by the wool growers.

The bill, which was introduced by Representative Lehr, puts it up to the owner of any dog over six months old to secure a license or pay a fine. Provision is made by which the temporary transfer of a dog for hunting, breeding, trial or show will not necessitate a new license in the county to which it is transferred, while a dog licensed in one county may be given a new license in another county when permanently transferred for the sum of twenty-five cents. The county commissioners of the various counties are empowered to fix the license fee for male dogs at not over \$2 nor less than \$1 and for female dogs at not over \$1 nor less than \$2. Owners of kennels of ten dogs may secure a kennel license for \$5.

Through a hard fight, a provision was inserted forbidding the imposition of any further license or taxes by any county or municipality, and the regulation and control of dogs in cities of the first and second classes, together with the collection of licenses, etc., was vested in the city councils.

Must Seek License. On the transfer of a dog the new owner must apply for a license and set forth the details of the previous ownership, which is a great safeguard against the professional dog thieves who infect the larger communities. A full description of the dog must also be given.

The duty of taking up licensed dogs, illegally at large, and of taking up and disposing of unlicensed dogs is vested in the police officials of the townships, boroughs and cities, who may, however, appoint persons to do this work. Reasonable detention fees may be charged and for disposing of unlicensed dogs a compensation of \$1 each is provided.

Any person may kill any dog which he sees in the act of pursuing or wounding livestock or attacking a human being, whether the dog be licensed or not, but this does not apply to dogs attacking poultry. An unlicensed dog that enters any field is termed a nuisance and may be killed by the owner, tenant or agent. Licensed dogs when accompanied by their owners or handlers are exempt from the provisions of this entire section, unless actually attacking livestock or human beings.

It is made unlawful for any person to place poison either on his own premises or those of others, where it may easily be found by dogs, or to remove the collar or license tag from any dog. The same provisions are permitted to place poison for the destruction of vermin in accordance with the game laws, but any other placing of poison where a dog might find it is punishable by a fine of \$100.

Sunset and Sunrise. Owners of dogs are required at all times between sunset and sunrise to keep them either confined within an enclosure, firmly secured by means of a collar or chain or other effective device so that they cannot stray, or under the reasonable control of some person, accompanied by an owner or handler when engaged in lawful hunting. This last exemption was secured in behalf of the coon and fox hunters.

After setting forth the ways in which damages for livestock or poultry killed shall be claimed and proven, the act makes the dog owner liable for the damage unless the offending dog is killed and provides that the county shall pay for the damage if the owner fails to do so, and may recover from the owner, but if the dog is killed, the liability of the owner ends.

The Wild Life League, which strongly supported the bill, secured the insertion of a proviso by which the owner of a dog illegally killed by any person may prove and collect damages from the county, if the slayer fails to pay the same.

Dry Cleaning Plant
LADIES AND GENTS CLOTHES DRY CLEANED AND PRESSED
CIBULKA the Tailor, Barnesboro

The Last Word in Milling
"MILLPRIDE" Flour
Every Sack Guaranteed
For Sale by
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The Grange National Bank OF PATTON, PA.

Capital \$60,000.00
Surplus 20,000.00

ORGANIZED AUGUST, 1906

Deposits Dec. 31st, 1906	\$ 76,773.52
Dec. 31st, 1907	301,963.10
Nov. 27th, 1908	236,286.03
Sept. 1st, 1909	279,279.00
Sept. 1st, 1910	321,625.73
Dec. 5th, 1911	421,612.64
Nov. 26th, 1912	509,559.52
Aug. 9th, 1913	576,741.96
Sept. 12th, 1914	617,447.39

3 PER CENT Interest Paid on Time Deposits
DRAFTS ISSUED ON ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. A General Banking Business Transacted.

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The First National Bank PATTON, PENNSYLVANIA

Capital paid up \$100,000.00
Surplus 75,000.00

ESTABLISHED 1893
The Oldest National Bank in Northern Cambria
A general banking business transacted. We invite personal interviews or correspondence with firms and individuals wishing to establish or change their banking relations.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS
Steamship Tickets for all the leading Lines; Foreign Draft payable in the principal cities of the world. Safe Deposit Boxes for use of our patrons furnished free. You should have one or more of our Saving Banks in your home. Will teach the children practical lessons of economy.

WM. H. SANDFORD President
FRANK L. BROWN Cashier

COAL ENOUGH

Official Figures for Six Months Re-assessing to Coal Users

Not only food but fuel is a vital need of this country and of our allies—coal to run the ships and railroads, to feed the iron furnaces and furnish steam for all the manufacturing plants, coal in greater quantities than have ever before been mined in the United States or in any part of the world—and this need is being met in truly American fashion by the operators and owners of the mines and by the diggers of coal. With these words, Secretary Franklin K. Lane began his statement regarding the coal situation as reported to him by the statisticians in his Department.

The production of coal in the United States last year, he continued, was the greatest in the history of the country. A new record, however, was set for the first six months of this year, fully 270,000,000 tons of bituminous coal being produced since January 1st, thus exceeding the output of the first six months of last year by about 20,000,000 tons. Even better news is that the limit has not yet been reached, for as the railroads are able to work out to better advantage the problem of car supply and give to the mines greater facilities for transporting their product to market, the supply of coal that reaches the consumer will be in steadily increasing quantities. In the early months of 1917, because of the congestion of the railroads and the difficulties of transportation, the production of bituminous coal fell behind the high mark set in January and February, a year ago. As a result of the patriotic and earnest endeavor of the railroad officials and the coal operators and representatives of mine workers who have volunteered their services to the Federal Government in this emergency, production has been speeded up within the last few months and the output of soft coal which in

May exceeded all previous records, was surpassed in June.

Despite the extra demand in this country and the urgent needs of our allies, no one with the facts before him can doubt that the coal industry under the careful guidance of those now directing its welfare, will be able to supply all needs.

The difficulty of distribution now so great will be intensified, however, in the coming winter months. Just as consumers of foodstuffs are being urged to eliminate all waste and to practice sensible economy, so the consumers of coal must do their share in working out the coal problem by unloading every coal car as fast as it is received, and in improving their plants so as to utilize to the fullest, the heat value of the coal that reaches their bins. In stopping the coal panic and in expediting a condition of fuel sufficiency, every consumer can do his bit.

TREE TALK

Experiments are being conducted on the Karthaus State Forest with a view to destroying all growth on fire lanes in order to keep them free of inflammable material. So far rock salt, salt water, caustic soda, sulphuric acid, kerosene, and a commercial weed killer have been used. Rock salt did the best work.

Contrary to the popular belief, forest fires in Pennsylvania seldom travel more than three to five miles an hour. Even in extreme cases it is questionable whether they burn at a rate of more than six to ten miles an hour.

Are you teaching your boy to love trees and to protect them? Teach him to identify one tree a week for a year, and let him plant several along your fences, preferably nut-bearing or fruit-bearing species.

WANTED—Half-grown girl for general housework in adult family. Ideal home. Address Box 39, Crescon, Pa.

In various parts of this county, there have been bad attacks of the canker worm on the apple orchards. These worms attack the foliage of the trees and if the attack is bad, they will sometimes strip the trees under the careful guidance of those now directing its welfare, will be able to supply all needs.

This defoliation of the trees will naturally weaken it and will more or less affect the setting of fruit buds for the following year's crop. The easiest method of control of the apple canker worm is to put a band of some sticky substance around the tree, several feet from the ground. This will prevent the adult female from ascending the tree to lay her eggs and will also prevent the larvae, when they hatch, from ascending the tree and they will consequently starve to death. However, it is rather late now to use this method and since the larvae are present on the leaves and branches of the trees, it is advisable to spray the trees thoroughly. This spraying should be done immediately and will in practically every case control the attack of this insect.

COOP & LENTS CIRCUS COMING JULY 7TH

Pretty girls and beautiful horses in feats of high school and menage skill constitute one of the best liked features in the performances of Coop & Lent's Enormous Shows United, which will exhibit in Barnesboro on Saturday, July 7th.

Women riders and wild animal trainers, to say little of scores of women aerial and acrobatic artists, add to the appeal of this show, which invades the United States from Australia, where it has toured for six years.

In the parade will be seen vast numbers of oriental circus stars from Malaya, Japanese, from Siberians to Burmese. No menagerie is more complete in its array of interesting animals than that of the Coop & Lent's Circus.

In the performances some of the greatest riders that ever came out of the east will compete in arena offerings of unusual interest.



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Keep it well painted and it will always look new—this does not mean frequent painting—it means the use of good paint.

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