

AMERICANS MOST PRODUCTIVE RACE

Labor Department Solicitor Gives Workers Credit.

Chicago.—Americans today are the most productive people of any country or of any age in the world, enjoying high standards of living and employing to great advantage to the laborer and to the country as a whole machinery to an unprecedented degree, Judge Theodore G. Riskey, solicitor of the Department of Labor, declared.

"The world realizes more than ever that labor is the creator of all wealth," he said. "In the depths of the mine, in the gold of the harvest, by the throbbing engines, the flaming furnaces, the whirring spindles and on the foam-crested seas labor creates and produces the products of necessity, comfort and beauty that are essential to feed, clothe, support and better mankind.

"The United States is enjoying remarkable industrial and economic prosperity while other nations are struggling to meet the problems of unemployment and economic depression, said the speaker. One of the surprising achievements of modern industrial history has been the rapid process by which this country has recovered from its disturbed and deranged social, industrial and economic conditions following the World war," he said.

"The re-employment of several millions of unemployed laborers and the maintaining of a wage scale practically equal to, and in many instances greater than, that of the war scale is regarded by other countries as little less than a political phenomenon" the speaker continued.

In discussing the vast number of legislative enactments and proposals affecting labor of this country, Judge Riskey declared that the objects of such labor legislation should be the safeguarding of the rights and the interests of the laborer, the conserving of his health, and to afford him opportunities which enable him to live in comfort and respectability, properly to educate and rear his family and to enable him by thrift and industry to lay by enough to care for his family and to shake off the haunting fear of poverty in old age.

Find Weave Lets in Rays More Than Fabric

Washington.—To be bathed by the beneficial ultra-violet rays, wear open-weave fabric.

To test the claims that artificial silk cloth allowed large amounts of the health-giving short wave lengths of sunlight to pass through, various fabrics were submitted to test at the national bureau of standards. Cotton was found to be nearly as transparent to the ultra-violet light, as viscose and cellulose acetate, and real silk had about the same transparency as cotton.

The viscose artificial silk was more transparent than that made from cellulose acetate but the maximum transparency measured was only 27 per cent. Dyes or the yellowing due to age was found to reduce the transmission to only about 5 to 10 per cent and in most fabrics the threads occupy 95 to 99 per cent of the total space.

The experts conclude that the composition of the fabric is of less importance than the coarseness of weave.

Volcano Causes 2 Pacific Islands to Be Made One

Dutch Harbor, Alaska.—News covering the recent volcanic disturbance in Bering sea reached here recently via the coast guard cutter Northland. The vessel visited Bogoslof Island to examine new formations.

The older rock mass is unchanged but the volcano has thrown up huge piles of broken lava several hundred feet high. One of these deposits of solid lava has raised a spit between Castle rock and Napanik islands, so they are now connected.

Bogoslof is constantly emitting clouds of vapor. All sea birds have migrated south but countless sea lions haul out onto the newly formed land daily to enjoy the warm mists from the vapor clouds.

The union of the islands is the spot where McCullough peak sank 20 years ago.

Sounds Reasonable

Portland, Maine.—Bobs and short skirts have official approval for teachers in Maine, said Dr. Augustus G. Thomas, state commissioner of education. "I want my teacher to be up to date; I want her to be as good-looking as she can make herself."

Science Turns Ash Into Bank Notes

London.—Science has added a new triumph to its evergrowing list. Bank notes reduced to ash powder by fire can now be deciphered.

Recently a man walked into the general post office with a tin box full of ashes, stating that \$2,500 worth of notes had been burned and he would like to have them redeemed.

Scientists were called in and within a few days were able to tell the denomination of the notes. The man was paid before two weeks more had passed.

Mildred and the Lost Umbrella

By DOROTHY DOUGLAS

(Copyright.)

TOM REYNOLDS was asking Mildred for the umpteenth time when she would be likely to make up her mind to marry him and Mildred was smiling very charmingly into Tom's anxious eyes when she suddenly leaned forward and stared at the umbrella in the hands of the man in the seat ahead of them.

"Tom," whispered Mildred and had to lean so close to Tom's ear that her soft lips almost brushed his cheek and naturally Tom didn't mind how long her whispering conversation might be, "that man has an umbrella that looks exactly like Brother Fred's—in fact," she added, craning her neck a bit, "I am absolutely certain it is Fred's umbrella—the one I had the misfortune to lose when I was in London two years ago. Tom," and Mildred became fearfully coaxing, "do you mind asking that young man where he got that umbrella?"

"Mildred! Have you gone nutty? Do you think I want to question all the people in this bus as to where they got the various bits of personal belongings they have with them?" Mildred shook her head. "No—I know that is it. Fred only lent it to me that day in London because I had on my new Paris suit and he didn't want me to spoil it first thing. I left it on the train and didn't have time to go back and inquire as we sailed the next day for home. Please, Tom, ask him."

But Tom steadfastly refused. "All right!" Mildred's chin had gone out a bit and her eyes flashed her impatience. Before Tom could stop her she had leaned forward and in the most heavenly voice in the world was asking the perfectly strange man to excuse her being rude, but would he mind telling her where he got that umbrella.

The stranger turned round, looked only once into Mildred's eyes, and Tom had a beastly feeling that the game was up.

"Why no," Jim Weldon answered with a ready smile which side slanted and included Tom in its generous proportions, "as a matter of fact, I got it in London at a small lost property office on the Strand. It came on one of those swift showers while I was just outside the funny little passage that leads to the office and I stepped in."

Mildred laughed. "Well, it's really quite funny," she said, "to see that umbrella again for I lost it on a train in London. My brother lent it to me and I felt dreadful when I lost it."

"And I've had it with me constantly for some eighteen months. You know they keep all lost property at a certain length of time, then sell it off for a song. I gave three shillings and six pence for this," he laughed.

"You know," confessed Mildred, and Tom was beginning to feel quite out of the picture and a bit gloomy, "my brother would give a lot to get that back. His girl, who is now his wife, present and she has always sort of felt that it was very careless of me to lose it."

"Well," he put in a trifle roughly, "what are you going to do about it?" "Give it back to its rightful owner," said the young man rather curtly. "Mildred, too, was a bit snappy. She felt annoyed that Tom could be so petty about nothing at all, and she decided she was not going to be snapped at by anyone. Her eyes were belligerent.

"In fact," continued the strange young man calmly, "if you will be so kind as to give me your brother's name and address I will take great pleasure in taking the umbrella to him myself. I'm sure we could enjoy a chat about London, too."

Mildred choked back a desire to laugh. Tom's brow was like a thundercloud.

"No need to take all that trouble about returning an umbrella," he said with an effort to seem genial, "Miss Caldwell can certainly give it to him."

"Tom! Don't be absurd," flashed Mildred with a laugh. "Don't you see that this gentleman could easily think us a couple of crooks. How does he know I have a brother—if he doesn't meet him. I think he is perfectly right in wanting to put it in the right hands." And in order to hide the expression of her eyes, Mildred bent over her vanity bag and extracted therefrom a card on which she wrote the address of her brother. She handed this to the young man.

"Thanks," he said, "and—is there any particular time, Miss Caldwell—any special time—when I would be most likely to find your brother?"

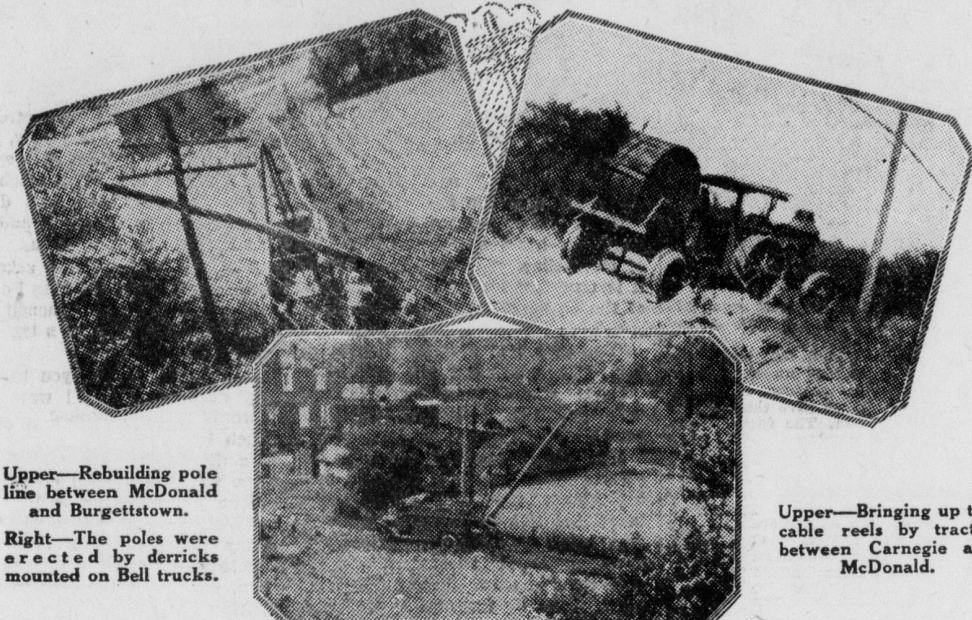
Mildred bit her lip hard. She simply dared not show her dimples and her appreciation of the subtle manner in which the young man was asking just when she was likely to be visiting her brother.

"Brother is always in on Wednesday evening," she said. "And Jim Weldon got off the bus, nor did he look back, for there were those Wednesday evenings to look forward to.

"Lost property isn't the word," growled Tom.

Installation of New Bell Telephone Cable in Western Pennsylvania is Engineering Feat

About 6000 Miles of New Wire at a Cost of \$200,000 is Being Rapidly Constructed in the Mountainous Region West of Pittsburgh



Upper—Rebuilding pole line between McDonald and Burgetstown.

Right—The poles were erected by derricks mounted on Bell trucks.

Upper—Bringing up the cable reels by tractor between Carnegie and McDonald.

By C. J. McINTYRE
Over the wild and hilly districts of Western Pennsylvania and traveling almost due west from Pittsburgh goes the new telephone cable which is being placed by the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania at a cost of approximately \$200,000. Glinting in the sun on mountain tops in some places and through gloomy woods and rocky gorges in others, the new cable which will form an ultimate link in the system of telephone communication between Pittsburgh and Steubenville, Ohio, is being constructed under great natural handicaps. Modern construction machines and equipment are being used to rapidly overcome obstacles which would have tried the patience of the pyramid-building Egyptians.

Carnegie and Burgetstown, both in Pennsylvania, are the terminals of the new link of cable. While the distance from one terminal to the other is but twenty miles, the natural disadvantages of this rocky and hilly region to all types of pole line construction have contributed to making the installation of the cable a remarkable engineering feat. There is also need for protecting the telephone wires from the effects of the high-tension electric wires and the burning culm banks found in this region.

About six thousand miles of copper wire will be installed. It will be used for replacing all telephone lines now in place between the terminal towns and will also provide additional lines for new telephones and more toll lines in the section. "Nothing but a heavy cable would be adequate to satisfactorily handle the great volume of telephone calls that every day pass over

these wires from Pittsburgh to points west.

The intervening country between Pittsburgh and Steubenville has been growing rapidly of recent years and the weather marks on the horizon indicate that this growth will be continuous in the future. Additional wires in the new cable will take care of this growth for a long period.

While the greater demands for telephone service are a large factor in the placing of the new cable, the present construction will also enable the Telephone Company to replace the open wire lines and the older cables now in use. In the section between Carnegie and McDonald the present cable which has been in use for several years, will be taken down and replaced. While the older cable is still able to adequately serve its purpose the time is not far off where a continuation of the old lines might cause a let-down in the high standard of Bell telephone service and a consequent inconvenience to telephone subscribers.

The open telephone lines between McDonald and Burgetstown also have about reached their capacity. It is felt by telephone officials that cable is preferable in this section and the old lines are accordingly being removed and replaced by the new construction. Cable will protect the telephone lines from the effects of the many high-tension electric wires in the area and is a more substantial insurance against injury to the telephone plant from storm causes.

H. L. Miller, the construction foreman who is in charge of the work for the Telephone Company, estimates that about 4000 miles of toll wire

and 2000 miles of wire connecting with subscribers' telephones will be placed. This is sufficient to build a complete single line from Pittsburgh to San Francisco and back again with enough left over to run another complete circuit across the state to Philadelphia. While the amount of copper alone in this work is enough to make this one of the premier construction jobs of the year, the difficulties encountered daily are sufficient to raise it to the rank of an outstanding engineering accomplishment.

In general the new cable will follow the route of the P. C. C. and S. L. Railroad. In places where right-of-way privileges are secured in appropriate places a little off the main road and where the lines can be better protected by avoiding burning culm banks or high-tension wires, detours are being made.

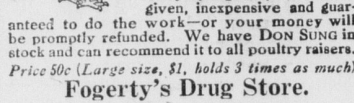
New poles are being transported and delivered by teams while the cable reels are being transported by motor tractors. These motor tractors are very powerful and are able to carry heavy loads across broken ground that might be impassable by any other means. All deliveries of material are being handled just so far in advance of the work to maintain steady progress and to insure its being carefully cared for.

About sixty-five per cent of the work is already finished. While the job was not started until toward the end of last April it is planned to have it completed by January of 1928. The towns on the route of the cable include Carnegie, Ewingville, Walkers Mills, Rensselaer, Okdale, Nobles-ton, Sturgeon, McDonald and Burgetstown.

Makes Hens Lay!

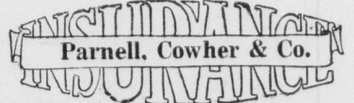
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"Electricity! - -"

The Master of Mass Production"

Says Dr. Henry Mace Payne, Consulting Engineer, American Mining Congress.

"AMERICA'S PROSPERITY IS THE FRUIT OF INTELLIGENT POWER DEVELOPMENT. WITH SKILLED DIRECTION AND MASS PRODUCTION, PAYING THE HIGHEST WAGES IN THE WORLD, HER WORKMEN ENJOYING A HIGHER STANDARD OF LIVING THAN EVER BEFORE, WHEREVER WE LOOK ABOUT US WE FIND THE EVIDENCES OF THE CO-PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN BUSINESS AND BRAINS."

Electric power may rightfully be regarded as one of the world's basic industries. It is mankind's most tireless and efficient servant.

By means of its magic current, forces are unleashed that free labor from excessive burdens; homes are made happier and more comfortable, and the wealth of the nation multiplied many times over.

The wealth is that not taken from others by trade, but new wealth, wrong from the treasure house of science, enhancing individual production capacity forty fold and increasing wages proportionately.

It is obvious, therefore, that the well-being of everyone depends upon the accessibility and abundance of electric power.

Through the foresight, initiative and commercial daring of the electric power companies of this country, American industry today is supplied with more power than all the rest of the world combined—twenty-four times more power than was available twenty-four years ago—and at a cost less than the pre-war price.

To the degree that the principal of individual initiative, under which these companies have functioned is maintained, will the continued prosperity of the nation as a whole be assured.

*The complete text of Dr. Payne's address will be furnished upon request.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Court Proclamation.
Whereas, the Honorable John E. Evans, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Forty-Seventh Judicial District, consisting of the County of Cambria, has issued his precept bearing date the 22nd day of September, to me directed for holding a COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER and GENERAL JAIL DELIVERY, AND QUARTER SESSIONS OF THE PEACE, in Ebensburg, for the County of Cambria, and to commence on the First Monday of December next, being the fifth day of said month of the year 1927 and to continue for one week.

Notice is hereby given to the Corner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and the Constables of said County of Cambria, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inventories, examinations, and their other remembrances, to do those things which to those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Cambria County, that they be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand at Ebensburg the seventh day of November in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, and the one hundred and fifty-second year of the Independence of the United States.

CARL STEUER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Pa. Nov. 10-4t.

REUEL SOMMERVILLE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
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Penn Central Light & Power Co.

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CONTRIBUTING TO A TOWN'S GROWTH

The courageous merchant or manufacturer who builds up a big business in any community contributes to that community more than he ever personally takes out. The bigger the business or the industrial units, the bigger the town or city, and citizens should never fail to show appreciation for increased values all down the line.

Back of all business activities is the service rendered by banks and financial institutions. This bank has always taken a keen delight in contributing to the small way to the upbuilding of Patton. It stands ready and willing at all times to lend its facilities to any worthy enterprise which ultimately is for a bigger Patton. MAKE THIS BANK YOUR BANK.



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The courageous merchant or manufacturer who builds up a big business in any community contributes to that community more than he ever personally takes out. The bigger the business or the industrial units, the bigger the town or city, and citizens should never fail to show appreciation for increased values all down the line.

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COURT READERS OPINIONS.

The court at Ebensburg last week handed down several opinions in which it held that leases of houses to miners who are employed by a company do not contain in them any binding contract of employment. The decisions are made on a decision made by this court recently when the subject was reviewed at some length on the attempt of a former employee of a coal company to resist an amicable action in ejectment last week in which the same decision as before is made in all cases are in the following actions: The Bloomington Land Co., for use of the Cherrytree Coal Company against Evan J. Hall; Pennsylvania Coal & Coke Corporation against John Parnell; Pennsylvania Coal & Coke Corporation for use of the Barnes Coal Company against Peter Henderson; and the Barnes Coal Company against John Short.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

In the Estate of Joseph A. Gauntner, late of Patton Borough, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary in the estate of the above named decedent have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay to

Alonso D. Gauntner
Evaline M. Shuss
Executors
Reuel Somerville, Attorney,
Patton, Pa.

CAMBRIA GIRL IN FOURTH PLACE.
Members of the livestock judging team sent to Chicago from Cambria County after winning first honors in the state made out very well last Friday at the largest livestock show in the country, according to information received by Farm Agent H. C. McWilliams at Ebensburg. Delrose Farabaugh placed fourth in the judging of horses and the team as a whole was placed 19th in the country. The members of the team are Louise Edwards, Isabelle Jones and Delrose Farabaugh. The team was sent to Chicago