

DIRT TRACK AUTO RACE AT EBENSBURG

Since Major Segraves at Daytona Beach, shattered the world's record for speed with 231 miles an hour, in his Golden Arrow, much interest has been stirred up as to what can be done with dirt track auto racing. On Decoration Day each year there is a classic speedway race at Indianapolis but that is on a built course. President Blair C. Seeds, of the Cambria County Fair Association has entered into an agreement with the International Automobile Racing Association, with headquarters at 220 Madison Street, Pittsburgh, to put on a dirt track auto race next Decoration day at the race track, Ebensburg, Pa.

With the race to be 100 miles, the entrants will have 200 laps and 800 turns racing on a dirt track and this will require not only skill and endurance but nerve and courage for those who complete the contest.

The Whippet Special, driven by Paul Best the phenomenal young Detroit speed demon, walked off with the prize and several trophies at the Bridgville Speedway, near Pittsburgh, last season and this same car, driven by Ray Keeck, average 154 miles an hour so that even with 200 laps and 800 turns as hazards, some exceptional speed may be expected from these champion air splitters, when they take the dirt track at Ebensburg, on Decoration day.

This is the first time a sponsored automobile race, with nationally known drivers has been attempted at Ebensburg. Some of the drivers and officials of the International Automobile Racing Association have looked over the track and claim that, for auto racing it is ideal so far as dirt tracks go and that while not so hard as the sand track at Daytona.

The race will take place on the race-track at Ebensburg, the afternoon of Thursday, May 30 and the track is easily accessible from all the state highways with parking space for 20,000 cars right on the grounds, and all conveniences for autoists and their guests.

FRANK CROMPTON, NATIVE OF SOUTH FORK, EXPIRES
Frank Crompton, aged 45, a brother of Harry, James and William Crompton, all of South Fork; Edward Crompton, Panama City, and Mrs. John Harris, Scalp Level.

TROXELL IS ACQUITTED
W. G. Troxell of Stroudstown, charged with leaving the scene of an accident following a collision on the highway between Munday's Corner and Nanty-Glo March 12 with an automobile driven by J. S. Woodward of Johnstown, was discharged after a hearing before Alderman S. J. McClune. The prosecutor was unable to produce evidence in support of his charges, it was said, and the case was dismissed, the costs being placed upon the county.

MISS MARY MASTERSON
Miss Mary Masterson, aged 82, died Wednesday of last week at the home of her brother-in-law, Joseph Plummer of South Fork. She is survived by one brother, Thomas Masterson, and two sisters, Mrs. Bridget Luckett and Mrs. Margaret Rafferty, all of Altoona. Funeral services were conducted at 9 o'clock Friday morning in St. James' Catholic church, at South Fork. Interment was in the St. John's cemetery in Altoona.

MAMULA GIVEN JAIL TERM
Nick Mamula of Johnstown was sentenced Thursday to serve six months in the Cambria county jail after he had pleaded guilty before Federal Judge R. M. Gibson to charges of violating the prohibition laws. Mamula was charged with possession and sale of liquor Nov. 11, 1928. He was fined \$100 and on Dec. 1, 1927, he was fined \$25 for similar violations, according to the indictment in the recent case.

LIST TIME IN WHICH FLOWERS APPEAR ON MANY TREES, SHRUBS

"What time of year do flowers appear on the forest trees and shrubs of Pennsylvania?" is very frequently asked of the Pennsylvania Department of Forestry and Waters by school teachers, students, Boys and Girls scouts, hiking clubs, nature students, botanists and lovers of the outdoor in general. The difference in the time of tree flowers may amount to from one to two weeks in the case of a single species found in both the northern and southern parts of the State. Trees planted near buildings in towns and cities frequently blossom several days to a week before the same species under exposed conditions in the country. To meet the demand for this information, the following table has been prepared in which the relative position of the tree makes it applicable to any locality in Pennsylvania. The species listed as this month-May and May-one indicate that the time of flowering extends from the latter part of one month into the beginning of the succeeding month.

- March—Pussy Willow.
- March-April—Black willow, silver maple, red maple, elm, cottonwood, alder, Redbud.
- April—Spiraea, birches, ash-leaved maple, dogwood, shad bush, sweet gum, beech.
- April-May—Sugar maple, hazelnut, pawaw, buckeyes.
- April-June—Cucumber, holly.
- May—Walnuts, hickories, hackberry, sassafras, ashes, black haw, choke cherry, fire cherry, oaks, black locust.
- May-June—Striped maple, wild black cherry, crab apple, honey locust, red mulberry, black gum, persimmon, mountain laurel, fringe tree, chinquapin, tulip tree.
- June—Rhododendron, mountain laurel, maple, common basswood, hawthorns, alantinus, Kentucky coffee tree, osage orange.
- June-July—White basswood, catalpa, chestnut, laurel magnolia.
- June-August—Hercule's Club.
- October-November—Witch Hazel.

SPEEDING TRUCKS WILL BE TARGET OF MOTOR SQUAD

Special Corps Will Cover Violations In All Counties. Many Violations

Speeding trucks are hastening into trouble and a fine, warus Wilson C. Price, Superintendent of the State Highway Patrol. A flying squadron of patrolmen, equipped with field telephones and directed by a lieutenant are checking up, on measured stretches.

Coming without warning, the squadron sets up a station and proceeds to time with stop watches, each vehicle traversing the measured stretch. It may happen any-where, at any time.

Sometimes the word is passed by truck drivers or others that "The motor cops are working up there," it is safe to step up the speed. This is not always true for the squadron can pick up and move within a few minutes and set up at another point as quickly.

Drivers who ignore the legal injunction that commercial vehicles, which classification includes all trucks have a speed range of ten to twenty-six miles per hour, according to the weight of the truck and the kind of tires used, are subject to immediate arrest.

Solid tires place a truck in a low speed class, ranging from ten miles for the heaviest to twenty-four miles per hour for the lightest. Use of pneumatic tires permits fourteen to twenty-six miles per hour.

Following are the classifications, which may be identified by the letter appearing on the truck's license tag with the license numeral:

Solid Tires	
Class	Miles per hour
R	24
S	20
T	20
U	18
V	15
W	15
Y	12
Z	10

Pneumatic Tires	
Class	Miles per hour
R	26
S	24
T	24
U	22
V	19
W	16
Y	16
Z	14

Records of the special drive reveal that many trucks are habitually driven at forty to fifty miles per hour when their maximum speed is limited by law to fourteen miles per hour. Patrolmen recount many instances of stopping trucks which had practically useless brakes and could not be stopped within twice the pace allowed for efficient brakes. Superintendent Price terms this "The kind of optimism which is cured by arrest and fines," and some drivers, he said, required "repeated dosage."

Penalty for speeding is \$10 fine or five days imprisonment and the same for failure to have adequate brakes.

"Accidents involving trucks and due to excessive speed have not been numerous," said Price, "only because drivers of pleasure cars are in the habit of giving trucks a wide berth. Drivers have learned to expect almost anything of truck drivers and I have heard some drivers say that are 'seldom disappointed.'"

TYPHOID FEVER IS HEIL TO MINNUM

No outbreaks of typhoid fever in Pennsylvania have occurred during the present year, according to Dr. J. Moore Campbell, chief of the State bureau of communicable diseases.

Dr. Campbell announced today that there have been but approximately 120 scattered cases since January 1, 1929. "This is by far the finest typhoid record in the Department's history," Dr. Campbell said. "It indicates not only improved sanitary practices for municipalities in the form of sewerage systems, filtration plants and other mechanical and chemical agencies utilized in typhoid control but also a definite interest in milk supervision and an apparent awakened interest on the part of the individual, particularly with respect to the rural sections, where personal interest in water supplies becomes necessary."

"When it is considered that Pennsylvania is composed of a diverse population of more than 10,000,000 and that nearly two-thirds of this number live in the rural communities and hence are more exposed to typhoid than are the protected city dwellers, this year's record so far is an outstanding one in public health control," Dr. Campbell concluded.

TRAP BEAVER TO STOP DAMAGE IN SOME LOCALITIES

Experts of the State Game Commission have started the annual spring trapping of beavers in sections where they have become too numerous. They use traps which take the beaver alive and permit its transfer to some other section where they are more scarce.

Despite the efforts of the Commission to confine the animals to sections where their dam building proclivities can do no harm they frequently flood public roads, destroy timber, or take over public water supplies for a home. Their willingness to work destruction of their dams useless so that in most instances, they must be trapped and removed to other sections. Kept in their proper environment beavers do not harm, officials of the commission say. They do not eat fish and prefer the bark of trees which have little commercial value.

REPORT TRICHINOSIS

Five cases of trichinosis near Bangor have been reported to the Department of Health. The disease results from the eating of uncooked pork.

NATURAL OILS AND GASES
(By John Connelly)

The origin of natural oils and gases in the ground is somewhat of a mystery. We do not know how they were made, but most scientists agree that they must have come from the vegetable and animal matter that was buried in rocks. It is certain that large numbers of plants and animal were buried while the sediments that made the sandstone, shales and other rocks were being deposited in lakes or inland seas. It is known that plants and the bodies of animals contain the elements necessary to form our natural oils and gases. It is difficult, however, to determine just how the change took place. We are certain that the process of making the oils and gases went on deep in the earth, where the pressure was great and the temperature higher than near the surface. These changes must have taken a very long time, probably millions of years.

More oil and gas may be forming today, but we are using up these valuable resources many times faster than they are being formed. They are resources that can be used but once.

The natural oils and gases are commonly found together in the ground, and with them there is often some salt water. The gas is the lightest and is nearest the surface of the earth; then comes the oil, and below the oil is the salt water. When a well is drilled, gas commonly comes off first, then oil, and later the salt water is found. A somewhat hopeful feature of the oil situation is that vast beds of oil shale in Colorado, in Scotland and in many other regions are impregnated with oil. This can be extracted by heating the shale but the process is costly. Scotland is the only country where there has thus far been large production in this manner. The oil shales will probably be available long after liquid petroleum is exhausted.

In the search for oil or coal, one is guided by the general topography of the surface, and the character and geological age of the rock strata outcropping in different places. A study of the outcropping strata will show whether or not these belong to a coal formation, such as the carboniferous, cretaceous, or tertiary, and a judgment on the probable occurrence of coal in them should be based on a familiar knowledge of geology of the section. This also applies to coal or oil in any section of the country.

James D. Sisler of the bureau of topography and geologic survey of the Pennsylvania department of internal affairs, says the year 1928 did not see the development of a new oil pool of any size in the state. A small pool in Buffalo township, Butler county, had full production of several hundred barrels a day, but the barrels have now settled to ten or twenty barrels per day. The pool in this county has not yet been definitely outlined, but operators believe it is local. Greene, Washington, Allegheny, Butler, Clarion, Venango and McKean counties contributed their usual quota of wells in old territory. Clearing out and shooting was extensive in these counties. Particularly good results were had in the Rutan and Nineveh pools of Green county.

The gas industry was uneventful during 1928. The Truittsburg field, Clarion county, and the Senery Hill field of Washington county rapidly declined. One large gasser was drilled in an extension of the latter field. Drilling in Green and Washington counties resulted in a dozen or more producing over a million cubic feet of gas, but most of them were much smaller. A few large wells were brought in by drillers in Fayette, Allegheny, Butler, Armstrong, Indiana and Clarion counties. Drilling was more active in the counties in the central and northern part of the gas field. The large companies in the Pittsburgh district had plenty of gas, and drilled only when it was necessary to protect their interests.

Much gas is purchased from independent operators. Kentucky gas entered the Pittsburgh district as a competitor of local gas. One hundred and twelve billion cubic feet of gas was produced in 1927, a small increase over the 1926 production. The increase was not so large in 1928. More and more small wells are being turned into the line. Old wells are being cleaned out and retubed.

New Wells Arouse Interest
"Some interest was displayed along the eastern border of the gas field, in Indiana, Jefferson, Elk, Clinton and McKean counties. None of the wells proved to be large producers. Some wells in old territory, mainly Greene, Washington, Allegheny and Butler, were deepened with good results. The test well of the United Natural Gas Co. at Kane was dry at 7,200 feet. Drilling was continued until the tools became wedged below a piece of casing. The well was abandoned at 7,925 feet, the fourth deepest well in the world. Drilling has been temporarily discontinued in the other deep tests.

"The most important and interesting deep test is that of the Belmont Quadrangle Drilling Co.'s No. 1 Gilbert in Wirt township, Allegheny county, New York, just over the state line. This well struck a strong flow of gas in the top of the onondaga limestone at 3,925 feet. It is now shut awaiting plans for disposal. The Onondaga limestone had produced small quantities of gas in New York, but has been dry in northern Pennsylvania tests. Should this well be the forerunner of a new gas pool, it will have enormous value, for it is located in a region that was almost depleted of natural gas.

"Much natural gas is needed for repressuring of the oil sand in that district. There were between 85,000 and 100,000 producing oil wells in 1928 and approximately producing gas wells. About 2,200 new wells were drilled. In 1927, 3,650 wells were abandoned. This number was decreased in 1928, because a great many old wells were rejuvenated.

MILLION SEEDLINGS

More than 1,000,000 young trees will be planted on State forest land during the spring months, his will be the largest planting since 1919.

CLEAN-UP WEEK

IN PATTON BORO

Starts Monday, April 15th

All citizens are requested to clean up their premises during the week beginning Monday, April 15th, as designated by the state department of health. Burn all combustible refuse early in the week. Gather all other rubbish in boxes, barrels, or suitable container, and place at convenient places in the alleys, and the borough will haul it away on Friday, April 19th. The cooperation of all residents is urgently requested.

PATTON BORO BOARD OF HEALTH

LIME-MARL
"Nature's Great Soil Builder"
The fine, dry, quick-acting, fully available lime. Superior in quality and condition. Brings best results at least cost per acre—low cost delivered your station. Write today for prices and interesting booklet.
NATURAL LIME-MARL COMPANY,
ROANOKE, VA.
(2 Plants at Charles Town, W. Va.) (E. & O. R. R.)

REUEL SOMMERVILLE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in the Good Building.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE.
Ebensburg, Pa. April 3rd, 1929.
SEALED BIDS: Up until 11 o'clock A. M., Monday, April 29, 1929, sealed bids will be received at the office of the County Controller for the furnishing of the following for use in the Department of Roads and Bridges of Cambria county:—
5000 feet, White Oak Stringers, 3" X 12" X 18";
2500 feet, White Oak Stringers, 3" X 6" X 18";
13000 feet, White Oak Plank, 3" thick X 14', various widths;
5000 feet, White Plank, 3" thick X 12', various widths.
To be delivered F. O. B. Ebensburg, Pa.
The right is reserved by the County Commissioners to reject any or all bids.
Envelopes containing bids should be plainly marked "BID FOR LUMBESR".
Henry L. Cannon,
4t-4-25
County Controller.

NEW COFFEE SHOPPE
NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS
SANDWICHES, PIE, ICE CREAM, COFFEE, SODAS, ETC.
Confections, Candy, Cigars, and Tobaccos.
BIGGS BLDG., MAGEE AVE.
Gooderham & Weakland, Props.

GALLITZIN MINER DIES AT HOSPITAL
Anthony Destefano died 52 years a miner of Gallitzin died at Mercy Hospital at 4:30 o'clock Sunday morning. Death was caused by a complication of diseases. He was admitted to the hospital last Friday.
He deceased is survived by his widow, two sons and one daughter. The body was turned over to e.n.a.y.D. Funeral services were held at 9 o'clock yesterday morning in St. Patrick's Catholic Church, Gallitzin, with interment in the church cemetery.

BLADDER WEAKNESS
If Bladder Weakness, Getting Up Nights, Backache, Burning or Itching Sensation, leg or groin pains make you feel old, tired, peevish, and worn out why not make the Cystex 48 hour test? Don't get up. Get Cystex today at any drug store. Put it to a 48 hour test. Money back if you don't soon feel like new, full of pep, sleep well, with pains alleviated. Try Cystex today. Only 60c. Fogerty's Drug Store.

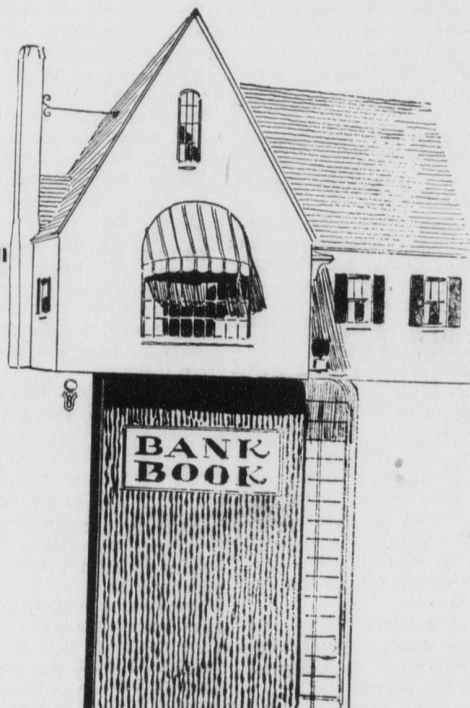
W. P. PARNELL, COWHER & CO.

CANCER FREE BOOK SENT ON REQUEST
Tells cause of cancer and what to do for pain, bleeding, odor, etc. Write for it today, mentioning this paper. Address Indianapolis Cancer Hospital, Indianapolis, Ind. 12t-43.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE
In the Estate of William M. Simpson, deceased, late of Patton Borough, Cambria County, Pennsylvania.
Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration in the Estate of said decedent have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make pay-

666
is a Prescription for Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue, Bilious Fever and Malaria. It is the most speedy remedy known

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A Foundation of a Home Of Your Own

There is one firm foundation upon which you can start to build right now to own your own home — a savings account in this bank. Each week you should add a certain amount of your earnings, and almost before you know it, you will have enough to start building a home

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
PATTON, PENNSYLVANIA

CAPITAL\$200,000.00
SURPLUS\$200,000.00
TOTAL RESOURCES OVER\$3,240,000.00
A ROLL OF HONOR BANK