

THE PATTON COURIER

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GETTING USED TO CRIME

Said a business man recently: "Do you notice how many items about robberies and hold-ups the newspapers are printing now, and how little space they usually give them? They are becoming so common that they don't attract notice any longer."

He went on to speak of one recent newspaper issue, which reported half a dozen such deeds, the same having occurred in a single locality on a single date, apparently perpetrated by different people, and each one only very briefly reported.

Newspapers feature the unusual things. Crimes are becoming common events, hence are no longer unusual, so that they attract less interest than formerly.

In the smaller cities and towns, crime is not so common and such occurrences still startle and shock people somewhat as in former years. But in the larger cities, these happenings are becoming so numerous, that unless they have some unusual and sensational features, editors may not feel the public will be interested in them.

People who complain that the newspapers print too much crime news, may find that problems solved by crime becoming so common that the newspapers will no longer give any considerable space to such events.

It is about time for the American people to realize what a terrible thing it is for crime to become so ordinary

that it attracts little attention. These outrages against peaceable and honest people can be stopped, if the people say they must stop. Legal technicalities or political influences or anything that makes pursuit of crime difficult will have to be abolished, so that we can show the crooked and yellow crowd that the people are determined to put them where they belong.

PUBLIC APPROVAL NECESSARY

A well-known publicist spoke of the opposition felt by the people of a great state to a certain law. He then said that this was no reason for repealing the law.

This type of reasoning is typical of many reformers who seem to work on the principle that the best way to do away with crime is to make more acts criminal.

No law can succeed without public approval. If there is public opposition, that part of the public becomes, in theory, criminal.

The anti-pistol laws are a good example. There are unquestionably hundreds of thousands of citizens who own small arms, for protection or sport, in defiance of state and local statutes. The American people have never taken kindly to usurpation of constitutional rights by modern legislators.

Present day crime thrives on our abundance of laws, our legal technicalities and the antics of reformers and sob-sisters. The clever criminal who actually sees the inside of a prison is the exception, rather than the rule.

A great body of experts has said that until our laws are simplified and our judicial procedure is based on common sense and not technicalities, we can not hope to successfully cope with the underworld.

The moral is plain. It is time we stopped passing laws to interfere with the rights and lives of the good citizen and turned our attention to the real criminal. It is a sad commentary on legislative when, with gang murders and robberies going unpunished on every hand, the reformers spend their time trying to devise ways to make it impossible for honest citizens to own guns.

WOMEN INTOLERANT OF CAR NOISES

Generally speaking, women are more susceptible to noise than men. Nowhere is this better illustrated than in the automobile. In the days when the motor car was largely a mechanism for masculine operation and enjoyment, very little attention was paid to the

elimination of squeaks rattles, grinding noises, vibration and the crashing, clanking sounds that emanated from the chassis and bodies of our early gasoline vehicles. Now all that is charged and much of the credit for the silence of the modern automobile must be given to the millions of women who have become car owners and drivers.

One of the newest and most interesting methods of noise elimination, adopted by several manufacturers, has been the use of ball bearing spring shackles which allow the springs to operate on smooth running ball bearings free from annoying squeaks and rattles common to older cars. This is war being waged on noise and again woman has been the incentive for progress.

SECOND WEEK OF COUNTY COURT

Trial of Cases Moves Forward at Gentle Pace in Second week of Criminal Court

After the commonwealth had presented its witnesses against George Fresh and Joseph Petronis, both of Nanty-Glo and indicted on charges of larceny and receiving stolen property as a result of the theft and sale of copper wire from a coal mine, Judge McCann took the case from the hands of the jury, discharged the defendants and placed the costs on the county because of insufficient evidence.

Mrs. Mabel Edith Waltman and James Simon, both of Johnstown, were tried jointly before Judge Reed on charges of violating the moral code and after a short deliberation, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, placing the costs upon the prosecutor, Ralph S. Waltman, the woman's husband.

Elmer L. Schrock of Nanty-Glo, charged with larceny of copper wire and receiving stolen property, was found not guilty by a jury in Judge Reed's court and because the alleged crime constituted a felony, the costs were placed on the county.

Abe Book of Nanty-Glo, charged with assault and battery, was acquitted by a jury in Judge Barnhart's court and Mrs. George Komersky, the prosecutrix, was ordered to pay the costs.

Peter Semelsberger of Ebensburg tried before Judge Barnhart on a charge of aggravated assault and battery, was convicted of simple assault and

battery and was ordered to pay the costs with further sentence suspended. Arraigned before Judge McCann for sentence, Isalah Baer, 70-year-old Johnstown restaurant proprietor who was convicted of a serious infraction of the moral code, was remanded to the county jail until Oct. 7, when formal sentence will be imposed. In remanding the defendant the court announced that the time served in jail will be taken into consideration when sentence is imposed.

Julius Rodgers, colored, of Prospect, charged with felonious assault, was found guilty of attempted felonious assault by a jury and was sentenced by the Court to pay the costs of the prosecution and to serve not less than one nor more than three years in the Western Penitentiary.

Milo Stewart, of Hastings, R. D., charged with changing number on license plate, pleaded guilty before Judge Evans and was sentenced to pay the costs, a fine of \$25, and to serve five days in the county jail.

John Smith and Edward Reynolds, of West Taylor Township, charged with an offense against morality, were found guilty of attempt and recommended to the extreme mercy of the Court. They have not yet been sentenced. Motion for a new trial has been made by defense counsel.

Isalah Baer, Johnstown, charged with assault and battery with intent to commit a serious offense against morality, was found guilty and recommended to the mercy of the Court.

Joseph Estok, of Johnstown, charged with an offense against morality, was found guilty by a jury and received the usual sentence.

Leroy Thomas, of Johnstown, charged with robbery and receiving stolen goods, was found guilty by a jury and sentenced to pay the costs of the prosecution make restitution and to serve not less than one nor more than five years in county jail.

Stanka Rasich, of Johnstown, charged with fraudulent conversion, was found guilty by a jury and sentenced to pay the costs of the prosecution and to make restitution.

John Buzar, of Johnstown, charged with assault and battery, was found not guilty by a jury, the cost being placed upon the county.

Mickey Sposchick, of Clearfield Township, charged with violating the liquor laws, was found guilty by a jury and sentenced to pay the costs of the prosecution a fine of \$100 and to serve not less than three months nor more than three years in the county jail.

John Picolo and Frank Powell, of Johnstown, charged with robbery and

receiving stolen goods, were found guilty and recommended to the extreme mercy of the court. Dennis Delozier, of Ashville, tried before Judge Evans on Monday on a charge of aggravated assault and battery and found guilty on a charge of simple assault, was sentenced Saturday to pay the costs of the prosecution, a fine of \$25 and to serve not less than 30 days nor more than one year in the county jail.

Edmund Betz, of Summerhill charged with malicious mischief, who pleaded guilty to the charge before Judge Evans last Monday, was sentenced to pay the costs and to serve not less than 30 days nor more than six months in the county jail.

John Hoover, of Johnstown, charged with operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated and found guilty by a jury in Judge Evans' court last Tuesday, was sentenced to pay the costs of the prosecution, a fine of \$50 and to serve three months in the county jail, to be paroled at the expiration of two months.

Paul Bolly, of Lilly, charged with violating the liquor laws and tried and found guilty before Judge Reed last Wednesday was sentenced to pay the costs of the prosecution and to serve not less than 15 days nor more than three years in the county jail.

J. P. Knissell, of Barr Township, who pleaded guilty to violating the liquor laws before Judge Reed last Monday, was sentenced to pay the costs and to serve not less than nine months nor more than three years in the county jail.

J. L. Dishart, of Barr Township, who was convicted in Judge Reed's court Wednesday by a jury of violating the

liquor laws, was sentenced to pay the costs and to serve not less than 30 days nor more than three years in the county jail. Frank Provis, of Johnstown, charged with violating the liquor laws and who pleaded guilty to this charged before Judge Reed last Wednesday, was sentenced to pay the costs, a fine of \$100 and to serve not less than 15 days nor more than three years in the county jail.

Fable Gondek, of Reade Township charged with violating the liquor laws and who pleaded guilty before Judge Reed last Wednesday, was sentenced to pay the costs a fine of \$100 and to serve not less than three months nor more than three years in the county jail.

When household duties keep you in, take the short cut to the stores ...

TELEPHONE your orders!



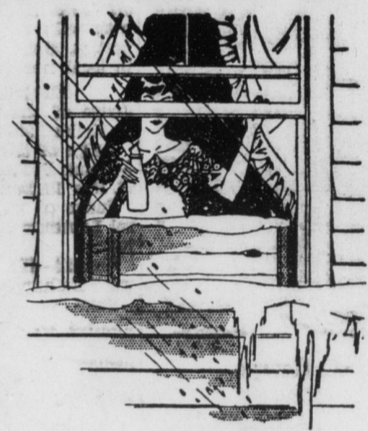
Who's Who? Look in the Telephone Directory

WINDOW SILL REFRIGERATION DANGEROUS

Window-sill ... back-porch ... cellar ... pantry—all are dangerous, insanitary and unreliable in the preservation of perishable foods.

Doctors and public health authorities everywhere agree that only artificial refrigeration the year around affords adequate protection. Fifty degrees is the danger point. When the temperature creeps above that mark the micro-organisms which cause food to spoil multiply astonishingly. And when foods are kept at too low a temperature there is danger, too. They are frozen or frost-bitten, and lose their nourishment value.

To insure the health of your family—and to prevent costly food waste, use artificial refrigeration the year around—in January as well as June.



NATIONAL FOOD PRESERVATION PROGRAM

SEPT. PROGRAM 1929

Share in 835 Prize Contest Awards Totaling \$25,000.00 CASH VALUE

For writing best 400 word letter telling: "Why 50 Degrees is the Danger Point," you can win first prize—

MODEL HOME

To see the nation thinking on this vitally important topic of proper food preservation—to learn new ideas, new facts and figures concerning food preservation in guarding health and preventing economic waste, the National Food Preservation Council offers prizes to the value of \$25,000 for the best essays in a National Idea Contest. The capital prize is a Model Home of \$10,000 in gold. The second prize a 1930 five-passenger Cadillac Coupe, selling at \$5,295 F. O. B. Detroit; the third prize \$2,000 in gold—and so on down the list of 832 other big cash awards.

Ask us for your free copy of the booklet "How to Safeguard Your Family's Health". This tells you the rules of the contest; the names of the judges; and gives complete list of prizes.

Penn Central Light & Power
Patton Penna.

LOOK FOR **STERLING** THIS SIGN



The Fuel of Winners

RED ETHYL is the fuel of the speed kings—land, air or water. In those terrific contests where straining motors and taut nerves vie to make or break records, where every fraction of an advantage counts, Ethyl has won its spurs.

It is the recognized fuel among the experts whose lives and living depend on the engines under their control. They have adopted it because it brings out everything there is in a motor.

What Oil Do You Use?

Are you using the best you can get? Remember the price is usually the same for oils of every conceivable grade and quality.

The safest, surest, most positive assurance of protection and long lubrication is to buy by brand.

Compare Sterling 100% Pure Pennsylvania with other oils if you wish. It is the purest motor oil and contains the highest percentage of lubricating value that can be refined.

Your own experience will prove this to you—a better motor oil, 30c a quart.

So it is with your car. The same superlative performance that makes it so valuable under tests of speed and endurance also makes it the favored fuel for the car under ordinary conditions.

Smoothness, combustion, power and economy of fuel consumption reach their peak of efficiency with Ethyl Gas.

Tomorrow—fill your tank with Sterling Ethyl Gasoline and prove to your own satisfaction that the Sterling Brand of this famous fuel is a winner.

STERLING OIL COMPANY

Sterling

MOTOR OILS AND GASOLINE

BLADDER
If Bladder Nights, Back Sensation, leg feel old, tired why not make Don't get up, drug store. Money back if new, full of relief. Try Fogarty's Drug

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