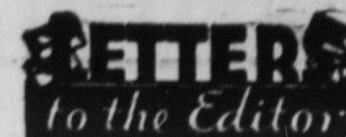


Odd and Curious News

SECOND SECTION

The Centre Democrat

NEWS, FEATURES



'Sticks That Light Without Any Paper'

W. P. Thomas, who reads the Centre Democrat because he was born and reared at Snow Shoe and has never lost touch with the folks of Centre County, writes us from his home at 314 W. Hall street, Savannah, Ga., to ask why any native Pennsylvanian can be so ignorant as the three young reporters referred to in a newspaper clipping he enclosed.

After reading the article clipped from a Savannah, Ga., newspaper, we heartily concur with Mr. Thomas' note of regret that some Pennsylvanians (especially newspaper reporters) should not have a better knowledge of their own State.

Here is the article, readers; judge for yourself: "Three young Pennsylvania newspaper reporters, likely chaps, bright and eager, found one thing in Savannah they never had seen in Pennsylvania. They also found it in South Carolina. It was a stick of wood that would light from a match.

"What kind of preparation do they put on that stick?" asked one of the reporters. "Nature, itself, does the job," replied the Morning News expert on sticks. "That's a pine stick. You get three bundles for a dime any old day, fat pine sticks that a match will light in the dark."

"That's something," said the Pennsylvania. "Never before heard of a piece of wood being lit with a match. We have to stuff paper under all sticks up North."

"He was considerably non-plussed when told there were millions of acres of such sticks in the South and he left wondering how the North hadn't bought them all up long before this to start its fires without bothering with paper and kerosene."

ED. NOTE.—The following letter accompanied an interesting booklet containing scores of pictures of the great hurricane and tidal wave which swept over Rhode Island on September 21, 1938. The booklet, published by the Providence Journal Company, shows damage far beyond what most of us had imagined, again upholding the truth of the old axiom that one picture is worth ten thousand words. For the highly interesting pictorial record of the great disaster we are indebted to the writer of the letter, C. W. Walker, of Worcester, Mass. His letter, which relates his own harrowing experiences in the unprecedented storm, follows:

22 Delaware Drive
Worcester, Mass.,
Feb. 13, 1939.

The Centre Democrat, Bellefonte, Pa. Gentlemen:

I am sending you under separate cover, "The Great Hurricane and Tidal Wave—Rhode Island," and while we do not agree in politics I believe we will all agree that Rhode Island and the rest of New England met with disaster unequalled in modern times.

The pictures will represent the coast from New London, Conn., to the Cape Cod canal. The tidal wave rose as high as 28 ft. in some places, and while the pictures are mostly along the shore, destruction inland was equally severe.

In Worcester more than 6000 shade trees on the streets were blown over, not counting trees in yards. Two high schools were completely demolished and many, many more buildings destroyed. About every tenth house had the roof ripped off and every sixth house had a chimney blown over. It is estimated that two billion feet of timber was blown over in Mass. The Howard forest, estimated at 7 million feet was blown over to the last tree.

The Worcester parks were all destroyed, pine trees three feet in diameter are now being saved into lumber at two of the parks.

I was out in the entire storm trying to get home and had many narrow escapes. A slate blew off a roof and passed right through my windshield cutting a hole in my coat sleeve. Another slate cut into a tree four inches. It estimated that two falling trees and chimneys and when I reached home found all my trees down, house roof badly damaged and garage roof totally destroyed.

We don't complain, we got off so much better than many others. I feel that many people outside New England do not realize the damage done in hurricane season and we have last September and I am sending a number of these books to my friends in Penna.

Yours very truly,
C. W. WALKER.

Fruit Prices Low in Arizona. Tucson, Ariz., Feb. 4. The Centre Democrat, Bellefonte, Pa. Gentlemen:

I can hardly wait from one week to the other to get the Centre Democrat to read all the news of Centre county and the State of Pennsylvania.

We had quite a snow storm here in Tucson last week, but it did not last very long. We had enough snow however, to make snow balls and have a snow ball battle. It has been quite cool here ever since the snow fell, but not near as cold as it is back in Bellefonte.

Grappfruit here are selling for 7 and 9 cents a dozen, but it did not last 6 dozen for 25c. Fruit of all kind is (Continued on page four)

Indian Style

As did the Indians of old, so did Earl Knaspick and Dick Mowry of Tyrone, in negotiating the racing torrents of the Bald Eagle creek Saturday afternoon. The young men built their own "birch bark" canoe and a canoeing went. Everything was fine until they hit the confluence with the Juniata river. Then it wasn't so fine, both boys getting a nice dunking when the canoe became unmanageable and nearly capsized. The boys are now practicing the finer points of canoeing and promise a real demonstration in the near future.

Oil for the 'Oiled'

Sheriff William C. Bell, of Rockford, Ill., posted a new menu for some of the Winnebago County jail prisoners. Those confined to the jail on charges of drunkenness will be placed on a fare of castor oil and bread and water. The castor oil will be for punishment, said the sheriff, who declared he was tired of having the same men in jail repeatedly.

Ready to Run

Although the mill has been closed since 1911, J. C. Shoock of Knoxville, Tenn., still obeys his orders and keeps "things ready to swing in twenty-four hours." He admits that he is not even sure who owns the plant now, but his checks arrive regularly and he keeps the machinery oiled and "ready to swing."

Pipe Explodes

Lighting up his faithful pipe and settling down to a comfortable smoke, Noah Switzer, of Thomason, Ill., received quite a shock when a 22 cartridge which had accidentally become mixed with his tobacco, exploded and blew his pipe to bits. Switzer was uninjured.

Arrests Own Son

To Charles Baur, veteran police captain, of Passaic, N. J., fell the idea of arresting his own son, Patrick, 28, who was charged with participating in a drug store hold-up. The loot amounted to only \$36.

Finds \$300 In Rags

Unwinding a roll of carpet rags, Mr. Bernard Beavin, of Haxlinsburg, Ky., found three small balls of paper. Each contained a \$100 bill.

Heavy Loot

The gunman who held up Francis Matthes, telephone coin collector, at Chicago, arrived in a hurry but his departure was slow because of the loot—\$100 worth of nickels.

NEW PURSUIT PLANE DIVES 575 MILES PER HOUR

Travelling faster than any man-propelled machine has ever traveled before, a new Curtiss-Hawk pursuit plane which the Curtiss Wright Corporation constructed for the French air force, recently exceeded all known speed records with a free dive of more than 575 m. p. m., according to a statement made public recently by the organization's Rockefeller Center offices in New York. Experts believe the plane even exceeded 600 m. p. m., since the speed was so great that the recording marker moved off the graph paper. The new plane is being used with standard pursuit plane of the U. S. Army air corps, and is one of a large number constructed for the French Government.

Cleaning up in Clinton County.

Five Clinton County service station operators were arrested last Friday morning by Pennsylvania Motor Police from Williamsport in a series of raids against punch boards and one-cent gambling machines. Informations were filed with Alderman T. Mark Brungard charging the following with operating gambling devices: William Weakland and Earl Hyde, both of Avis; Blanche Barner of Mill Hill, and Donald Passell and Thomas R. Seares of Flemington. The defendants were ordered to appear before Alderman Brungard for a hearing. Seventeen punch boards and two one-cent gambling machines are said to have been confiscated.

Baby Dies In Fire That Razes Home

A 18-months old baby was burned to death and two families made homeless Thursday morning when fire of undetermined origin destroyed a double house at Red Row on the Snow Run road in Blair county near Gallitzin.

The tiny victim, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Reagan, was cremated in a crib in the kitchen of the dwelling as two other children of the family were taken to safety.

The fire broke out about 10:30 o'clock and spread so quickly that the Reagan side and that occupied by Mr. and Mrs. John Cunningham was doomed before the arrival of the Gallitzin fire company.

Discovered by neighbors, it was not determined whether the fire was caused from the flue of an overheated stove. Mrs. Reagan was visiting nearby when the blaze was discovered and her husband was at his work.

TWO NATIVE CENTRE COUNTY YOUTHS DIE OF AUTO INJURIES

Harold Stover, 23, and Merrill Moore, 13, Succumb In Lock Haven Hospital As Victims of Pedestrian Accidents

Harold Stover, 23, of Flemington, and Merrill Eugene Moore, 13, of Beech Creek, both natives of Centre county, died last Thursday morning at the Lock Haven Hospital, victims of pedestrian accidents.

Mr. Stover suffered a concussion of the brain, a fractured skull and other injuries when struck by a car about 10:45 o'clock Tuesday night on the cut-off at Flemington while on his way to work at the Lock Haven Silk Mill.

The Moore youth, who died on his 13th birthday, never regained consciousness after suffering a fractured skull Monday afternoon when the projecting body of a truck hit him as he was walking along route 64 on his way home from the Lock Haven school, Beech Creek township.

Body of Aged Woman Found

Victim Had Disappeared Into a Blizzard a Month Ago, Led by a "Vision"

Melting snows yielded the frozen body of a 61-year-old woman of Tarentum, who disappeared into a blizzard a month ago, led by a vision of her stepson stranded in a snowdrift. Two boys trailing a chicken hawk stumbled on the body of the woman, Mrs. Lydia Hueskins, 1900 feet from her home. A flashlight she had carried lay nearby.

Neighbors hunted for the woman's body for two weeks, finally abandoning the search in the belief it would not be found until the snow thawed. While reading a Bible on the night of January 13, Mrs. Hueskins told her husband she had envisioned the corpse, Ronald Turner of Youngstown, O., stranded on the highway without gasoline for his automobile.

Brushing aside her husband's protests and pleas, she took the flashlight and a half-gallon can of gasoline and set out. She was never seen again.

A check disclosed the stepson had been at home all that night.

Girl Gives Life To Save Mother

Rushed Into Burning Home in Unnecessary Attempt to Save Parent

Alice Corson, 7, gave her life Monday in an unnecessary attempt to save her mother, Mrs. William Corson, from her burning home at Lewistown. Mrs. Corson was safe outside.

Awakened by smoke, Mrs. Corson had led Alice and her two other children out of the home. Then she walked around to the rear of the flaming building, Alice, apparently thinking her mother had returned to the house, rushed back in herself. Her blackened body was found in the ruins several hours later.

Mrs. Corson, suffering from burns about the body, was removed to Lewistown Hospital.

TO OBSERVE WORLD DAY OF PRAYER AT PORT MATILDA

The World Day of Prayer will be observed by the Missionary organization of Port Matilda and vicinity on Friday, February 24.

This recognition will take the form of a union service in the Presbyterian church of Port Matilda at 2:30 p. m. All interested persons are cordially invited. The general Missionary societies in that community are cooperating in the service.

Altoona Woman Kills Self

Mrs. Mary Irene Johnson, 25, who gave attendants at Altoona Mercy hospital her address as 1813 Eighth avenue, died at the institution last Thursday night of acute arsenic poisoning. She was a housekeeper.

Deputy Coroner Chester H. Wagner, who listed the case as a suicide, said she was told the woman was dependent over an impending operation.

Named Assistant

Dr. F. C. Weaver, associate professor of education and assistant director of the summer sessions at the Pennsylvania State College, has been named administrative assistant to the dean of the School of Education. The designation was approved by the board of trustees at its last meeting, according to President Ralph D. Hetzel.

Suffers Leg Fracture

Lewis Strunk, of Lamar, is a patient at the Lock Haven Hospital suffering from a compound fracture of the left leg above the ankle. Mr. Strunk was using horses to skid logs for his summer wood when he stumbled into a hole, and the team drew a log over his leg.

Legends of The American Indians

The third and last painting of a delightful series by a well known artist, reproduced in full color. Look for this feature in the March 5th issue of The American Weekly, distributed with the Baltimore Sunday American. On sale at all newsstands.

Overworking the Cow



Famous Gallitzin Railroad Tunnel Placed In Use Eighty-five Years Ago

Eighty-five years ago last Wednesday the first train passed through the famous Allegheny Mountain tunnel, located at Gallitzin, marking the beginning of a new era of transportation in the western part of Pennsylvania.

First big railroad tunnel constructed in the United States, the Gallitzin tunnel was completed on February 15, 1854, and the first train chugged through on the same date enroute from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh.

The tunnel was built chiefly to eliminate the hazardous crossing of the Allegheny Mountains by way of the previously state-owned Allegheny-Potomac Railroad, connecting with the old Pennsylvania Canal, and to afford quicker transportation between the East and West than the round about route through the Great Lakes and Erie Canal.

Total length of the tunnel is 3,750 feet. It is located 2,158 feet above sea level, highest main line point of the Pennsylvania Railroad system.

Construction of the tunnel was started on October 14, 1851, when Samuel Vaughn Merrick was serving as first president of the P. R. R. It was completed during John Edgar Thompson's term as president of the company. Chief engineers on the job were Edward Miller and H. Haupt, John Butler & Sons were the contractors and Thomas Seabrook and Thomas Reilly served as engineers.

Work on the tunnel was done enroute from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh. (Continued on page four)

Andrew Gregg Curtin

Noted throughout the country as the "War Governor of Pennsylvania," Andrew Gregg Curtin became chief executive at a time when the Commonwealth was very much in need of the services of an able and patriotic man. Serving as Governor from Jan. 15, 1861, to Jan. 15, 1867, Mr. Curtin's loyalist devotion had much to do with the maintenance of the Union.

Governor Curtin aided greatly in establishing the public schools on a solid basis. It was through his suggestion and efforts that normal schools for the training of teachers were established in this State.

Early in the century the elder Curtin built a forge on Bald Eagle Creek near Bellefonte, and then he afterwards established a furnace—the first with one exception, in all this region—that was the beginning of the great iron industry that has since become the backbone of this region rich and famous. He married as his second wife, the daughter of Andrew Gregg, who had returned to Bellefonte shortly after Curtin settled here.

Young Curtin a Scholar The boy thus came of good stock on both sides. He had every advantage of education that the schools and academies of Interior Pennsylvania could afford, and began the study of law with William W. Potter, then of Bellefonte, going afterwards to the law school of Dickinson College. He was admitted to practice in 1839, and soon acquired a reputation as an eloquent pleader.

He became interested in politics, and when it came to the great campaign for Henry Clay, in 1844, he was already recognized as a leader and his position in the Whig party was recognized.

Became Secretary of State Tall, lithe and graceful, with handsome face crowned by masses of dark hair and lighted by flashing eyes, with a clear voice and fluent speech and a fund of ready humor, he was an ideal campaigner. A. G. Curtin will meet with the unanimous approval of every patriotic citizen of the community. In connection with the honor thus bestowed upon our distinguished War Governor, we submit a brief history of his life and career.

Andrew Gregg Curtin was born at Bellefonte on April 22, 1816. His father, Roland Curtin, who had come to America from the North of Ireland in 1793, was one of the pioneers of the iron industry in central Pennsylvania.

Early in the century the elder Curtin built a forge on Bald Eagle Creek near Bellefonte, and then he afterwards established a furnace—the first with one exception, in all this region—that was the beginning of the great iron industry that has since become the backbone of this region rich and famous. He married as his second wife, the daughter of Andrew Gregg, who had returned to Bellefonte shortly after Curtin settled here.

Young Curtin a Scholar The boy thus came of good stock on both sides. He had every advantage of education that the schools and academies of Interior Pennsylvania could afford, and began the study of law with William W. Potter, then of Bellefonte, going afterwards to the law school of Dickinson College. He was admitted to practice in 1839, and soon acquired a reputation as an eloquent pleader.

He became interested in politics, and when it came to the great campaign for Henry Clay, in 1844, he was already recognized as a leader and his position in the Whig party was recognized.

Became Secretary of State Tall, lithe and graceful, with handsome face crowned by masses of dark hair and lighted by flashing eyes, with a clear voice and fluent speech and a fund of ready humor, he was an ideal campaigner. A. G. Curtin will meet with the unanimous approval of every patriotic citizen of the community. In connection with the honor thus bestowed upon our distinguished War Governor, we submit a brief history of his life and career.

Andrew Gregg Curtin was born at Bellefonte on April 22, 1816. His father, Roland Curtin, who had come to America from the North of Ireland in 1793, was one of the pioneers of the iron industry in central Pennsylvania.

RECOLLECTIONS of a WAR GOVERNOR

ANDREW GREGG CURTIN

Noted throughout the country as the "War Governor of Pennsylvania," Andrew Gregg Curtin became chief executive at a time when the Commonwealth was very much in need of the services of an able and patriotic man. Serving as Governor from Jan. 15, 1861, to Jan. 15, 1867, Mr. Curtin's loyalist devotion had much to do with the maintenance of the Union.

Governor Curtin aided greatly in establishing the public schools on a solid basis. It was through his suggestion and efforts that normal schools for the training of teachers were established in this State.

Early in the century the elder Curtin built a forge on Bald Eagle Creek near Bellefonte, and then he afterwards established a furnace—the first with one exception, in all this region—that was the beginning of the great iron industry that has since become the backbone of this region rich and famous. He married as his second wife, the daughter of Andrew Gregg, who had returned to Bellefonte shortly after Curtin settled here.

Young Curtin a Scholar The boy thus came of good stock on both sides. He had every advantage of education that the schools and academies of Interior Pennsylvania could afford, and began the study of law with William W. Potter, then of Bellefonte, going afterwards to the law school of Dickinson College. He was admitted to practice in 1839, and soon acquired a reputation as an eloquent pleader.

He became interested in politics, and when it came to the great campaign for Henry Clay, in 1844, he was already recognized as a leader and his position in the Whig party was recognized.

Became Secretary of State Tall, lithe and graceful, with handsome face crowned by masses of dark hair and lighted by flashing eyes, with a clear voice and fluent speech and a fund of ready humor, he was an ideal campaigner. A. G. Curtin will meet with the unanimous approval of every patriotic citizen of the community. In connection with the honor thus bestowed upon our distinguished War Governor, we submit a brief history of his life and career.

Andrew Gregg Curtin was born at Bellefonte on April 22, 1816. His father, Roland Curtin, who had come to America from the North of Ireland in 1793, was one of the pioneers of the iron industry in central Pennsylvania.

Early in the century the elder Curtin built a forge on Bald Eagle Creek near Bellefonte, and then he afterwards established a furnace—the first with one exception, in all this region—that was the beginning of the great iron industry that has since become the backbone of this region rich and famous. He married as his second wife, the daughter of Andrew Gregg, who had returned to Bellefonte shortly after Curtin settled here.

Young Curtin a Scholar The boy thus came of good stock on both sides. He had every advantage of education that the schools and academies of Interior Pennsylvania could afford, and began the study of law with William W. Potter, then of Bellefonte, going afterwards to the law school of Dickinson College. He was admitted to practice in 1839, and soon acquired a reputation as an eloquent pleader.

He became interested in politics, and when it came to the great campaign for Henry Clay, in 1844, he was already recognized as a leader and his position in the Whig party was recognized.

Became Secretary of State Tall, lithe and graceful, with handsome face crowned by masses of dark hair and lighted by flashing eyes, with a clear voice and fluent speech and a fund of ready humor, he was an ideal campaigner. A. G. Curtin will meet with the unanimous approval of every patriotic citizen of the community. In connection with the honor thus bestowed upon our distinguished War Governor, we submit a brief history of his life and career.

Andrew Gregg Curtin was born at Bellefonte on April 22, 1816. His father, Roland Curtin, who had come to America from the North of Ireland in 1793, was one of the pioneers of the iron industry in central Pennsylvania.

Early in the century the elder Curtin built a forge on Bald Eagle Creek near Bellefonte, and then he afterwards established a furnace—the first with one exception, in all this region—that was the beginning of the great iron industry that has since become the backbone of this region rich and famous. He married as his second wife, the daughter of Andrew Gregg, who had returned to Bellefonte shortly after Curtin settled here.

Young Curtin a Scholar The boy thus came of good stock on both sides. He had every advantage of education that the schools and academies of Interior Pennsylvania could afford, and began the study of law with William W. Potter, then of Bellefonte, going afterwards to the law school of Dickinson College. He was admitted to practice in 1839, and soon acquired a reputation as an eloquent pleader.

He became interested in politics, and when it came to the great campaign for Henry Clay, in 1844, he was already recognized as a leader and his position in the Whig party was recognized.

Became Secretary of State Tall, lithe and graceful, with handsome face crowned by masses of dark hair and lighted by flashing eyes, with a clear voice and fluent speech and a fund of ready humor, he was an ideal campaigner. A. G. Curtin will meet with the unanimous approval of every patriotic citizen of the community. In connection with the honor thus bestowed upon our distinguished War Governor, we submit a brief history of his life and career.

Andrew Gregg Curtin was born at Bellefonte on April 22, 1816. His father, Roland Curtin, who had come to America from the North of Ireland in 1793, was one of the pioneers of the iron industry in central Pennsylvania.

Early in the century the elder Curtin built a forge on Bald Eagle Creek near Bellefonte, and then he afterwards established a furnace—the first with one exception, in all this region—that was the beginning of the great iron industry that has since become the backbone of this region rich and famous. He married as his second wife, the daughter of Andrew Gregg, who had returned to Bellefonte shortly after Curtin settled here.

Young Curtin a Scholar The boy thus came of good stock on both sides. He had every advantage of education that the schools and academies of Interior Pennsylvania could afford, and began the study of law with William W. Potter, then of Bellefonte, going afterwards to the law school of Dickinson College. He was admitted to practice in 1839, and soon acquired a reputation as an eloquent pleader.

He became interested in politics, and when it came to the great campaign for Henry Clay, in 1844, he was already recognized as a leader and his position in the Whig party was recognized.

Became Secretary of State Tall, lithe and graceful, with handsome face crowned by masses of dark hair and lighted by flashing eyes, with a clear voice and fluent speech and a fund of ready humor, he was an ideal campaigner. A. G. Curtin will meet with the unanimous approval of every patriotic citizen of the community. In connection with the honor thus bestowed upon our distinguished War Governor, we submit a brief history of his life and career.

Andrew Gregg Curtin was born at Bellefonte on April 22, 1816. His father, Roland Curtin, who had come to America from the North of Ireland in 1793, was one of the pioneers of the iron industry in central Pennsylvania.

Early in the century the elder Curtin built a forge on Bald Eagle Creek near Bellefonte, and then he afterwards established a furnace—the first with one exception, in all this region—that was the beginning of the great iron industry that has since become the backbone of this region rich and famous. He married as his second wife, the daughter of Andrew Gregg, who had returned to Bellefonte shortly after Curtin settled here.

Young Curtin a Scholar The boy thus came of good stock on both sides. He had every advantage of education that the schools and academies of Interior Pennsylvania could afford, and began the study of law with William W. Potter, then of Bellefonte, going afterwards to the law school of Dickinson College. He was admitted to practice in 1839, and soon acquired a reputation as an eloquent pleader.

He became interested in politics, and when it came to the great campaign for Henry Clay, in 1844, he was already recognized as a leader and his position in the Whig party was recognized.

Became Secretary of State Tall, lithe and graceful, with handsome face crowned by masses of dark hair and lighted by flashing eyes, with a clear voice and fluent speech and a fund of ready humor, he was an ideal campaigner. A. G. Curtin will meet with the unanimous approval of every patriotic citizen of the community. In connection with the honor thus bestowed upon our distinguished War Governor, we submit a brief history of his life and career.

Andrew Gregg Curtin was born at Bellefonte on April 22, 1816. His father, Roland Curtin, who had come to America from the North of Ireland in 1793, was one of the pioneers of the iron industry in central Pennsylvania.

BELLEFONTE SCHOOL FIRE SHOWED VALUE OF DRILL DISCIPLINE

Insurance Company Official Points Out Fire Drill Is Valuable Only to Extent It Is In Operating Condition When Needed

The highly successful manner in which 900 pupils were guided to safety last week during the burning of the Bellefonte High school building, not only gave our town and county people cause for thankfulness but they were the plaudits of outside communities as well.

City newspapers were quick to point out the lesson to be learned from Bellefonte's experience, by commenting favorably on the efficiency of the fire drill employed in evacuating the building. So many stories have been written of school tragedies occurring under similar circumstances that Bellefonte, in demonstrating what a well-trained fire drill can accomplish, was given praiseworthy credit. Not a single accident was reported, nor was there any evidence of panic present during the trying ordeal.

The wisdom of enforcing fire drills in schools is well recognized, yet sometimes they break down when an emergency arises. This fact may bring up the question as to why fire drills work effectively in some instances and fail in others. The answer will be found in the statement of T. Alfred Fleming, a prominent fire insurance official, who explains that any system of fire drill set up to save children from death or injury is important and valuable only to the extent it is in operating condition when needed, not just when there is an opportunity for parade or display.

Believing that the thoughts and observations of Mr. Fleming, who is supervisor, Conservation Department National Board of Fire Underwriters, will be of interest to all of those who are concerned with the safety of school children, we submit an article on this subject prepared by Mr. Fleming, entitled:

ARE YOUR FIRE DRILLS A FARCE?

School authorities too often feel that because they've never had a fire, they're never going to have one. This cruel fallacy is a menace to the lives of American school children, for actually there are five school fires a day in this country. We cannot, unfortunately, eliminate all school fires. But we can, by efficient drills, get our children out of burning buildings safely.

Most of the present school fire (Continued on page four)

Search for Trio of Mail Clerk Slayers

All City and Rural Carriers of This Section Asked to Co-operate

Every postoffice in this section was notified last week to be on the lookout for a pair, or trio, of murderers and postoffice robbers. All employees, particularly city, village, and rural carriers are asked to consider any new residents on their routes who have arrived since October 1. A survey has been asked made for those receiving mail and those living in the district who recognize no mail.

The whereabouts of the Bruce brothers, Ray and Floyd, and of their accomplice, a 24 year old woman, is unknown but the United States Post Office Department has offered a reward of \$4,000 for their capture. They are not known to be in this section but the department feels that an automobile can take people anywhere and such a section as this may be selected by the bandits to hide in.

The brothers were born in the south and still retain some southern accent and mannerisms. They dress well, drive good cars, and may not be traveling together.

Their ages are 29 and 37 respectively. (Continued on page four)

Bandits Escape After Stealing Car

Make Get-Away After Robbing Curwensville Man of \$100

Stealing a car in Clearfield two bandits robbed a Curwensville man of \$100 Saturday night near there, crashed the stolen car into a sign and fled when they saw a patrolman's car approaching.

A dragnet has been spread over the outskirts of DuBois as police joined in the search for the two robbers who are said to have used an old rusty revolver, incapable of accurate shooting, in their daring holdup.

The police were first notified of the holdup when Tom Sicking, a resident of a rural section, outside of Curwensville called police saying two men had made him turn over \$100 cash and then speeded off towards DuBois.

Sicking first noticed the car containing the bandits parked near a gasoline pump he owns. Thinking they were motorists in trouble he went to their aid and saw two men working under the hood of a car. As he approached one man pulled a revolver and told Sicking to hand over his money and stick his hands up. His accomplice then put down the hood of the car and started the car up. The two speeded away.

A motor policeman coming in from his patrol saw the car crash into a sign and the occupants run to a wooded section near the road. An old rusty revolver believed to have been the one used in the robbery was found in the car.

For Jaded Appetites

New ways to prepare food—menus that are tasty—helpful hints for the housewife. Don't miss many fine features that appear regularly in The American Weekly, distributed with the Baltimore Sunday American. On sale by newsboys and at all progressive newsstands.

'KEEPING UP WITH THE JONESES' — Eddie Gets a Bodyguard