

started by the principal work of the committee to catch the creative period of the good citizens of the city.

ess meeting, Mrs. president announced the department of the city is sponsoring a series of lectures. This was the general Federation of Saturday night at the Welfare Commission of January 1934. The chairmen of the committee, Mrs. J. added much to the success of the club.

FOREIGN WARS END M. E. CHURCH

of Foreign Wars at the Newark M. E. Church. All members are invited to meet at 8 a. m. The Auxiliary are also invited to the church service. The church service will be "The Church Service."

The Newark Post

VOL. XXV

NEWARK, DELAWARE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1934

NUMBER 2

LEGION ACTIVITIES HIGHLY COMMENDED BY PROF. HORVOTH

Newark's Local Post Considered Good Place To Start Any Development That Has Merit

Professor Horvoth gave a talk to the local American Legion Post on Tuesday evening, using as the subject, "War, War, and the Soy Bean."

The various local activities conducted by our Post for the good of our community prompted Prof. Horvoth to offer a suggestion to the Legion which would possibly promote and be a large step towards profitable industry and development. Using the popular American Legion bowling alleys as an example of the latest move by the Legion to help our community and provide clean recreation, Professor Horvoth suggests that the local post and other Delaware posts can be of material benefit to the community and State in producing various soy bean by-products.

The present war in Manchuria may be said to be caused by a demand for land for development of the soy bean industry.

A demand for products of soy bean content in this country may be the way to peace and contentment of our farmers due to the expansion of the industry.

Legionnaires and people who are seriously minded and interested in our United States can learn much, and profit, by knowledge gained from the study in China of the by-products developed and possibility of development from this peculiar little bean.

It is one of the few things that may lead us out of depression. There are many black beans in Delaware but the white beans are now being produced and have amazing possibilities. They are far superior to the black bean due to the various uses to which they may be applied.

White soy beans have a food content equal to twice the amount of protein in beef.

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace has stated that a person can live on soy bean foods at a cost of fifteen cents per day.

Twenty per cent of the soy bean development has been in various oils available from these beans—salad oil, lubricating oil, varnish oil paint oil, oil for linoleum processes, liquid soaps, lard by hydrogenated fat, lard substitutes, absolutely pure. Soy bean soap can be used in hard or soft water. In fermented state, soy bean oil and spices are the sole constituents of the world famous Worcestershire Sauce. Lactine is another by-product that prevents lard substitutes from turning rancid by oxidation.

Soy bean flour in various forms is now being manufactured in ten factories in the United States.

Fader's Bakery will soon be famous for their soy bean doughnuts.

Macaroni can also be made from soy bean flour.

Artificial rubber, auto floor mats, rubber soles, erasers that erase absolutely clean, are made with soy bean oil processes.

Other by-products are glue for veneering purposes, which is soluble in water, moulding compounds for material corresponding to bakelite, enamel for auto painting.

Professor Horvoth states that someday automobiles will be mostly grown on the farm.

We have in our palm an industry ready for development that actually has a future.

There are products of similar types which are standing still in the United States while other countries are looking ahead and developing them. An opportunity is in the foreground and the Legion can help its development.

"SCHUBERT'S DREAM OF SPRING," GERMAN FILM TO BE SHOWN AT MITCHELL HALL

Arrangements have been completed for a German sound-on-film presentation at Mitchell Hall, German teachers at the University announced last night. The film will be shown at 8 o'clock Monday evening, February 19.

The film portrays the life of Franz Schubert, the beloved Viennese composer. The background is historic Vienna of the early nineteenth century.

Schubert's "Serenade" is the recurring theme song, sung by Carl Jochen, star tenor of the Berlin State Opera. "Ave Maria," "March Militaire," "Erlkoenig," and "Hedge Rose" are among the other musical selections woven into the story.

English dialogue titles are provided throughout, so that all may follow the story. Language students will profit by the German conversation. Nearly 10,000 words are recorded on the film. They would fill 30 to 40 pages in a textbook.

Gretl Theimer, the heroine of "Two Hearts in Waltz Time," is already known and liked in this country.

THE STORY

Falling as a country schoolmaster, Franz Schubert goes to Vienna, where he pursues an existence not far removed from that of a vagabond musician. His talent is recognized by Count Esterhazy, who employs the young man as tutor. He falls in love with his pupil, Countess Maria. She plays with his heart.

There, the innkeeper who aided him to fame, loves him too. Her love being unrequited, she marries another. Schubert's love being dislained, he dies at 31.

It is the stirring story of one of the world's poor geniuses, the gifts of whose very soul enrich life.

536 GET JOBS WITH CIVIL WORKS ADMINISTRATION OF DEL.

Jobs for 536 more unemployed men in Delaware were approved by the Civil Works Administration of Delaware at a meeting of the CWA and State Temporary Emergency Relief Commission in Wilmington last Friday. These jobs will provide work for the men already assigned to jobs, when present these jobs have been finished and also for additional men, when the CWA provides more appropriations for work projects.

The CWA will put into effect a new ruling of the Federal authorities in selecting men for work. Only one man from a family is to be given work, so as to equalize the distribution of jobs. If this man does not make enough to support the family, direct relief will be provided.

Another rule provides that the wage scale in effect in any community shall be the wage scale paid. This replaces the fixed scale first provided for CWA work projects.

In the future when a community asks for a work project, and pledges a certain sum for materials, a bill shall be rendered for 75 per cent of the work when it is started. When the project is three-quarters completed the remaining 25 per cent will be billed that community.

Acting Chairman Frank Collins of the CWA and Relief Commission, and Walter Dent Smith relief director and CWA administrator for Delaware, reported concerning the conference held at Washington with Harry L. Hopkins, Federal relief and CWA administrator. Mr. Hopkins pledged to care for the needy of Delaware until the General Assembly met in March, at which time it is expected that some way in which to care for the large number on relief will be considered.

Farmers of Sussex County who lost their forage crops in the storm last August will be cared for from a special fund by the government. It has been estimated, J. Wiley Trought, relief director for Sussex County, stated, that 100,000 bushels of corn and 5,000 tons of hay will be needed to feed the livestock until September 1. This money will not come from State relief funds, but from a special Federal appropriation.

Increase in direct relief was reported from Sussex. There are now 937 families and 3,677 persons on relief rolls in Sussex.

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BOARD OF EDUCATION IN REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING

School May Be Enlarged; Miss Thoroughgood Transferred To Newark

With all members present the regular meeting of the Board of Education for the Newark Special School District for February was held in the Public School Office Friday evening.

At a previous meeting Mr. Brinser brought to the attention of the Board of Education the need for the six room completion of the north wing of the New Building. It was also stated that due to the increasing enrollment more rooms will be needed in September, 1934, or it will again be necessary to re-condition the Main Street Building.

Mr. Brinser stated, "The need for more school room space exists in many sections of Delaware and as a result the State Board of Education has given a great deal of time and consideration to the application and endeavored to serve in the best way with limited finances."

Mr. Gallaher reported that Mr. Norris Wright, a member of the State Board, is very much interested in the Newark needs and is giving the matter his careful consideration.

Dr. H. V. Holloway, Secretary of the State Board of Education, in a letter states that the State Board of Education considered the application January 19. He further states that "Owing to the fact that the State Board was in doubt as to the financial requirement of its present building program, the action upon your request was deferred for a period of three months."

It will be remembered that without any special tax assessment to Newark, the State Board of Education from monies appropriated by the Legislature and the approval of the Governor, provided for the entire south wing of the New Building—fourteen class rooms, cafeteria and lunch room. To this was also added electric clocks for the entire building and a large amount of equipment.

Miss Eckman Becomes Editor of The Post

With this issue Miss Jeannette Eckman's name is nailed to the masthead of The Newark Post and she determines its editorial policy. Miss Eckman's ideas and work are well known to Delawareans in many lines of thought and action. She has now started upon an endeavor to make a country newspaper serve the people of town and county by presenting unbiased facts about important events which concern them, accompanied by her own comment, and by providing as full opportunity as the scope of the paper will permit for the opinions, work and activities of the people themselves. We hope this purpose may enlist the cooperation of the readers in the success of the effort.

of equipment. In 1932 by a similar appropriation the auditorium and gymnasium, locker rooms and play court were built. Necessary equipment was likewise provided.

The addition asked for is for the completion of the North wing, with three rooms on the first and the second floor and a semi-basement room for Industrial Arts.

The mutual transfer of Miss Velma Hollowell to Georgetown and Miss Jeanette Thoroughgood to Newark, the former to teach mathematics in grades nine, ten, eleven, and twelve; the latter to teach mathematics in grades seven and eight, was approved and authorized by both the Newark and Georgetown Boards of Education. Both teachers took their new posts Monday, February 12.

Superintendent Brinser was granted permission by the Board to attend the meeting of the Department of Superintendence in Cleveland, Ohio, during the week of February 24. Mr. Brinser is a member of the discussion group on Educational Interpretation.

The Superintendent's report to the Board on Instructional Service follows:

"Since September substantial gains have been made in: (a) Reading—rate and comprehension; (b) Writing—rate and quality; (c) Spelling—in both basic work and vocabulary of the subject; (d) Composition in written expression both from English as a tool for expression and a basic tool for thinking power.

"The foundation principle that we have been and are working on is this: since the entire school is interested in developing thought power, the entire school must be interested in developing the necessary accompanying language power. Every teacher must see the language instrument as an opportunity and not as an imposed obligation.

"While teaching relative to formal correctness will be done by the English Staff, holding pupils responsible for correctness and growth of expression is the responsibility of all. The program shows constructive interest and support of all concerned."

The meeting was attended by Mr. R. S. Gallaher, President; Mr. E. L. Richards, Vice-President; Mr. G. Burton Pearson, Jr.; Mr. W. Franklin Wilson, Mr. Ira S. Brinser, Superintendent of Schools and Secretary; and Miss Hannah Lindell, Secretary and Registrar of the Newark School.

EBENEZER YOUNG PEOPLE'S PLAY POSTPONED

The three-act comedy, "The Clay's the Thing," which was to have been given on Wednesday night, February 21st, by the Ebenezer Young People's Society, has been postponed to February 25, because of weather conditions and illness.

NRA HEADQUARTERS RECEIVING MANY ANONYMOUS COMPLAINTS

The Delaware NRA Office in the Mullin Building, at Sixth and Market Streets, Wilmington, is receiving numerous anonymous complaints against manufacturing and mercantile firms in the State. Some of the unsigned complaints are from Newark.

The Delaware office is now equipped to handle complaints of NRA code violations when the complaints are detailed enough to enable the office to take action in adjusting such matters. However, when an unsigned complaint is received, in most cases there are not sufficient details to warrant following it up. Individuals wishing to make complaints may obtain a form to fill in by getting in touch with NRA headquarters in Wilmington. Instructions are also furnished for guidance in filling in the form. When a complainant gives the necessary information on such a form, the investigator is better equipped to take immediate action in adjusting the matter.

There is a space provided on the form for the complainant's reply to the question: "May we use your name if necessary?" When the reply is "no," the name is kept absolutely confidential and is, under no circumstances, revealed to the alleged violator or to anyone else. The complaints are kept under lock and key in the NRA Office and there is no possibility that anyone, who has a legitimate complaint but does not want his name used, will be embarrassed in any way.

While the NRA Office is established for the purpose of adjusting violations, it will be handicapped in its work unless persons making complaints will show their confidence by co-operating especially in their presentation of complaints.

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Instructions For Filling Out Complaint Forms

A Complaint of Violation of Code of Fair Competition must contain certain definite and detailed information in order to make possible the proper handling.

The complaint form is really an explanation. Fill in fully the blanks throughout the form.

Under the item, "Nature of Complaint," the following facts must be stated:

1. When complaint is against wages and hours provision of Code:
 - a. State Position held by, or Work done by person or persons involved in complaint.
 - b. State Pay received—hourly or weekly—as may apply.
 - c. State Hours worked—daily or weekly—as may apply.
 - d. Give dates covering period complained about.
 - e. Is person named in complaint still employed by respondent?
 - f. Add to this any other facts which you think necessary to make the complaint clear.
2. When complaint is against other than wage and hour code provisions:
 - a. Give short, clear-cut description of facts involved in complaint, using back of form for a continuation, if space provided in blank is not sufficient.
 3. State the part of the Code which you claim is being violated.

Copies of approved Codes are on file at the National Recovery Administration Office in the Mullin Building, Sixth and Market Streets, Wilmington, and at the offices of all NRA compliance offices.

U. of D. Freshman Receives Appointment To Naval Academy

Alfred Cox, member of the freshman class in the University of Delaware, has received an appointment to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. The appointment is from the Pennsylvania District which is his home.

He has now left Newark and entered the Annapolis Preparatory School at Annapolis, Md.

CLARENCE E. POOLE

Clarence E. Poole, aged 53 years, died on February 10. Funeral services were held from the R. T. Jones funeral parlor on Tuesday afternoon, February 13.

Interment at Newark Cemetery.

Women's Business and Professional Club Meets

The regular meeting of the Women's Business and Professional Club was held on Tuesday evening, February 13, with 13 members present. Mrs. Justin Justis presided at the business meeting and the name of the club was definitely decided upon, it shall be known as the Business Women Club of Newark. Committees were also named and the following will serve as chairmen: Miss Kathryn Steel, membership; Miss McCall, publicity; Miss Nell Wilson, music; Miss Edwina Long, program; Miss Hannah Lindell, attendance, and Mrs. Lewis current events.

Mrs. Cloward gave a very interesting talk on Guatemala, S. A., where she had lived at one time, and also gave several impersonations.

Dr. Sypherd will give a reading at the next meeting which will be February 27.

ANNOUNCE NATIONAL ATHLETIC SCHOLARSHIP ELECTIONS

The following boys who were awarded the Newark Football Letter for their achievement on the football field during the past season, were elected to the National Athletic Scholarship Society:

Bayard Perry, center and captain of the team; John Daly, end and captain elect; Eric Mayer, stellar backfield performer; Wm. Brimjoin, tackle; Harold Tiffany, end; Howard Cago, guard; Ernest George, fullback; Joseph Maxwell, quarterback. The certificates signifying membership in this national society were awarded by Mr. Brinser to the above-named athletes before the assembly of the Junior-Senior High School in the Newark School auditorium.

To qualify for membership in this society, the athlete must not only be a letter winner in a major sport; but must have exceeded the general scholastic average of the high school body for the past three consecutive semesters.

These boys are to be congratulated upon being the first to be so honored in the Newark School.

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NOTED BRIDGE BUILDER ADDRESSES ENGINEERS

John Lyle Harrington, noted bridge builder and chief engineer at present of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in a talk here Monday night said "what to do with the dollar to the best advantage is largely the work of the engineer."

His talk was before the University of Delaware Student Chapter of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

OSCAR MORRIS, ASSOCIATED WITH MAC'S LAUNDRY

Oscar Morris, 65 West Delaware Avenue, well known Newark young man has accepted a position with Mac's Laundry at Elkton.

Mac's Laundry and the Elite Cleaners, of Elkton, have built up an enviable reputation for high class work.

\$68.00 TUITION FEE AT DELAWARE COLLEGE

Board \$1.25 to \$2.00 Per Week; Student Could Get By Easily On \$175 a Year In 1847

While the University of Delaware student of today may, with moderate economy, spend a year in college for about \$400, which is exclusive of tuition, free to residents of Delaware, and \$150 a year to non-residents, and deem himself or herself lucky that such a log figure is charged, the cost of a college education fifty, or one hundred years ago, in the same institution was so low as to excite wonder at the comparatively small number who took advantage of it. Yet there were some drawbacks, even privations, in those early days that would cause the modern student to look askance.

Take the year 1847, for example. According to records that have come to the knowledge of the committee that is preparing for the Centenary of the University on May 11, 12, and 13, next, the cost in that year for tuition, room-rent, fuel, and incidental expenses was \$68. Board could be had at from \$1.25 to \$2 per week, or a 40-week year at not more than \$80. Laundry cost \$12 to \$20 a year, and one term's books cost \$2.40. A student could get by easily on \$175 a year.

A jump across the years to 1870 brings slightly higher costs. Tuition, lodging, and incidentals cost in that

year \$79.80, while board would average \$3.50 a week, or \$140 for a 40-week year. Thus, one might spend a year at Delaware College for perhaps \$225.

But even in 1870, students bathed where and when they could. White Clay Creek near by offered facilities that were rather fearsome in the dead of winter. In fact, the institution had no general heating system, and individual stoves were used in the rooms. As to lighting, every student had to bring his own lamp and a supply of coal oil.

And, with inadequate heat in the winter, with rooms unbearably hot or perilously cold by turns, there was a contrast in the summer days when the small rooms were like "little infernos."

It is a far cry indeed from the primitive "comforts" that accompanied the task of getting an education in those early days to the finely-equipped, well-heated and well-ventilated classrooms and dormitories on the campus of the University today, and yet, it may be said as truly now as in the early days that moderate expenditure in securing an education is a characteristic of Delaware's seat of higher education.

COFFEE RUN

Article XVIII
BY FRANCIS A. COOCH

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Recently the Historic Markers Commission of Delaware, erected along the Lancaster Pike, at a distance of four and one half miles west of Union Street, Wilmington, a marker bearing the following inscription:

"Saint Mary's Church
Site of first Catholic Church in Delaware usually called 'Coffee Run' Church. Land purchased in 1772 by Rev. Matthias Manners. First church erected shortly thereafter. Last church, erected by Rev. Patrick Kenny, remained standing until 1908. Services discontinued in 1884 upon erection of churches at Hockessin and Ashland."

By no means is it necessary that one be a Roman Catholic in order that he shall recognize the unselfish zeal and devotion with which its missionaries have carried the Gospel of Christ into all lands.

Agreeing as I do with the Apostle Peter—"that God is no respecter of persons; but in every nation he that feareth Him and worketh righteousness is accepted with Him," the fetish of apostolic succession by whatever denomination made, finds me quite indifferent.

At the same time, I cannot but pray tribute to the devotion of those successors of Philip, the Evangelist, who in the dark ages of Christendom, as well as in the early days of the Christian era, were as indefatigable as Paul himself, enduring hardships paralleling his.

Nor must we forget those noble men and women of the Middle Ages, Savonarola, St. Francis of Assisi, St. Theresa, Isabella of Spain and others who recognizing as fully as the Reformers did the abuses that had crept into the Church, labored in season and out of season to correct these abuses and who are honored by Catholicism today.

A little later we have Las Casas, "The Apostle of the Indies," in constant conflict with the conquistadors, through his efforts not only to convert the natives of West Indies, but to mitigate the severity of their treatment by the Spanish; Joliet, Marquette, Hennepin, deLaval and Mother Marie of the Ursulines, French missionaries, each of whom upheld the traditions not merely of the Roman Catholic Church, but of Christianity in its largest sense and in our own day the Belgian, Father Damien, missionary to the leper colony at Molokai.

As is usual in such instances we are apt to glorify exploits made at a distance and overlook those nearby.

Although no such religious illiberalism was manifested in Delaware as in some of the other Colonies, yet it cannot be said that, in the early days of its settlement, the Province of Penn on the Delaware, extended a warm welcome to Catholics. Swedes, Dutch and English, if in accord in nothing else, were agreed in this; that Papists were a menace, besides they were welcome in Catholic Maryland, next door.

Of such types as those mentioned above were the Catholic priests of the early days of Lord Baltimore's proprietorship of the Province of Maryland. Parishes were large; the adherents of their faith widely scattered; the result being that the Catholic clergy of Maryland, especially those who were members of the missionary Society of Jesus, traveled far and wide, teaching and administering, "doctrine, reproof, correction and instruction in righteousness."

It seems to have been an era for such itineracy, as witness the labors of Whitefield, Asbury and others, who undaunted by peril, weather, seasons, the worst possible roads, bad health, indescribable living conditions and other hardships of travel undreamed by the present generation, persevered even unto the end.

According to Bishop Becker (Enc. of Delaware 1882) "The first Catholic family residing in Delaware was that of Cornelius Hollehan, a wealthy gentleman from Cork, Ireland, who came here in 1730. His residence was 'Cuba Rock,' on Red Clay Creek, purchased from Letitia Penn and was part of the manor given her by her father, William Penn.

After disposing of Cuba Rock, Mr. Hollehan bought the 'Old Homestead' on part of which the Church now stands."

Cornelius Hollehan kept open house for Catholic Clergymen travelling to and from Baltimore and other places in Maryland. Not only did they enjoy his hospitality, but frequently they conducted services there, naturally enough, for at that time there was no church building in this State for the faith of Cornelius Hollehan.

Just what was the inspiration for the erection of St. Mary's Church at Coffee Run seems to be unknown, but I fancy that Cornelius Hollehan must have drawn around him other emigrants of his race and faith and in due course the Jesuits of Maryland acquired a tract of two hundred acres out of his larger holding; the building of the little log church being largely the work of his son John.

According to Charles A. Esling, Esq., Vice-President of the American Historical Society of Philadelphia, the first church, a log building, was erected in 1784 and according to Bishop Becker, the first pastor, Reverend Father Whalen (even his first name is lost) and that he was succeeded by Reverend Patrick Kenny in 1796.

Before the passage of the Religious Properties Act by the General Assembly of our State, the title to Catholic Church properties seems to have been held in the name of the priest of the parish. In any event Father Kenny, through proper deed in his own name, acquired title to the fine tract of two hundred acres on Coffee Run.

As it was through Papal authority that the Jesuit order was suppressed in 1774, it may be that the two circumstances were interrelated. There were no records kept and the freedom once given by Lord Baltimore to all Christian faiths was not always vouchsafed to Catholics.

Patrick Kenny, the man to whom Catholicism of Delaware owes much, was born in the County of Dublin, Ireland, in the year 1761 and therefore aged 35 years at the time he succeeded Father Whalen. He must have been a member of a family of standing and means, for they were able to have him educated in France, then considered the most highly civilized nation in the world.

To the little log church in the hills of Mill Creek Hundred came this promising young priest undaunted and unafraid.

The more I learn of Father Kenny the more of a man he seems to have been. Let me tell of some of his achievements.

He built a new church building.

He built the substantial stone house overlooking Coffee Run, where William J. Mundy lives now. The house has a frontage of thirty-three feet, six inches. Set in the east gable wall is a marble stone inscribed "P. K. 1812." It was in 1912, one hundred years later that Mr. Mundy acquired the property. He believes that the large stone barn and the stone spring house by the run were built by Father Kenny also.

He was a friendly man and on good terms with his neighbors, regardless of their religious persuasions.

In 1804 he took charge of the Church in Wilmington and in 1816 laid the corner stone of Saint Peter's Church, now the Cathedral in that City.

On alternate Sundays he conducted Mass at Coffee Run, at Saint Peter's, at Concord and at West Chester and occasionally at Madam Victor duPont's.

Mr. Mundy says that he had four parishes New Castle, Wil-

mington Saint Mary's and at Ivy Mills, near Glen Riddle, also that at times he conducted Mass in the Rectory.

At one time he was Vicar General of the Diocese of Philadelphia for Delaware.

William J. Mundy is authority for the statement that Father Kenny's labors took him as far afield as Perryville and Havre de Grace and tradition has it that when he could secure no other means of transportation he walked, although he had an infected ankle.

It was Father Kenny who gave the land required for the bed of the Lancaster Pike from its present intersection with the old Wilmington Road at Hobson's Garage to its intersection with the Newport and Gap Turnpike.

From time to time he sold off pieces of his farm until the original acreage was greatly reduced. Mr. Mundy opines that it was "because he was hard up," I feel that the reason was, to raise money for the cause nearest his heart.

After forty-four years of faithful service Father Kenny at nearly fourscore yielded up his spirit unto God who gave it and was buried among his friends in the little graveyard nearby Coffee Run. I wish I could say that his grave was well attended.

After Father Kenny's death the farm, the title to which was in his name, escheated to the State and was sold. Charles I. duPont, then Representative in the General Assembly, interested himself in the matter and after the sale, the proceeds were appropriated to the Orphanage for the use and behoof of "Catholic Female Orphans," and for educational purposes, (Bishop Becker) as was eminently right and proper.

Either at this time or a little later the property was purchased by the Hollingsworths and Mrs. Sallie Hollingsworth-Whitcraft, for years a resident of Newark, who died recently, was born in what was once Father Kenny's rectory.

The plot in which is the graveyard at Coffee Run, is located about two hundred feet back from the Lancaster Pike and although there is a sign surmounting two iron posts indicating the entrance, it is nearly hidden by trees, the lane is grass grown and I never noticed it until quite recently.

The plot is enclosed by a substantial iron fence, but of Father Kenny's little frame church with its simple white cross removed in 1908, not a vestige remains; not even a tablet to mark the site.

Although Bishop Becker speaks of tombstones dated as early as 1786, the earliest that I could find was that of Barney Trainer, who died June 30, 1805, and the most recent that of Ellen Moynihan, December 13, 1890.

With two exceptions all of the names I read were distinctly

Irish. The two others were Andrew Noel, "a practical Catholic," a native of Port au Prince in St. Domingo, who died January 20, 1822, and Andrew Noel, Jr., who died November 15, 1828.

I could not repress a smile at the word "practical" as I thought how greatly, practical Christians are needed in all churches. We cannot question the words "Mary hath chosen that good part" but practical Martha must have been of great service to her Master.

More than half of the markers are of rough field stone, unlettered. Many of the graves are very short. Few of those whose graves are marked with tombstones lived to the age of fifty years. These exiles from Erin and from Santo Domingo were not long lived.

The paint on the fence is badly peeled and the fence is disintegrating rapidly from rust; the tombstones, being without foundation, many of them have toppled over; others will soon and ground hogs have undermined still others; briars, sumac, sassafras and other unwelcome visitors are taking possession. William Mundy mows the lot from time to time, but he like the writer is no longer young and farmers are busy men. The flat slab over the grave of Patrick Kenny has been broken in several places and mended after a fashion. Bishop Becker calls him a practical Catholic also.

A neglected graveyard always depresses me and I came away saddened.

As a stream Coffee Run is not much about which to boast. It has its sources in several springs not far from Mt. Pleasant School on the Old Wilmington Road and meandering along a distance of less than two miles loses itself in Hyde Run, which about the same distance beyond, running through Brandywine Springs Park, empties into the Red Clay Creek.

How did Coffee Run get its name? Well, according to Cornelius Mundy, it was because of the fact that Father Kenny drew from it water for use in making his coffee, but that is scarcely reasonable, considering that in so doing he would pass the spring house on his way to the run. William Munday has two stories; one that a traveller fording the stream dropped a bag of coffee in it and the other that Father Kenny gave it the name because of its color following a heavy rain which gave it the appearance of coffee and to me this is the most plausible.

It was to learn this bit of information that more than a year ago caused me to add "Coffee Run" to my list of subjects on which to write and how far afield it has led.

MILFORD CROSS ROADS SCHOOL NOTES

Miss Martin is urging every member of the Choral Club to be present next week and the following week for rehearsal. Remember the dates, Tuesday, February 13, and Tuesday, February 20, at 7:30 o'clock. Final plans will be made for the New Castle County Music Festival.

Adult Council

Miss Sara Pennington and Mr. Amos Norton represented Milford Cross Roads Music and Public Affairs Classes at the meeting of the Adult Council called by Miss Burnett in Wilmington on Tuesday evening.

P. T. A.

Because of the three-act play that is being given by the young people of the community at Ebenezer Church next Wednesday evening, February 21, it has been found necessary to postpone the February Parent-Teacher Association until the fourth Wednesday evening in February, February 28.

A detailed account of the program will be given in next week's issue of The Newark Post.

Valentine Party

A Valentine party was sponsored by the Art Club during the art period on Tuesday afternoon.

Charles Nelson, acting as the Valentine postmaster, and Marie Allcorn, as his assistant, distributed the Valentine mail.

Edward Kwitkowski won the prize for the Valentine game played by the lower grades. Paul Ayars was the successful contestant in the three upper grades.

Dental Corrections

Eleven pupils have had all dental corrections made. Appointments will be sent weekly until all remedial work is finished.

"Asleep at the Wheel" Cause of Accidents

According to the Delaware Safety Council, drivers who boast of the long distances they drive between sun-up and sun-down, may pay tribute to their cars but they also advertise their own bad judgment. "Asleep at the wheel" is a much more common cause of accidents than most motorists realize. Far-seeing commercial concerns employing drivers for their trucks and buses have arbitrarily set limits to the distances their operators may drive. Should you do less? When you feel "dead tired" or drowsy, don't drive. If you are fatigued or physically call it a day; if you are just sleepy, stop the car and run up and down the road a few times. Wash your face with cold water, drink a cup of coffee, do something—anything—to snap out of your lethargy and don't tempt fate.

How quickly can you stop your car when you are traveling at 30 miles an hour? At 40 miles? At 50 miles? If you know, you are distinctly above the average as a driver. Yet, every driver should know these safe stopping distances. They will tell you how fast you dare travel in residential districts or on unfamiliar roads. They provide the safe margins between cars travelling in a single line at various speeds. They may prevent you from crashing into the car ahead if it should stop suddenly, or from running over a pedestrian who suddenly appears in your path. Make a mental note of these safe margins and govern your speed under all conditions accordingly.

There's safety and security in that little line that runs down the middle of the rural highway pavement. It is a veritable life line to motorists who

will use it as they should. Keep to the right and you will always be right. While this is true at all times, it is especially important as you approach a curve or the brow of a hill.

Motorists coming from the opposite direction have a right to expect this of you.

Don't hold to the center of the road, even though the highway is deserted ahead. This practice, typical of the "Sunday driver," slows up traffic and causes accidents.

Riding the line is hogging the road. Don't be a road hog.

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Don't waste your time running up and down stairs—use OLD COMPANY'S LEHIGH PEA COAL—it lasts longer.



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suite with any dining room suite! Without a doubt a quick rise in prices is coming . . . soon! Suite prices now are much lower than at any time . . . it's a false standard that CAN'T LAST! Buy now, at these two-for-one prices . . . and get these DOUBLE VALUES!

BUY A SUITE .. WE GIVE YOU ONE!

Goods Purchased Now Stored Free of Charge!

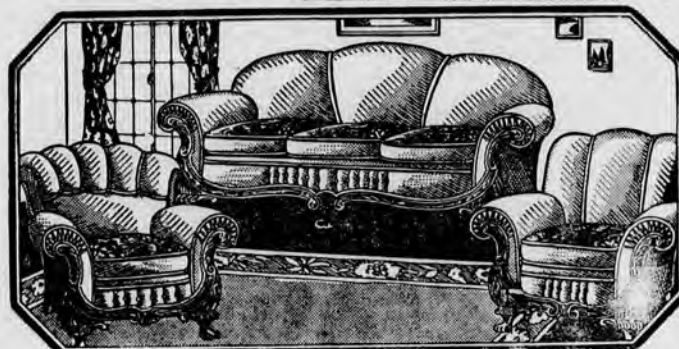
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Amazing special in a 3-piece Living Room Suite. Davenport, Button-Back Chair and Club Chair in your choice of fancy covers! Come early!
Get a Bed Room Suite FREE! \$5 Down!

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3-pc. Kroehler Living Room Suite

Gorgeous Kroehler Tapestry Living Room Suite; with extra large Davenport, Button-Back Chair and Club Chair; cushions reversed in rayon moquette; extra special
Get a Bed Room Suite FREE! \$5 Down!

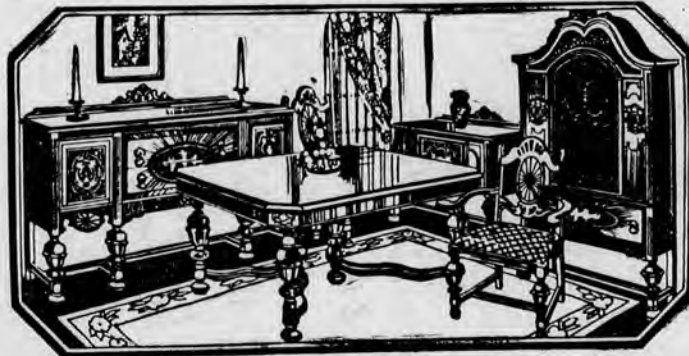
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Sturdy Walnut Dining Room Suite

An outstanding value. 10 large pieces in genuine walnut veneers. China Cabinet, Extension Table, Buffet, Server and 6 Chairs. Only
Living R. or Bed Room Suite FREE! \$5 Down!

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Massive 10-pc. Wal. Dining Room Suite

Massive period design, with extra large Table, semi-enclosed China Closet, large Buffet, Server and set of six Chairs. Ten exclusive pieces; only
Liv. R. or Bed Room Suite FREE! \$5 Down!

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Gorgeous 4-piece Bed Room Suite

Handsome Hollywood Vanity, large Dresser, choice of Chiffonier or Chifforobe, and full size Bed; made of selected American walnut. Four beautiful pieces at a sensational saving
Get a Living Room Suite FREE! \$5 Down!

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A remarkable value in a 4-piece Bed Room Suite. Triplicate mirrors on dresser and vanity. Beautiful walnut veneers. A sensational value! . . .
Get a Living Room Suite FREE! \$5 Down!

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Fresh Air, Sunshine, and Work for Everybody."**
—OUR MOTTO

FEBRUARY 15, 1934

**Would Present Day Republicans
Nominate Abraham Lincoln?**

With more than usual attention, a serious people has listened to or read what the speakers on the occasion of Lincoln's birthday have had to say. The speakers themselves have in some instances, judging from their published statements, realized that a more simple and thoughtful and a more prophetic tribute than formerly, was expected of them at this moment of severe trial—trial as to whether we are still a people worthy of such a leader.

Lincoln is at once so great a figure and so broadly human a personality that consideration of him stirs more than political tribute in even the narrowest partisan. The average person's knowledge of Lincoln's life, which in spite of all the books on Lincoln, is usually the barest outline of his career from boyhood to the White House, and as emancipator of the slaves, is combined with a significantly more accurate knowledge of his personal qualities. The character and personality of Abraham Lincoln are indeed a faith, a standard of civic and personal values in the minds of the people.

The signs are unmistakable that great numbers of the citizens at large during the four years of the depression, have come to demand again of those who hold office or any positions of power or of trust, qualities that were Lincoln's: simple honesty, unselfishness, the fearless pursuit of truth, justice and wisdom as the guides for action. And there is something more than an understanding of Lincoln, added to the experience of the depression makes the citizen demand of those in office and in places of power: the will to serve the common good, and the intelligence to acquire a broad grasp of what is the common good. The truth of all this is so clear in the daily life of the nation that he who runs may read.

Among those who neither read nor heed are some of the national spokesmen for the Republican party who turned their Lincoln Day observance into selfish and partisan attacks, while attempting to wrap themselves in the mantle of their party's greatest leader. They are willing to put that party in the light of doing lip-service to Lincoln while seeking to destroy the forces that are working toward Lincoln's goals. And this, at a time of deep-rooted world change when minds are useless that can do nothing but hark back to the old order, but also when opportunity specially calls the Republican party to review searchingly its previous policies and methods, and by developing a sincere and wise program of making government serve the real need of the time and of all the people, win back what they have lost. There are many Republicans who feel that call. Especially might the rank and file of humbler Republicans nominate a Lincoln. Not so Mr. Beck and Mr. Hyde and Senator Hastings.

Live Economics

If many of us had been trained in the school of live economics which in recent years has become the method of educational departments on this subject, the history of pre-depression days and of the depression might have been very different. This year we read frequently that leading economists use text books as mere points of departure or as historic background for the study and conclusions arrived at firsthand from the daily life of the country and the world. They do this by using the newspapers and from original reports of public agencies and private corporations. It has been a loss to Delawareans for the present and for the future that there has not been available in the State, to mature citizens who wish it, some economic forum where discussions could be led by economists and citizens on the basis of immediate material.

We have had recently a number of addresses and reports made public at meetings or through the newspapers about which the responsible citizen should know what he thinks, and especially how they relate to sound courses of action that will lead us out of the depression into a more secure industrial and social life. To mention a few of these, there was the address of the president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, Henry I. Harriman; there was the report of the president of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce, I. B. Finkelstein, for his organization which has been actively connected with recovery projects affecting the county and State as well as Wilmington; there was an article of unusual interest by Mr. Finkelstein published recently in the Sunday Star; and there was the report by Lamont du Pont, president of the du Pont Company, to the directors of that company.

Mr. Harriman proposed a great building program to provide sufficient and proper housing to be financed by private capital. We could not gather from his published statements whether there were any practical or probable prospects for such a program to start. Mr. Finkelstein in his report referred briefly to government competition with private undertaking in what may have been the same misunderstanding as to the Civil Works Administration's purpose in the homestead plans for south of Wilmington, as had been shown in an earlier protest at Washington. Mr. Lamont du Pont expressed the opinion that even now "natural" processes could be left to take their course in industrial rehabilitation.

In all of this firsthand material one fundamental note was struck and that was by Mr. Finkelstein, when he said, in effect, that what is essential for overcoming the present collapse of an industrial life, wherein abundance can be easily produced and yet millions are destitute, is a new way of thinking about our economic and civic life.

And in addition to the foregoing, there was the statement of Pierre S. du Pont, Chairman of the N. R. A. Industrial Advisory Board, in which, under a New York heading, he is quoted as saying, "I feel the results of the National Labor Board's efforts will do away with the strike. The N. R. A. act has given the opportunity to deal with the strike in the way labor wants to deal with it, and so eventually the strike will disappear."

Improving the Creek Road

In the coldest stretch of winter for many years, many local citizens doubtless thought pleasantly of the spring, when they read the announcement that the Creek Road out of Newark was to be graded and improved as a C W A project.

The naturalist who delights in all of the still comparatively unspoiled roads and streams of New Castle County may have some qualms as he thinks of "improving" this country road which leads from Newark's back door along the White Clay Creek to the boundary circle. Having found along this road in the loveliest spots, near the creek-side, the remains of picnic lunches and torn Sunday supplements, he becomes a selfish individualist to the extent of wishing that only those would use it who love the road enough not to spoil it. Upon second thought, however, he becomes so enthusiastic about this particular road as to want it properly improved so that every nature lover may conveniently use it, and to urge a vigorous supervision that will prevent the dumping of refuse and insure the cleaning up of the places, especially near Newark, where the uncared-for areas make an unattractive beginning or ending for such a road.

WHERE WE ARE?

If we knew just where we are as nation, State, and community in the changing conditions of our civilization as a whole and of our immediate life, we might put enough good heads together to decide what we want as a way of life, and set out efficiently to bring it about. The best we can do is to scan every active trend and force to find what it offers toward giving us the information upon which to determine both where we are and where we should seek to go.

In this respect, the recent three-day sessions of the Delaware State Conference for social work, held in Wilmington, were a great opportunity and contribution. Unfortunately not the full meat of the discussions and addresses could be given in the press, but the material printed contained enough value to be worth looking up in back issues of the papers by those who missed it. It was particularly disappointing, however, that the talk of Eduard Lindeman of the faculty of the New York School of Social Work, and lecturer at Columbia University, was not reported in substance to the press, for what he had to say was arrestingly and penetratingly devoted to assaying our present situation, and telling us where we are. Also he suggested the direction in which he would like to go.

There may be an opportunity later to print the essentials of the Lindeman analysis and program. Meanwhile, these are a few of his main points:

We are in a revolutionary period. The old cultural patterns have come to an end. A new world is being made whether we want it or not. There are two world movements that must be called great because of the number of countries and the extent of the world's population adhering to them, fascism and communism. Neither of these movements is adaptable to America. Americans are not made that way. This country has a clear choice, either it can definitely choose a planned society along the lines we want to follow or we can fall victim to some great mass movement that is bred of our neglect. Because the eyes of many of us are turned thoroughly backward we are unequal to seeing and using the value of education in relation to social changes. Reading from a volume of Emerson the mood of the people in the depression of 1836, the speaker brought out a startling likeness to that of today. We still have no goal. Describing the society which he believed education indicated as essential, Mr. Lindeman emphasized that all institutions affecting the life of the people should be organized and conducted to meet human needs and not to perpetuate the life of the institutions; that society should discredit the traits of personality bent only upon the acquiring of things, and reward integrity and real leadership; that there is too much accidental domination because of birth and inheritance and not enough leadership; that the leader must validate his leadership by performance; that the educator and social worker should get away from the notion that the criminal is the only person responsible for his crime; that we have expected the people to be good without jobs and without prospect of jobs while they can see others who have jobs and have security in their jobs, only because of shady methods of business conduct. Mr. Lindeman is actively seeking a world in which the ordinary fears and worries due to economic necessity are removed from all those willing to work—and by economic necessity he means provision for illness, accident, old age and assured jobs.

Themes of the Thoughtful

"Rub thou thy battered lamp:
Nor claim nor begrudge
Honors from aught about thee."
—Meredith.

"The ideals cherished in the souls of men enter into the character of their actions."—A. N. Whitehead.

"Good writing is, essentially, clear thinking made visible."—Ambrose Bierce.

"The infallible teacher is still in the forest primeval, throwing seeds to the white blackbirds."—Ambrose Bierce.

"He alone builds who builds for beauty
Shrining his truth in stones that make it fair."
—Harriett Monroe.

"Suspicion is the badge of base-born minds
And calculation never understands."
—Virginia Moore.

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WHAT WE READ

Reactionary: "The Menace of Recovery," by William MacDonald, as reviewed by John Chamberlain in the New York Times—

"Our Alphabet Soup"

After reading Spengler, "The Menace of Recovery," William MacDonald (Macmillan, \$2.50), seems pretty pedestrian. Actually, however, it is a competent marshaling of facts relevant to the progress of the New Deal. Mr. MacDonald has written a sober "key" to the "alphabet soup" of the "Roosevelt Revolution." If you want to know about the legislation leading to the formation of the AAA, the CSB, the EHFA, the NIRA, the NLRB, the TVA, this is the book for you. Mr. MacDonald is critical of the administration; "there is no dictionary," he says, "that defines 'recovery' in * * * terms" of a "dictatorship" and says the Roosevelt government is just that, a "public debt * * * swollen to unprecedented peace-time proportions," an abandoned standard and a dollar "left to find its level in the shifting sand of commodity prices." One can agree with Mr. MacDonald and still believe that Roosevelt has had no choice. However was defeated for thinking as Mr. MacDonald thinks.

Progressive: "The Future Comes," by Charles A. Beard and George H. E. Smith, published by Macmillan, 1933.

This short book, 170 pages, also describes the New Deal and the Recovery Program in essential facts and with comment from the rich store of comparative historical knowledge which is the background of all the writings of Professor Beard, of Columbia University, who is the author of the penetrating analyses of American civilization and development that have given to the readers an intelligent grasp of American history up to the present. It is written in the simple, precise, yet live and forceful style that belongs to the author. And it is by no means a whole-sale support of the Administration. The best indication of the value and tone of the book is in its concluding paragraphs:

"What next, in case the President and his program are repudiated? A fortunate, though short-lived 'upturn' in business might save the victors from the pain of thought, should they be led by politicians rather than statesmen. But it is likely that the scars of the depression will not disappear soon, and that the victors would have to frame a program of their own. Will it be the program of 1928, 1938 or 1897? That will be impossible, for history does not repeat itself. Will all the great pieces of recovery legislation be repealed? That seldom happens in a political overturn. Will the trade combinations and associations established under the codes be subjected again to prosecution under the antitrust laws or allowed to continue as uncontrolled monopolies? Does anyone familiar with the concentration movement of the past fifty years believe that a dissolution of combinations into competing units can really be effected? If uncontrolled monopolies are authorized to pursue their own course, can they keep industry running at a high tempo, avoid devastating crises, provide adequate employment, and satisfy the demand of farmers for equalizing prices? Evidently the prospect before the party in opposition on the day of its triumph over the New Deal will not be simple or pleasing.

"In the matter of larger judgment, the verdict of contemporary thought in historiography is plain. That thought has arrived at the fundamental conclusion that history, of which the New Deal is a phase in brief time, is a movement of ideas and interests ever evolving together, reciprocally affecting each other with interests now advancing far ahead of ideas and ideas now advancing far ahead of interests, ever producing tensions in society—tensions which must be adjusted either by reason or force. The great economic interests of the United States have been advancing with electric speed under the impacts of technology and organization, while the ruling ideas, appropriate to the age of the tallow candle and ox cart, have lagged behind, creating a great tension of which the present crisis is a special manifestation. This movement of ideas and interests will continue, for such is the nature of history, which will not stop for President Roosevelt or Andrew D. Mellon. It will continue unless and until an appropriate adjustment is made or until it breaks apart society itself. It is in the light of world history, not as a battle of political kites and crows, that the New Deal must be viewed and judged. By the history now in the making and to be made it and all other earthly designs will be judged, whatever we do or say. Beyond that great tribunal there lies no appeal.

"It is from the standpoint of contemporary historical thought that criticisms of, as well as sympathy for, the Recovery Program may be most cogently expressed. If that Program is regarded as a finality, then history cannot accept it, for history knows no finality except death—the bodily career of Julius Caesar has finally closed. If the Program is considered as a new economic mechanism guaranteed to produce continuing prosperity and social security, history must reject it as capitalism has been rejected, for the reason that economy is only one phase of the cultural life which sustains civilization. If the Program is treated by its sponsors as a program rather than a broad and flexible frame of reference for directing immediate thought and action, history may now record its failure and the coming eclipse of those who unreservedly commit themselves to it. At best the Program can only be regarded as the beginning of a transition.

Wild Birds In New Castle County

In addition to birds reported as seen last week, near New Castle County homes: blue jays, cardinals, tufted titmouse, sparrows, white-throated sparrows, juncos, starlings, crows, sharp-shinned hawk, the Wilmington papers reported two robins at Richardson Park on the place of R. A. Clough. The editor reports that the tufted titmouse has become very tame, spending much time on a food tray near and on a level with a window, returning glance for glance with his observers. Also, a broad-winged hawk flew into an apple tree near the house, evidently interested that smaller birds were eating on the ground nearby. Startled, the bird tried to fly over a steep garage roof, fluttered awkwardly in the snow spreading its wings to full length and scrambled over the edge. Identification is easy from the outstretched wings, which are variegated in brown and pure white and which make the bird thirty-three inches in width between the wing tips. This hawk is harmless, and of great use to the farmer feeding as it does chiefly on mice and grasshoppers and rarely touching game.

The Post will be glad to print the record of birds seen and identified by readers who feed wild birds in town and county.

Feeding trays should be of wood and if nailed to posts of trees should have cat guards underneath. When food is thrown on the ground cats should be kept in doors.

Cardinals love sunflower seed, crumbs of cake, bread and crackers, apples (cut in half and anchored on nails driven in a tray); smaller birds also like these things, and ground nut-meats, small seeds of millet and hemp and fine chick feed. All birds must be on trays or fastened in the lump with wire meshing to trays and tree trunks.

Note:—Those who are interested in wild birds and other wild life should make a note to attend next year, the meeting of the Natural History Society of Delaware in the Public Library Building, Wilmington, at which Dan McGowan, with pictures and magic words, describes the natural life of the Canadian Rockies near Banff. He is the bird observer extraordinary, with a stock of unforgettable stories and pictures fresh every year. He was in Delaware February 11th this year and it is to be hoped he may be expected about this time next winter.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Edw. C. Pierson, of Elkton road, spent Thursday with Mrs. Paul Costello, of Cherry Hill, Md.

Mrs. Nellie Brittingham and daughter, Barbara Ann, of Elkton, spent the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. Edw. C. Pierson, Elkton road.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vansant, of Holby Oak, spent a day recently with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer McCormick.

Miss Edith Amidon, Home Economics Specialist of the Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C., transacted official business in Director Heim's office on Monday of this week. Miss Amidon spent Monday and Tuesday at the University of Delaware with Miss Amy Rextrew and Wednesday and Thursday visiting high school departments of Home Economics in lower Delaware with Miss Marion F. Brock, State Superintendent for Home Economics.

Professor R. W. Heim, of the University of Delaware, appeared on the Rural Education program of the Progressive Education Conference held at Temple University on Saturday.

Mrs. R. W. Heim has returned home, after spending several days with her mother, Mrs. S. A. Pye, of State College, Pa. Mrs. Heim attended a party given in honor of her mother's eighty-third birthday on Monday.

Mrs. Annie Barrett, of Marshallton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. L. Smith.

Miss S. D. Reed and Miss Ellanora Dize, of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Newlin, of Wilmington, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. N. Woodkeeper, of Blackbird, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Katherine Greenwalt.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Cleaves entertained at dinner Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. Du Val Baird, of Trenton, N. J., Mrs. Charles H. Baird and Miss Laura Baird, of Philadelphia.

Members of Lieutenant O'Daniel Post of the American Legion attended services in the Methodist Church Sunday morning, the Rev. Walter E. Gandy preached on "The Rail Splitter at Gettysburg."

The Sigma Nu Fraternity will hold its annual formal dance tomorrow night.

Miss Margaret Beales and her brother John, of Washington, D. C., were visitors here yesterday.

Miss Jeanette Thoroughgood has accepted a position with the Mathematics Department of the Newark High School. Miss Thoroughgood came from the Georgetown High School.

The American Legion Auxiliary is invited to attend the County meeting of the Auxiliaries which will be held Friday night. The Brandywine Auxiliary will be hostess.

Mr. Alfred A. Curtis, who has been on a Caribbean trip for the past several weeks, returned home yesterday.

Miss Martha Weldon, of Mt. Pleasant, Del., spent Monday in Newark.

Mrs. Weldon Waples entertained at bridge at her home on Monday.

The Tip Top Class of the M. E. Church held their regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Oscar Elliott on Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Munger are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, today.

Mrs. Russell Morris entertained at luncheon on Wednesday, followed by a movie party, in Wilmington.

Mrs. Eli Girard entertained at her home on Monday evening.

Mrs. John Stewart, of McClellandsville, spent Monday in Newark.

Mrs. R. T. Jones entertained at her home on Wednesday.

Mrs. William Smith, with Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Smith, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Smith, of Mt. Royal, N. J.

Miss Josephine Hossinger will entertain at a buffet supper and bridge on Saturday evening in honor of Miss Catherine Eugenia Townsend, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Townsend, Jr., whose engagement to John William Watson, of Federalsburg, Md., has been announced.

The invitations have been recalled, due to the serious illness of Mrs. Hossinger's brother, Mr. Ed Raub, of Boston.

Miss Ann W. Chalmers spent the past week-end in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Messersmith, who have been guests of Mrs. Messersmith's sister, Mrs. Caleb S. Layton, and Mr. Layton, in Wilmington, have gone to New York, where they will spend sometime before sailing on February 28 to return to Berlin, Germany, where Mr. Messersmith is consul general. Mr. Messersmith is expected to be appointed soon as U. S. Minister to Uruguay.

A series of free public readings of French poetry and drama by members of the French Department of the University of Delaware was announced today by Professor Edwin Colby Byam, head of the Department. The first will be Professor Byam, Friday, March 2, in the Hilarium of the Women's College, at 4.15 p. m. Other readings will be given by the other members of the department and possibly by M. LeChapartier, French exchange student at the college.

SURPRISE SHOWER FOR MRS. LAIRD HALL

A surprise shower was given to Mrs. Laird Hall, who before her marriage on January 15, at Gettysburg, to Mr. Laird Hall, of Oxford, was Mrs. Anna Martin, last Friday evening by Mrs. Philip Cornog and Mrs. Warren Holden.

The shower was held at the home of Mrs. Philip Cornog on Prospect Avenue.

Cards were played and then gifts were given the bride, who received many beautiful things. Refreshments were then served.

Those that attended the shower were: Mrs. Charles Cornog, Mrs. Howard Robinson, Mrs. Jake Riley, Mrs. Herman McCormick, Miss Edith Jackson, Miss Melissa Egan, Mrs. Roy Stephen, Mrs. Philip Cornog, Mrs. Warren Holden, and the bride, Mrs. Laird Hall.

A very enjoyable evening was reported by all that attended the shower.

Shoe Store to Have Pre-Easter Opening

Mrs. L. L. McLane, managing owner of McLane's Shoe Store, in Elkton, announced this week that she had begun plans for the reopening of her establishment some time prior to Easter. The reopening will be accomplished with a complete new line of footwear, she said, after the termination of a sale which is now in progress at the store.

BIRTHS

On Monday, February 12th, at the Homeopathic Hospital, Wilmington, a son was born to Rev. and Mrs. Clyde E. Rickabaugh. Dr. Wallace Johnson attended. Mrs. Rickabaugh was formerly Viola I. Mitchell, of near Boyertown, Pa. Rev. and Mrs. Rickabaugh are the parents of three other children, Doris Adele, Ramon Wesley and Homer Tyndale.

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Newark, Delaware

Newark M. E. Church Notes

The Young Woman's Missionary Society entertained as guests Mrs. F. Linn, and Mrs. Artis, of Wilmington, district officers, and also four of the deaconesses from the Wilmington Home. The occasion was a covered dish supper, and the decorations, favors, and games were in honor of Lincoln and Washington, whose birthdays we celebrate this month.

Following the rehearsal this Friday night the Junior Choir will celebrate with a Valentine party in the ladies' social parlor.

A Rummage Sale will be held Friday and Saturday in the Willis building.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars attended the Men's Bible Class and the morning service of the church last Sunday. The members of the Aetna Hose and Ladder Company will be with us this Sunday.

This Sunday at the morning service the following transfers of membership will be announced. Mrs. Louise B. Jaquette, from Chesapeake City M. E. Church; Mrs. Ima L. Jarmon, from the M. E. Church, South Palatka, Florida; and Mr. Raymond E. Stone, Mrs. Leola P. Stone, Miss Betty M. Stone from Claymont M. E. Church.

The work of conference preparation goes on rapidly. The several committees, and the general chairman, are meeting from time to time. Very shortly the canvass will be made for homes in which the ministers and laymen are to be entertained during the session. The program is nearly complete and will be announced at an early date. The list of homes will be published and a complete directory of those entertained therein. A manual will also be printed of 2,000 copies, carry among other matters of interest the program, directory, homes, members with a brief history of the town and the local church.

The services this Sunday will reflect the influence of Washington. The Church School will meet at 10, with classes for all ages, and with room and welcome for all. At 11, the Morning Worship will feature "Washington, a Man of Valor." The Epworth League will conduct its devotional meeting in the chapel at 6. At 7:30 the evening service will have for its theme, "Washington, Man of Truthfulness." The Junior Choir will sing.

The public is cordially invited to attend all of our services.

Spring Meeting of Presbytery at White Clay

The regular semi-annual meeting of the Presbytery of New Castle will be held in the White Clay Creek Presbyterian Church on Monday and Tuesday, April 16th and 17th. This will be the first time since 1910 that the church has been host to Presbytery. Dr. Samuel M. Zwemer, American missionary, traveler, and author, will be the guest speaker at the "popular" meeting on the evening of the 16th, to which the public will be invited. Dr. Zwemer has spent forty years of his life in the Moslem world, and is a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society of London.

On this coming Lord's Day the classes in the Sunday School, which convenes at 10 o'clock, will discuss the topic, "Jesus' Power to Help." The regular weekly service of worship will begin at 11 o'clock, in which service the pastor, the Rev. Clyde E. Rickabaugh, will speak on the subject, "Before Man Sinned, What?" All who attend are requested to bring their Bibles.

Clean-Up Day Wednesday, Feb. 21

Permanent Waving Time is Near

Hair in good healthy condition will bake a better, longer-lasting wave. Frederic's Vaporizer, the scientific scalp and hair treatment, is particularly effective in restoring health and vitality to your hair.

Anna Kruse Beauty Shop

Phone 335 21 CHOATE STREET

OSCEOLA LODGE INITIATES CLASS

Osceola Lodge No. 5, Knights of Pythias, last Monday evening initiated a class of five candidates in the rank of Page. The new members inducted by the Osceola Degree team are, Jack C. Collins, William S. Hamilton, John L. Murray, Harold Walls, and John Penrose Wilson, Jr. This group is known as "The Nathan B. Davis Class" in honor of one of the old members of the Lodge who died during the past year.

The Lodge noted with deep regret the loss of one of its most valued members, Albert T. Abernathy, of Cherry Hill, Maryland, who was past Chancellor Commander of the Lodge and a former Grand Vice-Chancellor in the order. A resolution was adopted and a copy sent to his family upon the occasion of his death last week. All who knew him

will miss his kindly personality and capable leadership.

It was announced that plans were complete for the 500 Card Party to be held in the Lodge room next Thursday evening on Washington's birthday. This date has special significance since it is only three days removed from the anniversary of the founding of the Order seventy years ago.

STRICKERSVILLE

Miss Iola Eastburn who has been spending the winter with her sister, Mrs. Norman Nivin, left last week for Mt. Dora, Fla.

Mrs. L. C. Garrett is a patient at the Wilmington General Hospital, and was operated upon early this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Peterson are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a baby daughter, Vivian Ann, born Tuesday, February 6.

NOTICE

It shall be the duty of every person of the State of Delaware outside of the corporate limits of the City of Wilmington, owning or having under control, or on premises upon which said person resides, any dog over four months of age, to pay on or before the first day of March, each year, a license tax of one dollar on such dog. Licenses may be obtained from any Justice of the Peace.

2,83t BOARD OF GAME AND FISH COMMISSIONERS

Gasoline Botlegger Has Hard Time Of It, Account of Cooperation

George S. Williams, State Treasurer, declares that the gasoline bootlegger has been effectively checked through close co-operation between Delaware and neighboring states.

"The result of this cooperation and the check up on all gasoline carriers on the highways and railroads," Mr. Williams says, "is a complete check of the source and destination of all liquid fuels traveling in Delaware boundaries."

"Regardless of the size and method of shipments, the State Treasurer knows definitely for the first time, where the gasoline comes from and

where it goes. Consequently the State has greater assurance that it is obtaining their revenue from all the gasoline it is entitled to tax and had reason to believe that the rest would be taxed, in other states where it went."

"Under the new Motor Fuel Tax Law which went into effect last July, the Treasurer receives detailed reports on inter-state shipments from four adjacent states and furnishes similar information to the same. The inter-change of reports has thus become one of the State's most important weapons in its successful fight against gasoline bootlegging."

NOTICE

A Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue will be here, during banking hours, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, February 19, 20, and 21, to assist in making Federal Income Tax Returns for the year 1933.

NEWARK TRUST COMPANY

Hold Meeting of Agriculture Advisory Committee for State

The Agricultural Advisory Committee, recently appointed by Governor C. D. Buck for the State of Delaware, held an organization meeting in the New Legislative Building at Dover late last week.

The following officers were elected: Chairman, John Nivin, secretary, Ed William, Jr., New Castle County Agricultural Agent, both of Newark; vice-chairmen for each county were elected as follows: For Sussex County, Oliver A. Newton, Bridgeville; Kent County, Frank C. Bancroft, Wyoming; New Castle County, John D. Reynolds, Middletown; Frank Richardson, Camden; M. C. Vaughn, Lewes; Robert W. Knight, Kenton, and C. A. McCue, of Newark, complete the present personnel of the committee. Other members will be appointed by the Governor at an early date in order to have five members in each county.

The function of such a committee is set forth in the Governor's letter of appointment, part of which is as follows:

"It is our thought that such committee will serve as a material assistance to both debtor and creditor in an effort to arrive at a friendly, sensible and fair solution of the debt problems, and that such efforts will tend to conciliate many problems of the type which have heretofore resulted in unnecessary foreclosure. It is likewise hoped and expected that these voluntary committees will serve in the future as a basis of developing harmony between contending interests in various localities of the State."

"The local committee, in order to avoid any misunderstandings as to its duties, wishes to make public the following statement concerning its work:

(a) Any debtor or creditor seeking a readjustment in the debt relationship, one with the other, may ask this committee to investigate and make recommendations to either or both parties for the purpose of effecting a satisfactory solution of any existing difficulties.

(b) Application blanks will be furnished to either the debtor or creditor seeking adjustment. These blanks may be used to request the aid of the committee.

(c) This committee has nothing to do with the actual refinancing of farm loans under the Federal farm relief legislative program. Such relief should be sought through the Federal Land Bank of Baltimore of which the local representatives are: Sussex County, Howard Cooke, Georgetown; Kent County, Mrs. Orville K. Wright, Dover; and New Castle County, Ed William, Jr., of Newark, Delaware.

"In commenting on the proposed work of the committee, Mr. Nivin stated that obviously if the local committee is to accomplish its purpose, debtors and creditors who desire to submit their problems to the committee should recognize that conciliation is the keynote and that the recommendation of the committee is for the guidance of both parties in their efforts to reach a friendly and mutually satisfactory settlement of their problems."

SOURCES OF PRODUCTION CREDIT COMPLETED

The organization of production credit associations covering the entire area of all the states in the second Farm Credit Administration district has just been completed, according to a statement issued here last Friday, February 9, by S. M. Garwood, Production Credit Commissioner.

The second district includes Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia. The associations in these states are capitalized and supervised by the Production Credit Corporation of Baltimore.

There are 42 local production credit associations, each covering on an average about 4 to 5 counties. The total authorized capital stock of the associations is \$5,800,000, making possible a maximum total of loans of approximately \$29,000,000 through loans and discounts with the Federal intermediate credit bank of Baltimore.

In Pennsylvania there are 11 associations with a total authorized capital of \$1,255,000; in Delaware, 1 association, capital \$250,000; in Mary-

land, 6 associations, capital \$1,592,000; in Virginia, 10 associations, capital \$2,125,000; and in West Virginia, 5 associations, capital \$578,000.

In addition to these local associations, which will make short-term loans to eligible borrowers to cover the cash costs of producing crops and livestock, and dairy and poultry products or other general agricultural purposes, there is a large production credit association for fruit growers covering all the 5 states of the second district. This organization, known as the East-Central Fruit Growers' Production Credit Association with headquarters at Baltimore has an authorized capital of \$500,000, making possible a maximum of loans of about \$2,500,000 through loans and discounts with the intermediate credit bank of Baltimore.

In the entire United States, according to Mr. Garwood's statement, 557 associations have been organized in 43 states, and covering 32 states completely. Their total authorized capital stock is approximately \$57,000,000.

Name of Association	Office Headquarters	Authorized Capital Stock
Delaware	Dover, Del.	\$250,000
Salisbury	Salisbury, Md.	125,000
Denton	Denton, Md.	260,000
East Central Fruit Growers	Baltimore, Md.	500,000
Frederick	Frederick, Md.	325,000
Towson	Towson, Md.	235,000
Southern Maryland	Upper Marlborough, Md.	150,000

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 18
JESUS' POWER TO HELP

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 8:1-13.
GOLDEN TEXT—But go ye and learn what that meaneth, I will have mercy, and not sacrifice, but sinners to repentance. Matthew 9:13.

PRIMARILY TOPIC—Jesus Forgives a Sinful Man.
JUNIOR TOPIC—How Jesus Proves He Can Forgive Sin.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How Jesus Meets Our Needs.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—How Jesus Meets Human Needs.

In chapters 8 and 9 of Matthew are grouped a number of miracles which exhibit the power of Jesus Christ over the chief foes of men—sickness, sin, satanic power, death, and storms. It is fitting that they should be grouped here following the laws of the kingdom, for they show the king's power to administer the affairs of the kingdom and produce within his subjects the graces of character demanded by these laws. It would make the lesson too long to attempt to consider all these miracles. Therefore certain of the most outstanding should be selected.

I. Jesus Heals a Leper (8:1-4).
1. The dreadful disease (v. 2). Leprosy was the most loathsome and hopeless disease known. In the Jewish ritual it was regarded as a symbol of sin. Just as leprosy was incurable by man, so only the Divine Physician can cure sin.

2. The leper's faith (v. 2). His cry was most pitiable, but his faith was strong. He fully believed that Jesus was able, but was uncertain as to his willingness, to heal him.

3. Jesus' power (v. 3). He put forth his hand and touched the leper, bidding the disease to depart, and instantly the man was cleansed.

II. Jesus Heals the Centurion's Servant (8:5-13).

1. The disease (v. 6). It was paralysis. In paralysis the victim is helpless.

2. The centurion's humility (v. 8). He first sent the Jewish elders and then his friends (Luke 7:3, 6) because he felt his own unworthiness. The condition of this servant was so grave that his master brushed aside timidity and personally appealed to Jesus.

3. The centurion's faith (vv. 8, 9). He believed that if Jesus would but speak the word his servant would be healed. His faith was so remarkable that Jesus marveled because it was not like anything he had discerned among the chosen people.

4. The wonderful power of Jesus (v. 13). He did not even need to see the helpless man and touch him, but needed only to speak the word and it was done.

III. Jesus Heals Peter's Mother-in-Law (8:14, 15).

This woman was sick of a fever. Jesus was invited into Peter's home to heal her, and upon his touching the hand of the patient the fever left her.

IV. Jesus Casts Out Demons (8:28-34).

After stilling the tempest, Jesus crossed to the other side of the sea into heathen territory.

1. Met by two men possessed by demons (v. 28). These men were in a desperate condition (Mark 5:1-17, and Luke 8:27). So fierce were they that no one could safely pass that way. Many today are demon possessed and their number is increasing (1 Tim. 4:1).

2. What they knew about Christ (v. 29). They knew that he was the Son of God and that he had come to destroy the devil and his work. Among demons there is no doubt as to the deity of Jesus Christ and the judgment to come.

3. Limitation of the devil's power (v. 31). Although the devil is mighty in power, he cannot even enter a hog without God's permission.

4. Christ's power to deliver from the devil (vv. 30-32).

The demons quailed before him, not daring to dispute his power, but begged permission to enter the swine.

V. Jesus Opening the Eyes of Two Blind Men (9:27-31).

1. The intelligence of faith (v. 27). They cried unto him as the Son of David which showed they recognized him as the promised Messiah. The prophet had foretold such to be the works of the Messiah (Isa. 29:18, 35:5, 41:7).

2. The persistence of faith (v. 28). These poor men had heard of the wonderful works of Jesus. This wrought in them a desire to be healed. They, therefore, followed him along the way crying out for help.

3. The challenge of faith (v. 28). In reply to his challenge they gave him a definite answer.

4. The triumph of faith (vv. 29, 30). Their faith brought them into touch with the Lord of life, who opened their eyes.

Our Giving Measure
God's great purpose in wanting men to give to him is that he may be enabled to give more abundantly to them. It is impossible for a man to give anything to God that does not come back to the man a thousandfold.

Tact
The observance of tact, the universally lauded, depends chiefly on the omission of certain actions, or even more often of words. To say the right thing at the right time to the right person is perfection.



PROF. H. D. MUNROE

Facts for Farm Folks

Written by

AGRICULTURAL AUTHORITIES

DAMP LITTER IN POULTRY HOUSES

By H. D. Munroe, Formerly Professor Poultry Extension, Penn. State College

At this time of the year many poultry raisers have trouble with damp litter in the hen houses. Too often we think that ventilation is the cause of this trouble. A poultry house with too many hens in it and a lack of fresh air will have damp litter. This is easily corrected by allowing more air to enter the house.

It does not take much water to cause damp litter. Leaky roofs are a common cause of this condition, which is easily corrected.

The most common cause of damp litter in poultry houses is the water that falls from the beak and mouth of a hen when she drinks. When hens are laying the most eggs, we have the most trouble with damp litter. When hens are laying well they drink more water and at that time spill the most.

Many cases of damp litter in hen houses may be stopped by putting a tub, half-barrel or pan under the drinking fountain to catch the water that falls from the beak and wattles when hens drink. Many times open drinking dishes which allow the birds to walk in them are the cause of damp litter.

Dampness has a much worse effect on poultry than cold weather. Be sure that your poultry house has lots of fresh air and that the drinking fountains do not spill water on the floor.

In this salute the hand is held over

salute to the flag. For years it has been the custom to hold the right hand to the forehead. At the words, "To the flag of the United States of America," the hand is extended, palm downward.

A short time ago, we were told in our home rooms to use the citizens' salute, since it is the official flag salute.

Time alone will tell.

Virginia A. Cooch.

SCHOOL PUPILS GIVEN A CHANCE TO SEE "LITTLE WOMEN"

The pupils from grade seven to twelve of the Newark High School had an opportunity on Monday afternoon to see "Little Women," the current screen picture at the State Theatre.

Tickets were bought by the pupils from their home room teachers. The tickets were 25 cents. Only the pupils who bought tickets at school

were excused. Pupils were dismissed at 1:30 o'clock.

Mr. Ira S. Brinser in an announcement to the high school assembly said that it is not often that screen pictures are brought to the attention of the students, but that this was an exceptionally fine picture which shows human sympathy and understanding.

This was a very fitting way to celebrate the birthday of one of our greatest presidents.

ENERGY
Energy is the power to do work.

There are three kinds of energy that reach us from the sun. They are light, heat, and chemical energy. Light waves are from .00040 mm long to .000065 mm. Heat waves are .2 mm long.

Without the sun's heat plants could not live. The whole earth would be colder than the Arctic region.

When fuel coal, or gas are burned

they give off heat. They are sources of heat, but cannot produce heat until they oxidize in the air. These sources of heat are due to the chemical energy.

Heat can be produced by chemical action. It is produced by rubbing two pieces of wood together.

The sun is the source of an energy that lights the world in the morning. This energy is light. Light is needed for plant growth.

Without these three kinds of energy there would be no plants or animals on the earth.

New London Avenue School

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S CAREER

Abraham Lincoln was born in Hardin County, Kentucky, on February twelfth, 1809. He was the son of Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks. (Continued on Page 8.)

PUBLIC SALE

FEBRUARY 17, 1934
AT ONE O'CLOCK

On the road leading from Newark to Dayett's Mill, on the farm known as Thomas Green Farm

Household Goods, Farming Implements, 75 Laying Hens and 7 Guineas, 40 bushels of Potatoes; Fire Wood, Lot of Tomato Baskets.

1 BAY MARE
WILLIAM A. REED
JACK KENNELLY, Auctioneer.

LOST

LOST—Pair glasses, on Delaware Ave. or Depot Road. Finder please return to
2,15,1t JACULIN EARNST.

LOST—Bunch of keys containing identification coin Massachusetts Protective Assoc., 522454. Reward. Return to
J. LESTER SCOTTON,
Farmers Trust Co., or
2,8,2t 38 E. Main St.

WANTED

NURSE—Girl desires work as a practical nurse or as companion, has had hospital training. Apply
C. M. CROWE,
33 West Cleveland Ave.,
2,15,1t Newark, Del.

WANTED—Apt. 3 rooms, bath, furnished or unfurnished.
P. O. BOX 304,
Newark, Del.

WANTED—100 lbs. of clean, soft rags—white or colored. Will pay 4c a lb. Must be free from hooks and buttons. As low as 5 lbs. in each lot will be accepted. Apply at
KELLS.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Small House, \$10.00 per month. Apply
2,15,1t L. HANDLOFF.

FOR RENT—Store in State Theatre Building. Apply
2,1,1t L. HANDLOFF.

HOUSE FOR RENT—53 East Main street, 9 rooms and bath. Immediate possession. Apply
WALTER R. POWELL.
10,26,2t

FOR SALE

STATE Supervised Barred Plymouth Rock and State Certified Single Comb White Leghorn Chickens. Order early to avoid disappointment.
O. A. NEWTON & SON COMPANY
1,4,6,10,4 mos Bridgeville, Delaware

FOR SALE—Single house, six rooms and bath; heat, gas and electricity. New building in rear large enough for double garage.
50 W. Cleveland Ave.
2,8,1t

Estate of Lewis A. Bedwell, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Lewis A. Bedwell late of White Clay Creek Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Robert T. Jones on the Second day of February, A. D. 1934, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payments to the Administrator without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administrator on or before the Second day of February, A. D. 1935, or abide by the law in this behalf.

Address
John Pearce Cann,
Attorney-at-Law,
Citizens Bank Bldg.,
Wilmington, Del.
ROBERT T. JONES,
Administrator.


2,8,10t

Estate of Ellen McLaughlin, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of Ellen McLaughlin late of White Clay Creek Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto John P. Cann on the Twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1934, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payments to the Executor without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Executor on or before the twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1935, or abide by the law in this behalf.

Address
John P. Cann, Attorney-at-law,
Citizens Bank Building,
Wilmington, Del.
JOHN P. CANN,
Executor.

2,1,10t



THE Sale IS ON!

FEBRUARY CLEARANCE OF GAS RANGES

SAVE UP TO 20%

SALE ENDS FEBRUARY 25th

LOWEST PRICES IN YEARS

... And you may never see them again at this price

Better hurry as there is only a limited amount Come in today!

WE don't have to tell you of the quality built into Roper, Quality and Bengal Ranges. Even at standard prices people consider them bargains. But we have secured a part of the manufacturer's oversupply made from materials purchased at depression prices. They have the celebrated features of which these are a part: Full sized oven and broiler, enamel lined and heavily insulated; burners operated by the flash lighters; generous utility compartments for pots and pans, and a convenient utensil drawer; automatic heat control; a hinged coverall top, giving you an extra working surface; counter-balanced doors that stay open in any position and fit tightly when closed; wide selection of colors.

These are only a few of the many features on these ranges. Come in and see them for yourself. We have them on special display till they are gone—which won't be long at these reductions.

ASK US ABOUT OUR SPECIAL BUDGET PLAN

Delaware Power & Light Company

600 MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE
PHONE 6211

School News

(Continued from Page 6.)
S-C boys and girls, 3:45 P. M.
Friday, February 23—9-C and 8-A boys and girls, 3:45 P. M.

Monday, February 26—7-A and 7-D boys and girls, 3:45 P. M.
Leading boys team and Delaware City, 7 P. M.

Friday, March 2—10-B and 12-B, 3:45 P. M.
Tuesday, March 6—11 boys and winner 10-12, 3:45 P. M.

REPORT OF AN OBSERVER AT THE MEETING OF THE ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE

I attended the Assembly Committee's meeting on February 8. They were discussing how to make better assembly programs because we will only have one program a week beginning on Monday, January 12, 1934. Some suggestions were to have musical programs from the Senior High Classes one week and later have one from Junior High School. They thought that a very good idea.

The committee members had been asked to bring in a list of the people or pupils in their class who had participated in the assembly programs.

Gertrude Knighton,
7-D.

A WELCOME VISITOR

Never have I seen such a beautiful sight,
As clear, white snow falling in the night,
It covers the ground and stately trees;
Not even stirred by a wintry breeze.

Sleep on, sleep on, my children dear,
Only to awaken and to hear,
The tales of the snows long, lonely flight,
As it fell, all through the night.

Now to the ice skates, gleaming and bright,
Down to the pond, where all through the night,
The ice hardened, smooth and thick,
Now to play ice hockey with a curved stick.

Run to the sled all shiny and new,
Go to the hill where what to do,
But sled down the hill so slippery and steep,
And land on your stomach, not on your feet.

Brother will run to his skis with joy,
Just as baby to her new toy;
Down to the hill where there's a jump,
And land, ker-flop, with a great big bump.

So the snow comes in the night,
Only to give kiddies their delight,
With such fun and a pretty sight;
And soon it will disappear, during the night.

Jane Hastings, S-C.

THE FLAG SALUTE

In school there have been several differences of opinion concerning the

Dental X-Rays Gas Administered
DR. S. M. FINK
SURGEON DENTIST
Office Hours Daily 9 A. M. - 9 P. M.
Phone 26
162-164 W. MAIN ST., ELKTON, MD.

Milk Producers Adopt Resolution Favoring Six Point Program

Milk producers of Newark vicinity adopted a resolution favoring the six point program calling for the reorganization of the Inter-State Milk Producers Association at a meeting, attended by about 20 dairymen, held last night in Wolf Hall. The meeting had been called by J. Leslie Ford, President of the Newark local group of this milk marketing association. County Agent, Ed Willim, Jr., was selected temporary secretary for the evening.

H. W. Conch, of Newark, director of the Inter-State Milk Producers Association representing this section, was present along with George Green, also of Newark, president of the Delaware Dairymen's Association. With Mr. A. Roberts, of Oxford, Pa., and H. C. Milliken, of Bear, these were the speakers of the evening. Discussion of the policies of Inter-State and Allied Dairy Associations were made from the floor by many of the dairymen, members of both organizations, who were present.

The motion calling for the adoption of the six point program was made by Mr. Milliken and seconded by Mr. Green. Paul W. Mitchell, a prominent dairymen of Hockessin and president of the New Castle County Cow Testing Association, in opposing the adoption of the resolution stated that he believed the dairymen of the section ought to be able to get together and form a plan whereby the Inter-State Association members and the Allied Dairy group could work together and accomplish a real service to the producers of the territory, instead of being constantly

afraid that one group would "get something" on the other and in this way try to put the other to a disadvantage. "There must be good points in the policies of both groups," concluded Mr. Mitchell, "and I am in favor of retaining the Inter-State with the necessary needed changes."

The six point program advocated by a large group of producers in the Philadelphia milk territory and passed by the group in Wolf Hall last night follows:

We advocate, states the program:

1. A complete change in the leadership and management of the Inter-State Milk Producers' Association, and specifically the elimination of H. D. Allebach from any executive position in the Association.
2. The immediate reorganization of the Inter-State Milk Producers' Association, so as to eliminate capital stock, voting of stock, and the use of proxies; and so as to substitute direct voting with one vote for every member.
3. Division of the Philadelphia Milk Shed into zones, each zone to be represented by a definite number of directors to be elected by the members in that zone by mail ballot.
4. Membership to be confined to actively producing dairy farmers.
5. Neither the president nor any director shall be an employee of the Association. All directors shall be placed strictly upon a per diem basis. The Board of Directors shall employ a General Manager, who shall not himself be a director.
6. Equitable representation and protection to all its members, without discrimination between the states.

Roosevelt Says Fair Play by Every Citizen Would End Most of America's Problems

President Roosevelt suggested to the Emory University Institute of Citizenship, February 12, "in considering our problems, the purposes or goals of our democracy should be kept constantly in mind."

In a letter to Professor Cullen B. Gonnell, director of the institute, the President said that college graduates and others who attend institutes of the kind, "by free and open discussion" can help formulate solution of the problems caused by the changes in political, social and economic life which occur from year to year.

Declining an invitation to make a radio talk to the Emory Institute the President wrote:

"The idea of holding a conference on citizenship is an excellent one and I am delighted to know that such a conference is being held at Emory University. I hope that more institutes similar to yours will be organized throughout the land. Changes in our political, social and economic life occur from year to year. Such changes create new problems for which a solution must be found. College gradu-

ates and others who attend institutes of the kind that you are holding can, by free and open discussion, help formulate a solution.

"May I add that in considering our problems the purposes or goals of our democracy should be kept constantly in mind. These purposes are very clearly stated in the preamble of the Constitution of the United States, and they are just as good goals today as they were when We, the people, wrote them into the preamble of our Constitution."

"All of the purposes enumerated may be attained by means of fair play or a square deal. If every American were to make fair play his objective in his dealings with others, most of our problems would disappear, many of which have arisen because of greed and selfishness. At times we may have lost sight of the fundamental purpose for which our Constitution was ordained and established, in which case we lose our way, just as does the mariner who takes his eyes off his compass or off the beacon light."—New York Times, Feb. 14.

Gambling Against Immense Odds to Save Minutes

"Motorists who endanger their safety to save a few minutes are gambling against immense odds," C. C. Reynolds, Superintendent of State Police said today.

"Tests made by motor club officials in various sections show that if two men travel along the same route for ten or twelve miles through a city, one following every rule of law and caution and the other driving at maximum speed, the latter will save only three or four minutes.

"The man 35 years old who, to gain a minute, passes where he shouldn't or goes through when he hasn't the right of way, is gambling 17 million minutes to gain one. At 35 he has a natural expectancy of 17 million more minutes of life. He may lose them all by a fatal error in trying to save one."

Clean-Up Day
Wednesday, Feb. 21

Visiting Nurse's Report for January

The Visiting Nurse's report for the month of January, 1934, is as follows:

Number of visits 217—nursing 155, instructive 62.

Kind of Cases—Prenatal cases 4, visits 10; maternity cases 3, visits 15; deliveries attended 1; pneumonia 1, visits 4; La Grippe 6, visits 14; intestinal diseases 5, visits 15; paralysis 3, visits 32; tuberculosis 1, visits 20; osteomyelitis 1, visits 18; cancer 1, visits 3; appendicitis 1, visits 2; Otitis Media 2, visits 11; gall bladder 1, visits 1; ambulance calls 1; heart disease 1, visits 4; kidneys, 3, visits 6; miscellaneous cases 10, visits 17; treatments 20.

One health clinic, 1.30 to 4.30, average attendance 32.

One tuberculosis clinic, 10.00 to 12.00, first Monday, 3 present.

Visited 9 home, tubercular interest.

Delivered 3 birth certificates.

Released 1 home from diphtheria.

Electric and Acetylene WELDING

The J. V. Dean Co.

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Phone 2-5815

Wilmington, Delaware

Exciting Matches Draw Crowds to Legion Alleys

Bowling matches on Monday and Wednesday nights are being closely contested as teams draw near the end of the opening series. The second section of the Mar-Del League starts on February 28. The Mar-Del League ends its first series next Wednesday with Elkton Bowling Team holding a safe lead for the series.

The Knights of Pythias forced the Legion in a hard race but lost three points, enabling the Legionnaires to hold second place. Reburn Radio made it tough for the Business Men, also.

The League standing follows:

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
Elkton Bowling Team	44	8	.846
American Legion	39	13	.750
Business Men's Club	34	18	.654
Knights of Pythias	28	24	.538
Elkton M. E. Church	26	26	.500
Reburn Radio	18	34	.346
Continental Office	14	38	.169
Mac's Laundry	5	47	.098

The leading ten individual scores follow: M. Adams, 176; B. Marquess, 174; Slonecker, 173; J. Q. Smith, 173; P. King, 172; E. Cornog, 169; Deaver, 169; C. Hopkins, 167; C. Weidner, 167; W. Powell, 165.

ELKTON BOWLING TEAM

Adams	221	172	179	572
Radolph	126	234	161	521
Wedlin	177	176	168	521
Slonecker	206	157	130	502
King	178	137	156	471
Totals	908	876	803	2587

C. D. OFFICE

W. Smith	148	169	174	491
Jaquette	191	124	149	464
Hubert	141	154	132	427
Silk	123	140	119	382
Williamson	196	159	169	524
Totals	799	746	743	2288

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

I. Durnall	175	230	146	551
Ramsey	160	155	180	495
Tasker	171	189	213	573
Calhoun	156	155	166	477
Hill	127	151	158	285
Woolen	140	140	140	420
Totals	789	869	863	2521

AMERICAN LEGION

Hopkins	194	169	207	570
Powell	126	191	210	527
Little	159	153	145	457
Brewer	179	152	160	491
Smith	161	179	188	528
Totals	819	844	910	2573

REBURN RADIO

Hopkins	141	156	129	426
Cunningham	125	187	160	472
Shakespeare	167	191	165	523
Hill	167	160	132	449
Neighbors	165	175	151	491
Blind	147	147	147	441
Totals	755	869	733	2357

BUSINESS MEN

Davidson	140	147	147	434
Ewing	136	185	147	468
Cornog	245	159	158	562
Crowe	157	170	169	496
Mote	215	183	167	565
Benton	169	169	169	507
Totals	893	844	810	2547

Monday Night League

The Monday Night League has been until recently predominated by the Continental Plant team although U. of D. Faculty has forged ahead, taking second place, and Stanton Odd Fellows third. The first series of this league closes on Monday, and the second series begins on Monday, February 28.

Following is the standing of teams:

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
Continental Plant	36	3	.923
U. of D. Faculty	25	14	.641
Stanton Odd Fellows	21	18	.538
Methodist Church	19	17	.528
Presbyterian Church	19	20	.487
American Legion, 2nd	19	20	.487
Newark High Faculty	9	27	.250
Newark Lions Club	5	34	.128

The leading ten individual scores follow: P. Durnall, 169; J. Beers, 166; A. Tomhave, 161; H. Mote, 160; P. Ewing, 160; F. Lynch, 160; H. Herber, 157; H. Smith, 152; W. Smith, 150; H. Williamson, 148.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Herber	138	170	121	429
Heim	125	155	150	430
Tiffany	149	154	153	456
Dale	112	112	140	364
Sheaffer	135	112	127	374
Thompson	152	139	291	441
Totals	659	743	703	2105

STANTON ODD FELLOWS

Abrams	191	148	155	494
Trivita	113	122	152	387
Lynch	149	179	162	490
McVey	176	149	115	440
C. Mitchell	223	144	120	487
Totals	852	742	704	2298

LIONS CLUB

Brewer	152	158	149	459
Sheaffer	116	146	116	408
Still	140	163	147	450
Ribb	113	122	115	350
Ellnd	125	125	125	375
Totals	676	714	652	2042

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Herber	138	170	121	429
Heim	125	155	150	430
Tiffany	149	154	153	456
Dale	112	112	140	364
Sheaffer	135	112	127	374
Thompson	152	139	291	441
Totals	659	743	703	2105

CONT. DIAMOND FIBER

Durnall	167	206	181	554
Slack	161	146	310	517
Beers	141	198	183	522
Edmondson	131	131	131	393
Totals	599	682	605	1836

Newark New Century Club News

A special musical treat is in store for the members of the Newark New Century Club at their next meeting on February 19. Miss Helen Russell, head of the Department of Music, Women's College, University of Delaware will be in charge of the program and will give a short description of the new music courses which are being conducted at the Women's College this year. The following musical program will be presented by students from Women's College:

1. Sonata in D No. 19, by Haydn, by Miss Marjorie Slider, pianist.
2. Fond Recollections by David Popper, Gavotte by Bach, by Miss Marian Spencer, cellist, Miss Margaret James, accompanist.
3. Intermezzo from Cavallera-Russeana by Mascagni, by the Women's College Stringed Quintet, Misses Ruth Bell and Kathleen Spencer violinists, Miss Marian Spencer, cellist, Miss Marjorie Slider, pianist, Miss Alice Brene, violist.
4. Adoration by Felix Borowski, by Miss Ruth Bell, violinist.

A meeting of the Ways and Means Committee was held at the home of Mrs. George W. Rhodes on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Rhodes has resumed the chairmanship of this committee now. Mrs. P. A. Wheelless has been acting as chairman since September. It was decided at this meeting to re-

sume the food sales at the Club House. Mrs. Claude Hearn and Mrs. Leonard Rhoades have promised to have food on sale at the meeting on Monday. Others will also respond. It was also decided at this meeting that a small charge will be made for the Covered Dish Luncheon planned for March 5. Members are invited to bring their friends.

A meeting of the Dramatic Committee will be held at the home of Mrs. C. R. Kase, chairman, on Friday afternoon. This committee will present a play at the Covered Dish Luncheon, March 5.

Club officers will be elected in May of this year. The President, Mrs. F. A. Wheelless, in anticipation of this election has appointed the following on the nominating committee: Mrs. Warren J. Ellis, chairman, Mrs. T. F. Manns and Mrs. George L. Schuster. At the next club meeting on Monday, individual club members will be asked to submit their slate to the nominating committee. It is to be hoped that a variety of names will be presented so that the committee will have plenty of information upon which to work. Many new members have been added to the club the past few years so there should be no difficulty making up a slate.

Committee chairmen are asked to begin making up their reports which will be called for the last of April.

Boy Scouts Present Flag; Hold Banquet Monday Evening

Newark Troop of Boy Scouts, Sunday afternoon, visited Coach's Bridge and presented a flag to be placed on the pole near the spot where the stars and stripes were first unfurled in battle. The presentation of a flag for this purpose is now an annual event with the local scouts. The actual presentation was made by Donald Wilson and Harold Tiffany, Eagle Scouts, who also raised the flag as Ira S. Brinser, superintendent of Newark schools, played "The Star Spangled Banner" on his baritone horn.

About sixty local boy scouts and guests enjoyed a banquet at the Deer Park Hotel Monday evening. This was part of the general program of the local troop in celebrating National Scout Week. Short talks were given by Vernon Steele, scoutmaster, Ira S. Brinser, superintendent of schools, and Paul D. Lovett, a member of the Troop Committee.

P. O. S. OF A LECTURE

Lecture at Wesley Chapel, a rare treat for all to hear Clifford A. Sweeten, State Conductor of the P. O. S. A. of New Jersey. Mr. Sweeten is a great favorite in many parts where he visits; his subjects are upholding and promoting American principles. With Rev. England, also of New Jersey, this promises to be a most interesting gathering for those enjoying good talking on the most thought of subjects of the times. There will be no admission, and all are invited; meeting to start at 8 o'clock, Wednesday evening, February 21st.

McClellandville, Del., is two miles north of Newark, on the New London Road.

Barby 137 150 111—398
Smith 155 141 167—463
Total 731 859 788—2378

METHODIST CHURCH

Ewing, P.	161	162	142	465
Mote, H.	186	176	160	522
Davidson, W.	132	159	138	429
Mumford, C.	143	133	125	411
Peterson, H.	148	156	142	446
Total	788	778	707	2273

HIGH SCHOOL FACULTY

Gibbs	155	144	139	438
Smith	141	144	164	449
Phillips	144	106	135	385
Gillespie	149	171	147	467
Boone	122	99	133	354
Total	664	711	718	2093

U. OF D. FACULTY

Tomhave	147	152	178	477
Goodwin	167	140	129	436
Houghton, F. C.	133	146	121	400
Priode	171	186	165	522
Kneeland	120	160	141	421
Total	738	784	734	2256

AMERICAN LEGION

Cunningham	145	139	149	433
Powell	131	181	167	479
Lewis	157	126	126	409
Dickey	174	169	131	474
Fader	128	134	262	524
Little	181	134	815	1130
Total	735	746	715	2196

Atlas Powder Company Boys defeat Continental office in closely contested matches. Both teams tied on points at end of third game requiring that an additional game be played. Atlas outclassed Continental in the last game but only defeated local team by a total of 24 pins for the match.

Scores of men's games follow:

Team	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Atlas	802	704	814	915—3325
Cont. Off.	787	855	797	862—3301

The Atlas Girls' team took three straight games from the Continental Girls. Scores of girls games follow:

Team	1st	2nd	3rd
Atlas	396	397	432—1225
Continental	323	321	356—1000

Will Rogers Visualizes Lincoln in These Days

Papers today say, "What would Lincoln do today?"

Well, in the first place, he wouldn't chop any wood. He would trade his axe in on a Ford. Being a Republican he would vote the Democratic ticket. Being in sympathy for the underdog he would be classed as a radical progressive. Having sense of humor he would be called eccentric.

And it's Alice's birthday, too. Alice Longworth has for the last thirty years, and I hope thirty more, had a reserved seat at the biggest show on earth.