

The Newark Post

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NAVY REFUSES GAME TO BLUE HENS IN 1932

Look for Tough Contest this Saturday

All University of Delaware football players who got into the Delaware-Navy game at Annapolis on Saturday were excused from practice Tuesday afternoon by Coach Rogers. This was in recognition of the excellent game that they played against the Navy. A squad of about 20 Jay-Vees, however, practiced for nearly two hours.

The varsity squad came out of the Navy game with no serious injuries. Haggerty has a slightly injured arm, while Kronb was also slightly hurt, but it is not thought that their injuries will interfere with their playing in the game against Richmond University, here, on Saturday.

Practice was resumed Tuesday afternoon. In Richmond, according to the general played by that team, Delaware will have another tough opponent. Cornell only beat Richmond by 27 to 0. Richmond defeated V. M. I. by the score of 7 to 0, and V. M. I. defeated Virginia.

Efforts were made by the Delaware athletic authorities to get on the

Navy schedule again next year but it could not be arranged. Graduate Manager "Doc" Doherty remained in Annapolis Saturday evening to discuss the matter with the head of the athletic department of the Naval Department. He was told that the game with Delaware this year was satisfactory in every way but that it was the custom of the Navy in view of the fact that only about two of the smaller colleges are scheduled each season to distribute these games among a large number of small colleges from year to year. Delaware had hoped to play the Navy at Annapolis again next year and then have the Navy come here in 1933 for the centennial celebration of the University of Delaware. These arrangements, however, could not be made and it will likely be several years before Delaware is again on the Navy's football schedule.

There continues to be talk of arranging another special for the Delaware game with Rutgers at New Brunswick Saturday of next week but nothing definite has been done to date.

Saturday's Game Revives Interest In Delaware College Football

As a result of the showing made by the University football team last Saturday in holding the Navy to a close score at Annapolis, the greatest interest in the history of the sport has been aroused at Delaware. Navy defeated the Blue and Gold by the narrow margin of 12 to 7 and that victory only came in the last five minutes of play.

This game demonstrated that Delaware has an unusually good football team this season and there is great hope that they will defeat the University of Richmond at Newark on Saturday of this week. This game

will be started at 2:15 o'clock. It will be an opportunity of friends of the Blue and Gold seeing the greatest Delaware football team in the history of the university in action.

Saturday of next week Delaware goes to New Brunswick, N. J., to play the strong Rutgers team and already there is a movement on to run a special train to New Brunswick for that game.

"On to Rutgers," is the student slogan at Delaware. After Rutgers there are games with Swarthmore, Haverford and P. M. C., and Delaware is hoping and planning to take all three of those games.

Harry ("Boo") White Not Suffering From Concussion of the Brain

It was reported in Newark this morning that Harry "Boo" White, all around athlete of the University of Delaware, was taken to the Homoeopathic Hospital suffering with concussion of the brain, which is absolutely untrue. "Boo" White had an attack which was thought to be indigestion yesterday. Last evening a severe attack of la grippe developed and it was thought best by the attending physician to remove him to the hospital, where any other symptoms might easily be detected.

White's absence from the line-up will be greatly felt by the Delaware football team in their game Saturday against Richmond.

Two That Nearly Got Navy's Goat



GREEN KEMSKE

MEN'S LEAGUE MEETS

The regular monthly meeting of the Men's League of the M. E. Church was held Tuesday evening in the church. The assembly was addressed by Dr. Thomas P. Manns, whose subject was "Bacteriology."

The Men's League annual banquet will be held on November 19.

PROGRESSIVE CLUB TO HOLD OLD TIME SQUARE DANCE

There will be an old time square dance in the Progressive Club, Main street, Elkton, on Wednesday evening, October 28. Dancing will start at 8:30. Music will be furnished by Crothers and Dempsey, of Oxford, Pa. Public is cordially invited.

LOCAL BANKS APPROVE PRESIDENT'S RELIEF PLAN

At the directors meeting, held at the banking house of the Newark Trust Co. last night, they unanimously adopted a resolution approving the billion dollar relief program of President Hoover.

Farmers Trust Co. also adopted a resolution approving of the plan at their Board of Directors meeting on Tuesday morning.

Plans Made for Annual Dairy Tour of New Castle County Dairymen

Plans for the annual dairy tour of New Castle County dairymen have been completed, and the date has been changed from October 23, as originally announced, to November 6. The day's program, which will include visits to five dairy establishments in Chester County, Pennsylvania will be in charge of New Castle County Agricultural Agent Ed Willim, Jr., of Newark. Mr. Willim has had the cooperation of J. S. Oberle, Agricultural Agent of Chester County, in arranging this tour.

The program, as announced by the County Agent, is as follows: Meet at Hill Girt Farm, Cossart, Pa., at 9:00 a. m. This is a Guernsey cattle breeding establishment on Route 62, between Wilmington and Chadds Ford. The tourists will leave there at 10:00 a. m. and arrive at 10:30 a. m. at the R. E. Sharpless and E. J. Walton farms at London Grove. These are two practical Jersey farms which produce milk for the same market that many of the New Castle County dairymen do. At 11:45 the Holstein farm of M. L. Jones near Westtown will be visited. Mr. Jones, who is a member of the Delaware Holstein-Friesian Association, has a pure bred Holstein herd.

Dinner will be eaten in West Chester at 12:30. People on the tour can bring their own lunch or the meal can be eaten at a dining-room where arrangements have been made to secure the meal at a reasonable rate.

The afternoon program includes visits to the Montcalm Farms, Phoenixville, where Guernsey cattle and Percheron horses will be seen. The concluding visit of the day will be made at the Many Springs Farm near New Centerville, where a large herd of Pure Bred Jersey Cattle will be inspected. Following this stop the Delaware dairymen will return by way of West Chester to their homes.

"Any person wishing to go on this day's inspection visit is invited to attend and also to bring a carload of his neighbors," states Mr. Willim. The prospects, continues the Agent, for a good tour are fine, and I hope that a large number of farmers will attend to show the Pennsylvania dairymen that the interest in this industry has not slackened in the Diamond State.

Further details concerning the tour will be mailed to all dairymen in the county by the Agent during the coming week.

Nautical Instruction for Boys Between the Ages of 10 and 20 Years

In order to interest the boys and young men of America in the advantages offered by the United States Merchant Marine as a career, the first twenty-five boys between the ages of 10 and 20 years and residents of this State, who send in their application to the American Nautical Academy, South Boston, Massachusetts, will be given a course in nautical instruction in their own home by mail.

There is no tuition charge for the instruction, which includes, in so far as it is possible to teach them by mail, the following subjects: General characteristics of ships; daily routine and duties in connection with life on board ship; use of life buoys; first aid; signals (International and Morse Code); the compass, log and lead; ground tackle and deck seamanship; the duties of lookouts; the Watch in port and at sea; Marlinespike seamanship; cordage, boats, types, nomenclature, gear; and duties of a boatkeeper.

Examinations will be held at stated intervals and boys receiving a certain grade are eligible to compete for the annual awards offered by the Academy. Students who pass their first examination are enrolled on the records of the Academy as "Apprentice Nautical Cadets" and may wear the uniform and insignia of the Academy. Cadets who complete the course with a passing grade are awarded an Academy Certificate.

NEWARK SCHOOL TO OBSERVE AMERICAN EDUCATION WEEK

November 9, 10, 11, 12, 13

The Newark School is planning to observe American Education Week, November 9 to 13, inclusive. This observation is in cooperation with the State Department of Public Instruction of Delaware, the National Education Association, the United States Office of Education and the American Legion.

The first American Education Week was observed in 1921. The idea of a nation-wide observance of a program planned to interpret the needs, aims, and achievements of the schools to the American Public grew out of a series of conferences which began in 1919 between the Americanism Commission of the American Legion and officers and committees of the National Education Association.

The general plan of the week and suggestions for its observance are planned by a joint committee of the American Legion, the United States office of Education and the National Education Association, with special adaptation for each state and community.

Very timely is the theme for 1931,

"What the Schools are Helping America to Achieve."

The suggested program for the week follows:

Monday, November 9—What the Schools are Helping America to Achieve in Economic Progress.

Tuesday, November 10—What the Schools are Helping America to Achieve in Child Health and Protection.

Wednesday, November 11—"Lest We Forget"—Armistice. What the Schools are Helping America to Achieve in Citizenship and Loyalty to Law.

Thursday, November 12—What the Schools are Helping to Achieve for the Country Boy and Girl.

The Friday program will be omitted due to the fact that the Newark Staff will be at the Annual State Education Convention in Dover.

To the Open School Week of November 9, the Newark School invites every parent and interested citizen. The school will profit by your interest and is also sure that you will find your visit very worth while.

Newark School Staff Organizes For the Present Year

Miss Irene Wilkinson, president of the Alpha Chapter of the Delaware State Education Association, conducted the annual election of officers for the present academic year Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Wilkinson called the attention of the Newark Staff to the helpfulness of membership in the Delaware State Education Association as well as in the National Education Association. For a number of years the Newark Staff has had 100 per cent membership in the State Association and has ranked high in membership in the National Education Association.

The officers elected for the coming year are:

Mr. Charles B. Boone, President;

Miss Rebecca Kirk, Vice-President;

Miss M. Alice Clemmer, Secretary;

Miss Hannah B. Lindell, Treasurer.

At the same time the following delegates and alternates were elected to represent the Newark Staff at the Delaware State Education Association in Dover, November 13 and 14.

Delegates: Superintendent Ira S. Brinser, Mr. Charles B. Boone, Miss Dorothy Cloud, Miss Mary G. Harmon.

Alternates: Mr. W. K. Gillespie, Miss Sarah Hinkle, Miss May G. Strough, Miss Dorothy Klein.

An auditing committee of three was also appointed to audit the accounts of the Treasurer for the year 1930-31: Mr. Harold Barker, Mrs. Louise Duffy, Miss Sara Steele.

AMERICAN LEGION SHOW "GREAT GUNS" FINDING RANGE

Cast to Rehearse as Unit

Due to the remarkable progress made during the first week of rehearsals for "Great Guns" the musical revue which is to be presented by the American Legion as their annual Follies production, the show is rapidly rounding into shape. Eleven numbers have been definitely decided upon.

Monday evening was devoted to working up the specialties which will be numerous and present some excellent new talent that has been uncovered by the committee. Those taking part in the specialties have proven so proficient that roles have been assigned in practically all numbers.

Starting next week the cast will re-

hearse as a unit and the complete show run through repeatedly in order to iron out all rough spots and develop the precision typical of this form of production.

Mr. Morgan commended the cast for their fine spirit of cooperation and patience in mastering their parts which are considerably more complicated than those of previous productions.

Purchasers of tickets are urged to make their reservations as early as possible as indications point to a large advanced sale of tickets. The committee has made arrangements to do three performances if ticket sales warrant.

LIONS CLUB PLANS THIRD ANNIVERSARY

At a meeting of the Lions Club Chapter Night Committee, held following the regular weekly meeting of the club Tuesday night, November 10, was selected as the date of the celebration of the third anniversary of

the club and Old College Hall as the place. It was decided that there will be a change in the Charter Night program this year, in that most of the evening will be devoted to dancing and cards, while the after dinner speeches will be brief. Details of speakers and music will be reported at next Tuesday's meeting.

DR. W. OWEN SYPHERD LAUDED BY U. OF D. ALUMNUS

English Department Head Praised for Interest In Subject

An article by a writer using the name, Abdiel Chianti, entitled "Dr. W. Owen Sypherd: Gentleman" in the University of Delaware Alumni News, pays high tribute to the head of the English department of the university. Dr. Sypherd "is not the typical teacher but a mystic carried away by a passionate love for the subject which makes him completely oblivious of his hearers and reveals the warmth and zeal of the scholar," the author writes.

Compliment was made to his scholastic achievements, and of his sense of humor, the author writes, "Perhaps any self-deterioration that may have resulted from his pedagogical experiences has been arrested in its incipient stages chiefly by a saving sense of humor. His smiles are more expressive than a loud laugh."

His department is considered comprehensive in scope and a monument to his vision and foresight.



DR. W. OWEN SYPHERD

29th Organ Recital at Mitchell Hall

Firmin Swinnen, the noted organist, will give another of his famous recitals in Mitchell Hall, University of Delaware, Newark, on Monday night of next week, at 7:30. These recitals which attracted such wide attention last season are open to the public without charge and this season will be held every other week on Monday nights.

Mr. Swinnen is also reorganizing the Community Choral Club of Newark. The first meeting of the club was held this week. It is proposed to give several entertainments during the season. These programs attracted

favorable attention last season. The cast was made up almost entirely of people in Newark and vicinity. The programs furnished great pleasure to music lovers of the vicinity and they will be enlarged on this season.

The program will be as follows:

1. Finlandia—J. Sibelius
2. Meditation—J. Massenet
3. (a) The Rosary, (b) Love Song—E. Nevin
4. The Unfinished Symphony—F. Schubert
5. Largo—G. Handel
6. Berceuse—C. Dickinson
7. March Slav—P. Tschaiakowski

PROGRAM OUTLINED FOR DEL. STATE EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

To Be Held in Dover November 12th and 13th

The tentative program of the Convention of the Delaware State Education Association has been announced. The convention will be held in Dover, in the High School Auditorium, November 12 and 13. On Thursday evening, November 12, the representative assembly will convene, after which all business for the ensuing year, including the election of officers, will be transacted.

On Friday forenoon, in the General Session, the speakers will be Dr. Ernest W. Butterfield, Commissioner of Education, Connecticut; Dr. Dennis, Assistant of Public Instruction, Pennsylvania; and Dr. Carl Schlader, Director of Health and Physical Education, Massachusetts. In the afternoon, there will be departmental meetings in various places of the city addressed by these same speakers, with the addition of Dr. Harold Rugg, Columbia University. In the evening of November

13, the regular annual banquet will be held in the People's Church. M. Cameron Beck, Personnel Man, Stock Exchange, New York City, will be the speaker.

The forenoon of November 14 will be devoted to departmental and sectional meetings. The speakers in these meetings will be Dr. Rugg, Dr. Butterfield, and Angelo Patri, New York. In the afternoon of the 14th, the General Session will be addressed by Dr. Rugg and Dr. Patri.

The convention will conclude with a concert of vocal music directed by Dr. Peter Dykema of Columbia University. The plan is to have at least 200 voices in this chorus.

Newark is planning to take part in this concert, which is being directed here by Miss Meiswinkle. She is also preparing art exhibits to be shown at Dover.

C. C. PALMER SUES R. O. BAUSMAN FOR \$100

It is understood Mr. R. O. Bausman was notified last week to appear in Court in Wilmington to answer a suit filed by his neighbor, C. C. Palmer, through his counsel, to recover \$100 as damages for the value placed on a pigeon which was found dead in the street in front of Mr. Bausman's home on Park Place. Mr. Palmer is represented by Mr. Sidney Hoffman of Newark, and Mr. Henry R. Isaacs, of Wilmington, will represent Mr. Bausman. The trial is scheduled for hearing next month.

NEW CENTURY CLUB SPONSORS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR WOMEN

The Newark New Century Club has decided to sponsor a part time employment agency for white women. In many families where the wage earner is out of work the wife, mother, sister or daughter can give several days, half-days or hours a week to cleaning, washing or ironing, cooking, dishwashing, care of children or sewing, and so add to the family income. Mrs. R. L. Spencer, corner of Delaware and South College avenues, will take charge of this work and try to bring together those who want work and those who want help. All women who want part time work of any kind, and all who wish to engage such help should see Mrs. Spencer as soon as possible.

ANOTHER CASH STORE FOR NEWARK

The Community Store, Inc., 157 Main street, opposite Choate St., will open this coming Saturday, October 24, under the management of Clarence B. Dean. They will carry the choicest fresh and salt meats, also a fine line of groceries and vegetables.

One aim of the new store will be to give the farmers a home market for their products. All the stock of the corporation, it is understood, is owned locally, and if this store meets with the approval of the cash buying public in Newark they expect to open branches in nearby communities. The store wishes the Community Store every success.

TO ACT AS JUDGE

J. Elmer Ellison, chief of the Aetna, Hose, Hook and Ladder Co., is to act as one of the judges to award the prizes for the best essay on Fire Prevention, which meeting will be held at Newport.

ATTENDS LADIES' NIGHT AT UNITY LODGE, I.O.O.F., STANTON

Grand Master William A. Marrs, of the I. O. O. F. Lodge, and his staff, together with their wives, attended Ladies' Night at Stanton. The hall was beautifully decorated, and after an open installation in the lodge rooms, a bounteous supper was served. The entertainment was greatly enjoyed, the committee having engaged talent from a vaudeville circuit.

The Market Basket

Family Food Guide

Every meal—Milk for children, bread for all.

Every day—Cereal in porridge or pudding, potatoes, tomatoes (or oranges) for children, a green or yellow vegetable, a fruit or additional vegetable, milk for all.

Two to four times a week—tomatoes for all, dried beans and peas or peanuts, eggs (especially for children).

Brides and also homemakers of long standing who have been struggling with the endless problem of planning meals for two will find some answers to their repeated query, "What shall we have for supper?" in the following suggestions by the Bureau of Home Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

All perishable food should be purchased with definite plans in mind for using it, the bureau's experts say. This is the most economical plan for buying, since many foods can be served for several meals in a variety of forms. When buying with the meals for several days in mind, the cooking should follow up the economy scheme and plan to save fuel and time. For instance, if potatoes are to be served two days in succession, enough should be cooked the first day, to be re-cooked the following day in some different form. The old standby, hash, is not frowned upon, but ways of serving left overs that are as attractive as the original dish are preferable.

The bureau has developed a variety of tested recipes for the home-makers of the country. Whether it is food for the main dish of the meal, vegetables, salads, or desserts, the bureau has many practical suggestions. Then, too, a continuous supply of recipes and menus from other sources suggests variations. So there is no reason for monotony in meal planning.

Eggs, for instance, need not always appear in the usual breakfast forms, but may be served at any meal. Their adaptability for small families makes them almost invaluable. Baked with cheese or tomatoes, curried, or served as Eggs Benedict they are as appetizing as they are nutritious. Eggs are a good source of efficient protein, and also supply some of the minerals and vitamins so necessary for building the body and keeping it healthy. The bureau points out that success in cooking eggs depends on cooking them slowly at moderate, even heat.

Families of two are well acquainted with ground beef and stewing meat, but there are other cuts of beef which can be used to equal advantage. A pot roast can be served hot to begin with, then sliced cold, and finally made into croquettes which also utilize left over mashed potatoes. A beef heart is another wise and economical choice and kidney and liver offer possibilities for variety for two persons or ten.

The breast and shoulder of lamb are small and are less expensive than the leg. When stuffed with a savory dressing, either will form the basis for an excellent company meal. Both these roasts slice well when cold and every bit of meat left over can be utilized cold, creamed, or in curries.

Fresh and cured pork, sausages, and scrapple are desirable for the small family. The shoulders belong in the low cost group and they are as adaptable to meal planning for two as the lamb shoulders. The bureau suggests pork chop suet to those who like Oriental food as a novel way of utilizing left over pork. Roast stuffed spareribs is another dish seldom served but offering a decidedly different flavor.

As for cured pork, its uses are legion. Families of two can serve a small shoulder hot in a variety of ways and need not dread having to eat it cold for days and days. It can be creamed, cooked with noodles, combined with potatoes, and made into different kinds of potato cakes or introduced into salads—all dishes as appetizing as they are low in cost.

Smoked shoulder butts, known by various names in different sections of the country, are available in all markets. They are small, boneless, and when baked make a choice piece for the whole family.

Cheese is one of the most valuable and inexpensive foods for the small family. A comparatively small quantity can change the entire character of leftovers into a pleasing dish for lunch or dinner. Some easy-to-prepare combinations can be made by baking cheese with fish, vegetables, or spaghetti. Since cheese becomes rubbery in texture and is digested with less comfort when exposed to high temperatures, the bureau's method of using moderate oven heat and always having the top layer of bread crumbs is a wise one to follow.

Many kinds of fish, canned, and salt fish are available in quantities small enough for two persons. Though all fish contain important minerals and ample protein, sea food also has iodine to recommend it to the diet.

The bureau will be glad to supply its general recipe book or any of its series of leaflets on cooking—beef, lamb, pork, cured pork, rabbit, or reindeer, which contain numerous recipes suitable for small families. Requests may be sent direct to the Bureau of Home Economics, or to the Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

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Buying

A family of two adults should buy every week—Bread, 9 to 12 pounds; flour, 1½ to 2 pounds; cereal 2 to 3 pounds; whole fresh milk, 4 to 10 quarts, or canned evaporated milk, 4 to 10 tall cans; potatoes, 7 to 11 pounds; dried beans, peas, peanut butter, ½ to 1½ pounds; tomatoes, fresh or canned, or citrus fruits, 3 to 4 pounds; other vegetables (including some of green or yellow color) and inexpensive fruits, 9 to 14 pounds; fats, such as lard, salt pork, bacon, margarin, butter, etc., 1½ pounds; sugar and molasses, 2 to 3 pounds; lean meat, fish, cheese, eggs, 2½ to 4 pounds; eggs, 2 to 6 eggs; coffee, ½ pound; tea, ½ pound.

MENU FOR ONE DAY

Breakfast
Cooked Cereal with Milk
Toast Coffee
Dinner
Ham with Noodles
Turnip tops or other Greens
Baked Apple
Milk
Supper
Vegetable Soup
Cottage Cheese Salad
with
Mixed sweet Relish
Muffins Tea

RECIPES

Ham with Noodles (Serves 2 persons)
1 tablespoon butter or other fat
1 tablespoon flour
1 cup milk
1 cup cooked noodles
1 cup ground cooked ham
Salt
Pepper
½ cup buttered bread crumbs
Make a white sauce of the fat, flour, and milk, and add about ¼ teaspoon of salt, depending on the saltiness of the ham. Make alternate layers of noodles and ham in a shallow baking dish, pour on the white sauce, sprinkle buttered crumbs over the top, and bake about 15 minutes in a moderately hot oven (375 degrees F.).

Curried Lamb (Serves 2 persons)
1 cup chopped cooked lean lamb
½ cup chopped celery and tops
½ medium-sized onion, chopped
¼ cup brown gravy or broth
1 tablespoon butter or other fat
Dash of curry
Dash of tabasco
Salt
Cook the celery and onion in the butter. Add the meat, gravy, and seasonings. Stir until well mixed and hot. If too dry, add one-half cup of boiling water. Serve the curried lamb with a border of flaky boiled rice, garnished with parsley.

Codfish, Spaghetti and Tomatoes (Serves 2 persons)
¾ pound salt codfish, diced
1 cup spaghetti, broken in small pieces
1 pint canned tomatoes
1 pint canned tomatoes
1 bay leaf
½ onion, sliced
1 tablespoon chopped parsley
1 tablespoon olive oil or other fat

Chopped olives
Salt if needed

Soak the codfish in cold water to cover for 2 hours or longer, until sufficient salt has been removed, and drain. Cook the spaghetti in boiling salted water until tender and drain. Simmer the tomatoes and codfish with the bay leaves for about 15 minutes and remove the bay leaves. Cook the onion and parsley in the olive oil for a few minutes, combine all the ingredients, and cook for a few minutes longer. Serve hot.

Baked Eggs and Cheese

Break the desired number of eggs in a shallow, greased baking dish, add a few tablespoons of top milk and salt enough to season, and sprinkle with a mixture of grated cheese and fine dry bread crumbs. Set this dish in a pan containing hot water and bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.) until the eggs are set and the crumbs are brown. Just before serving add a few dashes of paprika.

Roast Stuffed Spareribs

(Serves 5 persons)
2 sections of spareribs
1 cup fine dry bread crumbs
¼ cup diced salt pork
¼ cup chopped celery
¼ cup chopped onion
¼ cup chopped parsley
5 tart apples, diced
½ cup sugar
¼ teaspoon salt
¼ teaspoon pepper

Select well-fleshed rib sections that match. Have the breastbone cracked so that it will be easy to carve between the ribs. Wipe the meat with a damp cloth. Prepare the stuffing as follows: Fry the salt pork until crisp and remove the pieces from the skillet. Cook the celery, onion, and parsley in the fat for a few minutes and remove them. Put the apples into the skillet, sprinkle with the sugar, cover, and cook until tender, then remove the lid and continue to cook until the juice evaporates and the pieces of apple are candied. Mix with the apples the bread crumbs, crisp salt pork, cooked vegetables, salt, and pepper. Lay one section of the ribs out flat, sprinkle with salt and pepper, and spread with the hot stuffing. Cover with the other section and sew the two together. Sprinkle the outside with salt and pepper and rub with flour. Lay the stuffed ribs on a rack in an open roasting pan and sear in a hot oven (480 degrees F.) for 20 minutes, or until the meat is lightly browned. Reduce the oven temperature rapidly to very moderate heat (300 degrees to 325 degrees) and continue to cook for about an hour longer, or until the meat is tender. Remove the strings before serving the stuffed spareribs on a hot platter.

Stuffed Beef Heart

(Serves 5 persons)
1 beef heart
2 tablespoons bacon fat or drippings
1 small onion, chopped
½ green pepper, chopped
3 cups bread crumbs
¼ teaspoon salt
1 cup chopped celery
Wash the heart and remove the gristle and veins. Make a slit in the side and fill with stuffing made as follows: Melt the fat, cook the onion and green pepper for a few minutes, add the bread crumbs, salt, and cel-

ery, and stir until well mixed. Sprinkle the heart inside and out with salt and pepper, fill with the hot stuffing, and sew up the slit. Sear the heart in hot fat, place in a baking dish, add ½ cup of hot water, cover, and cook until tender in a very moderate oven (300 degrees F.). This will require about 2 hours. Remove the heart and add flour to the drippings and enough water to make a thin gravy. Serve surrounded by the gravy.

RESOLUTION OF RESPECT

Whereas, It has been the will of the Divine Providence to call from his earthly activities our beloved Brother Harvey C. Fulton, whose death is a source of sorrow and a very great loss to the members of Ivy Castle, No. 23, K. G. E.

He was always interested in the affairs of the Order to which he belonged. With a devoted wife and children, and happy in the possession of many friends, and enjoying the respect and confidence of all who claimed his friendship, his death is all the more to be deplored.

Resolved, That the charter of Ivy Castle be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days as a mark of our respect and a sense of our loss, and that these resolutions be entered in the minute book of our lodge proceedings.

Resolved, That we hereby express our most heartfelt sympathy for his bereaved family in their irreparable loss, and send to them a copy of these resolutions as a token thereof.

Resolved further, That a copy of these resolutions be sent for publication to The Newark Post and The Delaware Ledger.

Ivy Castle No. 23, Knights Golden Eagle.

Committee:

Robt. J. Crow,
W. V. Heavellow,
Jas. B. Frazer.

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Med. cans Red	Beets	25¢

May be purchased assorted as you wish.

Ritter Tomato Soup can 5¢

Warm, delicious soup is a welcome dish on cool days.

1 can Blue Bar	Grape Fruit Juice	25¢
2 cans Sealed Sweet	Grape Fruit Hearts	25¢

Gold Seal Macaroni or Spaghetti pkg 5¢

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Make many interesting dishes. Finest Quality—Mild Flavor.

California Apricots or Peaches tall can 8¢

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ASCO BEANS with Pork can 5¢



Every Slice Invites Another Bread Supreme large wrapped loaf 7¢

Victor Bread big pan loaf 5¢

Fancy Large California Prunes	lb 9½¢
Choice Blue Rose Rice	lb 5½¢
Yellow and White Corn Meal	2 lbs 5¢
Green Split or Whole Peas	2 lbs 11¢
ASCO Breakfast Farina	pkg 9¢, 3 pkgs 25¢
ASCO Pancake Flour	2 pkgs 15¢

Reg. 29c Pillsbury's Cake Flour 2½-lb pkg 25¢

Ivory Soap 4 med cakes 25¢; 2 large cakes 25¢
Sweetheart Toilet Soap cake 5¢

One 5-lb bag Gold Seal Flour All for 25¢
One bottle 13c Vanilla Extract
One 5c can ASCO Baking Powder
This dependable baking combination saves you money.

A cup of good Coffee adds zest to any meal.

Victor COFFEE lb 17¢
3 lbs 50c Mild, Charming Flavor. Big Value.

ASCO COFFEE lb 23¢
Rich, full flavor. Pleasing aromatic blend.

Acme COFFEE lb 29¢
Packed in bins. Properly ground for percolator use.

Quality Meats for Autumn Meals

Delicious Tender Fancy Ducklings lb 23¢

Finest Standing Rib Roast lb 29¢ Rump or Round Steak lb 32¢

Sirloin Steak lb 48¢

Fresh Cut Beef Hamburg Style lb 22¢ Boneless Pot Roast lb 25¢

Lean Plate Boiling Beef lb 12½¢

Large Smoked Skinned Hams lb 15¢ Centre Cuts Slices Ham lb 29¢

(Whole or Shank Half)

Pure Pork Sausage lb 29¢

In Our Fish Departments

Fresh Opened Selected Oysters doz. 18¢
Fresh Fillets Genuine Haddock lb 21¢
Fresh Sliced Codfish lb 19¢

Save Time and Money by shopping the ASCO Way.

These prices effective in our Newark stores

About five of October Washington works before was a smoldering bomb in the bomb Lord Corn to the left battery ro Briton. Touraine hours, pour English sh

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It early b fel Adams a few abilitie His father pounds to the young friend who very short his own a father's bre sion on Pur the fortune hands, and tax collecto In 1764

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S TRAVELS

By James W. Brooks

Copyright 1928 by James W. Brooks
All Rights ReservedHistorically Correct Sketches
By CALVIN FADER

CARPENTER'S HALL

PEYTON RANDOLPH OF VIRGINIA
PRESIDENT, FIRST CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

SERIOUS business was now at hand. Washington was elected to attend the First Continental Congress at Philadelphia in 1774. The Congress was held in Carpenter's Hall, and Peyton Randolph, an intimate friend of Washington's was chosen president. The man of Revolutionary destiny was always alert but said little.



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



EDMUND PENDLETON



RICHARD HENRY LEE

ON the night before his departure, Washington gave a dinner at Mount Vernon to his traveling guests, Edmund Pendleton and Patrick Henry. Richard Henry Lee followed later. As the guests were ready to mount Mrs. Washington said she hoped they would be firm. "I know George will," Benjamin Franklin's mission to London for an honorable peace was of no avail and war like temper was increasing.

"I AM NOT A VIRGINIAN—I AM AN AMERICAN!"
Patrick Henry

George Washington Fired the First American Gun at Yorktown

About five o'clock on the afternoon of October 9, 1781, General George Washington stood in the American works before Yorktown. In his hand was a smouldering fusee with which he was to fire the first American gun in the bombardment of the town where Lord Cornwallis had taken post. Far to the left he could hear the French battery roaring its menace to the Briton. The guns of the regiment Touraine had been in action for two hours, pouring shot and shell on the English ships in the river.

Finally the big gun was loaded and primed, and as the gunner stepped back, Washington put the fusee to the touch-hole. There was a deafening roar, a violent concussion, and the cannon belched black smoke and deadly missile. A terrific cannonade ensued, and the surrender of Yorktown was but a few days away.

In the standard work on the Yorktown campaign, quoted by the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission, Henry P. Johnston writes of the first shot:

"The journal of more than one American officer mentions the fact that the first shot from the American battery was fired by Washington himself. Colonel Cortlandt remembered that he distinctly heard it crash into some houses in Yorktown. If Captain Graham, of the Seventy-sixth Regiment, whose station was directly in the line of fire, was not mistaken as to the particular discharge he refers to in his 'Memoirs,' this first shot was singularly fatal. A party of officers from the Seventy-sixth were then at dinner in a neighboring building. The British Commissary-general Perkins was with them. One of the officers was an old Scotch lieutenant, who, when the allies first invested the place, was heard to soliloquize as he buckled on his sword: 'Come on, Maister Washington. I'm unco glad to see you. I've been offered money for my commission, but I could na think of gangin' home without a sight of you. Come on.' Poor fellow! Washington fell on him in a way that was quite unexpected, for that first ball struck and wounded him terribly. It also wounded the quarter-master and adjutant of the Seventy-sixth, and killed the commissary-general."

The siege of Yorktown, which began in all seriousness with this shot, culminated one of the most brilliant military manoeuvres in history. It will be remembered that only a few weeks before, General Washington was on the Hudson preparing to attack New York in the event that General Clinton should send troops to Cornwallis or farther south. In the midst of these plans, the commander-in-chief received word that De Grasse was sailing for the Chesapeake with a powerful fleet and a land force.

Washington immediately laid his plans accordingly. He wrote Lafayette to hold Cornwallis on the peninsula of York at all costs. A gesture was made toward New York which completely deceived Clinton. Before the Briton discovered the ruse, Washington was well on his way to the South.

Quoting again the author named above: "To break up a base of operations, leave the vicinity of a powerful enemy, and enter a new field, more than four hundred miles distant, in order to engage in a single enterprise, is no ordinary effort. For the men of that time it was a great effort."

The soldiers had to march most of the way, and there were only half starved horses to draw the guns over miserable roads to the place where boats could be secured.

Washington thought the matter over thoroughly. He considered every contingency and decided it was the only thing to do. Once his mind was made up he proceeded with energy to carry out his part of the plan. The success of the enterprise depended upon the coincidence of several movements. Washington was determined that the movement should not fail through any fault of his.

The precision with which unit in this campaign performed its assignment is remarkable. De Grasse, the commander of the French fleet, arrived at the appointed time, which was something of a feat in those days of sailing vessels so dependent upon the weather. The handicaps under which Washington himself labored demanded prodigious effort. He worked almost night and day to get his army safely to Yorktown. No man with less energy could have succeeded so well.

and all the others who were fitted to take up the job and carry it through. He is justly entitled to his fame for he met the needs of his time and locality as ably as his compatriots and successors filled their own niches.



US HWY 87 SOUTH FROM THE CANADIAN LINE ARE 50.2 M. GRAVEL TO BROWNING 106.7 M. GRAVEL 90.4 M. MAC. 3.4 M. GREAT FALLS STS 22.8 M. MAC. TO ARMINSTON. - DISTANCE 204 M.

ON US HWY 87 W 35.5 M. GRAVEL 17.4 M. EARTH 25.2 M. GRAVEL 0.8 M. WHITE SULPHUR STS 39.6 M. GRAVEL 5.5 M. EARTH 28.3 M. GRAVEL 1.3 M. LIVINGSTON STS 57.2 M. MAC. TO THE NORTH GATE OF YELLOWSTONE PARK. DISTANCE 210.8 M.

THRU THE PARK VIA OLD FAITHFUL, ARE 106.7 M. SURFACED ROAD TO THE SOUTH GATE.

NEXT 23 M. GRADED TO MORAN 47 M. GRADED 28 M. GRAVEL 49 M. GRADED TO DIVERSON DAM 34 M. GRADED TO RIVINGTON 24 M. GRAVEL TO LANDER 11 M. GRAVEL 46 M. 18 M. GRAVEL 11 M. GRADED TO MUDDY GAP. DISTANCE 285 M.

ON US HWY 87 E FROM ARMINSTON 12 M. GRAVEL 12 M. GRADED 24 M. GRAVEL 10 M. GRADED 31 M. GRAVEL TO LEWISTOWN 32 M. GRAVEL 38 M. GRADED 10 M. GRAVEL TO ROUNDUP 23 M. GRADED 24 M. GRAVEL TO 3 M. OILED TO BILLINGS.

THEN 58.3 M. GRAVEL TO CUSTER BATTLEFIELD CEMETERY 40.8 M. GRAVEL TO THE WYO-MONT. LINE. DISTANCE 331.1 M.

THEN 14 M. GRAVEL 16 M. OILED TO SHERIDAN 3 M. OILED 14 M. GRAVEL 6 M. CON. 14 M. GRAVEL 1 M. BUFFALO STS 71 M. GRAVEL 10 M. GRADED 30 M. OILED 27 M. ASPH. TO CASPER 86 M. GRAVEL 37 M. OILED 9 M. GRAVEL TO MUDDY GAP. - DISTANCE 368 M.

US HWY 87 FROM MUDDY GAP TO RAWLINS ARE 46 MILES GRAVELED.

LENGTH VIA 87 E IS 849.2 M. VIA 87 W IS LEFT TURN 852.5 M.

THE COURTEOUS CO-OPERATION OF THE HIGHWAY ENGINEERS MAKE POSSIBLE THESE NATIONAL ROAD REPORTS

RIGHT TURN

1931

YOL-IV

NO. 22

Samuel Adams, An Early Revolutionary Leader

Among the early American patriots of the few years just preceding the Revolutionary War, none filled a more important place than Samuel Adams, the first great colonial revolutionist.

It is noteworthy, says the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission, that Samuel Adams, more than any other one man was responsible for the public sentiment which brought on the Revolutionary War and secured the independence of the United States. Admirably equipped as a political organizer and vigorous writer, he early ascended to the leadership of the radical element in Massachusetts opposed to the arbitrary and coercive acts which Parliament directed at the Colonies.

The story of Samuel Adams is an account of a man whose entire interest was absorbed in public service to the utter ruin of personal affairs. Born September 27, 1722, of a prominent and wealthy New England family, he might have enjoyed financial independence. On the basis of his father's position and affluence, Samuel ranked socially fifth in a class of 22 at Harvard.

The elder Adams was a natural leader, and from him his illustrious son inherited much of the ability and inclination which took him into politics. In 1743 Samuel received his Master of Arts degree from Harvard, having submitted his thesis on "Whether it be lawful to resist the Supreme Magistrate, if the Commonwealth cannot be otherwise preserved." He argued this subject in the affirmative.

It early became apparent that Samuel Adams possessed no liking for and few abilities in commercial pursuits. His father advanced a thousand pounds to set him up in business, but the young man lent half of it to a friend who never repaid it, and in a very short time lost the remainder on his own account. He inherited his father's brewery and the family mansion on Purchase Street in Boston, but the fortune soon passed out of his hands, and he entered public life as a tax collector for the Town of Boston. In 1764 he was selected to draft

Boston's instructions to delegates in the General Court relative to the proposed English taxation. This document is remarkable as the first public American protest against the right of Parliament to tax the Colonies. As a member of the lower house of the Massachusetts Legislature Adams seems to have drafted most of that assembly's public papers. In February, 1768, he wrote the circular letter to the other colonies asking their aid. When the king demanded that it be rescinded the House refused to comply and British troops were sent to Boston for this and other reasons.

When the revolutionary spirit seemed about to expire in the early 1770's, Adams performed his greatest service to the cause of American independence by keeping the spark from total extinction. He helped to make the crisis inevitable by constantly thinking and writing about it, and by his continued discussion of the legal and natural rights of the Colonies.

In 1772 he revived the Massachusetts committees of correspondence, thus setting up in effect a strictly colonial legislative body within the law, which could not be dissolved by the royal governor. The next spring this was extended to include all the Colonies. It was but a step from this to the Continental Congress of 1774.

Samuel Adams served respectably in the Congress most of the time from its beginning until after the war. He did much to remove the Virginian distrust of the New England delegates by proposing that Reverend Duche, popular Episcopal minister of Philadelphia, open the first Congress with prayer. He favored the appointment of Washington as commander-in-chief of the Continental armies, the first proposal of which was made by his cousin, John Adams.

He worked hard for the Declaration of Independence, and when he signed that document his peculiar task in relation to the Revolution itself was finished. Essentially a revolutionist, Adams was hardly a constructive statesman of national proportions and he left the rest of the work to Washington, Jefferson, Hamilton, Madison



This is Hildegarde, a young German singer, who has been touring the nation on the RKO vaudeville stage. The National Broadcasting Company is arranging to present her on several programs in the near future.

Need of Being Considerate

President Hoover comes in for a vast amount of fault-finding these days. Part of it deserved. A long series of forecasts by him, taken and intended as promises of better times coming speedily, have been ludicrously falsified by the event. Some of the statistics and official estimates which he has given out, or caused to be given out, have been rudely challenged as misleading, with proof furnished that they were. This is particularly the case with inaccurate and inflated claims by the Department of Labor, in the matter of finding employment through Federal agencies for men out of work. Other points in the armor of the President might be mentioned which are notoriously vulnerable. But fair-minded people will ask whether too much has not been demanded of him; whether he has not been severely held accountable for things quite beyond his responsibility; and whether, in effect and on balance, he does not deserve more sympathy than blame.

The pressure put upon the Presidency in normal times is heavy, but it is redoubled in a period like the present. Every man with a grievance or request, or a freakish-political or social scheme, desires to run with it at once to the White House. One has only to glance at the daily lists of Mr. Hoover's callers to see what a variety and urgency of problems are continually being forced upon his attention. Besides the men with whom he makes appointments for the sake of consultation, there are the throngs of Congressmen and of groups from every State in the Union besieging the doors of his office. It all shows how the people of the United States are disposed to place upon the shoulders of their President a burden of work fairly to be called—as even that man of dynamic energy, President Roosevelt, once called it—"infamous."

A part of the infamy consists in asking for the impossible. Because the American President has a very great responsibility, it is too hastily assumed that he has unlimited power. Because he feels it his duty to listen patiently to complaints, people go away thinking that he ought at once to furnish the remedy. It is even argued that, without Congress "on his hands" just now, Mr. Hoover ought to be doing everything that is needful. But the American President is not a dictator. He cannot, like Mussolini, on his own motion, set aside funds for public works or apportion money for the relief of the unemployed. Even President Hindenburg, with the Reichstag not in session, has greater power to govern by decree than has the President of the United States with Congress not sitting. Some of these necessary limitations of the functions and ability of any American President ought to be kept in mind by those who keep on clamoring over what they call Mr. Hoover's do-nothing policy. He is, in fact, doing all that he can—and angels could do no more.

Among the victims of our prevailing misfortunes, President Hoover must be reckoned as most to be pitied. Suddenly he was thrust into the greatest public calamity of our recent history. Personal chagrin and party mortification were added to his discomfort. Yet through all this trying time he has borne himself as becometh a President. To whatever sense of exasperation he may have given vent in private, his public bearing has been that of a hard-working and hopeful man doing his very best. Even under successive disappointments, with his heart made sick by deferred escape, querulous reproaches will be addressed to him. All this is inevitable. But inevitable also ought to be at least an occasional manifestation of kindly and sympathetic feeling by the American people for a President taxed almost beyond his strength. —New York Times, September, 1931.

More Laws, More Contempt

"The growing contempt for law is attributable in large measure to a mistaken zeal for more and ever more law," said Governor Ritchie of Maryland a short time ago.

It is refreshing to hear this thought echoed by a high public official. Too few of them are sufficiently candid—or courageous—to do so. But almost all who have studied the crime problem have come to the same conclusion.

We are a nation of law-breakers largely because we are a nation of law-makers. We have abrogated human liberties—and crime has been increasing on a greater scale than in any other supposedly civilized country. We have passed laws which have acted as boomerangs and have in actual practice benefitted the criminal class which they were supposed to suppress—such as the various anti-revolver bills in effect in several states.

We cannot shut our eyes to the fact that America is a lawless nation. In almost every great city authorities are all but powerless against the depredations of a well organized, well financed underworld. Simpler and fewer laws, more justice and less litigation, surer punishment for offenders—in that direction lies victory for society in its war against the criminal class.

As Hubbard Sees Hoover

In his magazine, The Roycroft, Elbert Hubbard, II, writes an article about President Hoover in the course of which he says:

"We are not Hooverites, nor are we anti-Hooverites but it does seem to me that out of all the welter of woe that depression has brought upon us only one clear voice has been heard above the din of distress. That was the voice of our own President."

Admitting that he had himself sometimes complained about Mr. Hoover and that if he would come over some day and sit down with him he would have some bones to pick with him, he added:

"But when all the bones are picked bare and all my grievances are aired, and I am waving my hands in farewell to him as he climbs aboard the four o'clock to resume his thankless grind at Washington, I'll say: 'There goes the only towering leadership this world debacle has developed.'"

Local Governments Eat Taxes

Every citizen should pay closer attention to local government units.

Governor Meier, of Oregon, recently said that in his state out of \$50,000,000 raised for taxes, less than \$7,000,000 goes for state purposes while the remaining \$43,000,000 represents local levies.

We will not have lower taxes until we demand efficiency and economy from every local official, as well as from United States Senators and high state officials.

The Newark Post

Founded January 26, 1910, by the late Everett C. Johnson

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We want and invite communications, but they must be signed by the
writer's name—not for publication, but for our information and protection.

**"Good Roads, Flowers, Parks, Better Schools, Trees,
Fresh Air, Sunshine, and Work for Everybody."**
—OUR MOTTO

OCTOBER 22, 1931

A Genius Passes

The death of Thomas Edison has cast a pall of mourning over the entire country. Geniuses are not born in every generation. Edison was a genius and his passing is a distinct loss, not only to this country, but to the world at large.

The world is a better place to live in because of his having lived, and he leaves behind him a monument of achievement and a memorial of an exemplary and well spent life that will endure longer than marble or bronze.

There are many now living who could better have been spared than Thomas Edison, but fate works in peculiar ways.—Daily News.

Improvement To Aid Employment

A recent conference on unemployment, attended by official representatives of cities and states, urged the speeding-up of public improvement of a permanent nature, with local communities assuming the task as much as possible. About three-fourths of the cost of such works, it is said, goes into the pockets of labor.

These recommendations are in line with those of other and similar committees which have been studying the employment problem and are seeking to solve it as far as possible this winter. Many communities are going ahead and following the suggestions. Public buildings, streets and bridges are being built, along with the most important of all public works—roads.

For the last few years there has been renewed agitation for year-round roads in rural sections to connect with main highways. Modern developments have made it possible to build such roads, with bituminous bound surfaces over a base of local materials, at an extremely low cost. Present conditions, with low construction prices and a plentifulness of labor, have further reduced costs.

States and counties can now provide themselves with the good feeder roads they need at less expense than ever before—and at the same time do much to mitigate their local unemployment problems. During 1930 the states surfaced 27,464 miles of highway—and we should equal or surpass that record this year, with particular attention paid to farm-to-market "food" roads.

Science and Honor

According to Maxwell Halsey, Traffic Engineer of the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters, science, by producing the modern high speed automobile and smooth highways, has contributed to the accident situation. Therefore, Mr. Halsey reasons, it is up to science to tender first aid in remedying the situation. Among his suggestions to reduce the casualty list, which this year may total 35,000 deaths and 1,000,000 injuries, are:

1. Improvement in street and highway design. The highway of the future must make it difficult for the motorist to have an accident.
2. State and local traffic ordinances must be coordinated so that there will be full cooperation and fixed responsibility.
3. Correct utilization of signs, markings, beacons, signals, etc., can do much to increase safety.
4. Motor laws must be enforced to the maximum possible degree.
5. The public must change its present attitude of indifference toward automobile accidents. If it looked upon the reckless driver as an outlaw, our streets and highways would immediately become safer.

These are sound suggestions that states and municipalities would do well to follow. It is their duty to do the material things necessary to reduce accidents, exactly as it is the duty of the individual driver to operate his car in a careful and prudent manner. Safer highways, better enforcement of modern laws and a new public attitude toward recklessness—an "honor code" among drivers—these are strong weapons with which to fight the automobile accident menace.

AN INVITATION

Dorchester Post, No. 91, and the citizens of Cambridge and Dorchester County, Maryland, extend to the readers of this paper and to their friends a most cordial invitation to visit Cambridge on Armistice Day, Wednesday, November 11, to see the Great 3rd Annual Armistice Day celebration.

John J. Barth, chairman, says:—"Remember, this is not a carnival; we have nothing to sell. We promise you the biggest and best Armistice Day celebration in the U. S. A. In the great parade you will see beautiful floats constructed at great cost. There will be many Drum and Bugle Corps in brilliant uniforms, and a great many bands to play for you. Thousands of soldiers and firemen will help make it the largest parade you ever saw. The giant dirigible Akron or the Los Angeles will be over Cambridge that day. We urge that you come early; try and get here by noon to avoid traffic congestion. Something doing all the time. Park your car on the old high school lot in the center of Cambridge. Paid watchmen and free parking. 50,000 saw this celebration last year."

HALLOWEEN SOCIAL

A Halloween Social will be held at the Parish House of St. Thomas P. E. Church, on Wednesday evening, October 28. All members of the Sunday School and Parish are cordially invited to be present.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NEWS

Leading the Newark Christian Endeavor Society on Sunday, October 25 at 6.45 p. m. is Mr. Van S. Jackson. He will guide the discussion on the topic, "How is Our Country Helping and Hindering the Spiritual Growth of Other Countries?"

This week is the time of the Delaware State C. E. Convention at the West Presbyterian Church, 8th and Washington streets, Wilmington. A recent announcement states that they will have in addition to Carroll M. Wright, the Rev. C. E. Hawthorne, Warren G. Hoopes, men who will give addresses during other parts of the convention, the Rev. C. C. Day of St. Luke's Church, Philadelphia. Rev. Day will give the main address on the opening night, Thursday, October 22. All Newark residents are urged to spend every available minute there. One cannot fail to get at this convention many things of vital interest to all young people, and to those interested in the youth of the present day.

TO SING AT EVENING SERVICE

The Junior Choir of the M. E. Church will sing this Sunday evening, when they will appear in their new vestments. The public is cordially invited to attend this service.

TO HOLD BAKE

The Busy Bee Class of the Methodist Church will hold a bake Saturday, October 24th, at 10 a. m., in the church.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN

Newark, Delaware, October 17, 1931.

Newark Post,
Newark, Delaware.
Dear Editor:

Have read with interest the articles appearing in your paper criticizing the Newark School System and the faculty. In my position in the business world I should hesitate to take any part in the controversy, but I know I would be unfair to allow censure of this kind to continue and not present facts available.

Up to December 1, 1926, we resided in Wilmington and two of my sons attended the Wilmington Schools. They have since attended the Newark Schools and have been under direct supervision of the present faculty. The improvement noted in education, discipline, cooperation, and character has been outstanding and appreciated. Since that time we have had the pleasure of starting our youngest son in the Newark School and, for the information of the kind residents who are so openly criticizing the teachers and management and who have had no experience with other schools, the progress of our youngest son (thanks to the Ring around the Posey System) far exceeds the progress made by our two older boys in the Wilmington Schools, during the same school years.

Home training plays a great part in the success of any Educational System and if parents continue to allow the children to train their minds with complaints on teachers and systems used instead of assisting the teachers and strengthening the system by their cooperation there will be more failures on trying to enter Delaware.

I take this means of thanking both your paper in calling this criticism to my attention and also the faculty and the Board of Education of the Newark Schools for their help in educating and assisting their mother and me in making them worthwhile citizens.

For the guidance of the critics the article below:

If you want to work for the kind of a School,

Like the kind of a School you like,

You needn't slip your clothes in a grip

And start on a long, long hike;

You only find what you left behind,

For there's nothing that's really new;

It's a knock at yourself when you knock your School,

It isn't your School—It's YOU.

Good Schools are not made by men afraid lest

Someone else gets ahead;

When everyone works and nobody shirks

You can raise a school from the dead

And if, while you make your personal POINT

Your neighbor can make one, too,

Your School will be what you want it to be,

It isn't your School—It's YOU.

Thanking you again for your valuable space, I am

Respectfully,

Hugh F. Gallagher.

Dear Editor:

After reading with interest the topics in the paper concerning the Newark Schools I am inclined to think that there is another great wrong in our schools:

There is another field in which our false conception of thoroughness has done great wrong, and that is the promotions. A very logical father once said to the teacher of his son, "I think it would be a good thing if Charles were not promoted this year; because if he were to go over the work of his grade a second time there are a good many things he would understand better. No matter how high his standing in the various subjects there is still much that he should learn."

The principal of a small high school, who taught the senior class himself, became discouraged because these pupils were not doing satisfactory work. He feared they would not acquire themselves creditably at the final county examination. After pondering, with considerable worry, he announced to the class one day (it was in November) that he had decided not to have a graduating class the following June, but to take two years for the work. By this plan he explained, you will not be subjected to over work. We can go slowly, but surely. We can be thorough; and when you do complete the course, you will graduate with credit to yourselves and to the school.

"O, excellent young man!" Shylock would have exclaimed had he heard this reasoning. But the pupils went home with heavy hearts; and the next morning there appeared the most dejected and disheartened class that the principal had ever seen. So much was he impressed by the psychological effect of his announcement of the day before that he had the wisdom to reverse himself. At once the class enthusiasm was restored; and at the end of the year one of these pupils stood highest in the entire county. How well it would be for Prof. Brinser to make this announcement to his senior class instead of pushing them out as he has been doing for the last few years, when the month of June came. "The man who said, 'Study is a lost art in the Newark Schools' last week surely was correct. There is no scholarship in our schools. Pupils in the Newark Schools never fail. Why not? Explain the reason for so many ill Prof. Brinser in our schools?"

Are our pupils "making the best use of their school days" as Prof. Brinser states in his letter to his pupils' parents. Emphatically no. Our Superintendent is misrepresenting his position by telling the untruth about some of the happenings in our schools. He says the "attendance, punctuality, students habits and attitudes of pupils show"—what do they show?

—Interested.

Dear Editor:

Many "outsiders" are glad that Newark is at last awaking to its deplorable school situation. The Board of Education should be aroused to a few more facts:

1. The Board itself has too long been a mere group of pawns for the Superintendent to move about.
2. They have been willing to swallow too many meaningless, high-sounding phrases which never mean advancement but rather a retardation for your schools.
3. There is much bally-hoo and cheap advertising with a minimum amount of learning.
4. Teachers and pupils are under a constant strain, nervous distraction; an unhappy atmosphere pervades all.
5. No one in the school system is able to do their best work under conditions as they are known to exist. If the board is wise they will take matters in their own hands and seek an intelligent, well-balanced leadership; one which will inspire all. Not one which will continually coerce, condemn and frustrate honest effort or parade empty foibles before the public. Not one which is "hot" one minute and "cold" the next.

"A friend to Newark."

FIRST DANCE OF WINTER SEASON HELD

The Newark Dancing Club sponsored their first dance of the winter season last night at the Newark Century Club. The club was decorated in Halloween fashion with corn shocks occupying the corners and pumpkins adding to the atmosphere. Madden's orchestra provided the music.

The committee in charge of the affair was: Mr. and Mrs. F. Fader, chairman; Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Heim, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Withim, Mr. and Mrs. James Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Fossett and Mr. and Mrs. J. Sinclair.

TO HOLD APPLE SUPPER

Appleton Grange will hold an apple supper at Lofland's Hall, Coventown, Md., on Friday evening, November 6. If stormy, the next clear evening. Supper served from 5 until 9 p. m.

HEAD OF CHRISTIANA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. Henry G. Welbon, Minister Sunday School, 10 a. m. Divine Worship, 11 a. m. Subject: "The Divine Lawsuits." There will be special music at this service. Christian Endeavor, 7 p. m. Midweek Service, Wednesday evening at 7.30 p. m. The Book of Genesis is to be studied. This week the first chapter will be taken up. The theme: "Creation of the World."

HALLOWEEN PARTY AND DANCE

A Halloween party will be held in the McClellandville School House on Wednesday, October 28. Please come we beg. To help us find the witches cave, The time may be as you think best, But 8 o'clock we would suggest. There will be an admission fee. Rebecca Smith, Publicity Chairman.

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fits completely
inside your
present
home furnace



THE SUPER

Automatic Oil Heater has no mechanical parts outside the furnace—everything is inside—out of sight and out of the way. Don't buy an oil burner until you see for yourself how convenient, efficient and economical the SUPER is.

Low first cost. Easy time payments. Please call or telephone for a demonstration.

\$350.00 Complete

Small Down Payment—Balance in One Year

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OIL BURNERS

Service and Installation

NEWARK, DELAWARE

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REBURN RADIO STORE

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385 SOUTH COLLEGE AVE.



AUTOMATIC OIL HEATER

Glasgow

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Sheats and family, of Kirkwood, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Julian Laws.

Miss Margaret Wright, of Cooch's Bridge, spent Sunday with Misses Mary and Florence Dayett.

Misses Mary and Florence Dayett attended a Halloween party at Welsh Tract school, Thursday, October 15.

A number of people from Glasgow attended a play at Bear, Del., given for the benefit of Kirkwood Church.

Mr. Raymond Wright and Dr. W. E. Cann attended the boxing match at Delaware Beach, Tuesday, October 13.

Mrs. Carrie Barr, who has been ill, is now slowly improving.

Master Charles Laws met with a mishap, falling and cutting his head severely, having two stitches taken in it.

The Parent-Teacher Association, under its president, Mrs. Alice Wilson, met in the school house last week. A committee was appointed, consisting of Mrs. Alice Wilson, Mrs. Emma Smith and Mrs. Mary C. Kennard, to attend the State Parent-Teacher Association at Newark, November 10.

Plans were made for a roast beef supper to be held at Brook's Hall,

Friday, October 30, to be followed by an old-time country dance. Supper served from 5 to 8, dancing 9 to 12. Public cordially invited. An admission will be charged.

The Bible Class of the M. E. Church met at the home of Mrs. H. L. Dayett, on Tuesday evening. This was the usual monthly meeting, and a very large attendance was present.

NEEDLEWORK GUILD MEETS

The annual meeting of the Newark Branch of the Needlework Guild of America was held at the home of the President, Mrs. Charles B. Evans, on Thursday afternoon.

The object of this organization is to furnish garments to the poor, and any organization, or individual, worthy of aid, may secure supplies by communicating with the distributing committee, Mrs. George L. Townsend, chairman; Mrs. Charles B. Evans, Mrs. C. O. Houghton, Mrs. William R. Wilson, and Miss Jane Maxwell.

On account of the anticipation of extra appeals being made this year a drive was made for members and the response of 23 new members is most gratifying, and entitled the Guild to elect one new director, Mrs. Walter Hulihan, who has accepted the office. The report of the secretary-treasurer shows 3407 new garments and \$88.00 for the year's work.

**A House is Usually
as old as it Looks
Give Yours
a Youth-Bath**

**PAINT
WALL PAPER**

**LOW COST IS GOOD—
QUALITY IS BETTER**

we give you both, when better paint
is made, we make it.
When you want paint prescribed
for that job, do you consult a doctor?

Nothing is too much trouble, ask
questions at

SHEAFFER'S

75 Main Street Newark Phone 31 J

PERSONALS

Mrs. George L. Townsend and Miss Catherine Townsend attended the anniversary shower in Wilmington on Friday evening, given by Miss Isabelle Tammany, in honor of Miss Martha Brown, whose marriage to George Townsend will take place the latter part of November.

Mr. and Mrs. David Chalmers, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Diekey and Raymond Chalmers spent Sunday at Rock Hill, Md., as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Crouch.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Daugherty returned from Atlanta, where they attended a meeting of the National Tax Conference.

Robert Hayes, of Verona, N. J., spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Hayes, at their home on Delaware avenue.

Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Briggs, of Wilmington, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McVey, on Sunday.

Miss Nell Wilson has had as her guest Mrs. Nathan McCormack, of Pittsburgh, Pa., for the past few days.

The John Millers had as their week-end guests, Mrs. A. M. Hardy, of Atlanta, Georgia, their daughter, Miss Agnes Miller, of the Episcopal Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Miss Margaret Hamilton, of Harwood, Delaware, spent the week-end with Miss Evelyn Stoll, and attended the Delaware-Navy game on Saturday, at Annapolis.

Miss Elizabeth Eubanks spent the week-end at Annapolis, Md.

Alden Collins, who has been ill for the past week, has now recovered.

Miss E. Corinne Berry, student nurse at the University of Pennsylvania Hospital, made a brief visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. I. Berry, recently.

Mr. Wm. Brimjoin has returned from a week's business trip in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Forry, Miss Elmer Forry and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Forry, of York, Pa., were guests of Warren A. Singles and Miss Ona Singles, on Sunday.

Master Joseph Medill McVey entertained, on Tuesday afternoon, a number of little friends in honor of his fifth birthday. The guests were: Barbara Hutchison, Nancy Cooch, Barbara Musselman, Constance May, Betty Brimjoin, Wilbert Stradley, Sophia McVey, Albert Strikol, Ellie Burnett, Edson Detjen and Wallace Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. George Russell had as their guests the past Sunday, Mrs. Russell's brother, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Clary and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. George Magin and Mrs. Harry Clary, all from Mt. Airy, Md., and also Miss Emma Lloyd and Raymond Russell.

Visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Francis K. Smith on Sunday were: Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Smith and children, Robert and Gertrude, of Eastburn Heights, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Poole and Mr. Jarman, of Wilmington. During the evening they were entertained by some old-time music, played by Mr. Pool and Mr. Jarman, with Miss Eleanor Smith at the piano.

At the regular weekly session of Ivy Crow Temple No. 4, Ladies of the Golden Eagle, Companion Viola F. Ewing presented a Past Templar's Jewel to Companion Sara Tryens, on behalf of the Temple for services rendered. Companion Tryens responded with a short oration of appreciation for the gift.

Miss Mary V. Major and Mr. Otto Berlin, of Philadelphia, were dinner guests on Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. L. Tryens.

Mrs. Louise I. Cunningham was a guest at the Chalfonte-Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, N. J., last week.

Miss Nora A. Lindell was a Baltimore visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. B. Massicotte, Mrs. A. Evans and son William, of Jamaica, N. Y., Mr. M. Smith and Mrs. Marion Warner, of Valley Stream, N. Y., and Mrs. Berrie Stone, of Richmond Hills, N. Y., spent the week-end here with Mr. and Mrs. Jos. W. Cristadoro. They were enroute to Richmond, Va., to attend the convention of the P. O. of A.

CARD OF THANKS

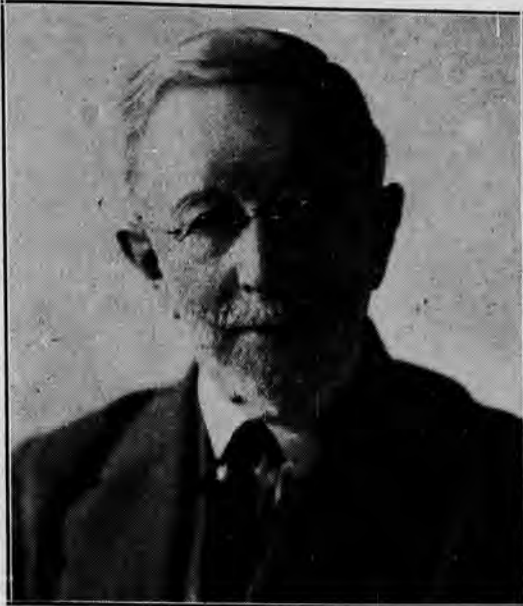
We, the family, wish to thank all our friends and relatives for their kindness and sympathy during our recent bereavement. Also for flowers and automobiles at funeral.

Stephen O'Rourke and Family.

Elroy W. Steedle
Representing
Continental-American Life Insurance Company

78 Amstel Ave. Phone 268W
4.9.17.

Alfred A. Curtis Observed Eighty-Third Birthday Anniversary Last Tuesday



The Post extends to Mr. Alfred A. Curtis, a life-long resident of Newark, best wishes on the celebration of his 83rd birthday last Tuesday.

Mr. Curtis retired as president of Curtis & Brothers, Inc., on June 11, 1926, after having served in that capacity for 53 years. The Curtis family were pioneers in the manufacture of paper, and the local mill has always turned out an especially high grade product, which has been shipped practically all over the world. The retirement of Mr. Curtis as president marked the end of the Curtis family in the American paper industry. Ancestors of the family had been mill owners and executives for nearly a century.

MRS. ROBERT SPENCER WILL HEAD EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

A plan for alleviating the unemployment situation in this town was proposed and approved at the meeting of the Newark Century Club Monday afternoon. It was proposed by Mrs. Alexander Cobb and Mrs. Robert Spencer that an employment bureau for part time work for the white women will be sponsored by the club. Mrs. Robert Spencer will have charge of the work and a plan will be worked out in the near future for carrying out this work.

Mrs. Warren C. Ellis, who spent the past summer in Germany, gave an interesting and amusing talk on her experiences and reactions to happenings of the trip. A double quartet of members of the club gave two selections, "Sing Me to Sleep" and "When the Roses Bloom," which was sung in German. Those composing the double quartet were: Mrs. P. K. Musselman and Mrs. Carl Reese, high sopranos; Mrs. Willa Northrop and Mrs. Richard Cooch, second sopranos, and Mrs. Robert Jones, Mrs. Harry Davis, Mrs. Alexander Cobb and Mrs. R. S. Spencer. Mrs. J. O. G. Duffy had charge of the double quartet.

Mrs. Robert Spencer had charge of the program.

Those having charge of the programs for the remainder of the year are as follows: Mrs. F. Wheelless, October; Mrs. J. Dayett, November; Mrs. Fenton Daugherty, December; Mrs. Paul Lovett, January; Mrs. E.

Slack, February; Mrs. William Bernard, March; Mrs. W. A. Wilkinson, April; Mrs. J. P. Cann, May.

SERVICES AT WELSH TRACT ON SUNDAY, OCT. 18.

Historic Welsh Tract Baptist Meeting House at Baptist Green, just outside of Newark, was the site of the all-day yearly meeting of the church Sunday. About 200 were present at the affair, attending from Salisbury, Washington, D. C., and Atlanta, Georgia. The two ministers who preached Sunday were Elder H. H. Lefferts, of Leesburg, Virginia, and T. W. Walker, of Danville, Virginia.

Paul In Corinth

will be the Lesson Topic

by the

BARACA CLASS

at the

Presbyterian Sunday School

NEWARK

Sunday, Oct. 25

9.45 A. M.

CO. "E" CLUB

announces its annual
HALLOWE'EN FROLIC

Friday Evening, Oct. 30
1931

STATE ARMORY
Elkton, Maryland

9 'till 1 Subscription \$2.00

Music by TED BROWNGLE



Don't give that little cold a chance to get you down--

Down it first with

RHODES' SYRUP OF TAR

with Extract of Cod Liver Oil and Menthol

50 Cents for a Large Bottle

RHODES DRUG STORE

DRUGGIST

Newark, Delaware

Cheating In Traffic Causes A Number of Automobile Accidents

If it were possible for "Safety Sally" to interview every Delaware automobilist and enumerate the number of accidents caused by the "road hog," hogging the road, this selfish and unfair practice would be practically eliminated.

Some motorists forget that they have no just claim on the middle of the road. Drive as far to the right as conditions will permit. Where the road is wide enough for two lines of cars each way, if you want to drive slowly, keep over to the right side. Never cross the center line of a road to pass cars on the above mentioned type of highway. If the highway is only wide enough for one car each way never cross the center line unless you have a clear, visible road for at least two hundred feet.

Cheating at cards comes pretty low down on our social scale. Yet cheating in traffic is often upheld as clever. The Delaware Safety Council believes that if cheating in traffic were held as unfashionable as cheating at cards our traffic troubles would be just about over.

The road mope is as bad as the road hog, and the driver who passes and then falls behind, or who cuts in is a menace. Get in your lane of traffic and keep moving at a good speed with regard to existing conditions. Any erratic action on your part often confuses other drivers and sets the stage for an accident.

The road hog forgets that the exercise of kindness to others, consideration and true courtesy will prevent other operators from getting a wrong attitude of mind for driving in traffic.

Any operator who loses his temper, who becomes sulky, or is abnormal from any one of many different causes is unfit to drive because his



vehicle provides a medium of expression for his personality. If that personality is upset he is bound to make trouble for himself and for others—generally for both. Observe the golden rule—"Always Be Considerate of Others."

WHO PAYS?

Who pays when you have an automobile accident? A law suit may determine—but why not relieve yourself of the care, anxiety and expense of legal procedure? Let a Farm Bureau Insurance policy protect you. A farm policy for farmers—a rural policy for town and small city folks. Free information from

Local Agent
H. C. MILLIKEN
Phone 185-3-3

Local Agent
EDW. A. WORRALL
Phone 35-R-2

State Agent
E. J. BROWN
Phone 473

NEWARK, DELAWARE

INSTALLATION SERVICE

The installation services for the Rev. William Werfelman, who recently accepted a call to Rock and Zion Presbyterian Churches, were held Monday evening at Rock Church in the presence of a large congregation.

The sermon was by the Rev. William W. Thompson, of Elkton; the charge to the pastor by Rev. E. C. Hallman, of Newark, Del., and the charge to the people by the Rev. A. H. Hibshman, Ph.D., of West Nottingham.

The installation services at Zion were held Tuesday evening.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of our daughter, Jessie E. Conner, who departed this life October 21, 1922.

Oh, what would I give to clasp her hand,

Her dear sweet face to see,
To hear her voice, to see her smile
That meant so much to me.

—Mother.

NOTICE

I will not be responsible for any debts unless contracted by myself.
ORVILLE MANN.

SPRINGDALE FARM
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Teacher of Piano
and Voice

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NEWARK DELAWARE
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Blankets with the blush of Youth

The blush of youth upon the nap...on its virgin cleanliness...on its unfaded colors...that is how blankets are laundered here.

A totally new process with special new machines and expert hands launders and finishes blankets and curtains so beautifully it seems to bring them back to the youth of their first birthday.

Clean, warm air currents dry the blankets slowly to prevent shrinkage. Fleciness restored by a clever method of brushing up the nap. Curtains are finished to exact original sizes. Colors, no matter how bright, are untouched.

Let a trial prove to you that our Laundry Service is just what you have always needed.

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A Service for Every Need

Damp Wash
Thrifty Wash
Rough Dry
Finished Work
Blankets & Rugs
Call Elkton 346

MAC'S LAUNDRY

ELKTON - - MD.



GAME AND FISH LAWS STATE OF DELAWARE 1931

Correspondence intended for the Board of Game and Fish Commissioners should be addressed to the Chief Game and Fish Warden, Clarence S. Foster, Dover, Delaware.

BOARD OF GAME AND FISH COMMISSIONERS DOVER, DELAWARE

President, Robt. P. Robinson, Wilmington Vice-President, Wilbert Rawley, Leipsic
Secretary-Treasurer, John S. Isaacs, Ellendale

One of the interesting things to know is that every person holding a license for hunting or fishing prescribed by law can arrest violators.

The Delaware laws in relation to Migratory Birds do not, in some respects, conform to the Federal Regulations. For the information of the public The Post will also publish an abstract of the Federal Laws and Regulations for the protection of Migratory Birds.

Where the Federal and State laws conflict, the law which is the most restrictive governs.

OPEN SEASONS

	Begins	Ends
Frog	May 1	Dec. 31
Squirrel	Sept. 1	Oct. 15
Rails (except Coots and Gallinules)	Sept. 1	Nov. 30
Sora	Sept. 1	Nov. 30
Dove (New Castle County)	Sept. 1	Dec. 1
Dove (Kent and Sussex Counties)	Sept. 1	Dec. 15
Raccoon and Opossum	Oct. 1	Apr. 30
Wild Ducks	Oct. 15	Jan. 15

(Note: Wood Duck or Summer Duck, Eider Duck and Swan cannot be killed at any time.)

Geese and Brant	Oct. 16	Jan. 31
Coots and Gallinules	Oct. 16	Jan. 31
Snipe	Oct. 16	Jan. 31
Woodcock	Nov. 1	Dec. 31
Quail	Nov. 15	Dec. 31
Rabbit	Nov. 15	Dec. 31
Skunk, Mink, Otter and Muskrat	Dec. 1	Mar. 10

(Note: On embanked meadows in New Castle County muskrat may be taken until Mar. 20.)

(Note: All other migratory birds are protected indefinitely and cannot be killed at any time.)

FISH

Inland Waters Only

Bass	May 25	Feb. 1
Pike and Pickerel	May 25	Mar. 1
Brook Trout	Apr. 15	Aug. 15
Shad and Sturgeon	Mar. 1	June 5
Carp	Aug. 10	June 1
Eel (with fykes and nets)	(Closed season in Kent County)	

Crappie (No closed season) (Sunday net fishing prohibited)

FISH

Delaware River and Bay Only

Sturgeon	(No closed season)	
Shad	Mar. 1	June 10
Carp	(No closed season)	
Rock	May 1	June 1
(Note: Rock Fish weighing more than 20 pounds cannot be taken.)		
Trout or Weak Fish	July 1	June 10
Herring	Mar. 1	June 10
Eel	(No closed season)	

(Net fishing prohibited from 2 P. M. of every Saturday to Midnight of the following Sunday.)

(Continued from Last Week)

THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT

(Approved July 3, 1918, 40 Stat., 755)

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act makes it unlawful to hunt, take, capture, kill, attempt to take, capture or kill, possess, offer for sale, sell, offer to purchase, purchase, deliver for shipment, ship, cause to be shipped, deliver for transportation, transport, cause to be transported, carry or cause to be carried by any means whatever, receive for shipment, transportation or carriage, or export, at any time or in any manner, any migratory bird or any part, nest or egg of such bird, except as specifically permitted by regulations adopted by the Secretary of Agriculture and approved by the President of the United States.

It is unlawful to hunt, capture, or kill migratory game birds between sunset and one-half hour before sunrise, or with a gun larger than No. 10 gauge, or by or with the use of an airplane, powerboat, sailboat or any floating device towed by a powerboat or sailboat. The use of powerboats or sailboats to flush birds or to drive them towards blinds or batteries constitutes a violation of the law. No permission is granted to purchase or sell migratory birds except under proper permits for strictly scientific or propagating purposes, therefore, the purchase or sale of migratory birds is absolutely prohibited except as above mentioned.

It is also a Federal offense to ship, transport or carry, by any means whatever, from one State to another State, any bird or any part, nest or egg thereof, which has been captured, killed, taken, shipped, transported or carried, at any time, contrary to the laws of the State in which it was captured, killed or taken, or from which it was shipped, transported, or carried.

Persons authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce the provisions of the Act have full police power to make arrests for violations of the law, and to seize any bird, or any part, nest or egg thereof, that has been unlawfully taken or trafficked in.

Any person violating the act or failing to comply with the regulations may be fined not more than \$500 or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT REGULATIONS

(Note—The States have the right to enact and enforce laws restricting Federal seasons and bag limits,

Added Protection for Delaware Cattle

Due to the progress that has been made in the eradication of tuberculosis from the cattle in Delaware, the State Board of Agriculture feels that it is time for cattle entering Delaware from other states to conform to more strict regulations. Over 95 per cent of all the cattle in Delaware are under State-Federal supervision for the eradication of tuberculosis, and over 85 per cent of the cattle are in herds that have passed one or more clean tests. The State Board of Agriculture has taken these herds under supervision and tested the cattle for tuberculosis to improve the condition of the herds and so that the farmers can market their milk in the various city markets, all of which demand milk from tuberculin tested cattle. This work has been done at a great expense to the State for the benefit of the cattle owners.

In order to further protect the cattle of Delaware from infection, the State Board of Agriculture has adopted regulations, providing that all cattle entering this State from other states must come from clean herds, tested under State-Federal supervision, and must meet certain require-

ments. Anyone wishing to import cattle into Delaware should obtain copies of these regulations from the State Board of Agriculture.

In order that the cattle owners of Delaware may be able to add extra cattle to their herds when necessary, the State Board of Agriculture has also adopted regulations providing that cattle may be purchased through dealers or sales stables within the State and added to herds under supervision, provided these dealers and sales stables comply with the requirements that the State Board of Agriculture has made covering the movement of cattle within the State. Only cattle that move either directly from one tested herd to another or through dealers and sales stables that operate under State Board of Agriculture regulations will be eligible for State and Federal indemnity should they react to the tuberculin test.

Copies of any or all of these regulations will be supplied upon request, by the State Board of Agriculture, Dover, Delaware.

and to give migratory birds additional protection to that afforded by the Federal Law.)

OPEN SEASONS

The Federal open seasons for migratory game birds applicable to Delaware.

Season opens at 12 o'clock noon. Waterfowl (except wood duck, ross geese, cackling geese, snowgeese and swans), coot, gallinules, and Wilson snipe or jacksnipe.—October 16 to January 15, inclusive.

Wood Duck, Ross Geese, Cackling Geese, Snowgeese and Swans.—No open season. Rails (except coot and gallinules).—September 1 to November 30, inclusive.

Woodcock.—November 15 to December 15, inclusive. All Other Shorebirds and Bobolinks or Reed Birds.—No open season.

Mourning or Carolina Doves.—September 1 to December 15, inclusive.

BAG LIMITS ON CERTAIN MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

A person may take in any one day during the open seasons prescribed therefor not to exceed the following numbers of migratory game birds, which numbers shall include all birds taken by any other person who for hire accompanies or assists him in taking migratory birds: Ducks (except wood ducks).—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds.

Geese, including Brant.—Four in the aggregate of all kinds, except Ross geese, cackling geese, and snowgeese. Rails and Gallinules (except sora and coot).—Twenty-five in the aggregate of all kinds, but not more than fifteen of any one species.

Coot.—Twenty-five. Sora.—Twenty-five. Wilson Snipe or Jacksnipe.—Twenty. Woodcock.—Four. Doves (mourning).—Twenty-five.

POSSESSION LIMIT

Not more than thirty in the aggregate of wild ducks, and eight in the aggregate of wild geese, including brant, may be possessed at any one time.

MEANS BY WHICH MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS MAY BE TAKEN

The migratory game birds specified in Regulation 4 hereof may be taken during the open season with a gun only, not larger than No. 10 gauge, fired from the shoulder, except as specifically permitted by regulations 7, 8, 9, and 10 hereof; they may be taken during the open season from the land and water, with the aid of a dog, the use of decoys, and from a blind or floating device, but not more than 10 live goose decoys may be used at any one stand, blind, or floating device in the hunting of wild geese; but nothing herein shall be deemed to permit the use of an automobile, airplane, powerboat, sailboat, boat under sail, floating device towed by powerboat or sail boat, or any sinkbox (battery) except that sinkboxes (batteries) may be used in the taking of waterfowl in coastal sounds and bays (including Back Bay, Princess Anne County, State of Virginia) and other coastal waters; and nothing herein shall be deemed to permit the use of an airplane, or a powerboat, sailboat, or other floating device for the purpose of concentrating, driving, rallying, or stirring up migratory waterfowl. Doves may not be shot on, over, or near any area on which salt or grain has been scattered for the purpose of attracting them.

SHIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION

Under Federal law, migratory game birds or parts thereof legally taken may be transported in or out of the State where taken only during the respective open seasons in that State and may be imported from Canada during the open season in the Province where taken, in any manner, but not more than the number thereof that may be taken in two days by one person under the Federal regulations shall be transported by any one person in one calendar week out of the State where taken; any such migratory game birds or parts thereof in transit during the open seasons may continue in transit such additional time immediately succeeding such open season, not to exceed five days, necessary to deliver the same to their destination, and may be possessed in any State during the period constituting the open season where killed, and for an additional period of ten days next succeeding said open season, and any package in which migratory game birds or parts thereof are transported must have clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof the name and address of the shipper and of the consignee, and an accurate statement of the numbers and kinds of birds contained therein; but no such birds shall be transported from any State to or through another State, contrary to the laws of the State in which they were taken, or from which they are transported; nor shall any such birds be transported into a State at a time when such State prohibits the possession or transportation thereof.

SCIENTIFIC AND PROPAGATING PERMITS

Appropriate provision is made for the issuance in proper cases of permits to collect, possess, buy, sell and transport migratory waterfowl for propagating and all other migratory birds for scientific purposes. Applications for Federal permits must be addressed to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Federal permits do not authorize persons to possess or traffic in birds in violation of the laws of Delaware and State permits must also be obtained.

Hostess—Senator, I've heard a great deal about you. Senator—Possibly, but you can't prove it.—Pathfinder.



George Jesse, stage star, will be the guest artist of the Nestle program Friday, October 23, from 8:00 to 8:30 p. m. (EST). The program will be broadcast over an NBC-WJZ network.

Chief Justice Hughes In Tribute to Red Cross

One of the finest tributes ever paid the American Red Cross and its membership was that by Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, of the United States Supreme Court, on the occasion of the fiftieth birthday anniversary of the organization on May 21 of this year. Mr. Hughes said: "The American Red Cross represents the united voluntary effort of the American people in the ministry of mercy. It is the finest and most effective expression of the American heart. It knows no partisanship. In the perfection of its cooperation, there is no blemish of distinctions by reason of race or creed or political philosophy.

"However we may differ in all things else, in the activities of the Red Cross we are a united people. None of our boasted industrial enterprises surpasses it in efficiency. . . . It moves with the precision and the discipline of an army to achieve the noblest of human aims.

"The American Red Cross is not only first in war but first in peace. The American people rely upon its ministrations in every great catastrophe. It has given its aid in over one thousand disasters. When, as we hope, war will be no more, still the Red Cross, in the countless activities of relief and rehabilitation, will continue to function as the organized compassion of our country."

UNION P. T. A.

A meeting was held in the Union School House October 14th. The interest of the patrons of the school is plainly seen by the interesting work carried on through the Parent-Teacher Association. A program given jointly by the children under the direction of the teacher, Mrs. Ackery, and some adult members of the P. T. A., consisted of dialogues, songs, toy orchestra selections, and recitations. Mrs. Patterson and Mrs. C. Dempsey, readings; jokes, Mrs. L. McCormick; musical selection, Mrs. Burns, and a dialogue, "Managing Clarence," given very successfully by Mrs. H. Kraft, Mrs. George Dempsey and Joseph Cross.

The progress is shown by the cooperation between the teacher and parents and all members of the association. The membership is 24 and several more are expected to join soon.

The County Club Agent gave a talk concerning club work and we are looking for representatives at the awarding of prizes in Newark this year.

Refreshments were served by the refreshment committee. A number are to attend the group meeting to be held at Newport, Nov. 7th.

COOLER TIRES

Although modern manufacturing methods have greatly increased the mileage of tires, not until recently has science been able to overcome the damaging effects of heat generated by the friction of rubber on the highway.

Air has been utilized to solve this problem, according to research workers. New type air-cooled tires throw off the heat in the tread, permitting use of larger treads and increasing the life of the tires.

Tires of this type in tests have run more than 60,000 miles. It is possible that in the near future the original set of tires will outlast the car.



Keep in touch
with Market Prices!
Reach for your
TELEPHONE
—the easy way
to find out
when to sell!

The modern
farm home has a
Telephone



Supt. Brinser Furnishes Schedule of Classes in the Newark Schools

In order that parents and those interested in the work of the Newark Schools might have a schedule of information showing the hours of classes in the Newark Schools, the schedules as furnished by Superintendent Brinser are published as follows:

(Continued from Last Week.)

Grades Four, Five, and Six

8.45 to 9.30, Social Science; 9.30 to 10.00, Assembly of Home Room; 10.00 to 10.45, English. This period implies English in its broadest sense. The English of life has its foundations completed in these grades. The Newark School is committed to the policy that every class is an English class in all grades and subjects. Penmanship, spelling, thought content, clear expression, mechanics of English, are taught for constant application and mastery. Like the good and well-known competent physician, the school aims to diagnose and prescribe, but the learning is the result of the work and effort of the pupil shown in his responses to the problems in hand, 10.45 to 11.30, Reading. The major importance of this subject, with its ramifications and complications and its deep seated difficulties, together with its far reaching influence furnishes a challenge of interest to the school and the home and a lot of good hard work and practice on the part of the pupil. To meet this challenge of mastery in reading, for thought, understanding, accuracy, and speed, and for further directed study and learning, forty-five minutes a day has been set aside for definite instruction and supervised study and practice in the foundational mechanics of reading.

11.30 to 11.40, Penmanship. Penmanship is a habit. The penmanship period is therefore a drill period on fundamentals and on pupils' specific coordinating difficulties. Due to the danger of speech defects and stuttering there is no effort made, except the voluntary effort of the pupil, to change from left handedness to right handedness. The period of drill is short but the application of the principles of penmanship is long. The real penmanship is the constant application throughout the day, and the weeks, and the years of that which is taught in theory. The results are measured in impartial Standard Tests appropriate to the age and the grade. Pupils are held to an acceptable standard for their age and grade in every class and subject.

11.40 to 12.40, Noon hour.

12.55 to 1.00, Music; 1.10 to 2.10, Arithmetic. One hour is devoted to Arithmetic each day. This provides the pupil with not only the opportunity of tackling the new lesson under the direction of the teacher but it does insure the teacher that the pupil actually does his own work under his own power. With this guidance mastery of the subject for the pupil's age and grade ought to be the happy realization. As in all subjects, that which the pupil does by his own efforts and work educates him. There is no royal road to learning.

2.10 to 2.30, Physical Education and Health Instruction; 2.30 to 2.45, Nature Study; 2.45 to 3.30, Guidance Hour. This is the special study and work hour of the Elementary School. Each pupil, under guidance, has the opportunity of completing his day's work and getting a good start on the next day's work. Home work is unfinished business which the pupil should be able to do alone. Unlearned lessons of the day or incomplete work of the day, or work which has been missed, is brought to date through the pupil's efforts during this hour. Parents will find the Guidance Hour in the Elementary School of interest for in it they will be able to observe the methods of teaching how to study together with the work habits of their children and then to discuss with the teacher further problems in relation thereto.

Schedule of Art by Miss Meiswinkel

Monday—10.00 to 10.45, Grade 3, Miss McClees; 10.45 to 11.30, Grade 3, Miss Appar; 1.00 to 1.45, Grade 3, Miss Meixell; 1.45 to 2.30, Grade 4, Miss Strough.

Tuesday—10.00 to 10.45, Grade 4, Miss Cloud; 10.45 to 11.30, Miss Johnston; 1.00 to 2.30, Grade 1.

Wednesday—10.00 to 10.45, Grade 5, Miss Valence; 10.45 to 11.30, Grade 5, Miss Trotter; 1.00 to 1.45, Grade 5, Miss Lindfors; 1.45 to 2.30, Grade 6, Miss Medill.

Thursday—10.00 to 10.45, Grade 6, Miss Werner; 1.00 to 2.30, Grade 2; 2.55 to 3.30, Grade 8, boys.

Friday—9.00 to 10.00, Grade 8, boys; 10.00 to 11.00, Grade 7; 11.00 to 12.00, Grade 7; 1.00 to 2.00, Grade 8, boys; 2.00 to 3.00, Grade 7.

Junior-Senior High School Schedule

Period I, 9.00 to 9.58—Chemistry, English 12, U. S. History, Trigonometry, French 11, Latin 10, Latin 9, English 10, Biology, Agriculture 9, Home Economics 8, Algebra 9, Social Science 8, Arithmetic 7, English 7, Science 7, English 9, Social Science 8.

Period II, 10.00 to 10.57—Chemistry, English 11, Social Science 12, Solid Geometry, French 11, Latin 12, Plane Geometry, English 9, Biology, Agriculture 9 and 10, Home Economics 8, Algebra 9, Social Science 9, Arithmetic 7, Social Science 7, English 8, Science 8, Physical Education for Girls.

Period III, 11.00 to 11.55—Physics, English 11, U. S. History, Arithmetic 12, Latin 9, Plane Geometry, English 10, Biology, Agriculture 10, Arithmetic 8, Social Science 9, Arithmetic 8, Social Science 7, English 8, Science 7, English 9, Physical Education for Girls.

Period IV, 12.55 to 1.53—English 12, H. S. History, Solid Geometry, French 12, Latin 10, Plane Geometry, English 8, Home Economics 9, General Science 8, Home Economics 8, Algebra 9, Social Science 9, Arithmetic 7, History 10, English 7, Science 7, Physical Education for Girls.

Period V, 1.55 to 2.53—English 11, Social Science 12, Solid Geometry, French 12, Latin 10, Latin 9, English 10, Home Economics 9, Science 9, Home Economics 10, Algebra 9, Social Science 8, Arithmetic 8, Social Science 7, English 7, Science 8, Physical Education for Girls.

Period VI—Physical Education for Girls, Physical Education for Boys, Band Rehearsal, Orchestral Rehearsal, Glee Club, Soccer, Football, Class Meetings, Home Room Meetings, Dramatization, Study with special guidance, Art. Note—Pupils may not participate in extra-curricular activities Period VI unless their work for the day is complete in all subjects.

Roads For Everybody

One of the present farm problems is the lack of year-round, weatherproof roads, affording quick and economical transportation, at all times, to and from markets.

Less than 500,000 American farms are situated on roads usable every day in the year. Two and three-quarter million are on unimproved dirt roads, which become a series of mud-holes in the winter, and about 2,000,000 are on roads where but little improvement has been made. All in all, it is stated on the authority of the American Farm Bureau Federation, less than five per cent of the farmers of the country have access to roads that they can rely on using any and every day, irrespective of weather and seasonal conditions.

High-type main highways cost in the neighborhood of forty thousand dollars a mile. But modern developments have produced bituminous materials that now make it possible to build good secondary roads for \$4,000 a mile—an eighth or less of the cost of hard pavement. Upkeep cost is likewise extremely low, and economy is further advanced by the fact that each road may be adapted to the characteristics of local soils and materials used for bases.

Such roads, of course, are not suitable for extremely heavy traffic. But new surface can be laid on as traffic increases—something of an installment-buying basis for highways. In this way almost every rural area can be adequately provided with weather-proof feeder roads without going in for heavy bond issues or materially increasing the tax burden.

Enemies of Prosperity

There has never been a time when it was more important to keep governmental expense down to reasonable levels than now.

Businesses and individuals are striving to make both ends meet. Authorities, public and private, are working on plans to stimulate industrial activity and thus provide employment for those who are out of work. And rising taxes are one of the principle barriers in the way of success of such plans.

Extravagance and waste on the part of officials are enemies of prosperity and result from "government in business" in competition with its private citizens and taxpayers.

Improved Uniform International Sunday School 'Lesson'

Lesson for October 25
PAUL IN CORINTH

GOLDEN TEXT—And now abideth love, charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity.
LESSON TEXT—Acts 18:1-17.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Paul Working for Jesus in a Great City.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Paul Working and Preaching in a Great City.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Working for Christ in a Great City.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Christianity in a Cosmopolitan City.

The establishment of the church at Corinth is an example of missionary endeavor for all ages.

1. The True Missionary Method (vv. 1-5).

Paul came to Corinth a stranger. He did not have an advance agent to make advertisement, neither did he have a photograph put in the daily paper with a sensational announcement upon his arrival at Corinth. His method of gaining a foothold in Corinth was:

1. Finding a home (v. 2). This he found with Aquila and Priscilla, Jews who were recently expelled from Rome by the great edict of Claudius.

2. He toiled for his daily bread (v. 3). He was of the same craft with the Jews, who were tent makers. Every child among the Jews was taught some trade by means of which he could gain a livelihood should occasion require.

3. Preaching in the Synagogue at Corinth (vv. 4-5).

4. Though compelled to toil for a living while getting a foothold in Corinth, he did not lose sight of his main work (v. 4). He reasoned in the synagogue every Sabbath, persuading the Jews and the Greeks.

5. His activity was increased when Silas and Timothy came (v. 5), which resulted from three causes:

a. They brought good news from the church at Thessalonica (1 Thess. 3:6). To hear of the steadfastness of those who had confessed Christ under his ministry put new vigor into his labors.

b. They brought pecuniary gifts from the Macedonian church (Phil. 4:15; II Cor. 11:9). Being relieved from the necessity of toiling for a living, he could now devote more time to the preaching of the gospel.

c. Silas and Timothy became assistants to Paul in the work.

6. Paul opposed (v. 6). His increased activity was met with increased opposition. As the Lord's ministers become more aggressive in their work, the ministers of Satan put forth corresponding efforts in opposition.

7. Paul announces his purpose to turn to the Gentiles (v. 6), because of the blasphemy and opposition of the Jews.

8. He did not go far away (v. 7). He remained, sufficiently near those whose hearts God had touched so that they could easily find him.

9. His success (v. 8). Crispus, the chief ruler of the synagogue, was converted. Perhaps Paul's severity in turning away from them moved Crispus to act. Pressure to an immediate decision is helpful to some. They realize that it is now or never. Many others followed the example of Crispus. Paul varied from his usual custom and baptized Crispus, who was an important man (I Cor. 1:24).

10. Paul's Vision (v. 9-11).

His experiences since coming to Europe were very trying. He needed encouragement at this time. It is just like the Lord to come at the time of the servant's greatest need. Note the Lord's words to him:

1. "Be not afraid." When one is receiving the commission of the Lord he need not be afraid.

2. "Speak and hold not thy peace." The one who has heard the voice of God cannot refrain from speaking.

3. "I am with thee." The Lord is with everyone who faithfully carries out his command.

4. "No man shall set on thee to hurt thee." The one sent by the Lord to do a work is immune from harm until his work is done.

5. "I have much people in this city." It is most encouraging to know that in the great cities the Lord has his own people and that the one who goes to his name shall have fruit for his service.

11. Paul Before Gallio (vv. 12-17).

1. The charge against him (v. 13). The accused him of persuading men to worship God contrary to the law.

2. Gallio's decision (vv. 14-16). He decided that it was not his concern to settle disputes concerning matters of the Jewish law.

3. Northerners beaten (v. 17). In all probability he was leading the attack upon Paul. The Greeks seemed to have sympathized with Paul. Therefore, they turned against his enemy.

The Will of Christ
If they will the will of Christ is not being fulfilled through us. If there is good that it belongs to us to do, but which remains undone, then the point of juncture with Christ is the point that needs looking to.

4. The reason of our fruitfulness is the simple one, that we are not closely enough attached to Christ.—Marcus Dodds.

Results From Prayer
More things are wrought by prayer than this world dreams of.—Tennison.

AN ULTIMATE CONSUMER



This baby in a drought stricken section of West Virginia was one of the ultimate consumers of the foodstuffs given by the American Red Cross in the past year. More than 2,750,000 persons were fed by the organization.



Facts for Farm Folks

Written by
AGRICULTURAL AUTHORITIES

ADVANTAGES OF SOY BEAN OIL MEAL

By Dr. John M. Evvard

Carefully conducted experiments prove that soy bean oil meal when properly blended with other selected high protein feeds such as meat tankage, linseed oil meal, cottonseed meal, peanut oil meal, alfalfa meal, and suitable minerals increases the nutritional and economic value of the supplement when fed to pigs along with corn.

As a matter of fact, soy bean oil meal when added to the ten ingredients in "Big 10," a swine feed supplement developed at Iowa State College, increased the efficiency of "Big 10" rather markedly even though only 10 per cent soy bean oil meal was introduced. In these tests soy bean oil meal produced practically the same beneficial effect as a high grade fish meal, both making the supplement more efficient as a balancer of corn.

It should be stated that the "Big 10" mixture carries a considerable amount of tankage in addition to linseed oil meal, cottonseed meal, peanut oil meal, alfalfa meal and suitable minerals supplying calcium, phosphorus, sodium, chlorine, iron and iodine.

Soy bean oil meal carries considerable vitamin A so essential to growth, reproduction and adequate "bodily functioning." Soy bean oil meal is rich in vitamin B, the anti-neuritic vitamin which is helpful in preventing certain nerve disorders and constipation and also in promoting appetite.

Soy bean oil meal carries considerable

able of vitamins C and E. The former being necessary for promoting certain skin and growth functions of the body and the latter essential for reproduction.

Soy bean oil meal is fairly rich in phosphorus, carrying practically twice as much as corn grain. When properly processed it is very palatable. It carries unsaturated or double bonded fatty acids some of which in the light of most recent researches seem to be of great value in animal nutrition.

In building up variety adequate in a superiorly constituted supplemental blend, soy bean oil meal is an outstanding nutritious asset. Experience shows that it is beneficial in the promotion of feathering in birds and also in developing feather bloom or sheen. It has a favorable influence in the production of eggs. The quality of the eggs being good, the consistency all right and the taste appetizing. It also has the ability to promote wool growth.

Soy bean oil meal is economically produced in the United States and the quantity of it available is gradually increasing. Soy bean oil meal is superior to whole or ground soy beans from the supplemental standpoint, primarily because it is much more concentrated with proteins, vitamins, and minerals, than the feed from which it is produced.

Soy bean oil meal has been proved on countless farms to be of special merit in cattle, sheep, and swine production. Poultrymen are rapidly finding that it is very efficient not only for growing purposes but also for the production of high quality eggs.

The Farmers Are Doing It

Do not get the idea that the National Farm Cooperatives are mere government agencies—that the government is engaged in the buying and selling of farm products.

Every nationally organized farmers' marketing association now in existence, of which there are eight, has been organized by the cooperatives themselves and are farmer-owned and farmer-controlled. They have been organized under the agricultural marketing act and approved by the Farm Board because they have complied with the provisions of the law on that subject. The Farm Board has a revolving fund from which it may lend money to those cooperatives and whenever it does it must see to it that the cooperative is so managed as to make the loan safe. Beyond that the board has nothing to do with any farm cooperative that conducts its business according to law.

Since the Farm Board was established nearly two years ago, there has been an increase of 70 per cent in the membership of some of the cotton cooperatives, of 64 per cent in large scale wool associations, of 54 per cent in large scale poultry and egg associations, and of 29 per cent in 48 of the more important dairy products marketing associations. In round numbers the Farm Board advises that there has been an average gain of 30 per cent in the membership of all large scale cooperative associations.

What this means is that the farmers are finding it to their advantage to belong to these cooperatives, that through them they are getting better returns for their products than when they were handling them as individuals. The solution of the farm problem in America is orderly marketing, and that is what the national cooperatives, under the guidance of the Farm Board, are organized to do.

HUGE TASK IN DROUGHT AID MET BY RED CROSS

Relief Given to Distressed Helps in Meeting Serious Situation, Chairman Payne Says.

"The year of the great drought," as these past twelve or more months will be known to future generations, wrought great damage to millions. Not alone did the crops, which were burned in the fields in twenty-three states, in the summer of 1930, deprive several million persons of food, but the drought disaster continued in the summer of 1931 in the northwestern states, and also brought other minor catastrophes in its wake, such as forest fires, and the grasshopper plague.

More than a year has elapsed since the American Red Cross launched, in August, 1930, its first moves for relief of the drought-stricken farmers, and in that time more than 2,750,000 persons were given food, clothing, medical aid, shelter or other type of assistance. At no period during this year were there fewer than 70,000 persons being aided and at the peak of the relief work on March 1, last, more than 2,000,000 persons were being helped.

Today, still as a result of the drought, the Red Cross is giving extended relief in parts of North Dakota, Washington and Montana, where resources of hundreds of families were wiped out this past summer, when a second and more severe spell of dry weather was prolonged in that region.

This drought relief presented the greatest task that has ever been undertaken by the Red Cross as a peace-time activity. The Mississippi Valley flood of 1927, while more spectacular, and calling for relief of a costlier type, because homes and possessions were swept away, affected hardly one-fourth the number of people who suffered because of the drought.

In addition to the broad program of drought relief still being carried on, John Barton Payne, chairman of the American Red Cross, has given the following suggestion to Chapter chairmen, in regard to unemployment relief: "Where there is suffering and want from any cause and the fundamental local needs are not being met, Chapters may participate in the community plans for meeting the need."

Some type of general family relief, whether for the drought victims, the unemployed or the war veteran and his family, were carried on by more than 3,000 Red Cross Chapters last year, Judge Payne said.

"The drought relief work of 1930-31," he added, "the relief now being extended following last summer's drought, principally in Montana and North Dakota; the assistance which is being given to ex-service men and their families; and the part which several hundred Chapters are taking locally in their communities' relief measures are activities of the Red Cross, national and local, which have met and are meeting some of the serious needs of the present situation."

CHEAPER TO PREVENT ACCIDENTS

W. H. Cameron, managing director of the National Safety Council, recently pointed out that the strength of the organized safety movement in the United States lies in the fact that "it is cheaper to prevent an accident than to pay for it."

As a rule, we look on accident prevention activity as being a humanitarian work—as a savior of lives. And that, of course, is the first need. But it likewise pays for itself, time and again, in plain dollars and cents.

The safe establishment, as the records of hundreds of great industries of all kinds can show, is the efficient and profitable one. It is the one where morale of the workers is highest, and where they are most contented. It is the one where unit costs of production are lowest. Every accident, no matter how small, extracts a direct financial toll—in lost time, in interruption of a job, in medical and legal attention, in insurance compensation. Added to this are the "hidden costs" of accidents which are shown to be even far greater than these apparent costs.

Accident prevention, in short, is the best kind of business. It is time every industry, whether it has two employees or thousands, realized this, and realized, as well, that a large percentage of accidents are easily preventable.

Industry has made a fine record in recent years in reducing both the frequency and severity of accidents—each year should see this record bettered.

Aid for War Veterans

More than 430,000 ex-service men and their families were aided through 3,008 Red Cross Chapters and the national organization during the year ending June 30, 1931. Dependent families were cared for, veterans' claims were filed, hospitalization obtained and many other services given. Part of each contribution during the American Red Cross annual roll call, Armistice Day to Thanksgiving Day, goes toward supporting this vital work for veterans of the World War and other wars in which the United States has engaged.

The man who tried to smuggle thirteen pints of liquor into the Navy Yard was dealing with an unlucky number.

LOW-COST AND SKIDPROOF ROADS

The Asphalt Institute, of New York, in a new construction manual just issued after several years of research and experimental cooperation with the United States Bureau of Public Roads and various state road-building departments, describes two new types of skidproof road pavements which, it is said, will revolutionize the construction of asphalt highways.

In one type the aggregate consists of graded gravel or crusher-run stone ranging from about one inch in diameter down to and including dust. In the other the aggregate is a one-size crushed stone, slag or gravel from one to one-quarter inch in diameter and free from dust. Each type lends itself to road mixing or plant mixing with the new asphalts which are laid cold. The riding surface thus afforded, being of a rather coarse texture, enables the tires of motor cars and trucks to obtain a firm grip on the surface, rendering skidding almost impossible and insuring safety at all times, not only on straightaway stretches but on grades and curves. As the pavement is slightly resilient the wear on tires has proved to be negligible.

These new types, according to J. E. Pennybacker, of the Asphalt Institute, have been tried out with satisfaction by the highway departments of thirteen states. Costs for either type range from \$2,500 to \$5,000 per mile and maintenance averages only about \$300 per mile per year thereafter. This marks a great forward step in the science of low-cost road construction.

RAISE GIANT OYSTER

An oyster as large as a pancake! Fried, baked or broiled oyster—a half-dozen for a family, not for one person—may be the future of this famed delicacy if scientific work on the oyster proves successful.

A half-dozen such oysters will have far more food value and finer flavor than a five-pound roast of beef, and they will be served in much the same way.

Among the many mysteries about itself, which the oyster holds within its tight-lipped shell, is its own personal diet.

It seems incredible that although the oyster has been in existence for some thousands of years nobody has ever found out what it eats. So, science is busily studying sea-water diet with the idea that a lot may be accomplished in oyster cultivation.

OIL AND WATER MIX

Water is ingeniously used for recovering oil deposits in the Pennsylvania fields. An oil field is divided into small square tracts. At the four corners of each subdivision wells are sunk and water under heavy pressure is forced into the oil sands.

The force of the water in the rock-like sand stratum pushes the crude oil toward the center of the squares, where wells are drilled to pump out the accumulated petroleum.

Scientists say that although the Eastern oil regions have been yielding oil for 72 years, reserves of Pennsylvania grade crude are adequate to supply lubricating needs for several generations.

ADVISE FOR EATING

Elderly people should eat plenty of fruits and vegetables. Fruit juice or pulp or strained vegetables may be given if preferable. Foods to be used sparingly are rich sauces, cakes and puddings, pastries, and fried foods. Hot rather than cold food is especially needed in chilly weather to keep the body comfortably warm. Smaller amounts of food, however, are needed as people get older. In many ways the diet for the elderly is like that for children during the first five years.

It consists of milk, eggs, fruit juices, cooked cereals and cereal puddings, and strained vegetables. Simple meals served at frequent intervals are best. The chief difference is that the emphasis is no longer on building materials as in childhood. Old people may depend on hot stimulating foods like tea and coffee that are not allowed to children.

Books for the Blind

Through American Red Cross Chapters, 3,827 volumes of novels, class books and others, transcribed into braille for blind readers, have been added to libraries. In the past year, these books are to be obtained through the Library of Congress and city libraries. This activity, carried on by a great number of devoted women volunteers in Red Cross Chapters, had its inception in preparing books for war blinded.

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Food prices are reported to be going up, thus appreciating the value of the work achieved by home canners.

LOST
LOST—On October 14, black leather billfold containing stamps, railroad pass, driver's license for Indiana, Indiana fishing license receipt, \$5 bill. Reward on return to 10,22,1t. 9 WEST MAIN ST.

WANTED
To buy Used Books of Fiction and Non-Fiction. Apply BOX C 10.8 NEWARK POST

CIDER MILL—Pressing, 4c a gallon, now working. Pressing Tuesdays and Fridays. Also sweet cider for sale for your autumn festivities. J. E. MORRISON Phone 238-J.

WANTED
WANTED—Storage space for four rooms of furniture, by the month. Must be reasonable. BOX X, 10,22,1t. Newark Post.

LADIES WANTED—A Fifth Avenue house offers permanent position in Newark to capable woman, age 22 to 40. MRS. WILLIAMSON, Phone: WIL 25754, 307 Supply St. 10,22,1t. Wilmington, Del.

WANTED—Ladies to sell Xmas Cards spare time, 21 cards and envelope box sell for \$1.40 profit to you. Send for sample. THE NOVELTY CO. 10,8,3t. Middletown, Del.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—House on Kells Avenue, hot water heat. Apply 10,22,1t. HERMAN WOLLASTON.

FOR RENT—7 Rooms and Bath, Hot Water Heat and Garage, 136 E. Delaware Avenue. Inquire at 133 E. Main Street. 10,22,1t. Newark Kandy Kitchen.

FOR RENT—House, 7 rooms and garage, No. 55 Choate street. Apply LIDIA D. SNYDER, 10,8,4t. Linwood, Pa.

FOR RENT—House and garage on Delaware Avenue. All conveniences. Ready for occupancy November 1. ROBERT R. ELLIOTT, 10,15,2t. Phone, Newark 7 J 1.

FURNISHED ROOMS for rent. With or without bath. 9,10,1t. DEER PARK HOTEL.

FOR RENT—House, 30 Prospect Avenue, 6 rooms and bath. Apply S. HOLLY MORRIS, 372 S. College Avenue. 8,27,1t.

FOR RENT—Three-room apartment, private bath, private entrance. MRS. F. E. STRICKLAND, 8,20,1t. 88 Park Place.

FOR RENT—Three garages, \$2 per month. Located at 178 South Chapel St. Apply FLORE NARDO. 5,21,1t.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Kitchen range, in good condition. GUY O. LOMAX, 10,22,1t. Phone 72-J.

FOR SALE—Quality Evergreens and Nursery Stock. Pruning and Planting. Phone 374 N. W. HANSON, 10,22,9t. Park Place and Orchard Rd.

FOR SALE—Cheap—Frame Building 50x14. Must be moved. In very good condition. Apply NEWARK KANDY KITCHEN, 10,22,1t. 103 East Main Street.

FOR SALE—Modern House, 7 rooms, bath, garage, chicken houses, etc. All modern conveniences. Practically new. 178 South Chapel St. Possession June 1. Price reasonable. Apply FLORE NARDO, 4,9,1t. 22 Academy St.

HIGHEST price paid for live stock. Call or write I. PLATT, Phone 289 Newark, Del.

PUBLIC SALE

Household Goods
143 E. CLEVELAND AVE.
NEWARK, DELAWARE
Saturday, Oct. 24, 1931
1 O'CLOCK

Three-piece wicker suite, 9x12 velvet rug, oak dining room suite consisting of extension table, china closet, 6 chairs, buffet and serving table; sewing machine, 8x12 rug, music cabinet, oak bedstead, spring and mattress, chiffonier, white enamel bedstead, spring and mattress, 9x12 Brussels rug, lot of small rugs, looking glass, single bed, spring and mattress, Oriole gas stove, kitchen cabinet, kitchen chairs, large chest, refrigerator, 75-lb capacity; kitchen table, electric iron, book case, several small stands, preserves and jellies, 1 lot of curtains, 2 wash benches, flower stands, window screens, pictures, dishes, glassware, cooking utensils, step-ladder, wash boiler, garden cultivator, mowing scythe, hoes, forks, rakes, and shovels, coal scuttle, 1 lot of mops, 3 tubs, 5 gallon oil cans. TERMS—Cash. 10,22,1t. BARRETT CAMPBELL

W. L. Armstrong

NEWARK SCHOOL NEWS

WRITTEN BY THE PUPILS

A special assembly was held in the Newark School on Monday morning at 10.45 to hear and participate in the Sesquicentennial Celebration at Yorktown. The Junior-Senior High School in the auditorium and the Elementary School in the cafeteria heard the entire program directly from Yorktown by the use of radios furnished by the Reburn Radio Store of Newark. The machines were loaned and installed for the exercises by Mr. Kraether.

In the Junior-Senior High School, Mr. Gillespie presided and spoke of the significance of such a special program. Alice Sullivan was the only student speaker. She spoke on "The Significance of the Yorktown Surrender." After hearing President Hoover's address the school sang "America" and gave the salute to the flag.

In the regular assembly of the Senior High School on Tuesday, Mr. Hain was in charge of the program. John Sinclair gave the life history of Marquis de Lafayette and his part in the French and American Revolutions.

On Thursday Rachael Phelps gave the history of the founding and naming of the Princeton University. Alice Sullivan also gave the same talk on "The Significance of the Yorktown Surrender" which she gave in the special assembly Monday. Alice gave a detailed account of the activities at Yorktown, both one hundred and fifty years ago and also during the celebration in 1931.

Wednesday in the Junior High School Assembly, Leon Truitt gave an account of the Yorktown celebration and Louisa Willis told of the work of John Adams during the Revolutionary War in connection with the Yorktown Surrender.

Miss McKinsey spoke to the school of the life and contributions to the world of the late Thomas Edison. At 2.30 Wednesday afternoon, at the time of the funeral services of the late lamented Mr. Edison, the entire school stood for a minute of silence in memory of the passing of the world-wide friend.

The school's flag was at half mast until after the time of the funeral.

On Wednesday, the Senior High School elected William Dean, President, and Victor Williams Vice-President of the General Association. The President will preside over the Senate, which is made up of the home room presidents, and the Vice-President will preside over the House of Representatives, which is made up of chairmen of the several departments.

Many of the departments have started their regular monthly meetings this week. Journalism, Finance, and Social Activities Departments have been organized this week, in order that they may begin as a school to work on the problems at hand.

The Junior Class Election

On Monday, October 19, the Junior Class met in the study rooms 214-216 for the purpose of deciding the Junior Class officers from the nominees chosen by secret ballot the preceding Friday. With Mr. Gillespie, class adviser, in charge, the procedure was introduced and a secret ballot was taken. Those elected were:

William (Bill) Fletcher, President; Roland (Boney) Jackson, Vice-President; Louise Murray, Secretary; Louise Dameron, Treasurer.

—Thomas Cooch, '33.

The Seniors last week elected their new officers for the year. John Sinclair won the honor of being elected President in a close contest. Being elected president of his class in the senior year is the highest honor that a class can pay any fellow-student. Raymond Lenhoff was elected Vice-President. Virginia Shumar and Margaret Waples were honored by being elected to the offices of Secretary and Treasurer, respectively.

Rachael Phelps, Vice-President for 1930-31, presided at the first meeting of the class.

The Seniors are already planning for the year's activities under the guidance of Mr. Gillespie, class adviser.

A Two Dimensional World

About 1910 Fitzgerald discovered that a moving body is shortened along the line of its motion, and the phenomena has since borne his name. At low velocities the contraction is very small. At the speed of nineteen miles per second, the velocity of the earth

around the sun, it amounts to only one part in two hundred millions or $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. in the diameter of the earth. But at higher velocities the contraction is much greater, increasing quite quickly.

A bar measuring six feet in length when at rest would be shortened to three feet at a speed of 160,000 miles a second if its length coincided with the direction in which it was traveling. If turned at right angles to this direction its length would again become six feet while its thickness would be halved, the contraction taking place only along the line of motion. At 186,000 miles per second, the speed of light, the Fitzgerald contraction becomes infinite; that is the length of a body moving at this speed would be reduced to zero.

It has always been held to be utterly impossible that a material body could be given any such velocity, but now Augsborg has demonstrated that when an object vibrates at very high frequencies its motion backward and forward along the same line produces the Fitzgerald contraction just as though the object were moving in one direction only. He has proved that it is at least theoretically possible to produce in this manner an infinite Fitzgerald contraction, the frequency required being in the neighborhood of 12,000,000,000,000,000 vibrations per second.

Now if it were possible in practice to build up this high a frequency, all objects so affected would no longer be three dimensional; but two, in other words, a plane.

It is well known that no plane can exist in a three dimensional world, as ours, so that if an infinite Fitzgerald contraction were to take place, we should have to be transmitted to a two dimensional world, as this contraction does not destroy matter and it must have some world in which to live.

Now in this world of planes, how would we live? And where would this flat world exist? The answer is purely hypothetical. The world of flat men would be unknown to ourselves, as a plane contains no bulk. The converse is also true—so that in that world since none of our physical objects would be perceivable by any of their senses it would seem that any number of different dimensional worlds could coincide. It may be in the near future that a practical demonstration may be made in this connection and an emissary be transported to that world—truly some wonderful sights he would see—or would he? The matter is open for discussion.

—Thomas Cooch, '33.

Newark Puts Dover to Rout

Newark High football team, under the direction of Coach Gillespie, last Friday added the third victory to its list, having already tied du Pont, 7-7, and walloped Middletown 26-0, by defeating, unexpectedly, its hardest enemy, Dover, 25-0.

In the initial quarter Jackson kicked off for Newark and after Dover had lost the ball on downs, Newark ran two line plunges in succession, the first netting considerable gain and the second, by Barrow, a touchdown. Barrow made the kick for point. The second touchdown was made by Willis and a pass from Barrow, after two

previous chances to score had been neglected.

At this point, a consistent high tackler nailed Barrow out of bounds, injuring him on the temple. It was necessary for him to be removed from the game, Dick Roberts taking his place at quarter for the succeeding half.

Roberts showed up well in this position and his generalship netted two touchdowns, one by himself, another by Harry Gallagher, a half.

On the last play of the game, Peel, a tackle, was injured in the scrimmage. Subsequent examination by the Dover Hospital showed that his right arm had been broken just below the elbow.

Lineup:
Willis L.E. Behen
Holloway L.T. Hughes
Burke L.T. Sipple
Perry C. Dyer
Todd R.T. Osburn
B. Coverdale R.T. Maag
Fletcher R.E. Eddington
Barrow Q.B. Montague
Roberts R.H.B. Hearn
Jackson L.H.B. M. Reed
Dean F.B. Scarborough
—Thomas Cooch, '33.

OBITUARY

Lawrence A. Othoson

Funeral services for Lawrence A. Othoson, who died at his home near Stanton, Friday, took place from his late home Monday afternoon with interment in White Clay Creek Presbyterian Church.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Della Othoson; two brothers, Elwood Othoson, who lives near Stanton, and Howard Othoson, of Philadelphia; two sisters, Mrs. Joseph Henderickson, of Stanton and Mrs. Maggie Sterling, of Red Lion. He was a member of the Diamond State Grange and of White Clay Creek Church.

Catherine O'Rourke

Catherine M. O'Rourke, wife of Stephen O'Rourke, died at her home, October 16, aged 67. Funeral services were held from her late residence, Iron Hill, Delaware, Tuesday morning, October 20. Further services were held at the Immaculate Conception Church, Elkton, Md. Interment in adjoining cemetery.

Roberta E. Mann

Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon for the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Orville Mann. Interment was made in St. John's R. C. Cemetery.

AUXILIARY ATTENDS INSTALLATION EXERCISES

Members of the Auxiliary of the American Legion attended the installation exercises held Tuesday evening in Wilmington, at the Legion Home. The newly elected officers of the local Auxiliary were also installed. Very interesting addresses were made by Mrs. Thomas Meany, Jr., president of the Department of Pennsylvania Auxiliary, Mrs. W. C. Speakman, Mrs. William Cann, and Thomas Doud, chairman of Rehabilitation. Mrs. Ella Rhoades of Newark, Department Chaplain, made the invocation.

The Newark Auxiliary was presented with a silver vase for having obtained the greatest number of subscriptions to the National Bulletin. Mrs. Conrad Lewis, the retiring president, was installed as first vice-president of the State Department.

GALA NIGHT FOR LOCAL RED MEN

Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Delaware Represented at Raising Up Ceremony

On Tuesday evening the Chiefs of Minnehaha were raised by Deputy Great Sachem George E. Wright and Great Chiefs of Monoponaca Tribe of Chester, Pa., before a crowd of over 350, the work being the best ever seen on the local floor. There were twenty tribes represented from Pennsylvania, Maryland, Connecticut and Delaware, and four Degrees of Pocahontas from the same states. After the raising up of the Chiefs, the evening was devoted to long talks, after which refreshments were served.

Among the speakers were the following: Past Great Sachem A. T. Abernathy of Maryland; Past Great Sachem, Milton Ferguson, Harvey J. Davis, Frank R. Zebley who is the present secretary of the Orphans Board, Edward McIntire, the present Great Chief of Records of the Great Council of Delaware; Horace Warrington of Connecticut; Deputy Great Sachem John W. Buckingham, John Frick, Minnehaha's only living charter member, Past Sachem Bromall Morris. Past Sachem Frank H. Balling, who is a candidate for Great Junior Sagamore, was present and made a few remarks, reminding the brothers of the fact that Great Council meets in Wilmington on Wednesday evening and all day Thursday, October 28 and 29, and wishes all members to be present on next Tuesday evening when plans will be completed in the way of transportation to the Great Council.

Brother George E. Wright of Monoponaca Tribe acted as spokesman for the visiting team, the rest of the team were as follows:

Senior Sagamore, Chas. G. Cullis; Junior Sagamore, Fred Grant; Prophet, Chas. Hillyard; Chief of Records, Arthur Fry, Collector of Wampum, John LeCates; Keeper of Wampum, Chas. Journey; Meshineau, Geo.

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\$2.50 New York
Plainfield and Elizabeth
and return

Leaves Wilmington 5:42 A. M. or 9:31 A. M.
Leaves Chester 5:58 A. M. or 9:48 A. M.

Baltimore & Ohio

Musselman; First Sannap, J. Howard Hill; Second Sannap, Theodore Buck; First Brave, Clarence Mills; Second Brave, Sam Buck; Third Brave, Wm. Bennett; Fourth Brave, Albert Burton; First Warrior, Hartman Wells; Second Warrior, Samuel Cooper; Third Warrior, Wm. Miller; Fourth Warrior, Wm. Mackleu.

The following brothers of Minnehaha Tribe were raised to their Chieftaincy:

Sachem, Jas. E. Beers; Senior Sagamore, Frank Owens; Junior Sagamore, W. V. Heavellow; Prophet, Wm. L. Carey; First Sannap, John W. Buckingham; Second Sannap, M. F. McAllister; First Warrior, Edw. Pyle; Second Warrior, Clifton Ivins; Third Warrior, Ernest Beers; Fourth Warrior, Walter Campbell; First Brave, Norris E. Pratt; Second Brave, Wm. H. Astle; Third Brave, Wm. A. Marrs, Sr.; Fourth Brave, Nathan F. Davis; Guard of Wigwam, M. F. Ritchie; Guard of Forrest, Wm. H. Morrison.

WILMINGTON CHAPTER HEARS DR. BARKLEY

An open forum on world affairs was directed by Dr. James A. Barkley, of the faculty of the University of Delaware, Monday evening at the meeting of the Wilmington Chapter of the Alumnae Association of the Women's College, University of Delaware. Topics of discussion included the "Situation in Japan," "The Russian Five-Year Plan," and "Gandhi."

The meeting Monday evening was held in the home of Mrs. Frank L.

Harris with the president, Mrs. A. W. James, presiding. Miss Ruth Anna Russell was appointed chairman of the hospital committee. Plans were discussed for the annual Christmas Shop to be held on November 14 by the group.

TO HOLD REHEARSAL

The Newark Community Club will hold the first rehearsal of the season on Monday, October 26, after Mr. Swinnen's organ recital. All old members, as well as those who have joined this year, are urged to be present.

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Funeral Director
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