

The Newark Post

NEWARK, DELAWARE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1931

NUMBER 51

Buck Recommends \$586,310.22 For University

REQUEST OF U. OF D. FOR FUNDS TO COMPLETE BUILDING PLAN NOT RECOGNIZED IN REPORT

Governor Cuts \$282,435 from Sum Asked for New Buildings;
Will Be Asked in Special Bill

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS OF \$5,547,735.67 SOUGHT

While the requests of the University of Delaware for an appropriation from the State Legislature sufficient to allow for the completion of the Women's College Gymnasium and for the erection of another new building at the Women's College were not mentioned by Governor C. Douglass Buck in his recommendations to the Legislature for appropriations, the other requests of the University were recommended in full. It is expected that a special bill will be presented to the Legislature asking for funds for the new buildings, and it is hoped that this request will be granted.

The University asked the governor for an appropriation of \$580,115.11 and \$291,880.11 for the two respective buildings. \$282,435.00 of the request for this year was for the completion of the gymnasium and the new building. Governor Buck, however,

recommended only \$294,430.11 and \$291,880.11 for the two years. A difference of \$3000 a year in each request was also made by mutual consent between the University and the Governor, and of \$250 a year for both years which was to have been used in Boys and Girls Club work by the Agriculture Department. This sum for the club work will be asked in a special bill, as it has to be appropriated under a special act.

The estimated cost of finishing the new gymnasium is \$87,435. This, University officials are almost certain, will be granted under a special bill, and the appropriation of \$195,000.00 for the new building is also hoped to be granted.

Appropriations totaling \$5,547,735.67 for the coming biennium, are contained in the tentative budget bill. (Continued on Page 4.)

STATE THEATRE TO OFFER VAUDEVILLE AND STAGE SHOWS

A new innovation will be started next week at the State Theatre, when a stage show, in addition to the regular feature picture, will be presented. Ever since the closing of the old Opera House, there have been no stage shows in Newark, with the exception of a few special offerings, and the lack of such presentations have been noticed and spoken of on several occasions.

Louis Handloff, owner of the State Theatre, made a statement just prior to his departure for Florida, that it was his intention to bring high class vaudeville and stage shows to the State Theatre whenever possible. This is in line with the theatre's plan of offering feature pictures almost as soon as they are shown in the larger cities, so as to bring to Newark the best and latest in entertainment.

NEWARK SCHOOL AGAIN ON APPROVED LIST OF SCHOOLS

By unanimous vote on the part of the Commission of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Middle States and Maryland, Newark has been placed on the approved list of the Association again, according to a communication just received by Superintendent Brinser from Dr. E. Z. Grizzell, professor of Education at the University of Pennsylvania, and general chairman of the Commission. The Commission aims to encourage high standards of results on the part of pupils, with competent instruction, well planned programs of work, and with special reference to the intelligent use of standard tests, teaching pupils how to study, positive habits of work, success in higher institutions on the part of graduates, provision of and real use of a comprehensive library, together with high standards of pupil participation in school government, and the application of sound modern methods of educational practice. Membership in the association is continued only by maintaining standards of excellence, and is in no way a permanent thing.

GEORGE FLETCHER AWARDED WEST POINT MONOGRAM

Cadet George E. Fletcher, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Fletcher, of Newark, has been announced by officials of the United States Military Academy at West Point, as one of the seven cadets of the Academy to be awarded the Military Academy Monogram for football.

Cadet Fletcher, who is an upper-classman at the Military Academy, has been on the football squad for several years. During this time, he has played in a number of important games, and has been rated by newspaper sports writers as a valuable lineman. Cadet Fletcher is a member of the Senior Class of the Academy, and will graduate this June.

DR. HULLIHEN HOST AT FOOTBALL DINNER

Dr. Walter Hulihan, president of the University of Delaware, gave his annual dinner Tuesday night to the football letter men and members of the Athletic Council of the University at the Deer Park Hotel. In addition to the members of the varsity football team who won their letters last fall, the guests included Coach Charlie Rogers, George Stewart, of Wilmington, chairman of the athletic committee of the Delaware College Alumni Association, Lieutenant E. P. Jolls, A. L. Lauritsen, J. Pearce Cann, Professor C. L. Rees, members of the Athletic Council, the student members of the Council and Gerald P. Doherty, graduate manager. "Gus" Zeigler, head football coach was unable to attend.

RADIO STARS TO APPEAR

A number of radio entertainers well known in Newark will appear in person at the Arcadia Theatre, Wilmington, Friday night. They include Reta Tatman, soprano; John Kirkland, tenor; Mildred Ehart and Mary Louise Pleasanton, harmony; Aunt Gloria of the Children's Hour. There will be a review of 12 popular hits of last year. Mrs. Franklin Springer, of Newark, will preside at the organ.

GOV. BUCK, IN BIENNIAL ADDRESS, ADVOCATES 50 PER CENT INCOME TAX CUT, MODERN GOVERNMENT

Chief Executive, in Message Destined for Fame, Outlines
Plan for Reducing Tax Burden, Aiding Schools,
Revising State and County Systems

FAVORS STATE-OPERATED GASOLINE STATIONS, PERMANENT SUPREME COURT, KLAIR LAW CHANGE

Presenting to the 1931 Legislature his biannual message last Monday, Governor C. Douglass Buck read to that body a document more constructive than any ever before submitted by any executive in Delaware, and one which, if it is carried out, will make Delaware a state under a more ideal system of government than that of which any other state in the Union can boast.

How to reduce the tax burden of the citizens of the state, and at the same time to provide for the growth and betterment of the state, was the theme of the message, and members of the Legislature who heard the message are of the opinion that the message will go down through American history as one of the greatest papers ever framed by any governor of any state, astonishing in its scope and depth of thought, and revealing in its construction the guiding genius of our chief executive.

The message, 52 pages in length, would be too long to reprint in these columns, but the highlights and recommendations are summarized in this form:

(Continued on Page 5.)

AUTOIST, DRUNK, CRASHES INTO TWO CARS, FLEES

Two Newark Young Women
Escape Serious Injury
in Upset
SOAKED IN GASOLINE

A drunken driver, running wild on the Elton Road, Sunday night, overturned one car, crashed into a second car, and finally overturned his own car and wrecked it before his wild ride of destruction was ended.

In the car which was overturned were Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Perkins, of Providence, Md., Miss Marie Gregg, and Miss Lillie Towson. All escaped serious injury, but were badly bruised and shaken. Only by good luck was the accident kept from being a fatal one, however, as the four occupants of the car, pinned underneath of it, were soaked by gasoline and oil, and had a short circuit in the electrical apparatus of the car occurred, or if any one of the crowd had been smoking, it is probable that the four would have been burned to death.

The driver of the car that caused the trouble gave his name as Bryson to the Maryland police after he had been arrested. Bryson and his brother were driving back and forth on the Elton Road about a mile below the State line. After they had speeded up the car driven by Mr. Perkins, and had driven on up the road a ways, they turned around and went speeding back again. As they passed the Perkins car, they sideswiped it, driving it off the road, and causing it to overturn. A second car, also proceeding towards Newark, was struck by the Bryson car, and was badly damaged. The force of the second crash caused the Bryson car to skid and overturn against an embankment, and Bryson and his brother climbed out of the wreckage and fled from the scene. They were arrested later by Maryland police and were taken into Elton, where Bryson was fined for drunken driving and reckless driving.

TWO NEWARK POULTRYMEN WIN PRIZES AT SHOW

A number of Newark residents were among the prize winners in the Fourth Annual Poultry Show which was held in Wilmington last week. Among them were Ray Connell, who won a silver cup for the greatest number of points scored on one variety of chickens, and Oliver Koelg, Jr., who showed the best old pen of Barred Rocks in the exhibition. More than 1200 chickens, turkeys, pigeons, pheasants, and rabbits were exhibited in the show, which was sponsored by the Delaware State Poultry Association and the Delaware Fanciers and Breeders Association. H. S. Palmer, of the faculty of the University of Delaware, was secretary of the show, and after the closing stated that it was the largest and most successful show ever held by the two associations.

MISS EDITH EMERSON ADDRESSES ART STUDENTS

Through the generosity of A. D. Warner, Sr., there was an art lecture, "Form and Ideals," by Miss Edith Emerson, at Mitchell Hall, University of Delaware, Tuesday evening.

Miss Emerson is the lecturer at the Pennsylvania Museum's School of Industrial Art, Philadelphia. She is a painter of some note, having assisted Violet Oakley on the murals for the Pennsylvania State Capitol, 1918-1927. She has also exhibited paintings in leading exhibits in Philadelphia, New York, Washington, Newport and Pittsburgh. Her work is found in a number of public buildings; Roosevelt's Memorial Window, Temple Keneseth Israel, Mural Paintings in the Theatre of Plays and Players in Philadelphia.

Miss Emerson has had a wide and varied art education. She has been awarded two Cresson European scholarships, the second Tappan prize and the Fellowship prize, P. A. F. A.

CONDIFICO TRIMS PERRYVILLE IN EXTRA PERIOD, 30-24

Condifico A. A. defeated the fast traveling Perryville team, leaders of the Cecil County League, in an extra period game by the score of 30-24. The game was fast and exciting throughout. The score at the end of the half was 16-6 in favor of the locals. Perryville came back strong in the second half and tied the score at 24 all. Staging a last minute rally, Condifico scored three field goals in the extra period.

In the preliminary game, the Condifico girls showed lots of improvement and forced the strong Y. W. C. A. team all during the game. Final score: Condifico, 19; Y. W. C. A., 31.

Both Boys' and Girls' teams will entertain the strong Polish American Military teams of Wilmington, in the Newark Armory, Saturday night, January 24th. The Continental Band will furnish the music.

MISS PAULINE MOORE ELECTED CLUB SECRETARY

Miss Pauline Moore has been elected recording secretary of the local chapter of the Alpha Lambda, of the National Alpha Iota Sorority. Membership in the sorority is based upon the high standing in scholarship as well as social qualities.

PENSION BILL FOR STATE AGED IS PRESENTED

Governor Buck Sent Bill to
Legislature Yesterday

A. I. DU PONT SPONSOR

The report of a special commission appointed by Governor Buck to study the question of pensions for the aged was presented by the Governor and read Wednesday morning in the Legislature. It recommends creation of a State Old Age Welfare Commission. The bill, which was read as part of the report and will be introduced later, if enacted into law will provide for the financial assistance of old age persons through the proposed commission and appropriate State money to carry out the provisions.

Under the bill no man or woman under 65 years of age would be eligible to receive aid and those to participate in the fund must have been a resident of the United States for at least 15 years and of the State of Delaware for not less than 5 years, with no child or other person capable and responsible for their support. The aid in no case shall exceed \$300 a year. Penalties are provided for violations of the act.

The bill carries out the recommendations of the commission as made to Governor Buck in their report and the recommendations of the Governor as made to the Legislature in his biennial message. The first move towards the establishment of an old age pension law in this State was made at the session of the Legislature two years ago when former Representative Edward I. Clegg, of Wilmington, introduced a bill to carry out that idea. This bill passed the House but was defeated in the Senate.

Somewhat later Mrs. Laura C. Wall, a teacher of Lincoln, Del., took up the matter and through her efforts Alfred I. du Pont became interested. (Continued on Page 5.)

DELAWARE LEDGER NOT TO SUSPEND OPERATIONS

For some time the rumor has been circulating in Newark that The Delaware Ledger will suspend operations. The Newark Post joins with Mr. George T. Maxwell, editor of The Delaware Ledger, in denying these reports, and offers its best wishes to The Delaware Ledger for its success and growth.

VISITING NURSE ANNUAL REPORT SHOWS GROWTH

Increase of Calls Shows Work
Reaching Greater Number
of Needy

2927 CALLS MADE

The annual report of Miss Alice Leak, R. N., Visiting Nurse of Newark and this community, shows a decided increase in work during 1930 over 1929. Both in the number of visits made, the number of cases handled, and the kinds of cases treated by the Visiting Nurse, the growth of the work in 1930 was pronounced, and the report shows that the work of the Visiting Nurse is each year reaching a greater number of people in need of medical assistance and advice.

During the past year, a total of 2927 calls were made by the Visiting Nurse, an increase of 298 calls over 1929. Of these calls, 1963 were nursing visits, and 964 were advisory. During the year 51 health clinics were held, at which the average attendance was 51. These clinics are held every Wednesday afternoon from 1 o'clock to 5 o'clock. Twelve tubercular clinics were also held, meeting the first Monday of each month, and the average attendance at these was 6 people.

The kinds of cases handled by the Visiting Nurse, and the number of visits made to each, are:

Prenatal, 53; visits, 89. Deliveries attended, 24. Maternity cases, 46; visits, 334. Tonsil cases, 3; visits, 8. Kidney cases, 12; visits, 87. Rheumatism, 5; visits, 52. Appendicitis, 3; visits, 11. Intestinal cases, 64; visits, 318. Cancer, 2; visits, 62. Sciatia, 4; visits, 66. Lagrippe, 11; visits, 41. Nervous, 1; visits, 1. Asthma, 1; visits, 2. Tubercular cases, 2; visits, 3. Infections, 21; visits, 144. Apoplexy, 3; visits, 11. Pneumonia, 1; visits, 58. Typhoid, 2; visits, 23. Diabetis, 9; visits, 176. Miscellaneous cases, 134; visits, 619. Treatments, 646.

State Work

Birth certificates, 134. Quarantined: Chicken pox, 4; diphtheria, 3; measles, 5; whooping cough, 8; scarlet fever, 3; mumps, 1; typhoid fever, 2.

If anyone would like to make a contribution to the Visiting Nurse Association it will be acceptable at this time. Checks should be mailed and made payable to Charles H. Hubert, Newark, Del.

NEWARK MEN ATTEND STATE HOLSTEIN BREEDERS MEETING

Professor T. A. Baker, of the University of Delaware, presided at the meeting of the Delaware Holstein Friesian Association, held Tuesday at St. Joseph's Industrial School, Clayton.

The Holstein herd owned by the school was inspected during the morning. Luncheon was served in the school dining room at 12:15.

At the afternoon session H. D. Allebach, president of the Inter-State Milk Producers' Association, spoke on "Milk Production and Prices for 1931." Mr. Allebach showed how the association had worked to maintain the prices. He said the cost was attributable to the fact the consumption of milk fell 10 per cent while the production increased 2 per cent during the year. Professor Baker led the discussion which followed this talk.

Professor G. L. Schuster, of the University of Delaware, spoke on "Pasture Improvement." He explained how farmers may obtain more economical feed from the use of their pasture lands. About 30 persons attended the meeting, which adjourned following Professor Schuster's address. Those attending the meeting from Newark were: C. C. Palmer, T. A. Baker, George Worrlow, George L. Schuster, Claude Phillips, Ed William, Jr., and George Danby.

MISSIONARY MEETING

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held at the home of Mrs. C. A. McCue on Thursday, January eighth.

The meeting was called to order by the president, Mrs. T. F. Manns. Mrs. Charles Meyers led the devotions. Mrs. McCue had charge of the program. The speakers of the afternoon were Mrs. C. O. Houghton, who gave a very interesting talk on the work of the visiting nurse, Mrs. W. R. Wilson, who gave a report of the Welfare Work here in Newark, and Mrs. Helen McKinley, who gave a talk on the Home Demonstration work which is being done in the rural districts.

The meeting adjourned, refreshments were served and a social hour enjoyed.

TO INSTALL OFFICERS

All members of Ivy Crow Temple, No. 4, Ladies of the Golden Eagle, are requested to be present on Saturday evening, January 17, as officers will be installed. Those to be installed are: P. N. L., Clara Hall; N. T., Ellen Atkinson; V. T., Nettie Conner; Propheetess, Estella Ely; Priestess, Eva Spraggell; M. of C., Margaret McAllister; G. of R., Viola Ewing; G. of F., Jennie Williams; G. of Ex., Mary Heavelow; G. of I. P., Amanda Astle; G. of O. P., Florence Warrington.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NEWS

On Friday evening at 7:00 o'clock, the Christian Endeavor Society will hold an executive committee meeting at the Presbyterian Church. Following this meeting, at 7:30, the Society in full will take part in a social. This latter will be in charge of the new social committee, Kent Preston, Jr., chairman.

NEGRO MURDERS FARMER NEAR KEMBLESVILLE

James Harward, 69, Slain by
Farmhand; Woman
Threatened
KILLER CAPTURED

James Harward, 69 years old, a farmer who lived near Kemblesville, Pa., six miles north of Newark, was instantly killed by William Watkins, Negro, when he discovered the latter in the kitchen of his home at 5:45 last Saturday morning.

Harward was killed by a charge from a shotgun fired at close range. His body was perforated with the shot, most of it piercing his heart.

The grim scene was discovered by Mrs. Ella Johnson, 43 years old, Harward's housekeeper, who was aroused by the explosion and hurried to the kitchen to find Harward dead and Watkins standing over the body with the gun, still smoking, in his hand.

Watkins managed to make his escape from the house after Mrs. Johnson fled, but he was captured a few hours later hiding in the haymow on the farm of William W. Lee, two miles north of the scene of the shooting.

He was taken into custody by Pennsylvania State police and confessed to the shooting. The tale of the shooting is pieced together with the confession of the slayer and the story related by Mrs. Johnson.

Harward arose shortly after 5 and after dressing went to the lower floor. He was carrying a lighted lamp in one hand and as he entered the kitchen, he discovered Watkins, who has been employed at the farm for the past two years.

He asked Watkins what he was doing in the kitchen and the Negro, apparently intoxicated, advanced towards him, enraged. He carried a shotgun in one hand and a piece of clothes line in the other.

Harward again challenged him, and then the Negro placed the gun against the man's breast and pulled the trigger. The detonation aroused Mrs. Johnson, who hurried to the first floor garbed only in her night dress.

As she turned into the dining room, (Continued on Page 5.)

MISS JOSEPHINE HOSSINGER UNINJURED IN AUTO CRASH

Julian Price, of Delaware City, received lacerations of the face, and Miss Josephine Hossinger was bruised and shaken Sunday when the car in which they were riding to Philadelphia was in an automobile accident in Wilmington. Miss Hossinger and Mr. Price were on their way to visit the former's mother and sister, Mrs. J. H. Hossinger, and Miss Charlotte Hossinger, in Philadelphia, when the accident occurred. Their car was badly damaged.

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The Ministry of
John the Baptist
will be the topic considered
at the
Baraca Class
Presbyterian Sunday
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NEWARK
Sunday, January 18
9:45 A. M.

Elkton

School Commissioner J. Edward Crothers, of Cecil county, has been elected the directing head of the Farmers and Mechanics Mutual Insurance Association of Cecil County, at its annual stockholders' meeting, held at Zion. Leonard C. Wilson was re-elected secretary and treasurer. The following were elected directors: William Campbell, Carroll Campbell, William T. Wright, David B. McDowell, Wilson Merritt and Robert C. Sinners.

Dr. Forrest E. Dagar, of Philadelphia, whose radio talks have interested many in this locality, was the speaker of the Ladies' night at the Elkton Rotary Club meeting, Tuesday evening, held at the Howard House.

J. P. Fitzpatrick has been reappointed for another term as superintendent of the County Home for Harford county, with Mrs. J. P. Fitzpatrick, matron, and Mrs. Anna F. Mueller, assistant matron.

Doctors Hudson, Roth, Krieste, Stirling, Bradley, Arthur, and Hopkins have been appointed vaccine physicians for the county.

Company E. Club stage its mid-winter dance in the Elkton Armory on Friday evening with Bobby Bennett and his International Orchestra furnishing the music.

A community group of seventy-five people of Perryville are rehearsing the "Sweetheart Revue" to be presented in the Firemen's Hall at Perryville the latter part of the month.

A winter carnival, in which students attending the schools of Cecil county will compete for honors, will be held in the Elkton Armory on January 24.

Miss Rachel Boyd, Home Economics teacher, and Raymond Spencer, teacher of Industrial Arts, are full time teachers at the Chesapeake City school, as full time teachers. The equipment at the Perryville school will be transferred to Chesapeake City.

Dr. Catherine Margaret Goodson, of Cecilton, was a recent Elkton visitor.

The Rev. Irving L. Insley, of North East, was an Elkton visitor on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rawson, of North East, have returned from a visit to Mrs. Rawson's father, Mr. J. Langhead, of Boothwyn, Pa.

Mrs. Charles S. Pyle, of Rising Sun, has returned from a short visit to Mrs. Hamilton Mendenhall, of Kennett Square, Pa.

Eugene Owens, of Chestertown, Md., is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Howell, of Camp Rodney, Elk Neck.

The Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Strickland, of Crumpton, have been visiting friends in Elk Neck.

Mrs. Morton Haines, of Rising Sun, has been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Amos Clendenin, of Coloma.

Dr. Paul E. Tittsworth, president of Washington College, Chestertown, was an Elkton visitor, Tuesday.

Mermaid

The annual election of officers and teachers of the Ebenezer M. E. Church Sunday School was held on Sunday, A. T. Buckingham was re-elected superintendent. He has served in that capacity for several years. Other officers elected were: Assistant superintendent, C. Edwin Guthrie; secretary, Miss Margaret Emmons; treasurer, Miss Alma Johnston; organist, Miss Alice Sheldon; Temperance Society of the school, president, James Little; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Oliver Appleby; Missionary Society of the school, president, Mrs. M. M. Whiteman; treasurer, Mrs. George T. Knotts; Home department, Mrs. Emma Buckingham; Milford Cross Roads section, Mrs. Cora Johnston; teacher, Men's Bible Class, the Rev. S. J. Bradley; Women's Bible Class, Mrs. Herman Cook; Willing Workers' class, Mrs. Emma Buckingham; young men's class, Henry Mason; junior girls' class, Mrs. Essie Little; boys' intermediate class, Miss Sara Little; primary classes, Mrs. C. Edwin Guthrie, Mrs. Cora Johnston and Mrs. S. J. Bradley.

Mrs. J. Howard Mitchell and Miss Emilie Mitchell were hostesses Wednesday evening to the Waverly Club of Hockessin at their home, "Woodside Farms," when the husbands and friends of the club members were their guests.

The January meeting of the Harmony Parent-Teacher Association has been postponed until January 22.



Excursion
Sundays
Jan. 18th
Feb. 1, 15
Mar. 1, 15, 29

\$3.00 Washington
\$2.50 Baltimore

and return

Special train leaves Wilmington,
Delaware Avenue Station—8.52
A. M. Leaves Newark, Del., 9.17
A. M. Returning same day.

Baltimore & Ohio

How Constance Bought a Car

By JANE OSBORN

"If I get my regular appointment," ventured Alice Gage, teacher of 2B, "and an increase in salary I'm going to get a good fur coat. What are you going to get?" she asked, turning to Constance, the newest of all the young teachers—and by all means the most attractive.

"I'm going to get a car," said Constance, and then looked a little surprised at what she had said.

"Well, that's nice," said Alice. "Then you can take us all out with you. And I hope you won't be foolish enough to go and get married this summer—before you get your appointment. It's all right to marry eventually, but honestly a girl can have a lot of fun being free for a few years with the good salary she gets nowadays."

As the bell that summoned the teachers back to their class rooms sounded, Constance went on with the train of thoughts that this remark had started. There was Jim Lacy, back home. Jim was a full-fledged lawyer now, but with nothing in the world to start with it would take quite a few years for him to be earning enough to have much to offer a wife. Constance assured herself she hadn't any but a notion of listening to Jim's pleadings during the summer.

So all that summer Constance kept Jim from proposing, though this was not an easy thing to accomplish. In mid-summer she was notified of her permanent appointment.

Then came the busy first days of school. The younger teachers as fortunate as Constance were all established teachers now.

"I've been to see about my fur coat already," said Alice Gage. "I suppose you'll be arranging for your car," she said, turning to Constance. "You can get it right away if you have a few hundred saved. Every one gets them on the installment nowadays."

So it really seemed to Constance that there was nothing to do but to start negotiations for a car. That afternoon she ordered it, and was going the following afternoon to the savings bank to draw out the necessary amount to start the negotiations. Thereafter she would have to pay seventy-five dollars a month. After she had made her monthly payment and paid her board bill she would have just enough to buy clothes and little incidentals.

It was not until she was on her way to the bank the next day that the idea first occurred to her that after she had bought the car she would have to keep it somewhere. She spent several hours on the afternoon following and finally discovered a not very convenient garage where she could keep her car for fifteen dollars a month. That would mean a total of ninety dollars a month. Constance did some more figuring and decided that if she didn't go to the movies or the theater and didn't get any new hats she could manage.

Then there was the confusion and excitement of learning to drive her new car. The garage boy who gave her the instruction of course had to be paid. Meantime there had been the license for the car and later her own license. Constance was becoming really quite concerned.

Then she began to drive, and she discovered, as she had not thought to consider before, that cars need gasoline to run, and gasoline costs money. A little more figuring showed Constance that she would have to do without any new shoes. She took some very old ones to the cobbler to be mended, and it was on the way back, wearing her last year's hat and looking quite dejected, that she chanced to see Jim.

Jim, it turned out, had come on from home expressly to see Constance. He suggested that they go out to dinner together and then to the theater.

It was after the theater on the way back to Constance's room that Jim proposed, and Constance did nothing to keep him from it.

"I wouldn't have dared to ask you to marry me this summer," he said. "But somehow now you seem a little forlorn and lonely. Constance, couldn't we be married very soon? I'm getting along pretty well now."

Constance told Jim that she would marry him in February if he wanted her to.

"Jim," said Constance, looking a little frightened, "do you think you could do something about my car? I don't want to spend any more money on it, because I want to save now for my trousseau."

"That's great," said Jim, "because one of the things I came down here for was to see about getting a car. First I wanted to see about marrying you, then I wanted to see about getting a nice ring, providing you'd have me, and then I wanted to buy a car—so I'd have it all ready when you came to be my wife. You've said yes, and I'll buy you out on the car—so let's go see about the ring."

Got Winter's Bear Meat
Mr. and Mrs. Glen Stradley, ranchers living near Colours, Idaho, were faced with a problem early one morning when they awoke and found a 400-pound black bear perched on the foot of their bed. Mrs. Stradley screamed and Mr. Stradley said "scat," but the bear held his perch and blinked in wonderment at all the confusion. Then two shots from Mr. Stradley's rifle killed the bear.



Facts for Farm Folks

Written by
AGRICULTURAL AUTHORITIES

ARE YOUR BROOD SOWS IN GOOD CONDITION?

By Prof. W. B. Krueck

The condition of the brood sows upon the average farm will decide largely the number of pigs that will be farrowed in the average litter next spring.

It has been consistently demonstrated that a brood sow that is in a thrifty, healthy condition at the time of breeding will usually farrow a larger number of pigs during the following spring season.

By good condition, however, in the case of a breeding animal, one doesn't intimate just a fat hog. The brood sow that is smooth, carrying a reasonable quantity of flesh, that has been fed upon a ration properly balanced with a reasonable amount of protein, is usually in the most healthy condition and in the best condition to

conceive for a large litter of pigs the following spring.

If brood sows have been carried largely upon the waste feed in the fields during the past few months, the good hogman will certainly find it desirable to add a reasonable amount of protein to his ration during the next few weeks and he will find that his sows will breed more uniformly and will be in better condition to produce a large litter of pigs.

Continuing the feeding of this protein during the gestation period has also been demonstrated to be extremely desirable and it has been shown that practically twice as many pigs are at the sides of brood sows at weaning time as where no good protein supplement is fed during the gestation period.

TWENTY-THREE PRIZES GIVEN AT RICHARDS' RE-OPENING

The opening of the modernized grocery store of John F. Richards last Saturday drew a large number of patrons and interested parties to the store. The new interior of the establishment made an attractive appearance, and many favorable comments were made concerning the new store.

During the afternoon and evening, a number of prizes were given out by the management of the store as favors for the opening day. The winners of the prizes were: Andrew Cann, Miss Bertha M. Gamble, Mrs. Joseph McVey, Jack Lovett, Robert T. Jones, Miss Elsie Wright, F. A. Davis, Mrs. Chester Ewing, Miss Martha Foad, Mrs. Mary Johnson, Mrs. P. K. Musselman, Oliver Wilson, T. S. Campbell, John Quarles, Mrs. William K. Gillespie, Mrs. F. J. Merrick, Miss Lois A. McKee, Miss Gertrude Gee, Miss Margaret Smith, Miss Virginia Cooch, Reuben Heath, W. M. Coverdale and Miss Mary E. Mote.



Claire Madjette, soprano, the most recent addition to Roxy's famous "gang," will be the featured artist in the broadcast by NBC of the gang program, Monday evening, January 19, at 7:45 p. m. The program will be heard over the following network of NBC stations: WJZ, New York; WHAM, Rochester; KWK, St. Louis; WSB, Atlanta; WSM, Nashville; KFAB, Lincoln; CKGW, Toronto; WBO, Chicago; WGAR, Cleveland.

Juvenile Hollanders
In the country schools in Holland the little girls are quaintly dressed in long dark dresses, white aprons, snowy-white Dutch caps and wooden shoes. The boys wear loose, baggy trousers, jerseys or sweaters and soft caps. The girls keep on their snowy Dutch bonnets during school hours; in fact, they are only taken off at bedtime.

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We want to impress upon you the fine quality of the Teas we sell. Our Teas are carefully selected and are the choicest pickings from the finest tea gardens of the world. A Blend for Every Taste—

Where Quality Counts



Reg. 65c
ASCO Teas
Old Country Style Orange Pekoe or India Ceylon

Plain Black or Mixed 1/2 lb 10c : 1/4 lb 19c



Reg. 75c
Pride of Killarney 1/2 lb 18c : 1/4 lb 70c

ASCO Evaporated

Milk 2 tall cans 15c : doz. 90c
Finest Quality. Made from the Pure, Rich Milk of Tuberculin Tested Cows.



Bread Supreme
Large wrapped loaf 7c

Victor Bread
pan loaf 5c

Eagle Brand Condensed Milk can 19c
ASCO Corn Starch pkg 7c
ASCO Tomato Catsup 2 big bots 25c
ASCO Chili Sauce bot 25c
ASCO Beans with Pork 3 cans 20c
Campbell's Beans 3 cans 20c
Selected Calif. Sardines 2 big oval cans 19c
Fresh Butter Pretzels lb 25c
ASCO Stuffed Olives jar 23c
Velveeta Cheese pkg 21c
Karo Table Syrup 2 cans 23c
Smithfield's Apple Sauce Big can 12c
ASCO Calif. Peaches 2 big cans 35c
Haw. Crushed Pineapple med can 22c
ASCO Calif. Apricots tall can 12c
ASCO Royal Anne Cherries can 23c, 32c
ASCO Calif. Fruit Salad can 20c, 32c

A Blend to Suit Every Taste

37c-27c-10c Saved!



ASCO Coffee 1/2 lb 27c
Rich, Rare Flavor. Delightful Aroma.

Victor Blend Coffee 1/2 lb 23c
Mild Flavor. The choice of thousands.

Acme Brand Coffee 1/2 lb 33c
Highly recommended for Percolator use.

Reg. 25c ASCO Finest California

Bartlett Pears Big can 21c

Reg. 22c Fancy Florida

Grapefruit can 17c : 3 cans 50c

Fancy Santa Clara Prunes Med. Size 2 lbs. 15c : Lge. 2 lbs. 25c

Reg. 9c ASCO

Buckwheat or Pancake Flour 2 pkgs. 15c

ASCO Golden Table Syrup can 10c

IN OUR MEAT DEPARTMENTS!

Finest Corn Fed Steer Beef

Rump Round Steak 1/2 lb 35c

Sirloin Steak 1/2 lb 48c

Best Cuts Standing Rib Roast 1/2 lb 30c

Fresh Ground Beef 1/2 lb 28c

Thick End Finest Rib Roast 1/2 lb 28c

LARGE Smoked Skinned Hams (Whole or Half) 1/2 lb 21c

All Slices of Ham 1/2 lb 39c

Fancy Fatted Geese 1/2 lb 27c

Fresh Killed Stewing Chickens (Over 4 lbs.) 1/2 lb 33c

Fish Department!

Fresh Fillet of Haddock 1/2 lb 20c

Fresh Opened Oysters Doz. 18c

Falls Salmon (Sliced) 1/2 lb 20c

Halibut (Sliced) 1/2 lb 35c

Silver Salmon (Sliced) 1/2 lb 32c

Your Neighborhood ASCO Stores are Headquarters for Dependable Groceries at the Most Reasonable Prices.

These prices effective in our Newark stores

Humanity Knocks at the Door of the Delaware Legislature

Believing heartily in the humane principles and the urgent need of an Old Age Pension law in Delaware, Governor C. Douglas Buck, three months ago, named a commission, consisting of Alfred I. du Pont, chairman; John S. Russell and Dr. Charles L. Candee, to make a study of existing conditions in the State.

This commission, after a most thorough investigation of the needs of Delaware aged indigents, submitted a comprehensive report, accompanied by a bill it believed would adequately cover the situation, to Governor Buck, who transmitted the commission's findings and recommendations to the Delaware General Assembly.

The commission's Old Age Pension Bill, prepared after a most careful study by these three able men, is now before the members of the two branches of the Legislature for action. In order that the people of Delaware may thoroughly understand the scope of the commission's investigations, and the care with which the new bill was prepared to cover present conditions, both the report and bill are presented in full on this page, with the hope that they will be given careful consideration by the public, as they undoubtedly will be the Legislators.

TO THE GOVERNOR:

The Commission, appointed by you to make a study of the aged dependents of Delaware and prepare a bill for presentation to the 1931 Legislature providing for their proper care and maintenance, desires to present herewith an outline of the result of their deliberations and conclusions. The Commission presents as a separate exhibit a bill which, if enacted, will, they believe, meet the needs of the present conditions in Delaware. Under this bill an Old Age Welfare Commission has been created as expressing best with this title the purposes of the Commission.

The Commission is confident that you will approve the thought that this report should be short, concise and free from voluminous data, most of which has been compiled by others and which would confuse the members of the Legislature, who are solely interested in the problem of old age relief as it affects the citizens of their State.

The number of persons in Delaware sixty-five years and upwards, as shown by the recent United States census, is 16,816, approximately seven per cent. of the total population of the State. This ratio is somewhat in excess of that of the United States as a whole, which is placed by authorities at five per cent. This discrepancy evidently is due to the large rural population, which invariably contains a greater number of old people than do the urban centers, and again many young people have presumably drifted from Delaware to the larger cities, such as New York and Philadelphia, during the past ten years, which migration has taken place more or less throughout the United States.

How Many Dependents?

A correct answer to this question is impossible at this time from lack of information upon which to predicate with accuracy. It can only be arrived at when a pension plan has been in operation for several years. The work of Alfred I. du Pont, Chairman, among the old people of Delaware personally, during the past fourteen months has resulted in placing on his list over thirteen hundred names of persons who, under the proposed bill, would be eligible for old age assistance, in varying amounts from Five to Twenty-five Dollars per month. The Commission, however, believes that there are many others, as yet undiscovered, who would add appreciably to the above number, and that sixteen hundred or possibly more may come within the provisions and restrictions as set forth in this bill. The farmers in particular are vulnerable as the following figures will show:

In 1910 there were 83,000 tenant farmers over sixty-five years of age in the United States. In 1920 the number had increased to 96,000. The recent census will undoubtedly show this number to be well in excess of 100,000. What does the future hold for these splendid old tillers of the soil? In 1920 there were 77,000 owners of mortgaged farms over sixty-five years of age in this country. What relief would accrue to these good people to know that they could face the future, free from the dread of the Poorhouse?

Almshouses

The Commission has incidentally considered the problem of institutional care of old age persons and will submit a further report on this subject. In this respect the Commission is a unit in the belief that the Almshouses in Delaware should be abolished. These institutions have evolved from the workhouses and the farms, which were originally erected to care for the homeless and unemployed—not for the sick and old, who inhabit them today. Those that are sick, and those that are well, the insane and the ones of normal mental balance are oftentimes herded together. Husbands and wives are in many instances separated, as no provision can be made for keeping them together. The dread of the Almshouse exists in the heart of every old person, who faces dependency. Many will suffer every conceivable form of hardship, misery or want before resorting to such shelter as these despised institutions offer. In many instances old people have been known to take their own lives when confronted by the one dreaded alternative offered. Everyone faces the possibility of old age dependency. No one can be guaranteed absolute immunity. Such are the vicissitudes of life that a man of means today may be in want within a short time. Even the wealthy suffer reverses and many die paupers.

Cost of Poorhouses

In 1925, the United States Department of Labor published a comprehensive monograph on the Cost of American Almshouses. This was the result of a study of 2,183 Almshouses, or 93 per cent. of the public pauper institutions of the United States. The total number of inmates in these poorhouses was \$5,889. The institutions occupied a total of 345,480 acres of land, of which only 184,087, or 53.3 per cent., were in cultivation. The total value of the land, farm equipment, buildings and furnishings amounted to \$150,452,231. This represented an average of 4.02 acres of land for each inmate, a per capita investment of \$1,752.09. The total maintenance cost of all institutions amounted to \$28,740,535.00, or an average of \$34.64, exclusive of the investment involved. If we add to the maintenance at least six per cent. interest on the investment and depreciation, the support of an almshouse inmate in the United States costs on the average \$439.76 a year. It is significant that 1,909 of the 2,183 almshouses studied, or 87.4 per cent., had less than 100 inmates each. The 787 institutions, or 35.5 per cent. of the total, which housed over 100 inmates, had less than three inmates per room, or one to ten inmates. In this small almshouses the average maintenance amounted to \$508.13 per inmate as against an average of \$293.89 for the institutions with from 501 to 2,000 inmates. Surprising as this seems, the various recent state studies of the problem support these findings.

The recent investigation by the Tax-Payers' Research League would seem to indicate that the per capita average cost of maintaining the inmates of the three almshouses in the State to be \$308.53. The data tending to throw light on the cost of the Delaware Almshouses is meagre and incomplete, in so far as the figures include no allowance for interest on the investment or depreciation, and omits many other items, which an accurate method of accounting would include.

The Commission agreed that there should be provided by the State of Delaware an exclusive unit devoted to the care of aged dependents of such size and of such character as will furnish a home to such old people who prefer to reside in an institution where they could be happy and properly cared for. The institution should also include proper hospital facilities to administer into such as are in need of medical and surgical attention. The Commission expects within the next month to submit a bill looking towards making provision for the abolishing of Almshouses in Delaware and the creation of a state institution for the care of old people of the State as hereinabove set forth.

What Form Pension

One of two plans or a combination of both is usually employed for protecting the aged against want: First, compulsory contributory insurance wherein compulsory contributions are made by the wage earner from weekly pay deductions, or secondly, straight non-contributory

pensions paid to persons conforming to certain requirements, or one combining the good features of both. The first plan, while in vogue in several European countries, is not applicable to Delaware for many reasons, two of which are sufficient to mention now. It requires many years before an annuity can fully mature and hence offers no immediate provision for the old people, and in addition a contributory plan involves a deduction from the laboring man's wage, already pitifully inadequate.

According to the Chairman of the 1910 Massachusetts Commission:

"If this is the country of wealth it is also the country of individualistic ideals and achievements. It was founded to secure individual liberty of thought and action with opportunities for working out one's own salvation. * * * Not for any reason of sentiment, but because our national progress under the individualistic ideal has been such as to demonstrate its wisdom and soundness, do I believe we should take no steps calculated to take us away from this path of development."

And again: Mr. Arthur M. Huddell, a dissenting member of the 1910 Massachusetts Commission on Pensions, states the case as follows:

"To my mind, compulsory insurance is un-American, and cannot be considered in any way as a solution of this question. The wages of the workmen will not permit any compulsory assessments for insurance. There is a vast difference between this and compulsory sanitary laws, compulsory education and compulsory quarantine laws. A poor man can comply with any of the above laws without an expenditure of money or in any way reducing his wages, which he could not do with a compulsory insurance law, as that would be equivalent to a reduction in wages. There is not sufficient margin between living expenses and the wages of the workman to permit that reduction in his wages!" In addition: "The compulsory principle is also in some quarters believed to be unconstitutional."

The second plan: The straight or non-contributory plan which has the following good features: It offers immediate protection to the old people now in need. It is just because it is the duty of the State to provide for the aged poor. This obligation has been recognized for years in many forms. The straight non-contributory pension is simple and inexpensive to administer. It accomplishes the greatest good at the least cost.

The Commission has adopted this plan, as more specifically set forth in the bill which accompanies this report. A relief plan to combine the best features of the contributory and straight government distribution, which would be tantamount to a contributory plan with a government subsidy, may be evolved in the future to replace the one now advocated, but only in the event that the present standard of wages paid to the industrial class be raised. The average wage of \$1,500.00 per annum is much too low for ordinary home expenses to warrant deductions for old age insurance.

Constitutional Rights

In a recent memorandum presented by Mr. John S. Russell the following statement occurs:

"Much has been said about governmental support of the aged poor, and there has apparently been some opposition developed, as though it were no part of the obligation of Government—National, State or local—to use public funds for this purpose—all this aside from the humane spirit that should animate every social function and the clearly defined duty of the Government to always and by every lawful means extend to every citizen the fullest enjoyment of 'life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness,' as among his 'inalienable rights.' Thus was it set forth in the Declaration of Independence, wherein was defined the fundamental principles of Government; and this ideal was followed in the Constitution, the preamble of which declares the purposes of government to be, among other things, the promotion of the 'general welfare.'"

"The value of human life, also enters largely into the question. Even the pauper has his value. He is still an integral part of the Nation and a part of our social organization, perhaps with a record that bears evidence of good work done in the past—in whom there is some good to be found, clouded though it be by misfortune, yet quite enough to make him deserving of kindly consideration."

"The Honorable Frank G. Allen, Governor of Massachusetts, recently stated this very forcibly when he said:

"The end of Government is the achievement of satisfaction and happiness by our people. No group can be happy in the presence of misery, or suffering or poverty. * * * It should be possible to aid these people—the aged poor who are sound of body and mind—in private homes, preferably their own, thus avoiding the necessity and stigma of removing them to an Almshouse."

The Moral Ethics of the Problem

In conclusion, the Commission is a unit in its belief that the State of Delaware should make provision for such old people as are in need of assistance. It is manifestly the right thing to do. The responsibility cannot be denied. Every human heart goes out to them in their misery. The basic law of the Christian Church which prescribes, 'Thou shalt Love Thy Neighbor As Thyself,' admits of no other construction. We are confident that there exist in Delaware but few, who after hearing the plea of these dear old souls for food wherewith to sustain themselves, a clean, comfortable bed for their nightly rest and shelter, and for clothing to cover their nakedness and keep them warm, would deny them their humble wants. If perchance

there be one or more who per adventure could turn a deaf ear to their entreaties and could gaze with hardened hearts into their furrowed faces and tear-dimmed eyes, then we submit that unto such will come on the winds of three thousands years the clarion tones of that ancient mandate chiselled by the Hand of God Himself upon the Rocks of Mount Sinai, 'HONOR THY FATHER AND THY MOTHER THAT THY DAYS MAY BE LONG UPON THE LAND WHICH THE LORD THY GOD GIVETH THEE.'

Respectfully submitted,
THE DELAWARE OLD AGE PENSION COMMISSION

ALFRED I. DU PONT, Chairman.
JOHN S. RUSSELL,
CHARLES L. CANDEE, D. D.

Following is the Old Age Pension Bill submitted by the Commission to the Governor with the report:

A Bill Entitled

"AN ACT to create the State Old Age Welfare Commission; to define the powers and duties of said Commission; to provide for the assistance of old age persons through the agency of said Commission, under certain limitations and restrictions; to make appropriations of public funds for carrying out the purposes of this Act; and to prescribe penalties for the violation of its provisions."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware in General Assembly met:

Section 1. There is hereby created the State Old Age Welfare Commission, consisting of four members, one from the City of Wilmington, one from Rural New Castle County, one from Kent County and one from Sussex County.

Section 2. The first members of said Commission shall be appointed by the Governor, within thirty days after the approval of this Act; one for one year, one for two years, one for three years, and one for four years. Vacancies occurring in said Commission, from any cause, shall be filled by the Chief Justice. Appointments by the Chief Justice shall be only for the unexpired term of a member of the Commission holding office under an original appointment; but in every case where a vacancy shall occur by reason of the expiration of the full term of a member of the Commission, the appointment by the Chief Justice shall be for the full term of four years; provided, that if a majority of the Commission should request the removal of a member of the Commission, the Chief Justice may, upon a full presentation of the facts, remove such member from the Commission and fill the vacancy thus created.

Section 3. The members of said Commission shall be duly sworn or affirmed, according to law, to faithfully perform the duties of their office. They shall serve without salary, but shall be entitled to receive a fee of Five Dollars (\$5.00) for attending each meeting of the Commission and, in addition, a reasonable allowance for actual expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the said Commission, and it is hereby authorized and empowered, to grant assistance to old age persons, under the limitations and restrictions and in the manner hereinafter provided; and for this purpose, and generally for the exercise of its powers and the performance of its duties, the said Commission shall adopt such rules and regulations as may be deemed advisable or necessary.

Section 5. The said Commission shall have power to appoint subordinate officers, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the Commission. The Commission shall define the duties of such subordinate officers and fix their salaries, which salaries shall not exceed in any one case Thirty-six Hundred Dollars (\$3,600.00) annually.

Section 6. An old age person, within the meaning and for the purposes of this Act, and under its limitations and restrictions, is hereby defined to be a person, man or woman, sixty-five years of age or over, who has been a resident of the United States for fifteen years and who has resided in the State of Delaware for not less than five years, (temporary absence from the State not being considered); who has no child or any other person capable and responsible for the support of such old age person, without undue sacrifice on the part of such child or other person, or his or her wife or husband, or his or her children; who has not deprived himself or herself, directly or indirectly, of any property or income, for the purpose of obtaining assistance from the State, and who by assistance from the State can enjoy the essentials of life, of which he or she would be otherwise deprived.

Section 7. The amount of assistance allowed in each case of an old age person shall be limited by the circumstances of such case as ascertained, after full and complete investigation, by the said Commission. The amount of assistance allowed in each case shall be determined by the Commission with due regard to the circumstances, but in no case shall it be an amount which, when added to the income of the old age person, including income from property or other sources, as ascertained by the Commission, will be equal to or exceed Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) annually. In no case shall the amount of assistance allowed exceed Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) monthly.

Section 8. An old age person desiring assistance from the State shall make application in writing, under oath or affirmation, to the Commission in such form as the Commission may prescribe, setting forth that the statements in such application are just and true; and upon receiving such application the Commission shall

cause an investigation to be made to verify the statements contained in said application and to ascertain all the circumstances surrounding the applicant. In each case the Commission shall include in its investigation careful inquiry as to every possible source of income of the applicant. In ascertaining the applicant's income and determining the amount of assistance to be allowed, the applicant's income for the last year preceding the application shall be deemed the annual income, and the property owned at the end of that year as the accumulated property of the applicant; provided that, if the applicant should show to the satisfaction of the Commission a decrease of income the amount of such decrease shall be deducted from the income of the preceding year in determining the amount of assistance to be allowed. For the purpose of such investigation the Commission shall have power to compel, by subpoena issued under its authority, the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books and papers. All witnesses shall be examined under oath or affirmation, which may be administered by any member of the Commission.

Section 9. Upon the determination by the Commission that the application of an old age person should be granted, it shall cause a certificate to be issued to such person, in form prescribed by the Commission, stating the amount of assistance allowed, to be paid monthly, which said certificate shall be good for one year from the date thereof, unless sooner revoked for cause, and shall be renewable by the Commission annually upon ascertaining that the old age person is entitled to such renewal. The Commission shall report to the State Treasurer the granting of the application and the issuance of the certificate, and the renewal thereof, and the State Treasurer shall pay to the person named therein the amount set forth in said certificate. If, however, the old age person to whom assistance has been allowed shall be found incapable of taking care of his or her money, or himself or herself, on the testimony of at least three credible witnesses, not members of his or her immediate family, the Commission may direct the payment of the amount set forth in said certificate to be made to a person of good reputation who will expend the same for the benefit of such old age person.

Section 10. Upon the death of an old age person, to whom a certificate allowing assistance has been issued, further allowance for reasonable funeral expenses, not exceeding One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), may be made by the Commission, if warranted by the circumstances of the case, and the amount so allowed shall be paid by the State Treasurer, together with such unpaid installments as may be due under said certificate, to the legal representative of the deceased.

Section 11. During the continuance in full of a certificate allowing assistance to an old age person, such person shall not receive any other assistance from the State, or from any political subdivision thereof, except for medical or surgical treatment, and then only in an extreme emergency.

Section 12. If at any time during the continuance of a certificate allowing assistance to an old age person, the said old age person, or the husband or wife of such person, shall become possessed of any property, or income, in excess of the amount of which he or she possessed at the time of making application for assistance, the Commission may either cancel the certificate or vary the amount thereof during the period of such certificate; and it shall be the duty of such old age person immediately to notify the Commission of the receipt and possession of any such property or income.

Section 13. If at any time the Commission shall have reason to believe that the certificate issued to an old age person has been improperly obtained, it shall cause special inquiry to be made, and, if necessary, may suspend payments under said certificate; and if it should appear that the certificate was improperly obtained, the same shall be cancelled.

Section 14. In case of forfeiture of a certificate allowing assistance to an old age person, the person whose certificate is so forfeited shall be disqualified from making application for another allowance until the expiration of one year from the date of the forfeiture.

Section 15. When an old age person to whom assistance has been allowed under this Act, shall become an inmate of any charitable or benevolent institution, the amount of assistance shall cease and determine and the certificate issued to such person shall be cancelled.

Section 16. No assistance shall be allowed to an old age person who is an inmate of any prison, jail, workhouse, infirmary, insane asylum, almshouse, or any public reform or correctional institution, or who, during a period of one year prior to making application for assistance, shall have been a professional tramp or beggar.

Section 17. If any old age person, to whom assistance has been allowed under this Act, shall be convicted of any crime, misdemeanor, or felony, or other offense, punishable by imprisonment for one month or any longer period, the Commission shall direct that payments be not made during such period.

Section 18. Every allowance to an old age person of assistance under the provisions of this Act shall be deemed to have been allowed under and shall be held subject to the provisions of any amending or repealing Act that may hereafter be passed, and no old age person receiving assistance under this Act shall have any claim for compensation by reason of the allowance for assistance being affected in any way by any such amending or repealing Act.

Section 19. All certificates allowing assistance to old age persons shall be absolutely inalienable by any assignment, sale, charge, execution, or otherwise, and in case of bankruptcy the assistance allowed shall not be payable to any attorney, assignee, receiver, or trustee acting on behalf of the creditors of such old age person.

Section 20. The property of old age persons to whom assistance has been allowed shall be wholly exempted from taxation and assessment for public purposes by the State, or any political subdivision thereof, whether county, hundred, city or town, but such exemption shall be terminated upon the discontinuance of the assistance allowed such old age person.

Section 21. Any person who by willful false statements, or misrepresentation, or other fraudulent device, obtains or attempts to obtain, or aids or abets any other person to obtain, a certificate allowing assistance to an old age person, to which he or she shall not be legally entitled, or a large amount than he or she shall be legally entitled to receive, or the payment of a forfeited or forbidden installment under a certificate, or aids or abets in the buying or in any way disposing of the property of an old age person without the knowledge or consent of the Commission shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or to undergo imprisonment not exceeding three years, or both in the discretion of the Court.

Section 22. All expenses incurred by the Commission and all salaries fixed by the Commission shall be paid by the State Treasurer, upon vouchers duly verified and presented by the Commission.

Section 23. The Commission shall report annually to the Governor, within ninety days after the close of each calendar year, all expenditures made by it, or under its authority, and such other information regarding its procedure as will fully and clearly set forth all the particulars of such procedure, including the number of old age persons to whom certificates allowing assistance have been granted, classified as to men and women according to their color, the number of certificates cancelled and the number of applications denied.

Section 24. The Sum of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000.00) annually is hereby appropriated out of the general funds in the State Treasury for the purposes of this Act.

Section 25. This Act shall be named and cited as the Old Age Welfare Act of the State of Delaware.

Section 26. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed. It is virtually a certainty that the foregoing bill will be enacted by the Legislature without change of any kind. And in such action, the members of the House and Senate will be carrying out the will of a vast majority of the humane and thinking citizens of our State.



GEE TEE MAXWELL

The Newark Post

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

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

JANUARY 15, 1931

Don't Let the Blue Hen Die

Announcement is made that the Blue Hen, the biennial publication of the Men's College, University of Delaware, will not be issued this year. The reason given is that no means for financing it have been found. This is regrettable. Although the method of financing has been precarious all along, the way has generally been found to issue the book. It is too bad that such is not the case this time.

All of the students look forward to this book as the record of their college career. It is a printed record which they wish to carry with them through life; to which they will turn occasionally to revive memories of their boyhood at Old Delaware; to recall the friendships made there; to live over this most interesting period of their youth. It is regarded as an invaluable souvenir. If it is at all possible to keep the Blue Hen alive, it should not be permitted to die. The best way to insure its regular publication would be to work out a financial plan that would not have to depend upon chance, to devise some method that would be stable.

The matter is one that those interested should concern themselves about, with a view to mapping out a plan, if possible, of avoiding, subsequently, at least, what appears to be the fate of the undertaking this year.—Every Evening.

See Your Fireman

A news item from a western city states that during a recent day, the fire department was unusually active, because of a strong east wind. The item then brings out the fact that such a wind always results in an abnormal number of fires, and that the department dons its fighting togs immediately when that wind appears.

It would be a good plan for all property owners to find out from their fire departments the local conditions which are conducive to fire loss and how to offset them. Fire departments would rather tell you why your fire might start than why it did start.

Most of us allow our flues and chimneys to go untended until they become extremely hazardous. And corrective steps are seldom taken until we have had a fire. Preparedness against seasonal fire risks would require but little time and money and would pay high dividends in protection to life and property.

In the United States most of us take fire for granted, not realizing the gigantic economic waste it entails. During 1930 the total waste was higher than in several preceding years. And it will continue to grow until individuals understand the common hazards that exist in every home and guard against them.

How to Develop Rural Roads

Road-building, in the past, has almost always been attended by a certain amount of waste, because of lack of information, "political" allocation of funds and—plain ordinary graft.

Now the good roads movement—with especial attention being paid to farm-to-market roads—is making unprecedented progress. It has been stimulated by the drought and unemployment situations, as well as by the crying need for year-round, surfaced arteries of transportation for agriculture. Many states and hundreds of counties, in all sections of the country, are seeking ways and means of providing the farm with necessary roads as quickly and as economically as possible.

Norman M. Blaney, of the American Farm Bureau Federation, says that county road plans "should be designed so that the outlying territories will have access to the main highways." To achieve this, he points out, road committees should be formed, made up of fair-minded, unbiased citizens. It would be their duty to assemble facts and to decide just what roads are necessary for carrying on the business, social and economic life of their communities. Those roads which will serve the greatest number of people should naturally be improved first.

Modern science has given us asphaltic materials with which to construct good roads, passable in all weather, at a very low cost. Communities which take the lead in rural road construction will be leaders in progress and future prosperity.

NEWARK PUPILS WIN PRIZES IN ESSAY CONTEST

Two Awards Out of Three for
State Won by Local
Scholars

DR. HOLLOWAY SPEAKS

Acting in behalf of the Safety Division of the National Highway Education Board, Dr. H. V. Holloway, State Superintendent of Public Instruction awarded two of the three prizes won in the State for excellence in essay work in the interests of safety to Miss Ethel Hauber of the second year junior high and Miss Beatrice Jameson of the third year junior high of the Newark school. The first prize was a gold medal and an award of fifteen dollars and the second a silver prize with a monetary award of ten dollars.

Each year the National Chamber of Commerce, through its Safety Division, conducts prize essay contests throughout the country in the interests of enlisting thinking on some phase of safety, which has for its aim the general public welfare. Last May the essays were directed to the thought: "How Can I Help to Make the Highways Safe?" Three prizes

were awarded to Delaware. Newark was awarded two of them and Smyrna was awarded the other.

Dr. Holloway, in presenting the prizes, congratulated the pupils upon the merit of their work in the contest and the school upon its work. In speaking to the student body he mentioned the fact that he had been watching the workmen loading the clay and carrying it away from the scene of the operation for the new building. This he said, could well be compared to the process of education. The pupils in the public school are at liberty to carry away just as many worthwhile things as they wish. He also cautioned them to look well after the leading so that there should always be found those things which make for character and good judgment. In closing he said that education was the only thing which was to be found which was not fastened and could be had for the effort.

In presenting Superintendent Holloway, Mr. Brinser reminded the school of the keen interest which was being taken in behalf of the youth of Delaware under Dr. Holloway's leadership. After the assembly Dr. Holloway visited the various buildings and with Mr. Brinser visited a number of classes.

Beneficial Exercise

Riding on horseback is a good form of exercise and is especially beneficial in stimulating the function of the gastrointestinal tract. The rhythmic vibration which the gait of the horse imparts to the rider's body seems to be of benefit to the muscles and to the internal organs.

Buck Recommends \$586,310.22 for U. of D.

(Continued from Page 1.)

to be presented in the House soon by Representative Van Seiver.

This is in accordance with the recommendations of Governor Buck for the appropriations of \$2,964,365.81 for the fiscal years beginning July 1 and \$2,583,369.86 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1932.

Governor Buck's total recommendations for the two years are \$517,385.65 less than had been requested by the various institutions and departments, and \$324,738.85 short of the amounts appropriated two years ago.

Based on the Governor's recommendation for general fund appropriations and existing laws which control existing special accounts, the State's available cash surplus is estimated to be \$15,371,695.04, as of July 1, 1931. If all requests were granted, available cash surplus would be \$15,114,309.39, as of July 1, 1931.

While the requests of the State Board of Education were \$3,632,000 annually for the ensuing biennium, Governor Buck's recommendation is \$3,412,000 annually including \$20,000 annually to be set aside in a special account known as the Smith-Hughes Special Account, to match Federal Aid.

Governor Buck, in a preamble to the budget, states, in part, "According to my recommendation the School Fund, as estimated, will have a balance as of July 1, 1933, of \$9,014,710.87, available cash surplus."

"Your attention is called to the fact that approximately at this time, two-thirds of the available cash surplus of the State will be in the School Fund under present conditions."

The Delaware State Hospital's request for \$367,435 for 1932 is recommended, but the request for \$397,685 for 1933 is cut down in the recommendation to \$372,685.

The Delaware Industrial School for Girls requested \$126,486.25 for 1932 and \$40,146.25 for 1933. These are cut down in the recommendations to \$39,276.25. The Delaware Industrial School for Colored Girls sought \$114,999 for 1932 and \$45,999 for 1933. These were cut down in the recommendations to \$44,999 and \$3,499, respectively.

The Delaware Commission for the Feeble Minded requested \$303,856 for 1932 and \$112,466 for 1933. These were cut down to \$125,836 and \$103,966, respectively.

The Ferris Industrial School requested \$139,448 for 1932 and \$140,598 for 1933. These were cut down to \$132,996 and \$129,646, respectively, in the recommendations.

Total appropriations requested and recommended by Governor Buck, follow:

Legislative, requested—1932, \$250; 1933, \$100,010; recommended—1932, \$250; 1933, \$100,010.

Judicial, requested—1932, \$83,335; 1933, \$83,335; recommended—1932, \$83,335; 1933, \$83,335.

Executive, requested—1932, \$10,415; 1933, \$16,685; recommended—1932, \$10,415; 1933, \$16,685.

Elections, requested—1932, \$2,750; 1933, \$30,290; recommended—1932, \$2,750; 1933, \$30,290.

Legal requested—1932, \$38,175; 1933, \$38,175; recommended—1932, \$38,175; 1933, \$38,175.

Financial, requested—1932, \$263,950; 1933, \$263,950; recommended—1932, \$263,950; 1933, \$263,950.

Debt service, requested—1932, \$761,404.60; 1933, \$321,380; recommended—1932, \$761,404.60; 1933, \$321,380.

Health, requested—1932, \$245,350; 1933, \$189,350; recommended—1932, \$228,350; 1933, \$185,350.

Public welfare, requested—1932, \$1,181,749.25; 1933, \$873,689.25; recommended—1932, \$830,137.25; 1933, \$807,797.25.

Education, requested—1932, \$648,875.11; 1933, \$356,430.11; recommended—1932, \$354,445.11; 1933, \$340,485.11.

Agriculture, requested—1932, \$176,600; 1933, \$166,600; recommended—1932, \$172,600; 1933, \$162,600.

Industry, requested—1932, \$8,000; 1933, \$8,000; recommended—1932, \$8,000; 1933, \$8,000.

Public Defense, requested—1932, \$45,000; 1933, \$45,000; recommended—1932, \$41,150; 1933, \$41,150.

Highways, requested—1932, \$100; 1933, \$100; recommended—1932, \$100; 1933, \$100.

Libraries, requested—1932, \$21,046.50; 1933, \$20,696.50; recommended—1932, \$11,167.50; 1933, \$10,817.50.

Historical records, requested—1932, \$6,800; 1933, \$6,800; recommended—1932, \$6,800; 1933, \$6,800.

Care of State Property, requested—1932, \$52,910; 1933, \$52,910; recommended—1932, \$52,910; 1933, \$52,910.

Conservation of Natural Resources, requested—1932, \$78,195; 1933, \$68,465; recommended—1932, \$50,976.35; 1933, \$61,835.

General, requested—1932, \$47,250; 1933, \$49,100; recommended—1932, \$47,250; 1933, \$49,100.

PROF. BYAM SAILS FOR FRANCE TO RESUME DUTIES

Professor E. C. Byam, of the University of Delaware, sailed for France today to take charge of the Foreign Study work of the University in that country. Mr. Byam is assistant director of the Foreign Study Group.

Professor George E. Brinton, director of the Foreign Study Group, will leave for France on January 24, to assume active charge of the work there.

Wilmington Has Her Fortune Told

Tuesday at noon the manager of our Chamber of Commerce donned his rose-colored glasses, went into a hypnotic trance, and described with great exactitude the Wilmington of 1940 to the members of the Lions' Club. Herein was a fertile field for the play of his imagination, and, unhampered by his greatly esteemed statistics of the past and present, our manager gave free play and expression to illusions of grandeur, incorporating transcontinental and trans-oceanic air lines, a five-day working week, a ten-mile stretch of water-front, a new Federal Building on the north side of Rodney Square, 180,000 population, and every other favorable civic circumstance that was good, and kind, and sweet, and greatly to be desired. All these things were served the Lions Tuesday at a happy holiday feast, and some of the Lions were so entranced by the word pictures that they had to pinch themselves back to the sorry consciousness of present-day conditions.

Dismissing, for the present, the sweet by and by, how about NOW?

Obviously the purposes of a Chamber of Commerce are to aid industry and business now established in the community and to attract industries to the community.

It is entirely within the province of a Chamber of Commerce to protect its dues-paying members against fraudulent schemes and schemers, but when it operates as a publishing business in direct opposition to local newspapers by soliciting advertising and publishing "Wilmington" it is acting with the greatest inconsistency, and in direct opposition to its avowed aims of helping local industry and institutions.

Why should a Chamber of Commerce be so interested in legislative affairs at Dover as to hire an agent for the purpose of securing copies of all bills offered, whether they may or may not be of interest to its members? And why should attacks be made upon certain legislation in the

name of the Chamber by its officers or its legislative committee, after cursory attention by the whole membership and the hasty approval of the Board of Directors, composed in main of busy people who can not spare the time to give these legislative questions the study their importance warrants?

Should an official of the Chamber of Commerce, receiving a handsome emolument for his efforts in securing new industries and aiding established ones, be permitted to interject himself in the handling of industrial relations, especially when his conception of industrial relations embraces the fallacy that labor is a commodity, and leads him to the utterance of "friendly advice" that "men are unemployed here and labor can be secured for less than union standards?" Does such action make Wilmington a better place to live in?

Should an official of the Chamber of Commerce be permitted to pull chestnuts from the fire for his friends; to spike interests which might not say things to his liking?

At present the Chamber seems to have developed into a mutual admiration society with a vague multiplicity of interests, a policy of detachment from the grubby intimate concerns of business, a state of doing nothing

about its own concerns, but an interference in matters that ran in no manner be construed as its affairs.

What Wilmington people want to know more than about what might be ten years from now is about present conditions, and the activities of the Chamber of Commerce in bettering them. Building air castles might be a pleasant pastime but it buttresses no bread. There are mighty fine men on the membership rolls of the Chamber of Commerce, but unfortunately these men have little contact with the active affairs of the Chamber other than paying their annual dues of \$25 and supporting budget campaigns and special appeals, receiving therefore bulletins, reports, letters, and every other embodiment of words—waste baskets full of them. And, lest we forget, the pretty prophecies of what is to be in the sweet by and by.

In conclusion we suggest an additional service of the Chamber of Commerce. We suggest that the genial, accommodating, and national official of the "Nacoo," the national association of commercial organization secretaries (the union of professional boosters), go on the air every night with a slumber hour program, broadcasting bed-time stories for grown-up Wilmingtonians on the goodies that will come to all the people some day if they believe in lifting one's self by pulling on the bootstraps.—The Labor Herald, January 3, 1931.

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NEWARK, DELAWARE

TEACHERS BILL FOR PENSION TO BE PRESENTED

Legislature to Act on Bill for
Retirement of Edu-
cators

DUE AT 60 YEARS

Teachers of the State are displaying considerable interest in the proposed teachers' retirement fund bill which will be presented sometime during the present session of the Legislature.

The bill, now in preparation, will provide for the creation of a system through which both the teacher and the State will be parties contracting with a reliable insurance company. The result will be an annuity that will be equal to a certain percentage of the teacher's salary, multiplied by the years of completed service after the age of 35.

The bill will provide that teachers pay amounts equivalent to five per cent of their salary, these amounts to be supplemented by payments by the State. It would permit teachers to retire at the age of 60 years, and would require them to retire at 65 years.

Provision is also made for the retirement of teachers who become disabled prior to the age for regular retirement who have been in service for a reasonable period.

It is planned to absorb the retirement system of the city of Wilmington into the State's system.

A committee now working on the subject of teachers' retirement fund, consists of H. Fletcher Brown, chairman; John Shilling, Walter Hullahen, Miss Ellen Samworth, and Secretary of State Charles H. Grantland.

JUNIOR PROM OF WOMEN'S COLLEGE HELD LAST FRIDAY

The junior prom of the Women's College, University of Delaware, held Friday evening in the gold ball room of the du Pont-Biltmore, in Wilmington, was one of the most colorful affairs of the season, with the girls attired in dresses of bright colors and their escorts wearing yellow roses in their tuxedo lapels.

C. Lloyd Major's Orchestra furnished music.

The dance programs were in blue moire leather with the seal of the Women's College stamped on the front in gold.

The committee in charge of the prom included the Misses Jeanne Kuselle and Frances Jefferis, music; Shelby Race, Phoebe Steel and Doris Nichols, programs.

The class officers are Miss Mary C. Hellings, of Wilmington, president; Miss Margaret E. Bickling, also of Wilmington, vice-president; Miss Helen A. Boyce, New Castle, secretary; and Miss Phoebe E. Steel, of Newark, treasurer.

The patronesses were Dr. Winifred Josephine Robinson, dean of the Women's College; Miss Emma Charlotte Ehlers, assistant professor of education; Dr. Quacita Cromwell Drake, professor of chemistry, both of the Women's College; and Mrs. Walter Hullahen.

The patrons included: Dr. Walter Hullahen and Dr. George Herbert Ryden.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN'S LIFE AND ACTIVITIES RECALLED ON ANNIVERSARY OF BIRTH

Philosopher, Scientist, Statesman, Author and Patriot, Franklin's Achievements were Hailed Throughout the World

Next to George Washington, Benjamin Franklin was the best known American of the 18th Century. He was renowned wherever civilized men gathered, in the circles of philosophy, science and politics as one of the foremost men of his time. His personality was so delightful that everyone who met him was charmed. His versatility seems to have known no bounds, but it was through his sound judgment, common sense and clear thinking that he was able to attain his striking success. So great and varied are his achievements that only a comprehensive work could do justice to his many accomplishments.

This great hero of the Revolutionary War and warm friend of Washington, was born in Boston, on January 17, 1706. The 225th anniversary of Franklin's birth is the occasion for a statement from the Division of Information and Publication of the George Washington Bicentennial Commission which pays tribute to the memory of the great American and calls upon all his countrymen to honor him. The service which Franklin rendered to his country during the struggle for liberty is invaluable. The aid which he obtained from France insured to the United States the lasting benefits of the victories which Washington won on the battlefield. In fact, if Franklin had not been able to persuade the French to come to the assistance of the colonies, perhaps Yorktown never would have taken place.

When young Benjamin was eight years old his father sent him to a grammar school and later to a somewhat technical institution in Boston where he learned arithmetic. This was the extent of the boy's schooling, for when he was ten his father set him to making candles. This was so distasteful to the lad that the elder Franklin became apprehensive lest he run away to sea. To forestall anything of this sort Benjamin was apprenticed to his half brother, James, who was a printer. Here his mind developed rapidly. At his brother's shop he came in contact with the liberal element of Boston and from his reading of Locke, Bunyan, Plutarch, De-foe and Mather he imbibed a broadening philosophy. "The New England Courant," published by James and Benjamin, was called the "first sensational newspaper in America."

But trouble was brewing, and, in 1723, the 17-year old Benjamin quarreled with his brother and went to Philadelphia. Everyone is familiar with the story of Franklin's entrance into that city which has been pictured in school books to the great amusement of many young readers. As he walked down the street eating from a loaf of bread carried under his arm

he must have presented an appearance far from suggestive of the famous man he was destined to become.

Obtaining employment in the Quaker City, Franklin soon attracted the attention of William Keith, the Governor of Pennsylvania, who persuaded him to go to London to study and to purchase equipment for a printing office. Keith promised the boy letters of introduction and credit, but when Franklin arrived in London he found that the Governor had not kept his word. Almost penniless and without friends in that city, his condition was acute, but he soon obtained employment and made many friends. One of these was a wealthy Quaker merchant named Denham who offered the youth a position in a store he was opening in Philadelphia. Accordingly, Franklin returned to that city in 1726 after having spent nearly two years in London. Within a short time Denham died, and Franklin found himself out of a job, but this may have been a good thing for the youth because his next step was an important one.

In 1728 Franklin established a printing house with Hugh Meredith, and in ten years had made it the most successful business of its kind in America. At this time he also purchased the Pennsylvania Gazette, a moribund newspaper which under his management gained a circulation of about 10,000 and became one of the most prominent papers in the country. Soon afterward he began to publish his famous "Poor Richard's Almanac" containing the pithy maxims which retain their popularity to this day, and from which he made his fortune. He also became public printer of Pennsylvania, which added to his prestige, and in 1730 he married Deborah Read with whom he had fallen in love some years before.

During the next twenty years Franklin's popularity and activity steadily increased. He organized and became prominent in the Leather-apron Club, which he called the Junto and in which he learned the essentials of leadership. He organized the first fire company in Philadelphia, founded the American Philosophical Society, became postmaster of Philadelphia, invented a stove, acquired interests in several of the Continental colonies and in Jamaica and became clerk of the Pennsylvania assembly.

In 1745 he began to experiment with a Leyden jar sent to him from England, and his investigations in this field led to the discovery which made him famous as a scientist. Every schoolboy is familiar with Franklin's experiments with a kite by which he made the identification

of lightning and electricity, and which he was the first to prove. He also framed the theory of two kinds of electricity which he called negative and positive—a theory which still holds. With the lightning rod which he invented, he was able to overcome to some extent the devastating effects of lightning, and this made him the best known scientist of the day.

In the Pennsylvania assembly, Franklin had been prominent in the fight to obtain taxes from the proprietary interests of the Penns, and in 1757 he was sent to England to lay the case before the throne. Here he was received cordially by his old friends and he made many new ones. After five years he returned to the colonies only to be sent back to England to protest the imposition of the Stamp Act. He was called to testify in a famous examination before the House of Commons in which his tact and ability was largely responsible in having the obnoxious act repealed. He became the best known American in Europe and was popular everywhere.

Franklin returned to America in time to attend the first Continental Congress as a delegate from Pennsylvania. As a member of that body he was appointed to the committee which drafted the Declaration of Independence. He was made postmaster general of the colonies, and soon afterward went to France to secure the aid of that nation. By the French he was received enthusiastically, and he regarded him as one of the four greatest men in all history. This popularity was so great that the British were irked by it, but it enabled him to obtain the much-needed money for the American treasury. When the war was over he was called upon to act as one of the peace commissioners, and in framing the Treaty of Paris, Franklin's activities were most eminent and useful. In 1785 he returned to Philadelphia, but he had one more important service to perform for his country. This was his participation, as a delegate from Pennsylvania, in the Constitutional Convention of 1787.

Franklin was then 81 years old and his age prevented him from taking part in the debates of that body. The influence he wielded in keeping the convention in order, however, is immeasurable. On April 17, 1790, three years after he had seen the government of his country firmly established, the life of Benjamin Franklin came to a close. Philosopher, statesman, philanthropist, writer, patriot and scientist, he was one of the most remarkable men of the age. He admired and loved Washington whose measure he seems to have accurately taken, for in his will he wrote: "My fine crab-tree

HAROLD VAN EMBURGH AND WELCOME LEWIS



Above are Welcome Lewis (right) NBC contralto, and Harold Van Emburgh, tenor, who sing as a duet, during the Radiotron Varieties program broadcast over the NBC-WEAF network each Wednesday and Saturday evenings at 8:45 p. m.

walking stick, with a gold head curiously wrought in the form of the cap of liberty, I give to my friend and the friend of mankind, General Washington. If it were a sceptre, he has merited it and would become it."

MILFORD CROSS ROADS SCHOOL NOTES

Hot lunch is being served daily at Milford Cross Roads School. The project is being carried on by the pupils, under the supervision of the teacher. Last week three boys, Delaware Reed, Charles Greer and Robert Walstrum, tried their hand at cooking—and good cooking it was, too—even the girls admitted it. Ruth Reed and Agnes Kwiatkowski proved to be thorough dish washers. This week Hazel Johnston, Gladys Walmsley and Ruth Reed are doing the cooking. Charles Greer and Delaware Reed are proving that boys do know how to wash dishes.

P. T. A.

The January meeting of the Milford Cross Roads P. T. A. will be held in the school room this coming Wednesday evening, January 21, at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Ambrose Cameron will be in

charge of the State program. The real entertainment of the evening will be furnished by the Johnston family. The exact nature of the program has been kept secret, but we know that it will be worth your coming. Don't forget the date, January 21, at 8 o'clock.

Adult Education

The music class, Mrs. Elizabeth Bacon director, will meet tonight, January 15, at 8 o'clock. The class meeting both this week and next Thursday evening, due to Wilmington school programs being given on Friday, the regular meeting night. Remember the classes on January 15 and January 22. After the last meeting we shall go back to Friday evening meetings.

Fraternal Order of Gideons

The organization known as the Order of Gideons was organized July 1, 1914. Its declared purpose was "to bring together the Christian travelers of America and through them to win commercial travelers of America the glory of God; to supply every traveler in America with a Bible for each room, and to prepare the hearts of travelers for salvation."

An Important Announcement

By Henry F. Mote

We Have Been Appointed Dealers for Goodyear in Newark

WE have been appointed by The World's Largest Rubber Company as an Official GOODYEAR SERVICE STATION, and will handle a complete line of Goodyear Tires, Tubes and Accessories.

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Henry F. Mote
Newark Delaware

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Improved Uniform International Sunday School Lesson

Lesson for January 18
THE MINISTRY OF JOHN THE BAPTIST

LESSON TEXT—Luke 3:1-20
CHILDREN—Bring forth there-
fore fruits worthy of repentance,
and begin not to say within yourselves,
We have Abraham to our father:
for he says unto you, That God is able
to raise up children unto Abraham
of these stones.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus and John
the Baptist
JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus and John the
Baptist
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—
The Ministry of John the Baptist
ADULT TOPIC—The Ministry of John the
Baptist

I. The Degeneracy of the Times

(vv. 1-2).
The Jews had sunk to a very low
level of civil, moral and religious life.
The carefully enumerated the civil
and religious rulers in order to show
the degeneracy of the times and there-
fore the need of a messenger to call
the people back to God and virtue.
The rulers were described as "talented,
ambitious, cruel, licentious, infa-
mously infamous." Civil rule was di-
vided between four of Rome's vasa-
les. Pontius Pilate a little later at-
tained notoriety by unjustly and in a
cowardly manner condemning Jesus
to death. Herod, the son of Herod the
Great, was a murderer. Annas and
Caiaphas were corrupt ecclesiastical
rulers.

II. The Nature of John's Ministry

(vv. 3-14).
John of the wilderness John flashed
forth, preaching the baptism of re-
pentance for the remission of sins
(v. 3). The baptism was a sign of
repentance. His ministry is declared
to be a fulfillment of Isaiah's prophe-
cy. He is described as one calling
upon the nation to prepare for the
coming of the Messiah. The only hope
for the world is God's salvation
through Jesus Christ. The valleys of
piousness need to be filled. The
mountains and hills of sin need to be
brought low. The crooked ways of
repentance need to be straightened,
and the rough ways of society and
nation need to be smoothed. Let men
accept Jesus Christ and all war and
contention will end. Men will then
live much better.

III. The Content of John's Message

(vv. 15-18).
1. A denunciation of sin (vv. 7, 8).
He called the people "a generation of
vipers." He charged them with being
hypocritically wicked and deceitful.
Knowing the subtle hypocrisy of these
Jews, he demanded evidence of their
repentance.

2. An announcement of judgment
(vv. 9-11). He declared that the ax
was laid at the root of the tree and
that the tree not bringing forth fruit
was to be hewn down and cast into the
fire. John made it very plain that for
their sins they should be called into
judgment. To be brought face to face
with judgment has a sobering effect
upon men. Paul's preaching of a
judgment to come made Felix tremble
(Acts 24:25). While John preached
sin and judgment, he accompanied it
with the assurance of pardon on con-
dition of repentance.

3. Instructions to the Inquirers (vv.
10-14). (1) The people (vv. 10, 11).
Each man was to turn from his be-
nevolence sin and show love and kind-
ness to his fellow men. Clothing and
food were to be given to those who
had need. The people were to turn
from a life of selfishness and greed
and do unto others as they would be
done by. (2) Publicans (vv. 12, 13).
These taxgatherers who were guilty of
greed and oppression were not asked
to give up their occupation, but to ex-
act only that which was appointed
by law. (3) The soldiers (v. 14). These
were probably the policemen of that
day, at least men on military duty.
They were to refrain from false accu-
sation and doing violence to men, and
to be content with their wages.

4. Testimony to Jesus (vv. 15-18).
The people were musing in their hearts
as to whether John was indeed the
Messiah. When John perceived this
he, with true humility, declared that
his mission was so lowly by compari-
son with that of Christ that he would
be unworthy to perform the menial act
of a slave in loosening the latchet of
his shoe. John testified with water,
but Christ would baptize with the
Holy Ghost and with fire.

IV. John's Imprisonment (vv. 19,
20).
Because of his refusal of Herod for
his services and other sins, John went
into the dungeon and eventually was
beheaded. God's faithful prophets are
usually despised by the world, and
some are even imprisoned, burned, or
beheaded.

Faith

It is the wind that carries the ship
across the waves; but the wind is pow-
erless unless the hand of the boatman
is held firmly upon the rudder, and
that rudder is set hard against the
wind. This is the attitude of steadfast
faith in divine omnipotence. We hold
the rudder. God fills the sails. It is
not the rudder that carries the ship,
but it is the rudder which catches the
wind which carries the ship. And so
God keeps us in perfect peace while
we are stayed in him.—A. B. Simpson.

HUSBANDS! HERE IS HOPE FOR BEATING PAYMENT OF ALIMONY

If the divorced men of America are
looking for a Moses to lead them out
of the wilderness of alimony and
allied discomforts, Mr. French L. Nel-
son of Kansas City is willing to take
care of the job.

Mr. Nelson, well-to-do vice-presi-
dent of a steel tank company, is or-
ganizing an outfit that will be known
as the D. A. M. Association—its full
name, he hastens to add, being the
Divorced American Men's Associa-
tion. He is getting an attorney to
draw up a charter, and he expects it
to be nationwide in its scope.

To be eligible for membership, one
must be a divorced man. Remarriage
will not disqualify a suitably divorced
candidate, provided that the candi-
date is continuing to pay alimony or
meet other obligations on account of
a former wife.

Mr. Nelson says that the chief pur-
pose is to "uplift all men who have
severed the relation of marriage."

It is only fair to state that it started
as a joke. But Mr. Nelson got so
many letters from divorced men who
wanted the thing taken seriously that
he reconsidered.

One of the aims of the association

will be to get legislatures to modern-
ize divorce laws and revise alimony
statutes, especially in states where
husbands are penalized severely by
the courts in the matter of support-
ing their ex-wives.

"Then," says Mr. Nelson, "the or-
ganization will ask legislatures to re-
quire wives to pay alimony, just as
men do, in cases in which the wife has
an income at the time of divorce. In
these days of equal rights for women,
there ought to be equal obligations to
pay alimony."

The D. A. M. Association will have
chapters in all principal cities, Nel-
son says.

"All we ask," observes its founder,
"is that we be taken out of the class
of galley slaves and be given our
rights. Like Patrick Henry, we de-
mand our liberty."

He says the group will pay especial
attention to providing legal and frater-
nal aid to divorced men during the
first year of separation from their
wives.

"Then is when a man has trying
times," he says. "Later, he adjusts
himself to conditions and does not find
it so hard to get along."

RETURN TO THE FARM

Not long ago in addressing the New
Jersey State Grange, a prominent offi-
cial of the National Council for Pre-
vention of War declared, it is reported,
that those who have gone from
farm to city will have to retrace their
steps, resume agricultural work and
make it profitable, if economic condi-
tions are to be restored to normalcy.

There are a lot of people who would
like to have such a suggestion ex-
plained; and there are many who
have wondered what the grangers
thought about such advice.

If we have not already been told
we shall find it out that the reason
why farms are not as profitable as
the welfare of the country demands is
not due to lack of genius for produc-
tion of the men who are now operat-
ing the farms. It is due to a lack of
marketing planning. In fact, it is be-
ing said and reiterated that one of
the serious phases of the farm prob-
lem is over-production at the farms.

It is true, of course, that our com-
mon economic problem is very closely
tied in with the farm problem. The
solving of the farm problem, because
the farming industry is so funda-
mental in character, would help solve
the common business and economic
problem of the nation.

There is a side to the production
problem that might be more empha-

sized. It would aid in solving the
marketing problem, it seems, and the
problem also of over-production, if
there were more careful preparation
of fruits and vegetables for market.
There are too many seconds sent to
market.

In other words, the consumers are
finding out that it is more economi-
cal to purchase the best than inferior
products, even though the cost is
considerable more. There is too much
waste in inferior products. The farm-
ers have opportunity to use up in-
ferior products, by feeding them to
their stock, and should use it.

BLUE HEN, U. OF D. YEAR- BOOK, NOT TO BE ISSUED

The Blue Hen, the University of
Delaware's bi-annual publication of
the Men's College, University of Dela-
ware, will not be issued this year
because of insufficient advertising
funds.

The book has always been consid-
ered by the students as the records of
their college careers. It has been diffi-
cult in the past to make the publica-
tion self-supporting. Two years ago
it was put out at a tremendous loss.
The following year the student body
was taxed to make up the deficit. Un-
der the present methods of financing,

KATHERINE SEYMOUR



Katherine Seymour, assistant con-
tinuity editor of the National Broad-
casting Company is a real veteran of
broadcasting. She is the author of
Aunt Lulu's Adventures, a weekly
program depicting the life of a
spinster in search of excitement. She
has also written a number of other
popular programs.

advertising must be depended upon to
pay at least half the expenses.

It appears impossible, this year to
obtain sufficient advertising funds for
the publication. This it is said, should
not keep the Yearbook from being
published. Other colleges put them
out without the aid of advertising and
have a regular publication fee which
is paid upon registration in the same
way as athletic fees are paid. For
those colleges, financing is not a
worry. All the work is in making the
book a thing to be desired by the stu-
dents, a complete panorama of their
college life.

Athletics amounted to practically
nothing at Delaware until the busi-
ness office and the Alumni went to the
rescue. It appears that unless these
two forces unite, the Blue Hen will
become a thing of the past.

Newark Laundry

131 East Main Street
BEST WORK
AT REASONABLE PRICES
10,16,tf

DELAWARE SWIMMING TEAM DEFEATS JOHNS HOPKINS

The University of Delaware swim-
ming team got a good start on the
winter schedule last Saturday night
when they defeated Johns Hopkins 35
to 30 in the opening meet of the sea-
son. Coach Bardo, with three varsity
men from last year and a promising
bunch of freshmen, has developed a
good tank team. On Saturday night
of this week Gettysburg will be Dela-
ware's opponents in the pool at the
University gymnasium at Newark.

The Delaware basketball team is
also going strong, having won four
out of six games played up until this
week. Because of mid-year examina-
tions there will be no more home
basketball games until February 7.

Mid-year examinations, a time
dreaded by most all students, will
start at the University of Delaware
on January 23 and end January 30.
The mid-year exams are fixed for
earlier than they were some years
ago. The percentage of students who
flunk out is getting smaller at Dela-
ware despite the fact that standards
have been raised from time to time.
This is due to the fact that there has
been a great improvement in stand-
ards of the state high schools in re-
cent years, and most of the students
enter the university much better
qualified.

Legal Notice

Estate of Arthur L. Beals, Deceased.

Notice is given that Letters Testa-
mentary upon the Estate of Arthur L.
Beals, late of Wilmington Hundred,
Deceased, were duly granted unto
Newark Trust Company on the 17th
day of December, A. D. 1930, and all
persons indebted to the said deceased
are requested to make payment to the
Executor without delay, and all per-
sons having demands against the de-
ceased are required to exhibit and
present the same duly probated to
the said Executor on or before the
17th day of December, A. D. 1931, or
abide by the law in this behalf.

Address
NEWARK TRUST COMPANY,
Executor,
Newark, Delaware.

1,1,10,tf

Legal Notice

Estate of Elsie Wingate Davy, De-
ceased. Notice is hereby given that
Letters of Administration upon the
Estate of Elsie Wingate Davy, late of
White Clay Creek Hundred, deceased,
were duly granted unto Farmers Trust
Company of Newark, on the 19th day
of December, A. D. 1930, and all per-
sons indebted to said deceased are
requested to make payments to the
Administrator without delay, and all
persons having demands against the
deceased are required to exhibit and
present the same duly probated to the
said Administrator on or before the
19th day of December, A. D. 1931, or
abide by the law in his behalf.

Address
Farmers Trust Company of Newark,
Newark, Delaware.
Farmers Trust Company of Newark,
1,1,10,tf Administrator.

T. M. SWAN Chiropractor
(Palmer Graduate)
49 W. Main Street Newark, Del.
Phone 429
Office Hours: Daily 11 to 1, and 2 to 5
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays
Evenings, 7 to 9

OBERLY BRICK CO.
BUILD WITH BRICK
Annual Capacity 15,000,000 Bricks
909 Orange St. Wilmington
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PARTS FOR AUTOS AND
TRUCKS
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SALVAGE CO.
WE SPECIALIZE IN TRUCKS
Ploener, 520 So. Market St.
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Westinghouse Battery
14.75 AND YOUR OLD BATTERY
COMPLETE ELECTRIC SERVICE
Hondaille Shock Absorbers Sales
and Service
ELMER E. POTTS BATTERY CO.
4th & MORROW STS.
Phone 4616 Wilmington

Choice Building Lots For Sale

Three Choice Building Lots, corner Kells Avenue and Academy
Street, 50 x 150. Bargain for quick sale.

APPLY AT **KELLS**
PHONE 93 NEWARK, DELAWARE

JR. O. U. A. M.

The next two weeks gives promise
of great interest to the American
Flag Council, No. 28, Jr. O. U. A. M.
Monday night next our new officers
are to be instal'd by Brother Butler
from Summit Bridge. We should en-
courage our newly elected by a large
attendance.

Monday evening, January 26, at
7.45 o'clock, we will observe our 34th
anniversary. This event will be open
to all our friends. We have engaged
the New Century Club building for
the occasion. An interesting evening's
pleasure has been arranged. Several
prominent speakers will be with us.—
A. Neal Smythe, Chairman Pub. Com.

WANTED

BOARDERS wanted.
EMILY V. HOGAN,
1,8,tf. 73 Cleveland Ave.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—An apartment above
the A. & P. Store, Main street.
Apply
LOUIS HANDLOFF

FOR RENT—7-room house on South
Chapel St. Rent very reasonable.
Phone 61-J MARK P. MALCOM,
1,15,2t. 340 S. College Ave.

FOR RENT—Rooms for light house-
keeping, at 155 E. Main street.
Apply MARK P. MALCOM,
1,15,2t. Phone 61-J.

FOR RENT—On Cooch's Bridge and
Elkton Pike, four acres with dwell-
ing, barn, etc. \$12.00 per month.
EDWARD W. COOCH,
1,8,1t. Cooch's Bridge.

FOR RENT—House on Continental
Avenue, Newark, Del. Town water
and light, reasonable rent. Write or
call JOHN W. MILBURN,
1,8,2t. Elkton, Md., R. D. 3.

FOR RENT—House, 6 rooms and
bath, at 32 1/2 Academy Street, \$20
month. Possession Jan. 25. Apply
1,8,tf. DEER PARK HOTEL.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Fordor Ford Sedan in
good condition, used about 1 year
by the late Alfred G. Brooks. Apply
ANGIE B. PERKINS,
1,15,3t. 140 W. Main St.

FOR SALE—Two tuberculin tested
thoroughbred Jersey Cows; 1 with
calf by side.
JAMES H. LITTLE,
1,15,2t. Near Fairview School,
Phone: Newark 96-R-4

FOR SALE—Three-piece living-room
suit, in good condition; reasonable
terms. Apply
296 E. Main St.,
1,8,3t. Newark, Del.

WE HAVE 100 useful presents to
give to Customers who order 100 or
more Baby Chicks for future deli-
very. Come and give us your
order now.
MURRAY'S POULTRY FARM
1,8,3t. Newark, Del.

FOR SALE—Jamesway 8-gal. heated
fountains. Also, lice-proof nests.
MURRAY'S POULTRY FARM
10,3,tf

FARM FOR RENT OR SALE
148 Acres—85 tillable, 20 pasture;
3 acres good alfalfa; 100 fruit trees;
1/2 acre asparagus.
12-room Brick House, electric lights
and excellent water at both house and
barn.
2 barns, chicken house, granary,
2-car garage and machine shed.
36 acres heavily limed fall 1929.
Owner

ALBERT O. HUMPHREYS,
R. 3, Newark, Del.
1,1,tf. Phone, Hockessin 44-R-2

Clean Sweep PUBLIC SALE OF STOCK Farm Implements AND Household Goods Thursday, Jan. 29, 1931

At 10.30 O'clock A. M.
By GILBERT JARRELL at his
farm, near Wrangle Hill, Dela-
ware.
Armstrong & Ford, Auctioneers
1-1-4t



NEW YEAR SPECIAL Roper Heat Control Gas Range

The year-end finds us with a limited number of these
fine ranges on hand. They must be cleared to make
way for inventory. So they are on sale at unusually
low prices.

And what a bargain! Remember, these are brand
new advance 1931 models. They are equipped with
Heat Control, Enamel Finish, Self-Lighting Burners,
Utility Drawer, Big Ovens, Roomy Cooking Top and
other late improvements. They are of the well
known Roper construction which is your guarantee
of reliability and durability.

It's so easy to own one. You need pay only \$2 down
to have one connected. Then you may take 12
months to pay the balance. Order today—come in,
write or phone.



Delaware Power & Light Company
827-834 MARKET ST.

Lodge Notes

I. O. R. M.

Minnehaha Tribe, No. 23, I. O. R. M. held an interesting meeting on Tuesday evening when plans were gone over for a membership drive. All members are requested to be on hand next Tuesday when Deputy Great Sachem, John Buckingham, wishes the Raising Up team to practice. There will also be an important announcement made that should interest all Red Men. All members are urged to be on hand and help swell the crowd.

K. O. P.

Oseola Lodge, No. 5, Knights of Pythias, went to Wilmington Monday evening, and helped Washington Lodge, No. 1, to celebrate their 63rd anniversary. During the course of the evening, Washington Lodge honored two of their members who have been members 50 years, with a life membership. There were 28 members of Oseola Lodge of Newark present. Members of Oseola are asked not to forget to be on hand next Monday evening, as much business of importance will be considered.

UNIVERSITY ALUMNI TO HOLD MID-WINTER BANQUET

The University of Delaware Alumni Association will hold its annual mid-winter banquet Saturday evening, February 21, at the du Pont-Biltmore, beginning at 6:30 o'clock, according to announcement made this week by A. J. Taylor. The banquet committee met recently in Mr. Taylor's office in the du Pont Building, in Wilmington.

Arrangements for this affair will be carried out in more detail at another meeting to be held January 19 at 7:30 o'clock at the same place. In the meantime, plans are underway by a committee of which Mr. Taylor is chairman, which was appointed by J. A. Crothers, president.

Former Congressman William H. Heald is to be the toastmaster. A well-known speaker will be secured. The invocation will be given by the Rev. C. W. Clash, rector of Immanuel P. E. Church.

The following comprise the committee in charge: Leroy Hickman, Irving Walls, Edward F. Mullin, H. V. Taylor, J. E. Murphy, Archie Dean, H. Samonisky, J. Edwin Wilson and Ralph Wilson, in addition to the chairman, A. J. Taylor.

PROGRAM IS GIVEN FOR NEXT ORGAN RECITAL

Due to the inclement weather last Monday, only a small number of persons were present at the tenth organ recital given by Firmin Swinnen in Mitchell Hall. The concert was considered to have been one of the best that Mr. Swinnen has given recently. Eight numbers will be played by Mr. Swinnen at his concert this Monday night. The program, which begins at 7 o'clock, is composed of the following numbers:

1. Overture Heorique—J. Bonnet
2. Still as the Night—K. Bohm
3. Hungarian Dance No. 5—J. Brahms
4. Capriccio Italien—R. L. Tchaikowski
5. Aria in D Major—J. S. Bach
6. Caprice Veinnois—F. Kreisler
7. Nocturne—F. Mendelssohn
8. Ride of the Valkyries—R. Wagner

NEW CENTURY CLUB SPEAKER

Miss Frances Grigg, of the Mothers' Pension Bureau, will be the speaker on Monday, January 19, at the Newark New Century Club meeting.

Miss Grigg will tell of her work and of how it will be affected by the affiliation of the Bureau with the Associated Charities. A bill for this affiliation will come before the present legislature.

Spécial Attraction

at

Company "E" Club

Mid-Winter Ball

FREDDY DeFELICE

and

SUNNY BLAISDEL

Coast-to-Coast Dancers

STATE ARMORY

Elkton, Maryland

January 16, 1931

OBITUARY

Mrs. Hester L. Colbert

Mrs. Hester L. Colbert, widow of Robert J. Colbert, died late Saturday night at her home on Delaware avenue after an illness of some months. Mrs. Colbert had been confined to her room for some time but her death Saturday came unexpectedly. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. George Woods and Mrs. John R. Fader, and four grandchildren. She is also survived by two brothers, James M. Smith, of Youngstown, Ohio, and Thomas S. Smith, of Bridgeville, Del., and two sisters, Miss Mary Smith, of Bridgeville, and Mrs. Frank H. Moody, of Elkton, Md.

Her husband, who died about three years ago, worked for nearly half a century for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at the Wilmington shops. They had lived in Newark for many years. The funeral was held at 2 o'clock, Wednesday afternoon, with interment in Head of Christiana Cemetery.

William A. Moore

William A. Moore, aged 76 years, of Newark, died in the Wilmington General Hospital Tuesday night. He had been a patient at the hospital since last week when he suffered a stroke. The deceased had resided at the Red Men's Home, here.

The funeral will take place from the funeral parlors of Marshall H. Yeatman, in Wilmington, at 2 o'clock, Saturday afternoon. Burial will be private.

NEW TEACHER ADDED TO STAFF OF NEWARK SCHOOL

With the increasing enrollment in the Junior High School, it became necessary to add an additional teacher to the staff to assist in the department of English and Mathematics. Mr. Ferdinand Black, a graduate of the Clarion Normal School, California Teachers College and with graduate work at the University of Nebraska, has been secured for the position. Mr. Black comes to Newark with four years of successful experience as a class room teacher and a junior high school principal. With the necessary change in schedule it now becomes possible to revive and maintain the skill of penmanship which is so often lost in the secondary school, as well as is the case with spelling. Mr. Black, with Miss McKinsey, will teach penmanship and spelling in the first and second year high school. The Newark School authorities feel that this organized instruction will not only help to maintain these fundamental skills but will focus such attention as to bring about a type of habitual carefulness.



FREIBURG PASSION PLAYERS IN PHILADELPHIA NEXT WEEK

Philadelphia and the surrounding communities will have its first opportunity to see one of the most famous theatrical organizations of Europe when the Passion Players from Freiburg, Germany, will be seen at the Metropolitan Opera House beginning Monday night, January 19, and continuing for two weeks.

The players have been received with acclaim in all parts of the country where they have presented their sacred pageant prior to the engagement here and they are repeating in this country the success which they have achieved all over Europe.

The Freiburg Players complete within the period of one performance the entire cycle of the Passion beginning with a prologue of Adam and Eve in Eden and the fall of man, then passing on to the Last Supper, Gethsemane, the court of Pontius Pilate and all the other important events that led to the Crucifixion and the Resurrection.

Adolf Fasnacht portrays the Christus and embodied in him is the tradition of the Fasnacht family

which since 1760 has been vested with the traditional interpretation of the Passion Play by the community of Freiburg where the annual performance has been given since the 13th century.

The responsibility for preserving and maintaining the Passion Play was transferred to the family in the eighteenth century when the performances had lost their reverent character. A religious Bavarian appealed to the town fathers for permission for himself and family to enact the play in all its original simplicity and with the utmost reverence.

The church endorsed his plea and a grant in perpetuity was given to the Fasnacht family provided that the simple sacredness of the spectacle was maintained. Eleven generations of the family have handed the tradition and artistry down the centuries from father to son and from mother to daughter.

The parents of the present generation of actors and actresses in the cast gave this performance in the public square in Freiburg. Only then

did they accept the pressing invitations from religious organizations and private philanthropists to present their interpretation of the Passion in the other cities of Europe.

Adolph Fasnacht, who is seen as Christus, was born on one of these pilgrimages through the cities of the Continent and was dedicated at birth

by his parents to a future interpretation of this supreme character. He received vocal training and sang in the choir in order that his voice would be adequate to the role. Before the death of his father advanced him to the place of the Carpenter he played the roles of an angel in the mob and also the Apostle John.

John F. Richards

WE DELIVER

Phone 140

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SEARCHLIGHT
and
OHIO MATCHES
3 for 10cRITTER'S
BAKED BEANS
2 for 15cMOTHER'S OATS
Quick or Regular
9c pkg

Tomatoes 15c

Large can 15c

Red Salmon, Pleezing 35c

Pink Salmon 25c

2 for 25c

Heinz Baked Beans 25c

2 for 25c

Premier Kidney Beans 25c

Large can 25c

Gold Medal Cake Flour 33c

Pkg. 33c

Pleezing Pancake 28c

3 pkgs. 28c

King Taste Mayonnaise 37c

Pt. jar 37c

Gold Medal Oat Meal 25c

Green glass (large) 25c

MEATS

Picnics, Smoked 17c

Per lb 17c

Bacon, in Piece 33c

Per lb 33c

Bacon, Sliced 21c

1/2-lb pkg. 21c

Rib or Loin Pork Roast 25c

Per lb 25c

Fresh Shoulders 19c

Per lb 19c

Swift's Ham (Oriole) 28c

Per lb 28c

Mione Hand Soap 15c

2 for 15c

Octagon Soap Powder 15c

2 for 15c

Octagon Soap (Large Size) 17c

3 for 17c

Clean Easy Soap 25c

6 for 25c

Pleezing Cocoa 23c

1 lb jar 23c

Baker's Chocolate 22c

1/2-lb pkg. 22c

Buffet Fruits 10c

All Kinds, 8-oz. cans 10c

POTATOES 85c

1/2 bu. basket 85c

APPLES 75c

1/2 bu. basket 75c

SWEET POTATOES \$1.00

1/2 Bu. \$1.00

VEGETABLES—All Kinds

COFFEE

Penny a Pound Profit 24c

lb 24c

Madero Green Bag 29c

lb 29c

El Capitlan 43c

Vacuum Can 43c

White House 43c

Vacuum Can 43c

Friday and Saturday

Try Our Freihofer Cakes—Friday Special Reg. 25c 21c

State Theatre Program

FRIDAY-SATURDAY

CHARLES BICKFORD

IN

"RIVER'S END"

A James Oliver Curwood

Story

Dogville Comedy

Added Western Saturday

MONDAY-TUESDAY

Better than

"Sunny Side Up"

EL BRENDLE and

MARJORIE WHITE

IN

"JUST IMAGINE"

A deSylva, Brown and

Henderson Production

With

MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN,

JOHN GARRICK

and

FRANK ALBERTSON

WEDNESDAY-THURSDAY

On the Stage

Aldrich's Hawaiians

Direct from the Steel Pier,

Atlantic City. A film-musical

sensation. Real hula hula dances,

unique and entirely different.

GRANT MITCHELL and

PHILLIPS HOLMES

IN

"MAN TO MAN"

Plus these Short Features:

Hearst Metrotone News

Comedy

Burton Holmes Travelogue

Special Prices

Adults: Orchestra, 50c; Balcony

40c; Children, 25c

COMING: Friday-Saturday

"DIVORCE AMONG

FRIENDS"

COMING SOON:

"Girl of the Golden West"

"Top Speed" "Road to Paradise"

SAFETY
SINCE
1905The Two Strong Pillars
ON WHICH OUR BUSINESS RESTSSERVICE
SINCE
1905

"THE OUTWARD SIGN OF INWARD SECURITY"

Our safe-deposit boxes provide for you a convenient place for your valuable papers, records and keepsakes. Here they are absolutely removed from any danger of robbery and fire.

Protected by the Famous McClintock Sound Wave Burglar Alarm System

PRIVATE COUPON BOOTHS FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE

Let us show you what we have done to protect your valuables

MEETING THE TESTS—and making a record we are proud of, this bank founded back in 1905, on a platform of safety for depositors' money, service to the community, respect for confidence, helpfulness and courtesy, the NEWARK TRUST COMPANY has added steadily to its list of customers and friends.

WE INVITE YOUR BANKING BUSINESS ON OUR RECORD OF SERVICE

NEWARK TRUST COMPANY
NEWARK, DELAWARE