

# The Newark Post

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## COUNCIL AUTHORIZES BALANCE PAID TO OLIVERE COMPANY; J. K. JOHNSTON URGES RACE ST. PAVING

Police Allowed \$10 per Month for Running Cars In Service of Town; 24 Miles of Street to Cover; Town Balance \$19,706.64

After consideration of the final detailed statement of total costs of the recent street paving work in Newark, Town Council, at its regular meeting on Monday night authorized the payment of a balance due the Oliver Company, as shown on the engineer's record, approved by Mayor Collins, of \$7,699.79. The cost sheet, copies of which were presented to Council showed the amount of materials and labor used on the whole street project billed at unit prices, covering paving of Academy street and Winslow Road, repair of Annabelle street and various extra jobs, of curb and gutter chiefly, which had been previously agreed to by the Council.

The original contract estimate of the Oliver Company was \$14,348. This did not include the surfacing of Academy street, the material to be used being still at the time a subject of investigation in the effort to save cost. The original estimate contract was also based upon the approximate amount of 1500 cubic yards of excavation, whereas requirements of the job as completed proved to be 2800 cubic yards of excavation (billed at the contract unit price). Sufficient old material was not available from the excavation on Academy street to repair Annabelle street, which work was completed at unit cost. The foregoing explanation of the difference between the original approximate estimate contract and the final cost of \$18,044.71, already authorized by the Council, was given by Engineer Merle H. Simmond. \$11,234.92 had already been paid to the Oliver Company upon authorization at previous meeting of Council. A written protest from taxpayers that the Oliver Company had not put into the streets the amount of material called for in the contract, which is reliably said to have been planned for presentation at the Council meeting, was not presented.

Mr. John K. Johnston and Mr. D. A. McClintock representing the American Vulcanized Mill, again asked that Council pave the 600 feet of Race street at the entrance to the mill. Mr. Johnston repeated the company's belief expressed at former

Council meetings that since the townspeople used the street and the company was a large taxpayer this service should be given. The cost would be about \$600. To Mayor Collins's protest that it would be like paving a private lane for a citizen. Mr. Johnston replied that the town owned the street so far as the company was concerned and a deed would be given at any time, although it was Mr. Johnston's belief that when the town extended its boundaries and included the plant it became possessed of this length of road originally vacated by the county. A committee of Council was appointed to endeavor to settle the questions as to whether Council should or should not pave "Race Street." The committee consists of Messrs. Hubert, Ferguson and Wollaston.

The treasurer's report showed a balance for October 1 of \$19,706.64. Disbursements for the month were: salaries \$1,685; labor \$523.29; other disbursements including \$8,895.84 to the Oliver Company, \$2,131 to the Delaware Power and Light Co., and regular and special up-keep costs amounted to \$11,751; total disbursements, \$13,959.29. Receipts were as follows:

Sale of Light	\$3387.55
Sale of Power	1241.79
Sale of Excess Water	867.65
Sale of Water Rents	220.45
Sale of 1931 Taxes	12.70
1931 Tax Penalties	1.16
1932 Taxes	210.35
1932 Tax Penalties	19.04
1933 Taxes	141.25
1933 Tax Penalties	7.57
1934 Taxes	199.41
Capitation Taxes	4.00
Sale of Town Map	.25
For 2 Water Taps	36.00
For 2 Toll Phone Calls	.25
For Sale of Stock	1.18
From Service Charges	1.00
For Breaking the Street	25.00
From Light Deposits	85.00
From Alderman's Fines	51.00
From Alderman's Licenses	1.00

Receipts for September \$6513.60  
Fines from Magistrate Thompson's court amounted to \$52.00.  
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## NEWARK LIONS CLUB PLANS "CHARTER NIGHT"

Annual Celebration of the Founding To Be Celebrated November 13.

The Tuesday night meeting of the Newark Lions Club this week was a regular business session. Part of the plans for the fall season include the annual celebration of the founding of the organization by a Founders' Night. The date this year is November 13. The place is not yet decided. The occasion will be enlivened by a social program which includes the ladies and guests and special speakers.

The proposal to support a public library campaign in Newark was put in charge of the "local activities" committee with authorization to cooperate with committees of the other local organizations interested in this movement.

## STUDENT OFFICERS PLEDGE SERVICE AT HIGH SCHOOL

Musical Instruments Needed For Training Pupils and Maintaining Orchestra Strength.

During the assembly of high school students yesterday morning in the Newark school auditorium, the newly elected room president, who with their officers and department heads make up the student government administration at the school, gave their pledge of honor to uphold the ideals of the school and to faithfully perform their duties as officers, never knowingly or willingly doing anything to reflect adversely upon the standing or conduct of the school. Standing upon the platform before the assembled school, they repeated the clauses of the pledge as these were read by the principal, W. K. Gillespie. Sincerity and deep interest were expressed in voices and attitude, an interest echoed in the student body by its close silent attention.

Attention to music at the high school is being emphasized this year not only because of the new music department but because seven members of the orchestra are seniors who will leave a gap in the orchestra ranks unless underclass students can be ready to take their places. Instruments are needed for the training, which the players can not in every case be expected to buy. Ways and means for acquiring these by doing something to bring in money are being considered by Mr. Douglass, the superintendent, by the principal, teachers and students, not that a gift or gifts would not be joyfully welcomed. They would be all the more appreciated since the value of the instruments for the musical education of the school is regarded as something worth working for.

## Radio and Electric Show Opened Yesterday In Wilmington

In the gold ballroom of the duPont Hotel this week, the fifth annual Radio and Electric Show, which opened yesterday, presents to the inspection of the householder, business man and traveler a bewildering array of electric appliances, instruments, and gadgets. These are intended to make life easy, safe, and enjoyable for those who can afford to buy and to furnish the window shopper with ideas for future investment. To be quite blunt about groups there is Walt Disney's Mickey Mouse, and other radio stars and personalities.

## ACCUSED OF TAKING MONEY

A young colored servant, under 18 years was taken before the Juvenile Court in Wilmington this week upon charge of stealing money from her employer, Mrs. Hugh Gallagher, of the Lincoln Highway. Part of the money was found in her possession.

## STATE LEADERS OF ADULT EDUCATION MEET TOMORROW

Tomorrow and Saturday the annual conference of Delaware Leaders in Adult Education will be held at Sandy Cove Lodge with a program planned by the State director, Miss Margaret Burnett. The Friday evening discussion following dinner, will be led by Edmund de S. Brunner of Columbia University, professor of Adult Education, who once made a survey of rural life in Delaware and has never recovered by his delighted surprise when he came back 10 years later to go over the same ground and discovered how the State's progress measures had enhanced rural life here. The other speakers are Lynam Bryson, director of the DeaMoines Public Forum, and L. Thomas Hopkins, curriculum specialists.

## FLOWER SHOW HELD YESTERDAY AT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Small Children In Miss Rose Leary's Room Suggest Plan and Carry Out Attractive Show With Teacher's Help.

In the room of Miss Rose Leary last week at the Newark Elementary School, reproductions of fall flowers in color were put upon a subject board before the small pupils. The flowers were named and discussed in response to skillful questioning by the teacher. Then one child said, "Why don't we have a flower show?" All the pupils thought that would be fine, many of them remembering the preparations at home for the grown-up show. The teacher agreed. The room would plan the show and invite the other rooms to take part.

The flower show in Miss Leary's room at the Elementary School was held yesterday morning. Entries brought by the children filled the room. Well arranged on low desks and tables they presented a fine appearance to the judges who were Miss Freda Ritz, president of the Newark Garden Club and Mr. Elmer Ellison, who took an active part in the Garden Club Show. "Ribbons" for first and second prize winners were of blue and red card board. The reporter for the Post did not get all the names of the prize winners, for the children from other rooms were coming to visit the show and the reporter felt in the way of the children for it was their show. Some of the "firsts" follow:

The main first prize went to Marian Phillips for two large Jane Coe dahlias. The container was a painted mason jar, handwork of the pupils, of the right color for these special favorites among dahlias, other firsts were Barbara Musselman for a cluster of small marigolds, and to the same child for clusters of small white chrysanthemums. They had yellow centers and were in a painted jar of soft yellow. Catherine Sweeney had a first and a second for two attractive groupings of petunias; Clarence Knox, a first for mixed bouquet, Neal Suddard had firsts for Marigolds, and a cluster of slender Cox-combs; Billy Gregson, a first for a growing Coleus plant; Francis French, for small Mauve Dahlias; Janet Murray, for Ageratum, and for two dark maroon, single Dahlias; Julian Rittenhouse, a first for attractive cluster of flowers of the Butterfly Bush, and Bille Le Bergen, for Blue Asters.

## MISS RUTH FRIES BECOMES BRIDE OF WM. H. ADAMS, JR.

Attractive Wedding at "Four Acres," the Newport Home of Mrs. Anna D. Justis, the Bride's Guardian from Childhood.

In an attractive setting at the home of Mrs. Anna D. Justis at Newport, "Four Acres," Miss Ruth Fries, the ward of Mrs. Justis since her childhood, became the bride of Mr. William H. Adams, Jr., of Newark, on Tuesday of this week. Both young people are well known and popular locally and were feted and speeded on their wedding journey by a host of friends after the wedding reception.

The wedding ceremony was performed by the Reverend Andrew Mayer, of the Episcopal Church, Newark. The matron of honor was Mrs. Daniel Cecil; the bridesmaids, Miss A. Moss Tyler and Miss Katherine Moeller. The best man was Mr. Arthur Haroldson.

Gowned in white satin, the bride carried a bouquet of white roses and lily-of-the-valley. The matron of honor wore blue taffeta, the bridesmaids old rose lace. The three attendants carried mixed bouquets. After the ceremony, the bride tossed her bouquet from an upstairs balcony toward the reaching hands of the assemblage of wedding guests who made a colorful garden-fete group on the lawn below.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams have gone to the summer cottage of Mrs. Justis at Westmoor, Lake Willoughby, Vermont, for a stay. Upon their return the young couple will live just outside of Newark at Elliott Heights. Mr. Adams is technical adviser for the Haveg Corporation at Marshallton. His father, William H. Adams, Sr., also a chemist, a resident of New England, has three brothers who live in widely distant parts of the country. All three were present with their families at their nephew's wedding.

## District Governor Organizes Lions at Manchester

On Monday evening Mr. George Danby of the Newark Lions Club, and new district governor for this part of the country, organized his first club since taking office. The new organization is that of Manchester, Md. It starts with 28 members.

## PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT BEGINS CONFERENCES FOLLOWING ADDRESS TO NATION SUNDAY

Hundreds of Messages Received at White House from Business and Labor Leaders Offering Cooperation in Capital-Labor Truce Proposed by President

The "fireside talk" to the nation by President Roosevelt over the radio from Washington on Sunday evening last, in which he asked for a voluntary truce between employers and labor to give the reorganized N. R. A. a chance, has met with a gratifying response from both groups, according to Washington dispatches this week. By Tuesday, 600 leaders of industry had written voluntary letters pledging their cooperation and the great number of letters from the public at large led the President to express the belief that the country was taking greater interest than ever in public issues and that the people follow developments in government more closely and understandingly. Labor also responded, the textile workers being the first large organized group to accept the truce on trial.

Daily conferences are now in progress between the President and various industrial and labor groups toward carrying out the plan of voluntary cooperation suggested by the Sunday night talk.

In that talk the President emphasized the following points:

I propose to confer within the coming month with small groups of those truly representative of large employers of labor and of large groups of organized labor, in order to seek their cooperation in establishing what I may describe as a specific trial period of industrial peace.

Some people try to tell me that we must make up our minds that for the future we shall permanently have millions of unemployed just as other countries have had them for over a decade. As for this country, I stand or fall by my refusal to accept as a necessary condition of our future a permanent army of unemployed.

The emergency purpose of the NRA was to put men to work and since its creation more than 4,000,000 persons have been re-employed.

The gains of trade and industry, as a whole, have been substantial. In these gains are assurances that we are definitely rebuilding our political and economic system on the lines laid

down by the New Deal—lines in complete accord with the underlying principles of orderly popular government.

Nearly all are agreed that private enterprise in times such as these cannot be left without assistance and without reasonable safeguards.

I sincerely hope that people will be discouraged in unhappy efforts to get rich quick by speculating in securities.

To those who say that our expenditures for public works and other means for recovery are a waste that we cannot afford, I answer that no country, however rich, can afford the waste of its human resources.

In regard to NRA the President said in part:

We have passed through the formative period of code-making in the National Recovery Administration and have effected a reorganization of the NRA suited to the needs of the next phase, which is, in turn, a period of preparation for legislation which will determine its permanent form.

We shall watch carefully the working of this new machinery for the second phase of NRA, modifying it where it needs modification and finally making recommendations to the Congress in order that the functions of NRA which have proved their worth may be made a part of the permanent machinery of government.

The closing sections of his talk follow:

## No "Permanent Army" Of "The Unemployed"

Closely allied to the NRA is the program of public works provided for in the same act and designed to put more men back to work, both directly on the public works themselves, and indirectly in the industries supplying the materials for these public works.

To those who say that our expenditures for public works and other means for recovery are a waste that we cannot afford, I answer that no country, however rich, can afford the waste of its human resources. De-

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## THE NEEDLEWORK GUILD OF AMERICA NATIONAL MEMBERSHIP WEEK OCTOBER 9-14

Mrs. J. Irvin Dayett Gives Following Account of Local Work and Coming Meetings

The Newark Branch of the Needlework Guild is making an appeal for membership so that the splendid work carried on under the leadership of Mrs. Charles B. Evans for the past fourteen years may be able to supply the demand for new and useful articles of wearing apparel, bedding and towels, and financial aid at this time of great need. To become a member one must give two or more garments, or a sum of money.

To become a director, one must collect 22 or more garments, and a sum

of money. This is the only Welfare organization that gives only new garments, all of which are distributed to the needy of the town. A special need is for warm clothing for children of school age, underwear, dresses and sweaters.

The annual meeting will be held on Wednesday, October 10th, at the home of the president, Mrs. Charles B. Evans, at four o'clock. All members are invited to attend, and to see the exhibit of garments.

## HORSE SHOW AT TIP TOP FARM ON OCTOBER 20

Newark Hunt Club Gives Annual Event With Expectation of Large Attendance.

Entries close October 14, for the Newark Hunt Club Horse Show to be held at Tip-Top Farm, near Newark, on Saturday, October 20. If the weather is unfavorable the show will be the following Saturday. Kembleville hunters join Newark in sponsoring the show. Entries should be addressed to Walter R. Powell, secretary, Newark. The Newark Club has been licensed by the American Horse Show Association, which has increased the interest of owners of fine hunting animals in the local show. There will be no admission charge; luncheon will be available on the grounds, served by a Women's Committee of Head of Christiana Church. Announcements and music by radio loud speaker will be a feature of the show arrangements.

## FIRE COMPANY MEETING

The Aetna Hose, Hook and Ladder Company will hold its regular monthly meeting tomorrow, Friday evening, October 5, at 8:30 p. m. at the Fire House.

## PUBLIC INVITED TO FOUNDERS' DAY AT WOMEN'S COLLEGE

Following a campus ceremony next Wednesday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock, when the Sophomore class of Women's College will plant a tree and pass on the spade to the incoming freshmen, and when the freshmen will receive their class color from the president of the Junior class, the regular Founders' Day program will be continued at Mitchell Hall. At 2:30 o'clock the college procession will begin and after musical numbers by the student body, the main address, "Music In the College Curriculum," will be given by Dr. James Francis Cooke, President of the Prester Foundation and Editor of The Etude. The public is invited to enjoy the program both on the campus and at Mitchell Hall.

## Red Cross Prepares For Annual Roll Call

Preparations are already underway for the annual Red Cross Roll Call, which begins the week of November 11, Armistice Day. The Delaware Committee is headed by Lamont du Pont, Jr., as chairman. The special New Castle County chairman is Mrs. Robert W. Tomlinson. A luncheon meeting of department chairmen of New Castle County will be held by Mrs. Tomlinson at the Hotel du Pont, on October 19. The Newark chairman is Mrs. Walter Hulihan.

## NEWARK FLOWER SHOW GREAT SUCCESS

Garden Club Members and Other Local Flower Lovers Stage Pageant of Bloom In New Century Club Building.

When the third fall flower show of the Newark Garden Club opened last Saturday afternoon in the New Century Club building there were more than 300 entries ready for the judges. A great profusion of dahlias from the smallest variety to largest in size, and of a wide range of colors made a spectacular effect. Zinnias, marigolds, snapdragons, roses, asters, cosmos, petunias, and many other flowers, singly, in the required groupings, and in mixed arrangements, offered to visitors as well as the exhibitors and club members a fine sample display of what Newark gardens produce, and of the charming arrangements which grace Newark homes and those of the vicinity. The attractive arrangement of the show itself was a tribute to the work of Mrs. Robert O. Bausman and her committee.

In addition to the fall flowers the display included a vase of tropical water lilies, entered by Mrs. M. M. Daugherty; an Easter lily, Mrs. Frank Layman; vase of Japanese anemone and autumn, by E. L. Richards, and a summer poinsettia, by A. B. Eastman.

A display which was not entered in the show was a window box arranged by Mrs. M. M. Daugherty containing such which she brought from her home in Texas this summer. At home in this miniature bit of Texas lives a horned toad.

The judges were Herbert Thornett and George Fountain, of Marshallton, who made the following awards:

- Group I—Asters
1. Three best blue, Edw. L. Richards, 1st; Mrs. C. H. Thomas, 2nd and 3rd.
  2. Three best white, Willis Cloud, 1st.
  3. Three best pink, Willis Cloud, 1st; Edw. L. Richards, 2nd; Mrs. Wm. L. Berry, 3rd.

4. Three best red.
5. Best collection of 12 or more, Mrs. M. M. Daugherty, 1st; Willis Cloud, 2nd.

- Group II—Calendulas
6. Six best, F. S. Lagasse, 1st; Mrs. M. M. Daugherty, 2nd; Mrs. Oliver Suddard, 3rd.

- Group III—Chrysanthemums
7. Twelve best, hardy, Edw. L. Richards, 1st; L. E. Hill, 2nd.
  8. Three best large flowering.

- Group IV—Cosmos
9. Six best any one color, Edw. L. Richards, 1st; Mrs. Glenn Skinner, 2nd.
  10. Best collection of 25 or more.

- Group V—Coxcomb
11. Best stalk crested type, Edw. L. Richards, 1st; Miss Martha Morris, 2nd, and Frank Garatwa, 3rd.
  12. Best stalk feathered type.

- Group VI—Dahlias
13. Best cactus, L. R. Detjen, 1st; L. E. Hill, 2nd; George F. Ferguson, 3rd.
  14. Best semi-cactus, Willard Wood, 1st; Elizabeth Hill, 2nd; L. R. Detjen, 3rd.
  15. Best formal decorative, A. B. Eastman, 1st; E. J. Ellison, 2nd; L. E. Hill, 3rd.
  16. Best informal decorative, Willard Wood, 1st; E. J. Ellison, 2nd; Elizabeth Hill, 3rd.
  17. Best show, L. E. Hill, 1st; Willard Wood, 2nd; L. R. Detjen, 3rd.
  18. Three best pompons any one color, E. J. Ellison, 1st; Elizabeth Hill, 2nd; Willard Wood, 3rd.
  19. Best seedling, George F. Ferguson, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.
  20. The largest dahlia shown, Willard Wood.
  21. Best red, A. B. Eastman, 1st; Elizabeth Hill, 2nd; Harry Hill, 3rd.
  22. Best yellow, A. B. Eastman, 1st; Harry Hill, 2nd; A. B. Eastman, 3rd.
  23. Best white, Elizabeth Hill, 1st; Daniel Krapf, 2nd; L. R. Detjen, 3rd.
  24. Best pink, Elizabeth Hill, 1st; E. J. Ellison, 2nd.
  25. Best autumn shade, Daniel Krapf, 1st; A. B. Eastman, 2nd; A. Starkey, 3rd.
  26. Best any color not listed, Daniel Krapf, 1st; Mrs. Wm. L. Berry, 2nd; Mrs. E. W. Ginther, 3rd.

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## LEADERSHIP, PERSONALITY, COME FROM DEVELOPING THE WHOLE MAN, SAYS DR. CHARLES M. WHARTON

The following draft of a talk to Freshmen at Delaware College, by Dr. Wharton, Director of the University's Department of Physical Education and Health, was asked for by The Post in order that its practical and stimulating wisdom might be enjoyed by our readers.

### A MESSAGE TO FRESHMEN

The first year opens a new vista before you, a vista full of new situations which will call for critical decisions. It is the period of the big and practical questions in your life. In order that you may meet these situations and questions with practical confidence and ability, it is necessary to take inventory of your own personal resources.

#### What Shall I Be?

Since education is a preparation for life, you naturally ask: "What shall I prepare for? What shall be my life-work, my occupation, my career?" Perhaps you have already decided to be a farmer, a merchant, a lawyer, a doctor, a scholar, an engineer. Such decisions or semi-decisions are important; yet they are not half so important, however, as the question, "What kind of farmer, merchant, doctor, lawyer, scholar or engineer shall I be?" This latter question can be answered only by looking at your own personal resources within yourselves, as a basis for measurement or judgment. So you will begin your inventory by asking yourself, "What am I?"

#### I Am A Bodily Being

My body is a carefully constructed system of systems. There are head, trunk, limbs, internal organs, and sense organs. There are transportation apparatus, heating apparatus, ventilating apparatus, communicating apparatus, a chemical laboratory, and a governing organization, all highly perfected systems working within me. For this body I must eat, sleep, breathe and exercise. The first I knew of myself was my body. I can see it and feel it. I am sure that I am a bodily being.

#### I Am An Intellectual Being

I am a mind capable of knowing. As an intellectual being I can hear, taste, smell, imagine, remember, make judgments and act intelligently. I can do these things as surely as I can eat and run. Indeed, I contrast myself with the idiot and insane and rejoice in the fact that I am a rational being. My work is intellectual; my avocations are intellectual; my aspirations are intellectual. Even in my physical labor it is my intellect that guides and governs my movements. I am in a large part what I know.

#### I Am A Social Being

I am a member of a family which I love, whether I recognize it as love or not. I am a member of a social group by virtue of being born into a neighborhood, and by cooperation in various occupations. I am a free and active citizen of a commonwealth and a nation. What makes life worth living? Friends!—things to do for friends, the appreciation of friends, the rewards of friendship and social achievement. I am dependent upon social cooperation for protection, sustenance, happiness, and development. I cannot think of myself as not caring for anybody, not helping anybody, not being helped by anybody. My capacities and purposes are social, and the essence of my social life is mental. I am love, fear, hatred, aspiration, cruelty, generosity, truth, sympathy, wickedness, benevolence—a medley of social feelings, attitudes, and acts. Truly, I am a social being.

#### I Am A Moral Being

I have many ideas of what is right

and what is wrong. In my better moments, I demand justice, equity, kindness, truth, and safety. I take pleasure in doing right as I see it, and feel remorse after having done wrong, according to my understanding of what wrong is. At most times, I fear temptation and struggle continually toward a fairly high goal of life. My friends are my friends because they can trust me. The quality of my business intercourse rests upon the assumption of moral integrity, that is, downright honesty.

True, I cannot reach perfection by the high standards to which I aspire. My whole life is a moral struggle. My loyalties, interests, achievements, friendships, and influences are moral affairs. For good or for evil, I am a moral being.

#### I Am An Esthetic Being

My joy of living comes from a sense of beauty. I derive pleasure from flowers, fields, air, water, mountains, and skies, as though they had their existence for my pleasure. I am moved by the beauty of a human figure, face, smile, or tear; by human tact or taste, even by outward dress and manners. The ugly in nature and art repels me. My home, my dress, my fields of play would be cold and barren were it not for their appeal to my sense of beauty. Physical, intellectual, social and moral life get their greatest sweetness and give their fullest sense of luxury when they are beautiful.

#### I Am A Spiritual Being

I realize my great shortcomings, and this very realization of the sense of obligation and a craving for a good life is proof of my spiritual nature. In my best impulses I have something in common with the great religious leaders, and I have a sort of practical creed in the process of development as I live it. I am in this wide sense truly a religious being.

Some such inventory which is applicable to every young man, should enable each of you to get a glimpse of the quality of person you have the capacity to become. If you give yourselves, each of you, a very searching once-over now, you will be able to turn to the advantage of the man you want finally to be, every bit of experience that comes to you at this University.

In this sizing up of personal points you are the judges, you know yourselves well enough now to make a success of knowing yourselves better. Unless I am mistaken your general aim will resolve itself into something like this: I shall make the most of the physical, intellectual, social, moral, esthetic, and spiritual sides of my nature in order to become a whole man, a well-developed and balanced personality. That is what wise men in all ages have meant when they have said, "Be a man." They have meant, "Be a whole man and a true one. True to yourself, to your University, to everyone who has a claim upon you, and to the ideals which you cherish."

If you achieve this with even a fair measure of success, you will not need to be concerned as to whether you are a personality, or a leader. Personality and leadership will grow in you, and it will overflow to the great benefit of everything you touch in life.

## CIVILIZATION AND CULTURE

### Convocation Address, Opening of Academic Year, 1934-35, University of Delaware, Monday, September 24, 1934

#### by Edmund A. Walsh, S. J., Ph. D., LL. D., Vice-President, Georgetown University, Regent, School of Foreign Service

(Continued from Last Week)

We worshipped at the shrine of discredited gods whose high priests monotonously chanted:

"Only inform, enlighten, sharpen, widen and liberate the human intellect and then the intellect will become automatically the best instrument of progress."

It was a fatal delusion and a time-worn snare. It was in Shakespeare's words a spring to catch woodcocks. History, as well as reason, abundantly proves that a nation's permanent character is immeasurably more important than its current information. Knowledge uncontrolled by conscience often becomes an arsenal of two-edged swords, a positive menace to society and the State. Nero was a dilettante in the classics; Robespierre bathed France in blood while decanting voluminously on natural virtue. And was there a more cultivated or accomplished man in all his time than Aaron Burr, who was tried on charges of plotting to destroy the young republic of the United States?

Every material advance in science, every increase of wealth, every new invention, every refinement of luxury, or wider diffusion of art, unless it is accompanied by a strengthening of man's moral nature only serves to arm the human brute with new instrumentalities of ferocity and open up additional vistas for the satisfaction of his lust. Not ignorance but malice is the supreme enemy of Truth. It is only in his soul, with its trinity of spiritual faculties—memory, intellect and will—that man's pre-eminence resides. By that alone is he the image of his Maker, and when he deliberately abdicates that sole superiority, he descends with dizzying rapidity to the level of those beasts whose gaze is downward and whose habitual occupation is sniffing around gutters and grubbing in the mud.

Much good ink has been wasted and much energy expended at this point by those who protest: "But such complaints against the machine age indicate a desire to return to middle age barbarism, to the ox cart, the spinning wheel, candle light and similar anachronisms." This is an example of the error described by logicians as "Ignoratio elench," a missing of the point. If I abhor murder, shall I be put down as one who denies the excellent disciplinary value of switches in a woodshed? It is the anti-social consequences, not the social value of the machine, that must be abolished or reformed but the abuses of machine owners and the exploitation of machine-bound men. Machines do not have moral diseases; men do. It is not progress that is under fire but the disproportionate enjoyment of progress and the deification of its creature comforts. It is more equitable distribution of the fruits of industry which men demand, not that the tree of private initiative be uprooted. There is no desire to return to the wooden plough, the pony express, or the Saturday night bath in the kitchen tub. Nor would I gladly sacrifice the electric fan or refrigerator. I would rather hope that more people should enjoy these cooling devices. Not less but more progress, not control of progress but the progress of control, is what is needed. It is a consummation devoutly to be prayed for that this hoary fallacy shall no longer be resurrected to darken understanding and confound counsel.

Does civilization, then, mean railroads, trans-Atlantic cables, telegraphs, Empire State Buildings, penthouses, elevators, airplanes, radio, and open plumbing in pastel hues surrounded by a maze of disconcerting mirrors? Is it conquest of space, time and disease? Is it literature and exquisite art, science, philosophy and religion? The superlative excellence and comfort of the privileged few, or the greatest good of the average man? Or is it subways, sex and saxophones? Civilization, I concede, is more easily described and sensed than defined—just as a gentleman is more readily recognized than captured in language. But it has been the heresies damna of the Renaissance and the rationalism born of it, to worship incontinently the externalities of artistic form, corporeal beauty and Pagan ease. The modern age continued to limit and restrict the meaning of civilization to the measurable and tangible claims of outward achievement. At best these are but the bare brick and mortar on which a nobler structure should repose. Science made manifest is not the highest expression of human intellect. And the mere monetary argument, the unsupported arrogance of brute wealth, is lowest of all in the scale of credentials. Gentlemen often wear rags as nobly as rads and boors do dinner jackets. Economic advantage is only one of the helpful conditions of culture, nor is it at all the most vital requisite. There still remain the intangibles and the imperishables which begin where material civilization ends. The two terms are not synonymous though they may and often do overlap. Culture may precede and flourish independently of external form even when handicapped by physical poverty and lack of formal education. The opposite is equally certain. The grace of the

moral virtues,—of which justice is the shining first,—the charm of social adaptability in one's public and private relations, the elevation of spiritual perception and intuition which religion alone inspires, and courtesy, which is the hallmark of culture, may all be absent in a race or an individual entered officially on the register as civilized. Should these be lacking, Dives remain a barbarian still though clad in ermine and transported from town house to shore acres in a purring Rolls Royce or a Sikorsky airplane. Civilization may, perhaps, be defined and identified by the stated elements. Culture transcends enumeration and eludes statistics. By its etymology as well as by its content, it is something that grows in a favorable environment. It cannot be purchased or transplanted like trade commodities.

A further question now presents itself. What has happened to the civilization we have contrived. We have built high, wide and mightily, pushed back the barriers of Nature in all directions until the very stars are challenged in their courses by our sky-scrapers. The polluted atmosphere of our cities has been contaminated by the gaseous exhaust of ever multiplying automobiles,—and our highways strewn with their 32,000 annual victims. The birds of the upper air have been displaced by the roaring of airplanes and the landscape spattered with the blood of aviators,—and passengers, too,—as they crash to earth. The denizens of the deep are jostled and suffled by prowling submarines and their domestic relations photographed and psycho-analyzed by Mr. Beebe. The last refuge of silence and tranquility, the ether, has been invaded and cleft into channels by a bedlam of radio transmission from coast to coast. The pity in that situation is, as Mr. Chesterton remarked, that the radio had to come when nobody had anything to say!

The resulting social edifice lacks soul because the blue-prints lacked proportion and the cohesion of planned intent. The specifications ran away with the architect and beguiled him into meretricious ornaments on the facade, to the detriment of the unseen walls and foundation. The builder, Capital, is bankrupt. The tenants, the people, are faced with eviction and foreclosure by landlords of a banking system taken over for control by a government which itself is confronted with a gigantic deficit that can only be levied out of a dwindling community of taxpayers already on dole from a non-existent budget which is being increased with every session of an inflationistic Congress.

Finally, what will become of civilization in the United States? It is admittedly in a state of unstable equilibrium. It is useless to birk the issue any longer. We have come to the end of an epoch and stand at the crossroads of decision. Unlike the British, we Americans do not muddle through a crisis. We smash through, for better or for worse, and are impatient of delay. It is the curse of the speed germ in our blood stream. Pessimists of the Spengler school maintain that we have on our hands a hopelessly saturated civilization, soggy and overlaid with the saccharine of easy living. For these Cassandra the downward curve of destiny has definitely begun for the United States, as it did for the Roman Empire with the discovery of easy divorce.

Then, there are the unimpressed optimists who see in our present distress merely a cyclic recurrence of the periodic crises foretold by economists. These are the aimable Pollyannas who flutter from consolation to consolation and seek to evade retribution by coasting blithely along on the wings of procrastination. They know only the tactics of drift and unexplained hope,—though many among them have cannily cast an anchor to windward by converting their spare dollars into pounds Sterling. There is genuine pathos in their ignorance of history and of social symptoms. They are our local Bourbons and will remain so until they hear the classic correction of the Duc de Liancourt addressed to Louis XVI, July 14, 1789,—"Sire, it is not a revolt, it is a revolution." They forget, if indeed they ever knew, that a similar ignoring of distant thunder was the style in the chanceries of monarchial Europe with respect to a certain Declaration that had been signed in far-off Philadelphia on July 4, 1776. Yet the decline of the principle of monarchy and the rise of modern democracy date from that same summer day. When John Hancock affixed his flourish,—ample enough for George III to read,—there were only four republics on the continent of Europe, excluding such tiny dependencies as Andorra, San Marino and Ragusa. There was none in Asia and none in the western hemisphere. Today there are twenty-one in the two Americas, some fifteen in Europe and five in Asia.

Hitherto the suggestion that we Americans are not immune from analogous fundamental changes in our social structure involving a transition from accepted capitalism to some new form of economy has commonly evoked either a vacant stare or a resentful protest from Main Street.

Often enough it merited only a compassionate invitation to go to a movie, try a game of golf or run down to Palm Beach. The chauvinist of the God's-Own-Country-School waxed indignant at the affront to his patriotism; the ignorant exuded complacency and the frivolous were politely uninterested. But the trees will soon be bare again and will furnish but slim shelter for the army that camped under them last summer along the highways and in our public parks. The unemployed still number ten million or more and the breadlines are forming again for the fifth consecutive winter. Drought prostrated the Middle West, and caused additional damage estimated at five billion dollars. And ten million unemployed more probably mean from twenty-five to thirty million Americans substantially in want and potential applicants for public relief. For the roster of actually unemployed breadwinners does not include the hidden miseries of unregistered dependents and forgotten men.

Those who keep chanting "We survived the panic of 1837, we survived 1873, we survived 1893, we survived 1921 and we will survive this too," miss the tragedy of difference between past crises and the present calamity. The appalling destruction of wealth and human life during the World War resulting in the financial bankruptcy of victor and vanquished alike, the subsequent decade of unnatural expansion reposing on inflated credit and mounting debts and the final world-wide collapse of industry created a vacuum of demoralization which in quality and extent is the most profound and dangerous recorded in the annals of the race. Humanity is waiting in an agony of suspense to see what will rush in to fill the void.

Midway between the pessimists and the optimists stand the "in betweens,"—the realists. Their faith in the recuperative powers of America remains unshaken though severely tempered by five years of public indecision. They are prepared to accept the challenge contained in the daring hypothesis that we are witnessing the death of an irrational age and the birth of a rational culture. We once had the beginning, at least, of an authentic American culture in this country. But the magnificent momentum imparted to mind and manners, and even to architecture, by the gentlemen planters of colonial and manorial America was artificially stamped down and diverted to power and utility purposes during the hundred years of misdirection on the part of financial capital since the death of Franklin, Madison, Jefferson, Adams and Washington. America in the eighteenth century had an intellectual cachet that was deep, not superficial, true not counterfeit and which merited public eulogy from William Pitt on the floor of the British Parliament. They were men with empires in their brains. They stood toe to toe with tyranny and flung the menace back into the very teeth of disaster. It is too late to revive that great tradition and relive their hour?

There have been three major crises in the life of American democracy. The first began immediately following independence, under the loose and inefficient Articles of Confederation. The expression of innate individualism so powerfully advanced by the Revolution, led to a reciprocal antagonism between the states that threatened swift ruin to the new-born Republic. That first crisis, revealing the need for political unity in the form of an integrated nation, was solved by reason and by mutual compromise in the Constitutional Convention of 1787. Political stability and political equality were achieved at the sacrifice of state nationalism which the respective colonies had enforced and jealously defended during the colonial period by a meeting of minds and by patriotic concessions mutually exchanged between the urban industrialists of the North represented by Alexander Hamilton and agriculture led by Thomas Jefferson.

Seventy years elapsed. In the 1860's the economic interests of the slaveholding South and the trading, manufacturing North again reached an impasse. Simultaneously the moral issue of slavery,—left unsolved by the Declaration and the Constitution,—leached the hour for final decision. That inevitable conflict between the reserved rights of individual states and the state of the nation as a whole, was resolved by the sword. Verdict was recorded in the blood of brother shed against brother and citizen against citizen.

Seventy years again elapsed from the 1860's to the 1930's. During that identical period of incubation, the third unsolved problem of democracy was assuming the form and strength of a formidable challenge to national unity and stability. Here is the unknown destiny confronting this generation. The conflict has now moved back to social units smaller than states or combination of states. The individual now demands verdict between himself and his fellow citizens. His complaint is one of social inequality and social injustice arising from a glaring maldistribution of national wealth. The indictment runs that the sovereignty of the people as a whole,—established juridically in 1789 after our first national crisis was surmounted and vindicated for the people and by the people during the sombre years from 1861 to 1865,—has lately passed to a small, privileged minority controlling the capital, the credit, and the essential indus-

tries of the entire country. The first crisis, as I have already noted, was solved by reason, states compromise and courageous statesmanship. The second was terminated on the battlefield of civil war. Will the third be solved?

## SEQUI-CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE DESCRIBES 2 ACRES OF METHODISTS

You will find them in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Baltimore—the Westminster Abbey of American Methodism. Here lie the chief founders of the Church in North America. They are not dead, though we say they sleep, for their influence today reaches around the world.

The earliest of them, Robert Strawbridge, built the Log sleeping House, evangelized the adjoining states and lies peacefully next to Francis Asbury, with whom in life he differed often. Francis Asbury lies in the Bishop's Lot—a colorful and majestic figure in the religious life of the nation. He traveled 250,000 miles during forty-five years. Thrice was he buried—at Spotsylvania, Virginia, (then beneath the pulpit of old Eutaw Street Church, and now in the Mt. Olivet, Baltimore. Jesse Lee, a massive figure, founder of New England Methodism, witty, brave, adventurous, has two monuments here to his memory. Other founders, trackers of the wilderness trails, are Reuben Ellis, Wilson Lee, Leonard Cassell, Jefferson Hamilton, John Haggerty and Abner Neal. Three of the earlier Bishops are at hand—John Emory, Beverly Waugh and Enoch George. Robert Emory, son of John Emory, President of Dickinson College, is not far off.

Three of the segregated Morgans are here, N. J. Brown Morgan, Littleton F. and Tillison. It was Littleton Morgan who brought John F. Goucher to Baltimore. His name lives in Morgan College, the great school for Negroes. A saintly man was Father Henry Smith, whose home, on retirement, at Hookstown was Pilgrims Rest, a place whither came many to honor him, is among these dead. His Recollections tell much of early history.

The rest are mostly pioneers in the era of the saddlebags before the railroads were built, while the great West was building; the Lord's Horsemen who went through the growing settlements to the Mississippi. They traveled endless miles, slept in cabins or the open forest, lived in their saddlebags, dressed in liney-wooley, with small pay—Captains Courageous every one of them. The Sequi-Centennial will witness multitudes paying reverent tribute to this holy dust.

## PENNSYLVANIA SPORTSMEN HELP IMPROVE STREAMS

Harrisburg.—Improvement of trout streams is being vigorously pushed this summer by sportsmen in a number of sections of the State, according to the Fish Commission.

A noteworthy example, officials said, what can be done in this respect to improve living conditions for trout is that set by the Williamsburg Sportsmen's Association in Blair county. Centering their improvement program on Piney Creek, one of the outstanding trout streams in Blair, the Williamsburg sportsmen improved two and one-half miles of the stream. Included in the devices installed to better fishing were four dams of the Hewitt type, a large number of V-type boulder deflectors and covers to afford the trout greater protection.

The improvement campaign, according to word received from Fish Warden Lincoln Lender, was such an outstanding success that a number of new members joined the association to participate in the work.

## SAFETY HELPS FOR NIGHT DRIVING

Why would it not be a sensible project to insert red glass reflectors on all concrete abutments on bridges over our highways? Many curve signs are now equipped with them and they can be seen at night from a quarter to half a mile away. Highly abutments and other dangerous projections along highways with red reflectors and night accidents will be cut down considerably. These glass reflectors are not a single man who has driven at night who has not had his heart jump up into his mouth when, after passing a pair of bright headlights, he suddenly sees a concrete abutment on his right he has just passed. Some drivers have been named them—and are now at the police station. Outline abutments, bridges, etc., and night driving will be much safer.—Register, Brantford, S. Dak.



## POOR LAND CAN BE TRADED FOR FERTILE ACRES

There are numerous areas in the United States and some in Delaware where the land now in farms is not adapted to farming and will not yield reasonable standards of living even under proper handling. The land is not adapted to farming because of such factors as poor drainage, thin, or infertile soil. There are other uses to which these lands are better adapted. Among these uses are timber production, watershed protection, wild life development, and recreation for the people of the state. There are usually good farming areas nearby where the resources have not been thoroughly developed.

The Federal Government, in cooperation with the States, is attempting to locate these areas and bring about a permanent improvement both in the situation of the residents and in use of the land. The Government has expressed a desire to undertake an agricultural demonstration project in this State provided it is agreeable to State and local authorities. Briefly, the proposed three-fold program involves:

1. Purchase of the poor farms by the Federal Government.
  2. Permanent improvement in living conditions for the people now on these farms through relocation on nearby good lands.
  3. Development of the acquired land for the use or uses to which it is better adapted.
- Success of the program is dependent entirely on the attitude of the

people now on the poor lands. If they are interested in improving their situation and are willing to sell their land at reasonable prices, the Federal Government is willing to assist them.

Not a single farm will be purchased unless the Government is convinced that the family now there will be better off after purchase either through relocation or through at least part-time employment in or near the acquired lands.

The administration of this work in Delaware has been placed in the hands of Clarence E. Keyes, whose office is located two miles east of Farmington. Any farmers who are living on land that has proven to be marginal and uncertain in its productivity should see Mr. Keyes.

## Elkton Dance of Company "E" Club October 31

Company "E" Club opened their sixth annual dance season last Friday night with a gala Autumnal Ball in the State Armory and according to the members of the club this dance was a huge success.

LeRoy Wilson and his Columbia Broadcasting orchestra furnished the rhythm and another feature of the gala affair was the indirect lighting system used and the new amplifying system which was introduced.

The next dance to be held in the armory will be the Halloween Costume Ball on Wednesday evening, October 31st, with Dan Gregory and his orchestra. This affair, however, will not be sponsored by Company "E" Club, but will be the climax to a big Mardi Gras under the sponsorship of the merchants of Elkton. A large parade will be another feature of this gala event.



# ROBBERS' ROOST

By  
ZANE GREY

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## THE STORY

CHAPTER I.—Jim Wall, young cowboy from Wyoming, in the early days of the cattle industry, seeks a new field in Utah. He meets Hank Hays, who admits to being a robber, and tells Wall he is working for an Englishman named Herrick, who has located a big ranch in the mountains. Herrick has employed a small army of rustlers and gun-fighters, and Hays and others are plotting to steal their employer's cattle and money. Hays wants Wall to throw in with the rustlers.

CHAPTER II.—At the little settlement of Green River, Hays gets into an argument with a gambler called Stud, over a poker game. Wall saves Hays' life by bluffing the gambler out of shooting. With Hays and two other rustlers, Haysy Jack and Lincoln, Jim Wall starts out for Herrick's ranch. In camp, the first night out, Jim regrets the step he has taken, but it is too late to turn back.

CHAPTER III.—The four men arrive at the ranch. Hays unfolds his plan for getting possession of the 12,000 head of live stock on the Herrick place. He tells Wall to drive off the first bunch of cattle. Jim, however, is reluctant to shoot it out, if necessary, with Herrick's men. Hays, however, is certain of the arrival of Herrick and his gang, and stands with rifle ready.

CHAPTER IV.—Hesserman tells Wall that Hays was once his (Hesserman's) partner and double-crossed him. Herrick delegates Jim to go to Grand Junction to meet Miss Herrick. Jim gets Hays, a young cowboy with him, to tell her that he (Jim) is a desperado of the worst type. Barnes does so, but the girl treats the information lightly.

CHAPTER V.—On his arrival at the ranch, with Helen, Jim is confronted by Hays, who betrays unusual interest in the coming of Miss Herrick. Jim tells Hays that Miss Herrick brought a Wells Fargo package, probably of money. Jim sees riding with the Herricks and greatly impresses Helen with his revolver shooting.

CHAPTER VI.—The cattle drives to Grand Junction are started. Jim Wall finds himself falling in love with Helen. He coaches her in riding western style, and finally kisses her. She is angry and dismisses him, but relents and asks him not to leave the ranch. Hays' men return from the drive with the stolen cattle. The leader has sold the cattle and brought back the money. A quick getaway is imperative. Hays tells his men to go on ahead, that he will join them at a certain canyon. The sisters arrive at the canyon and to their amazement and Jim's dismay, Hays and his lieutenant are sighted with Helen Herrick—a captive.

CHAPTER VII.—The gang is about to break with Hays over the abduction, but he explains that he robbed Herrick and stole Helen for ransom. Realizing that Helen will be worse off if she falls into Hesserman's clutches, Jim Wall rushes on with Hank and his men. Hesserman's riders are discovered in pursuit. After a running battle in which Hesserman, one of Hays' men, is wounded, Hays leads the gang into a canyon, where a difficult race begins and ends in a draw.

## CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

"When Herrick looked up Hank threw a gun on him. 'Keep quiet an' shut out your money,' Hank ordered. That didn't faze the Englishman. He jumped up, thunderin' mad. Hank hit him over the head, cuttin' a gash. That didn't knock Herrick out, but it made him fight. Hank got him good an' hard. Then he opened his desk an' throw out some packages of greenbacks. After that he slid to the



"Keep Quiet an' Shut Out Your Money," Hank Ordered.

floor. Next Hank ordered me to go out an' round to the girl's window. It was night moonlight, but I didn't know that window quick. An' at that I was about to let the girl's voice, . . . I guess another drink."

Latimer quashed his inordinate thirst again, while Jim and Smoky exchanged thoughtful glances over him.

dress for ridin'. She refused, an' he yanked her clean out of bed. 'Gurl,' he said, 'your brother is hawg-tied down in the livin' room, an' if you don't do as I tell you, I'll kill him. . . . I'm taking you away fer ransom, an' when he pays up you can come home. So long's you're quiet we won't hurt you.' . . . At that she got up an' ran into a closet. I heard her sobbin'. He made her put on ridin' clothes an' pack what else she wanted. Meanwhile I found a heap of gold things an' diamonds, an' a package of money, still with the Wells-Fargo paper on it. These I stuffed in my pockets, an' I shore was a walkin' gold mine."

"How much was there?" asked Smoky, curiously, when Latimer paused to catch his breath.

"I'll come to that. . . . We went out the window, an' Hank hustled her into the woods, with me followin'. Soon we come to the horses, an' Hank put the gurl up on the gray. He blindfolded her an' told me to see she didn't git away. The gurl talked a blue streak, but she wasn't so scared, except when we heard a shot, then someone runnin' on hard ground. Hank come back pronto, pantin' like a lassoed bull. He said he'd run plump into Progar an' another of Hesserman's outfit."

"Miss Herrick," he says, "them fellers was bent on robbin' your brother—mebbe killin' him. I shot Progar, but the other got away. . . . He tied the bundle on his horse, an' leadin' the gurl's horse he rode up the mountain. We rode the rest of the night, stoppin' to rest at daylight. Hays I turned the money an' trinkets over to Hank. He counted the money Herrick had turned over—somethin' more'n sixteen thousand—but he never opened the Wells-Fargo package I'd found in the gurl's trunk. . . . That's all, fellers. We rode till noon, meetin' you as agreed in the cedars."

"What was in that Wells-Fargo package?" asked Smoky, after a long pause.

"Money. Hundred-dollar bills. I tore a corner of the paper off. It was a thick an' heavy package."

"Ahh. So Hank went south with that an' the jewelry?"

"Yes. When he made the divvy hyar he give me his share of that sixteen thousand. It's hyar in my coat. You an' Jim air welcome to it. 'Cause where I'm goin'—I won't need any."

"Sparrow, it was a long story fer a sick man—an' hard to tell," said Smoky, feelingly. "Jim an' me will respect your confidence. An' if you pull through—as I hope you do—we'll never squeak. . . . But, pard, don't be surprised at what comes off."

Five days later Sparrowhawk Latimer died during the night, after a short interval of improvement which gave his comrades renewed hope. He passed away alone, evidently in agony, to judge from his distorted face.

"Wal, I don't know but that Sparrow's better off," remarked Smoky, with pathos.

They buried him in his tarpaulin on the spot, and divided his effects among them by drawing lots.

"What'd you do with the money you found on him?" queried Hays.

"We didn't find none. Sparrow gave it to me an' Jim some days ago," replied Smoky.

"Reckon you better divide it."

"Um-um," rejoined Smoky, nonchalantly, his beady little eyes on the chief.

"Why not?"

"Wal, Sparrow wanted us to have it, not I reckon, because we took care of him when you forgot, but jest because he cottoned to us."

"Smoky, tell Hays the other reason," spoke up Jim.

"That'll wait, Jim. No hurry. An' I'm not so shore Sparrow wanted us to tell."

lookout duty the others spent most of the daylight hours sitting at Happy Jack's table of cottonwood poles.

Jim had separated his money into two parts—one consisting of the bills of large denomination, and the other of small. The latter he kept out for gambling, intending to quit when it was lost.

But fortune was fickle. He did not lose it. Instead, he won steadily. There was no hope of his getting out of the game so long as he was ahead. He wanted to watch, think, plan. Luck changed eventually, and he lost all he had won. Then he saw a streak of losing, and lost everything.

"I'm cleaned," he said, rising. "But, by gosh, I gave you a run."

"I'm way ahead, I'll lend you some," offered Hays.

"No, thanks. I'm glad to get off this well. I'll go up to the rock and send Mac down. From now on I'll do most of the lookout work. I like it."

Jim was glad this phase of his connection with the outfit was past. He had played for days, won and lost, all in the interest of the scheme fermenting in his mind. He wanted to be alone. If nothing else intervened, this gambling would lead to the inevitable quarrel. Whether Hays won all the money or lost what he had, there would be a fight.

At once a restless, baffled, harried condition of mind seemed to leave Jim. To face those men hour after hour, day after day, hiding his thoughts, had engendered irritation. When the split came and the shooting began Jim wanted to be around. He would help it along considerably.

One day, when he was returning to camp, somewhat before sunset, he heard a shot. He listened for others. None came.

The moment he entered the oval, to see Hays striding for the cabin, his hand standing up, and his men grouped outside of the camp shelter, Jim knew that there had been trouble.

"What now, Smoky?"

"Hank did fer Brad."

"How? Why? . . . You don't mean Hays beat Lincoln to a gun?"

"He did, Jim," ejaculated Smoky. "He hored Brad. I was the only feller who seen it. The rest was duckin'."

"What was it about, Smoky?"

"Wal, Brad has been gettin' sorer every day, an' today we cleaned him. Brad opened up on Hank, no doubt meanin' to call him fer fair. But Brad didn't git goin' good before Hank went fer his gun."

"Smoky, he had his mind made up," declared Jim, tensely.

"Shore. That's the queer part of it. Hank was not goin' to let Brad spit out much. . . . An' friend Jim, that's a bunch fer us."

"Hays can't beat me to a gun," rejoined Jim, with a cold ring in his voice.

"Nor me either. That's a safe bet."

They reached the camp, Lincoln lay face down over the table, his right arm hanging low, his leg lying near his hand.

"Lend a hand, some of you," ordered Smoky, peremptorily.

They carried Lincoln, face down, across the oval to the lower side of the cottonwood grove, and in half an hour he had been consigned to earth, and his possessions divided among the men who had buried him.

"Grave number two!" speculated Smoky. "Fellers, it runs in my mind that Robbers' Roost in these next twenty years will be sprinkled all over with graves."

"How so, when nobody has any idee where it is?"

"Hesserman will find it, an' Morley, an' after them many more," concluded Smoky, prophetically.

"Let's rustle out of the hole," suggested Brad. (Continued next week.)

## NEW CAMERAS RECORD SPECTRUM OF RECENT METEOR

At Claremont, California, the well-defined spectrum of a brilliant meteor was obtained by Pomona College astronomers during the recent Perseid meteor "shower."

It was the first tryout of a device believed to be entirely new in mode of operation. Only about thirty meteor spectra are on record and some are said to be of doubtful value. The Pomona achievement is regarded as a valuable contribution to astronomy, in which meteor study is one approach to determining the structure of the universe.

Dr. Walter T. Whitney, director of the college's observatory, explains the device as a rotating spectrograph. The object was to get a special exposure of the meteor's bright head alone. A stationary prism-camera would record the differing spectrum of the meteor's train, or "tail," as well as that of the head, complicating later analysis.

The brilliant "shooting star" which yielded the prize spectrum was not a Perseid. What the scientists got was in the nature of one of the quasi-accidents which color the annals of astronomy.

Through study of a meteor's spectrum—the color bands obtained through a prism—the scientists say they can estimate the meteor's temperature and mass, as well as its chemical make-up.

## FEDERAL RELIEF BUYS AMERICAN CHEESE FOR NEEDY UNEMPLOYED

The Federal Surplus Relief Corporation has asked for bids to supply approximately 5,000,000 pounds of American cheese for the needy unemployed, it was announced last week by the corporation, of which Harry L. Hopkins, Federal Emergency Relief Administrator, is president. The bids which are to be opened September 25, will be submitted for the following:

A—Natural American cheese.  
B—Service and materials for processing natural cheese.  
C—Process American cheese in 1/2 pound prints.

D—Natural American cheese in 2 1/2 pound loaves.

All cheese offered shall be inspected by authorized cheese graders of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The contractor shall accept the Bureau of Agricultural Economics inspector's report as final with respect to the weight and quality of grade of the cheese. The process American cheese shall be processed in accordance with established trade practice.

The FSRC will probably make its awards on the basis of either all natural American cheese or process American cheese, selecting either one type or the other.

## Sociability and Meals Occupying Most of One County's Leisure

A survey of how leisure time is spent has been made of Westchester County, N. Y., by Dr. George A. Lundberg of Columbia University, with the aid of two other instructors.

Sleep and work, it was found, occupy seventeen hours of each person's day, on an average. The remaining seven hours are devoted in the following order of time consumed to eating, visiting, reading, public entertainment, sports, radio, and motoring.

"Nearly the entire time devoted to meals is of a ceremonial, esthetic and sociable character," says Dr. Lundberg. He deprecates the refusal of communities "in the name of economy," to provide adequate and varied opportunities and means of recreation and beneficial leisure pursuits. Expenditures for these he asserts, "are as truly community costs as any payment of taxes."

Dr. Lundberg adds that the school is at fault in not abandoning a "frontier psychology" for one better adapted to the modern world. "The major influence in this change of attitude will lie in the teaching of social sciences," he says. "In Westchester, as elsewhere, the character of this teaching is grossly inadequate. Sociology and economics, as special subjects, are frequently not taught at all."

## Attempts To Throw "Red" Scare Reacts Upon Vigilantes

In a recent article by George P. West, writer for the New York Times, the increasing popularity of Upton Sinclair, nominee on the Democratic ticket for Governor of California, is explained as coming in part from his own temperate and gracious attitude toward his opponents and his quiet but forceful devotion to the cause of better days for the state; and also from the contrast of such a candidate to the present Governor, nominated on the Republican ticket for re-election—Frank F. Merriam.

Of the governor's part in creating anti-red hysteria and its effects, the writer says: "Governor Merriam and his managers counted on the reaction from the San Francisco general strike and the anti-red hysteria to nominate and elect him. But there is evidence that today the reaction is not against radicalism so much as against the excesses of the vigilantes. Arrests and raids ceased abruptly after published protests by a committee of distinguished San Franciscans. Stories of brutalities and excesses indulged in by the vigilantes and the San Francisco police have had their effect, and a surprisingly large number of well-to-do and conservative people have carried their resentment to the extent of supporting Sinclair when they would normally have regarded him as too radical. Attempts to revive the Red scare against Sinclair have made little progress."

## PARIS STYLES USE SEVERAL COLORS IN NEW GOWNS

Correspondents reporting the fall and winter fashions from Paris emphasize the wide variety of designs in coats and dresses for women and stress especially the use by leaders in the style world of three or more colors in one gown, added to by others in the accessories of the costume. The colors are so blended that the duller color, gray for instance, is used as the base and brilliant colors, sometimes emphasized by outlines of black, used for scarf, jacket lining, girdle, blouse, tie-bow, toque or hat. A simple one color frock or blouse and skirt is given extreme smartness by the selection of colors used to complete the costume, whether in a belted Russian jacket, three-quarter-length awaggar coat, or hip-length cape. The flash of a gay lining and a brilliant note in buckle or hat ornament give distinction and rich effect to the soft tones and texture used for the main body of the costume.

### Big Selection of Choice Cuts in Quality MEATS

The meats we sell are quality meats—kept under perfect refrigeration and guaranteed to give you complete satisfaction. Buy your meats in ASCO Markets—get the best for less—

Where Quality Counts and Your Money Goes Farthest

**Finest Quality BEEF**

**Round Steak 1b 29c**

**Rump Steak 1b 32c**

**Chuck Roast 1b 19c**

**Fresh Ground Hamburg 1b 18c**

**Tender Beef Liver 1b 15c**

**Selected Calves Liver 1b 39c**

**Hormel's Spiced Beef 5-lb can \$1.25**

**Store Sliced Dried Beef 1/4 lb 10c**

**Fancy Domestic Swiss Cheese (Store Sliced 1/2 lb 18c)**

**New Crop, Small White Soup Beans 2 lb 11c**

Hand picked Michigan beans for soup or baking.

**N. B. C. Empress Creams 1b 25c**

**N. B. C. Ginger Snaps 2 lb 25c**

**20c Imported Stuffed Olives 6 oz bot 15c**

**27c Picknick Whole Sweet Pickles qt jar 23c**

**Quality Butter Specially Priced for this Week-End**

**Butter Louella 1b carton 31c**

**Richland 1b 29c**

**1934 Pack Tender Peas 2 No. 2 cans 23c**

**19c Kraft Velveeta or Borden's Chateau 1/4 lb 17c**

**Good Seal Macaroni or Spaghetti 2 lbs 15c**

**Fleischmann's Yeast cake 3c Grape Nuts pkgs 19c**

**Instant Postum can 25c 42c**

**17c Chicken of the Sea Tuna Fish 2 cans 25c**

For delicious salads, croquettes or sandwiches.

**Bread Supreme large loaf 9c**

**Cracked Wheat big loaf 9c**

**Whipping Cream Layer Cakes each 49c**

**Farmdale Evap. Milk 4 tall cans 23c**

**ASCO Evaporated Milk 4 tall cans 25c**

**Boscul Coffee 1b can 32c**

**ASCO Coffee 1b 21c**

Decidedly different flavor. The choice of millions.

**New Pack—1934 Crop String Beans 4 No. 2 Cans 29c**

**New Crop Fancy Calif. Apricots 1b 27c**

**Large Sweet Santa Clara Prunes 1b 10c**

**35c Princess Clothes Line 50 ft hank 27c**

**9c Smooth Clothes Pins (pkg of 30) 3 pkgs 20c**

**Protex Toilet Soap 2 cakes 9c**

**Magic Washer pkg 9c**

**Laundry Gems 3 pgs 25c**

**Sani-Flush can 21c**

1 bottle of Gardenia Perfume with purchase of 3 packages. Antiseptic. Cleans closet bowls without scrubbing.

**P. and G. Naphtha Soap 5 cakes 18c**

P. & G. Circus Color Book with every five cakes purchased.

**Ivory Soap 4 med cakes 21c 2 large cakes 19c**

**Oxydol 3 small pkgs 25c large pkg 21c**

**Seasonable Produce Specials**

**Long Island Snow White Cauliflower head 10c**

**Fancy Jonathan Apples 4 lbs 19c bushel \$1.95**

**Yellow Onions 10-lb bag 25c**

**Hard Cabbage 1b 2c**

**Lima Beans 1b 10c**

**Tokay Grapes 2 lbs 15c**

**Green Spinach 1b 5c**

**Ripe Bananas 1b 5c**

**Calif. Telephone Peas 1b 12 1/2c**

**Calif. Valencia Oranges doz 25c**

Buy Your Food Needs at "Headquarters, the ASCO Store"

These Prices Effective in Our Stores and Meat Markets in Newark and Vicinity



# The Newark Post

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

Issued Every Thursday at the Shop Called Kells

Newark, Delaware

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INDEPENDENT

JEANNETTE ECKMAN, Editor

The policy of the Editorial Columns is determined by the editor, who is free to conduct the paper for the best interest of the community.

HARRY H. CLEAVES, BUSINESS MANAGER  
MRS. EDNA CHALMERS DICKEY, CIRCULATION MANAGER

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

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

OCTOBER 4, 1934

## SEND A CHILD TO SCHOOL

Two hundred and seventy-five children in Wilmington and New Castle County are out of school because they have not clothing to wear. These are actual children by actual count of the County Relief Commission, and in a few weeks the number will be over five hundred because the weather will be colder and the present scanty clothing worn through. The Commission has appealed for aid from volunteers. Five dollars will send one child to school. It has all been figured out for boy or girl at that cost.

It is unbelievable that the whole county will not respond to this call, for seventeen per cent of the children are in the county outside of Wilmington. There are many persons who could send a number of children to school without real sacrifice. Many others can send one child and not miss the five dollars very much compared with the satisfaction of sending back to school adequately clothed a small boy or girl from a destitute home, destitute through no fault of the parents, but only because of unemployment.

## ECONOMIES FOR VALUE

Simpler living does not necessarily mean wiser heads, but the experience can mean both a wiser and a richer background for dealing with life as it comes, and for understanding the lives of other persons who are forced to rigid economy or privation. It can mean also the saving of money for the more essential things rather than its use for the superficial and the superfluous. We are no promoter of narrow thrift or privation for their own sake. We believe in wisely extravagant spending, in a largeness of mind, heart, spirit, as well as of material things, and we have been interested to compare the choice of essentials at the University of Delaware in combination with the economies that students and faculty are willingly helping to make under conditions of the depression. The young women take care of their own rooms and by turns, a month each during the term, wait upon table. But so far as we can see all essentials that can be afforded are kept and these include dramatics, music, and student activities that keep the gay and inspiring in college life.

## TO BE OR NOT TO BE

We have been entertained as often as we have heard it, by the anecdote of the man who, having decided to end his life, chose dropping off a dock into New York harbor at the hour of dusk, as the surest and easiest available method. He arranged his affairs, went to the dock and jumped. But a young policeman in the shadow of a warehouse saw him, recognized his purpose and when the man came up to the surface again, yelled excitedly from where he leaned over the dock edge, "You swim out of there or I'll shoot yuh dead." The man, startled by the strong voice of the law, used his arms and legs instead of his head and swam out.

We may laugh, but a lot of us who love our lives and will never leap from suicidal docks, continually risk our necks and those of others by all kinds of carelessness, and are saved not by using our heads, but either by dumb luck or by automatic reaction to some sign or signal, some chance warning, or the actual voice of the police officer.

The total of deaths and serious injury from such carelessness is so great, not only in the country at large, but here in Delaware all about us in spite of what warnings and law can do, that something must be seriously wrong with many of our heads. Are we waiting for serious injury to happen to each of us or to those we care about, before we realize that safety is up to us as individuals, even more than to the local and State governments? And to recognize the obvious fact that neither signals nor policemen can be numerous enough to take the place of our alert watchfulness for ourselves and others? As things are now, every venture from our own doorstep is occasion in fact for the momentous question—to live or not to live?

## Themes of the Thoughtful

People often believe they are doing quite a good deal themselves when they are only being jostled by others.

—Robert Henri.

It takes a tremendous amount of courage to be young, to continue growing—not to settle and accept.

—Same.

We could revel in that man's friendliness and consideration the more and not the less because of the sharp digs he gave us about our youthful failings, and when we saw the gladness with which he recognized this fact, our maturity began.

—Robert Nevin.

The tragedy of the pitifully small-minded is that they think other men small, and so miss that most enjoyable of all companionships, the sharing of fine and disinterested motives.

—Wayfare's Notes.

A real person gives others credit for real qualities and refuses to see smallness in one of his fellows unless experience with him plainly reveals the unwelcome quality.

—John Carleigh.

For a hundred years the industrial age cultivated the spirit of things and discouraged the things of the spirit.

—Edmund A. Walsh.

The private good of individual members of society cannot be enhanced at the expense of the common weal of all.

—Same.

The direction of the ship's progress is immeasurably more important than the speed.

—Same.

Few really large calibre men or women mind a good natured joke, on themselves. The fellow who gets angry is more than a little doubtful of his own dignity and position.

—Alexander Williams.

Invisible beauty has a word so brief  
A flower can say it, or a shaken leaf,  
But few may ever snare it in a song,  
Though for the quest a life is not too long.

—Grace Hazard Conkling.

## NEWARK NEW CENTURY CLUB NEWS

### Club Officers 1934-1935

Mrs. L. A. Stearns, president; Mrs. M. W. Hanson, 1st vice-president; Mrs. Wm. Barnard, 2nd vice-president; Mrs. H. W. Larson, recording secretary; Mrs. J. Fenton Daugherty, assistant recording secretary; Mrs. Francis J. Squire, corresponding secretary; Mrs. J. Irvin Dayett, treasurer.

Advisory Board.—Mrs. C. O. Houghton, Mrs. A. D. Cobb, Mrs. C. A. McCue, Mrs. F. A. Wheelless (Director State Executive Board), Board of Directors Club House Corporation.—Mrs. A. T. Neale, president; Mrs. W. A. Wilkinson, vice-president; Mrs. Wm. H. Evans, secretary; Mrs. J. P. Cann, treasurer; Mrs. Jas. C. Hastings, rental chairman; Mrs. Francis Cooch; Mrs. Daniel Thompson.

Chairmen of Committees.—American Home, Mrs. Andrew W. Mayer; Art, Miss Lillian Rhodes; Civics and Conservation, Mrs. R. T. Jones; Correction, Mrs. G. D. Plummer; Decoration, Mrs. C. E. Ewing; Dramatics, Mrs. C. Robert Kase; Education, Mrs. Donald Armstrong; Hospitality, Mrs. Walter D. Holton; International Relations, Mrs. Warren J. Ellis; Library, Mrs. G. R. Sinclair; Legislation, Mrs. S. A. Slack; Membership, Mrs. W. A. Wilkinson; Music, Miss Nell Wilson and Mrs. Richard Cooch; Program, Mrs. C. P. Hearne; Ways and Means, Mrs. H. S. Gabriel; Welfare, Mrs. R. L. Spencer.

### Mr. John DeBell Lectures

Monday was the first meeting of the year for the Newark New Century Club. Mrs. Louis A. Stearns, the new president, presided, and cordially welcomed to the meeting the sixty-five or more club women, their guests and new members. Mrs. Stearns talked about "Cooperation." The Motto, "Not for ourselves alone," was deemed so fitting for the coming year's work.

"Music makes all the world akin." Accordingly the lovely program of music rendered by Mrs. Harry W. Davis, soloist, with Mrs. Frederick Weihe, accompanist, was thoroughly enjoyed.

The musical program was: (a) "The Rose Enslaves the Nightingale" (Rimsky-Korsakov); (b) "Day Dreams" (Cass Freedman); (c) "Gypsy Life" (Clara Edwards).

Mr. John DeBell, who so recently returned from Germany, was introduced to the club members by Mrs. Claude Hearne, Program Committee.

## SONG

"How shall he sing who weighs this fruitless toil and toil while he in forced idleness eats out his heart?" "Let him sing. He may aid the toilers and as he sings gain both spirit and spur for effort toward solution of this general malady."

"But to some men, singing is a drug that lulls the mind and by deep breathes lulls the body of them into contented inaction."

"Then let him walk up wooded hill-sides to an open view and there think on how man could give back to Nature some of the overdrift he has made upon her resources and her beauty, and in so doing put his heart back into the toil and mold that it be no longer fruitless. As he walks down the hillside again he will sing lustily and without loss of spirit and spur."

—Countryside Players.

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF HOME AND SCHOOL ASSO. MAKES PLANS

Meetings Will Be Held Once a Month—Supper and Reception On October 11.

The Executive Committee of the Newark Home and School Association met at the home of Mrs. T. A. Baker on Tuesday evening, September 25. Guests at the meeting were Superintendent Carlton E. Douglass, Edward L. Richards and Robert Galaher. Plans for the coming year were discussed, and it was decided by the committee that meetings be held on the second Thursday of every month. The first meeting to be October 11, at 6 o'clock at the public school when a covered dish supper will be given by the association for the teachers, parents and the new superintendent.

An Adult Education Class was held last year in Art. The ones who took this course have asked to have it repeated this term. The business women of the town are having a class in pottery. This course is also open to any one desiring the instruction. Among the other classes that are possible are the following: Public Affairs, Music (chorus singing, sight singing, music appreciation); Parliamentary Law, Public Speaking, Physical Education and Recreation, Commercial Subjects, Child study, Art Ap-

preciation and Home Decorating, Handicraft, Homemaking including Garment making, Science in Every Day Living, Personality Adjustment and Mental Hygiene, Poultry Husbandry, Education, Elimination of illiteracy and shortages in tool subjects, (Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Members are asked to check the subjects, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, either be at the meeting and make requests known or send the same to Mrs. T. A. Baker.

The officers for the year of 1934-35 are as follows: Mrs. T. A. Baker, president; Mr. Stanley Gibbs, vice-president; Mrs. Harold Schaffer, recording secretary; Mr. Samuel Slack, treasurer. Chairmen of committees are: Mrs. H. K. Preston, health; Mr. Maurice Munger, program; Mrs. M. W. Hanson, hospitality; Mrs. A. E. Tomhave, adult education; Mrs. W. F. Lindell, membership; Mrs. Robert Price, library; Mrs. Charles M. Eisner, publicity.

## Council Authorizes Balance Paid To Olivere Company

(Continued from Page 1.)

The Chief of Police, W. H. Cunningham, made the following report: Arrests—Drunk and disorderly, 9; reckless driving, 5; illegal possession of liquor, 2; larceny, 2; rape, 1; no operator's license, 1; vagrancy, 2; assault and battery, 1; attempted larceny, 1.

Eight cases paid fines amounting to \$51.00.

Seven cases held for Court of General Sessions; four cases dismissed by payment of costs; six cases were committed to jail in default of fines.

The police answered 67 red light calls during the month and provided over night lodging to 25 men. Three runaway boys were returned to their homes during the month.

Fire Chief E. J. Ellison submitted the following list of fire hazards for immediate action:

Four frame buildings on the corner of New London Avenue and Corbit street; a building on the Adaline Wilson Estate, West Main street; and lots overgrown with weeds and brush, owned by the following: W. P. Wolfaston, lot East Main street; Herman Wolfaston, S. College Avenue; John K. Johnston, Kells Avenue; Mark Malcom, East Main street; Frank Mackey, South College Avenue; George Singles, East Main street;

street in rear of Presbyterian Church; and property owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad along the right of way on both the Pomeroy tracks on North Chapel street and the Maryland Division on Lewis Avenue.

Following a discussion of the cost to officers Hill and Morrison for the use of their cars in the town service an allowance of \$10 per month was voted.

## Newark Flower Show Great Success

27. Three best single, George F. Ferguson, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.  
28. Best basket of any one variety, Willard Wood, L. R. Detjen, George F. Ferguson.

29. Best basket mixed, Willard Wood, Elizabeth Hill, Daniel Krapp.  
30. Best basket, vase, or bowl pom-poms, Willard Wood, Elizabeth Hill, E. J. Ellison.

31. Best bowl, George F. Ferguson, Winifred Fader, Harry Hil.

Group VII—Gallardia  
31. Three best, Mrs. William I. Berry, Mrs. E. W. Ginther, Edw. L. Richards.

Group VIII—Gladiolus  
32. Best collection of six, Mrs. Florence Strahorn, Mrs. Wm. I. Berry, Mrs. C. R. Thomas.

33. Best basket, Mrs. Wm. I. Berry.  
34. Best vase

Group IX—Marigolds  
35. Six best giant, Mrs. Wm. I. Berry, George F. Ferguson, Mrs. L. Oliver Suddard.

36. Six best dwarf, Mrs. E. W. Ginther, Mrs. A. B. Eastman, Mrs. Weldon Waples.

37. Six best guinea gold, L. R. Detjen, George F. Ferguson, Mrs. George R. Leak.

Group X—Nasturtiums  
38. Best bowl, Mrs. M. W. Hanson, Mrs. Glenn Skinner, Miss Winifred Fader.

Group XI—Petunias  
39. Best bowl, Mrs. Karl Rees, Mrs. E. W. Ginther, 2nd and 3rd.

Group XII—Roses  
40. Best pink, Mrs. George R. Leak, Edw. L. Richards, Mrs. C. R. Thomas.  
41. Best red, Mrs. E. W. Ginther, Mrs. M. W. Hanson, Mrs. George R. Leak.

42. Best white.  
43. Best yellow, Mrs. Harvey Steele.

44. Best multicolored, Mrs. Harvey Steele, 1st, 2nd, 3rd.  
45. Best collection of 6 or more.

Group XIII—Sage  
46. Six best scarlet, L. E. Hill, Mrs. James Barnes, Mrs. M. M. Daugherty.  
47. Six best blue, Edw. L. Richards, 1st; Mrs. James Barnes, 2nd.

Group XIV—Scabiosa  
48. Six best, Edw. L. Richards, 1st and 2nd.

Group XV—Snapdragons  
49. Three best of any one color, Edw. L. Richards, 1st; Mrs. Karl Rees, 2nd.

50. Best collection of 6 or more, Edw. L. Richards, 1st.

Group XVI—Zinnias  
51. Three best giant, Edw. L. Richards, Mrs. M. W. Hanson, Mrs. E. W. Ginther.

52. Six best dwarf or lilliputs, Marjorie Jones, Willard Wood, George F. Ferguson.

53. Best basket or bowl of giant.  
54. Best basket or bowl of dwarf or lilliputs, Joseph P. Walker, Mr. E. J. Ellison, Mrs. E. W. Ginther, Joseph P. Walker, Edw. L. Richards, Mrs. F. L. Hawthorne.

Group XVII—Everlasting Flowers  
55. Mrs. M. M. Daugherty, 1st and 2nd, L. R. Detjen, 3rd.

56. Best collection of 10 or more.  
Group XVIII—Berried Shrubs  
57. Mrs. M. M. Daugherty, 1st and 2nd; Mrs. A. B. Eastman, 3rd.

58. Best basket or bowl.

Group XIX—Novelty  
59. Mrs. M. M. Daugherty, 1st and 2nd; Edw. L. Richards, 3rd.

60. Anything unlisted, unique, or unusual.

Group XX—Mixed Flowers  
61. Most artistic basket, Mrs. F. L. Hawthorne, 1st and 2nd; Mrs. C. R. Thomas, 3rd.

62. Most artistic bowl, Freda Ritz, 1st; Mrs. Weldon Waples, 2nd; Mrs. Karl Rees, 3rd.

Group XXI—Small Arrangements  
63. Not over ten inches high from base of container to top of flowers, Freda Ritz, 1st; Mrs. Weldon Waples, 2nd; F. S. Lagasse, 3rd.

64. Table bowl not over six inches high from base of container to top of flowers, Mrs. A. B. Eastman, 1st; Mrs. R. T. Jones, 2nd; Miss Winifred Fader, 3rd.

Mrs. Edward Ginther was secretary of the show. The committee heads were:

Entry and classification, Mrs. E. L. Richards, chairman; Arrangement Committee, Mr. Elmer Ellison; Decoration, Mrs. R. O. Bausman; Transportation, Mr. A. F. Fader; Committee on Judges and Awards, A. B. Eastman; Hostess Committee, Mrs. R. T. Jones.

## Political News

The Post expects to publish soon a condensed statement of information regarding political candidates, activities, policies, and opinions, for the use of county voters. This paper will welcome, therefore, immediate brief statements from candidates for County, State and national office, regarding their stand upon the important issues local and national.

## President Roosevelt Begins Conferences

(Continued from Page 1.)

moralization caused by vast unemployment is our greatest extravagance. Morally, it is the greatest menace to our social order.

Some people try to tell me that we must make up our minds that for the future we shall permanently have millions of unemployed just as other countries have had them for over a decade. What may be necessary for those countries is not my responsibility to determine. But as for this country, I stand or fall by my refusal to accept as a necessary condition of our future a permanent army of unemployed.

On the contrary, we must make it a national principle that we will not tolerate a large army of unemployed and that we will arrange our national economy to end our present unemployment as soon as we can and then to take wise measures against its return. I do not want to think that it is the destiny of any American to remain permanent on relief rolls.

## England Far From Having "Do Nothing" Policy

Those, fortunately few in number, who are frightened by boldness and cowed by the necessity for making decisions, complain that all we have done is unnecessary and subject to great risks. Now that these people are coming out of their storm cellars, they forget that there ever was a storm.

They point to England. They would have you believe that England has made progress out of her depression by a do-nothing policy, by taking nature take her course. England has her peculiarities and we have ours, but I do not believe any intelligent observer can accuse England of undue orthodoxy in the present emergency.

Did England let nature take her course? No. Did England hold to the gold standard when her reserves were threatened? No. Has England gone back to the gold standard yet? No.

Did England hesitate to call in ten billion dollars of her war bonds bearing 5 per cent interest, to issue new bonds therefor bearing only 2½ per cent interest, thereby saving the British Treasury \$150,000,000 a year in interest alone? Of course. And let it be recorded, my friends, that the British bankers helped their government.

Is it not a fact that ever since the year 1909 Great Britain in many ways has advanced further along lines of social security than the United States? Is it not a fact that relations between capital and labor on the basis of collective bargaining are much further advanced in Great Britain than in the United States?

It is perhaps not strange that the conservative British press has told us with pardonable irony that much of our New Deal program is only an attempt to catch up with English reforms that go back ten years or more.

## Constitution Is "No Barrier To Progress"

Nearly all Americans are amiable and calm people. We do not get greatly excited nor is our power of mind disturbed, whether we be business men or workers or farmers, by awesome pronouncements concerning the unconstitutionality of some of our measures of recovery and reform.

We are not frightened by reactionary lawyers or political salubers. All these cries have been heard before. More than twenty years ago when Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson were attempting to correct abuses in our national life, the great Chief Justice White said:

"There is great danger, it seems to me, to arise from the constant habit which prevails where anything is proposed or objected to of referring without rhyme or reason to the Constitution as a means of preventing its accomplishment, thus creating the general impression that the Constitution is but a barrier to progress and of being the broad highway through which alone true progress may be enjoyed."

## Liberty Is Great Security For the Average Man

In our efforts for recovery we have avoided on the one hand the theory that business should and must be taken over into an all-embracing government. We have avoided on the other hand the equally mischievous theory that it is an interference with liberty to offer reasonable help when private enterprise is in need of help.

The course we have followed is the American practice of government—a practice of taking action step by step, of regulating only to create needs—a practice of recognizing recognition of change.

I believe with Abraham Lincoln that "The legitimate object of government is to do for a community of people whatever they need to have done but cannot do at all on their own so well for themselves as separate and individual citizens."

My friends, I still believe in liberty. I am not for a return to the tradition of liberty under which for nearly a century a few people were gradually regimented into the army of the privileged few. I prefer and I am sure you prefer that broad tradition of liberty under which we are moving forward to greater freedom to greater security for the average man than he has ever known before in the history of America.

Thursday, Octo  
PERSO  
Mr. and Mrs. Fre  
entertained at  
Mrs. Bryant  
Mrs. Gertrude Wi  
Miss Jeanette Ey  
the guest of Miss I  
Mr. and Mrs. Per  
taken up residence  
apartment on Amst  
Miss Elizabeth T  
her home this  
Miss Eleanor Bi  
will be the guest of  
Friday.  
Mrs. J. F. Anden  
am, are visiting  
this week.  
Miss Louise Hof  
the guest of Miss  
this week.  
Mrs. Hester C.  
several days on the  
stage of Mrs. Fr  
Paul F. Pic and  
Tuesday in Atlanti  
trip.  
Mrs. John Wats  
Park, spent last we  
at her parents, Mr.  
Townsend.  
Mr. and Mrs. Ha  
Tuesday at the Yor  
Miss Phoebe Ste  
her home after sp  
Lansdowne at the  
very Pic.  
Mrs. Raymond V  
and Mrs. Charles A  
Friday to spend  
Professor Helm, w  
from his recent ill  
Pa. Should  
Professor Hel  
with them.  
Mrs. Harry T  
bridge, entertained  
a bridge lunche  
Mrs. House on Wed  
Dimes received  
George Hancy, sec  
ward Cooch, conso  
Mrs. James Q. S  
spending two wee  
Miss Martha Tift  
will return home t  
William Hayes,  
back in Wildwood  
Mr. and Mrs. Or  
William, spent th  
time of Mr. and  
of Wilmington  
Mr. and Mrs.  
Arleton Douglas  
glass will spen  
Shimora.  
Miss Shelby Ric  
Mr. and Mrs. M  
Monday.  
Mr. and Mrs.  
Alford Cross Ros  
Mr. and Mrs. Je  
the Pa. on Sun  
Mrs. Luther He  
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FRIDAY A  
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GE  
COMING AT



## PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Conner, of Newark, entertained at dinner on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Springer and son, Mr. and Mrs. Bryant and Mr. and Mrs. Jones, of Wilmington; Mr. and Mrs. McCallister, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Gertrude Williams and other friends of Newark.

Miss Jeanette Evans, of Elkton, is spending several days this week as the guest of Mrs. Louise Steel.

Mr. and Mrs. Percival Roberts have moved to residence in the Strahorn apartment on Avenue.

Miss Elizabeth Tiffany has been ill at her home this week.

Miss Eleanor Higgs, of Baltimore, will be the guest of Mrs. Robert Price on Friday.

Mr. J. F. Anderson and son, William, are visiting friends in Chicago this week.

Miss Louise Hoffecker, of Smyrna, is the guest of Miss Dorothy Townsend this week.

Mrs. Hester C. Lewis is spending several days on the Elk River at the home of Mrs. Frank Brown.

Paul F. Pie and Charles Pie spent Sunday in Atlantic City on a fishing trip.

Mrs. John Watson, of Richardson, spent last week-end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Townsend.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Herberer spent Sunday at the York Fair in York, Pa.

Miss Phoebe Steel has returned to her home after spending a week in residence at the home of Miss Audrey Pie.

Mrs. Raymond W. Heim and Dean and Mrs. Charles A. McCue will leave Friday to spend the week-end with Professor Heim, who is recuperating from his recent illness in Williamsport, Pa. Should his condition permit, Professor Heim will return home with them.

Mrs. Harry Davis, of Cooch's Bridge, entertained about fifty guests at a bridge luncheon at the Delaware House on Wednesday. Mrs. J. R. Jones received first prize. Mrs. George Hamey, second, and Mrs. Edna Cooch, consolation.

Mrs. James Q. Smith, who has been spending two weeks at the home of Mrs. Martha Tift in Syracuse, N. Y., will return home this week-end.

William Hayes, Jr., is spending this week in Wildwood, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Orville Little and son, William, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Gamble of Wilmington.

Mr. and Mrs. Carleton Douglass, of Delaware, spent the week-end in Asbury Park.

Miss Shelby Rice was at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Daugherty on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan P. Reed, of 1000 Cross Roads, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Reed, of Morris, Pa., on Sunday.

Mrs. Luther Heppley, of Lansdowne, is spending several days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wilkinson.

Mr. and Mrs. William Northrop and son, Billy, are expected home today after spending some time in Chicago at the World's Fair.

Miss Sallie Joyner, of Massachusetts is visiting Mrs. Thomas Ingham on West Park Place.

Mrs. Ernest Wright and Mrs. Norris Wright are spending several days in New York City.

Miss Marjory Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Jones, is entertaining at her home on Saturday night.

St. John's R. C. Church held a benefit card party at the Newark Century Club on Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reed, of Washington, spent several days with Miss Lena Evans last week. Mr. and Mrs. Reed and Miss Evans went to Atlantic City for the week-end.

Miss Mildred Baylis will entertain in honor of her twelfth birthday anniversary at her home on Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer McVey of Delaware Avenue, spent last week-end with relatives in West Chester.

Mrs. Jones Williams and her son have returned to their home from the Flower Hospital.

Mrs. Helen Ring, of Delaware Avenue, will celebrate her birthday on Saturday.

Mr. Frank Tweed, of Clifton Heights, is improving at his home after a week's illness.

Miss Margaret Ring is recuperating at her home after a severe cold.

Mrs. Florence Strahorn spent last week-end in Gettysburg.

Mrs. L. A. Stearns entertained her Sunday School class on Saturday evening at a movie party at Fort duPont. They returned to the home of Mrs. Stearns for refreshments.

Many Newark people attended the Fashion Shows sponsored by Arthur's in the Gold Ballroom of the Hotel Du Pont on Monday and Tuesday nights.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cooch entertained at their home on Tuesday night in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Stephenson, of Wilmington.

The Welfare Committee will hold a benefit card party next Tuesday at the Newark Century Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Adams, Sr., who have been visiting Mrs. Margaret D. Cann, returned to New York this morning. Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Adams, of Rhode Island, were also guests of Mrs. Cann.

Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Shumar, Misses Virginia and Margaret Shumar, of Newark, and T. P. Jester, of Wilmington, spent the week-end in Asbury Park.

Col. and Mrs. S. J. Smith left early this week for Lynn Haven, Florida, where they will spend several months.

Miss Charlotte Jackson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Price Jackson, of East Main street, is confined to her home by illness. Miss Jackson is a student nurse at the Homeopathic Hospital, Wilmington.

## Farmers' Mutual

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Benefit Card Party  
The Welfare Committee of the Newark New Century Club will hold its annual benefit card party, Tuesday, October 9, at 2 p. m., in the Newark New Century Club Building. All are cordially invited to attend.

To Hold Rummage Sale  
The Ladies' Aid Society, of the Newark M. E. Church, will hold a rummage sale in the vestibule of the church, Friday and Saturday, October 5 and 6. If looking for bargains, stop in.

The ladies of the society have announced that they will hold their annual poultry supper in the dining room of the church, Thursday evening, November 1. Watch the Post for further notice.

Odd Fellows Meet  
Installation of officers of Oriental Lodge No. 12, I. O. O. F., will be held at Odd Fellows Hall, Thursday night, October 11, by Deputy Grand Master Thomas E. Jefferies and staff. All Brother Odd Fellows are invited to be present.

Delaware, South of Canal Sends 39 Freshmen to U. of D.  
Of the 226 students enrolled in the Freshman Class at the University of Delaware there are 39 from the lower part of New Castle and Kent and Sussex Counties. Slightly more than 50 per cent are from Wilmington while the number from outside the State is even smaller than usual, being little more than 10 per cent. The remainder are from the section of the State adjacent to Wilmington north of the canal.

In the Freshman Class of Delaware College there are 16 from Sussex County, six from Kent and four from the lower part of New Castle County. In the Women's College there are six from Sussex, five from Kent and two from lower New Castle. Those enrolled in the two colleges from those districts are as follows:

Delaware College  
Henry Reed Combs, Harvey C. Moore and James B. Tyler, Middletown; Jerome D. Niles, Townsend; Edward W. Smithman, Dover; Charles C. Brown and Edward F. Jackson, Wyoming; Wilbur L. Jacobs, Harrington; John E. Harrison Lafferty, Cheswold; Caleb O. Simpler, Felton. Charles D. Crocker and Edward T. Johnson, Frankford; Edward W. Eckstrom and Theodore P. Govatos, Milford; Donald L. Melson, Coulter H. Passwaters and Russell W. Willey, Bridgeville; John M. Phillips and Thomas B. Watson, Laurel; Harold P. Leary, Roxana; Arnel W. Long, Selbyville; William F. Mai, Lewes; Jacob H. Payne, Seaford; H. Robert Pepper, Rehoboth; Charles P. Spicer, Georgetown, and Joshua T. West, Millsboro.

Women's College  
Lillian B. Rudnick, Middletown; Dorothy B. Barris, Townsend; Sara E. Crossley, Clayton; Ruth J. Hyrons, Dover; Kathryn B. Rash, Harrington; Elizabeth M. Taylor, Dover; Evelyn Wallace, Smyrna; Jessalyn Gordy, Seaford; Mabel Jones, Greenwood; Mary Nero, Laurel; Virginia E. Pepper, Georgetown; Doris T. Steele, Frankford; Nina Williams, Millsboro.

Pottery Class Membership Still Open In Newark  
Enough residents of Newark and vicinity have joined the group started by the Business Women's Club for a class in pottery making, to meet the State requirements for an instructor under the Adult Education Division. Others may join by sending applications to the Editor of the Newark Post. The assignment of the instructor and selection of the evening on which the class will be held each week will be announced as soon as Miss Burnett, the State director, can arrange for the work.

Milk Tests for September  
By the Town Milk Inspector, George L. Baker, Assistant Chemist, University Of Delaware Experiment Station.

The following is a report of the milk examination for the town of Newark for the month of September.

Dealer	% Butter Fat	Bacterial Count	Sediment Test
Clover Dairy A	4.90	15,000	Clean
Clover Dairy B	4.20	12,000	Clean
E. F. Richards	4.30	20,000	Clean
H. S. Eastburn	4.50	6,000	Clean
E. P. Ewing	5.50	45,000	Clean
Harry Jones	5.80	12,000	Fairly Clean
Edward Murray	5.80	40,000	Clean
P. R. Roberts	5.10	95,000	Clean
J. L. Holloway	4.00	75,000	Clean
Clarence Crossan	4.90	60,000	Fairly Clean
Franks	4.30	20,000	Clean
J. K. Richards	4.70	85,000	Clean
Blue Hen Farms A	4.80	18,000	Clean
Blue Hen Farms B	5.00	10,000	Clean

J. K. Richards has bought out Joseph Shellender.

## Millinery

A nice line of Ladies' FELT HATS  
from Philadelphia and Baltimore  
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Phone 228

## Newark Methodist Church

Promotion Day was held last Sunday with fitting exercises in the several departments. Classes were promoted, new teachers installed, new rooms assigned, and new lesson materials given out. It is highly important that promptness and regularity in attendance be observed. Parents are requested to cooperate with the Church that the best results may follow.

Next Sunday the quarterly celebration of the Lord's Supper will be observed at the morning service at 11.00. "Every Member Present or Accounted For" is the ideal set for this service. Those desiring to unite with the Church will be received. At the evening service at 7.30 the Epworth League will resume its activities with a combined service, and they will present a playlet entitled, "Youth's Quest," which all are invited to enjoy. This service will be held in the Social Hall, and all young people especially should get this message.

Sunday, October 14th, the annual Rally Day Service will be combined with the celebration of the Second Anniversary of the Dedication of our new building. Special effort will be made to get all of our people back into the classes of the Church School, and to give attendance upon the services of the Sanctuary. New scholars will be enrolled in all departments. Bishop William Fraser McDowell, D. D., LL.D., of Washington, D. C., will be the guest speaker at the morning service at 11.00. Make your plans to attend these services all of the day.

The Pastor is giving a course of lectures and discussions on "The Message and Program of the Christian Religion," at the "School of Religion," held at North East, Md. Several of our people are in attendance upon this school, and taking one of the several courses being offered. It meets each Monday night, with two periods and a worship service, from 7.30 to 9.30. W. E. G.

## BINGO PARTY AT MILFORD CROSS ROADS

A bingo party will be given at Milford Cross Roads school house on Friday evening, October 5. Playing will begin promptly at eight o'clock.

## R. T. Jones

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Upholstering  
and Repair Work of All Kinds  
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## MILK TESTS FOR SEPTEMBER

By the Town Milk Inspector, George L. Baker, Assistant Chemist, University Of Delaware Experiment Station.

The following is a report of the milk examination for the town of Newark for the month of September.

Dealer	% Butter Fat	Bacterial Count	Sediment Test
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Blue Hen Farms B	5.00	10,000	Clean

J. K. Richards has bought out Joseph Shellender.

## Rhodes

Chocolates of Supreme Quality 50c lb.

Packed Also in Half and Quarter Pounds.

These Chocolates are guaranteed by the Manufacturer to equal in quality and flavor Chocolates sold at \$1.50 per pound.

Bitter Sweet

Thin Mints . . 50c lb.

Packed Also in Half Pounds.

Party Mints . . 29c lb.

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## THE VANITY BOX

Friday, September 28th, in the  
STATE THEATRE BUILDING  
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## M. E. Young People

Present Play

"Youth's Quest," a pageant, prepared as an interpretation of the Christian Quest, will be presented Sunday evening at 7.30 in the social hall of the M. E. Church, by the young people. This presentation will replace the regular Sunday evening service.

Those taking part are Adelaide Ford, Myra Hall, Ruth Benedict, Alice Sheldon, Adelta Dawson, Martha Moore, Gladys Beck, Ernest Lomax, Pauline Ring, Robert Hancock, Paul Griffith, Edward Smith, Esther Martin, Helen Brown, and Emma Beck.

The Pastor is giving a course of lectures and discussions on "The Message and Program of the Christian Religion," at the "School of Religion," held at North East, Md. Several of our people are in attendance upon this school, and taking one of the several courses being offered. It meets each Monday night, with two periods and a worship service, from 7.30 to 9.30. W. E. G.

First College Dance  
Saturday Evening

The Student Council of Delaware College will give the annual welcoming dance of the university year on Saturday night of this week. It is an open dance for all present or past students in the Men's College.

## Ott's Rally Day

Otto's Sunday-School will hold their Rally Day Sunday, October 7. Dr. W. E. Gunby, of the Newark M. E. Church, will be speaker in the afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock, and Wilbur McCullough, of Folcroft, Pa., will speak in the evening, at 7.30 o'clock. All who have ever been members of the Sunday-School are especially urged to be present to help celebrate the 51st Anniversary of the School. George A. Blake, Esq. (deceased), formerly a member of the Elkton Church, started the school 51 years ago. All are invited.

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There are books on every subject under the sun . . .

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FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, OCT. 5 AND 6—  
EDWARD E. HORTON  
IN

## "Uncertain Lady"

Also Selected Short Subjects  
Added Western, Saturday Only

CONTINUOUS SHOW SATURDAY STARTING AT 2.30 P. M.  
ADULTS, 25c; CHILDREN, 10c, UNTIL 5.30 P. M.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, OCT. 8 AND 9—

## "The World Moves On"

WITH  
MADELINE CARROLL, FRANCHOT TONE  
Also Selected Short Subjects

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, OCT. 10 AND 11—

## "Elmer and Elsie"

WITH  
GEO. BANCROFT, FRANCES FULLER,  
ROSCOE KARNS  
Also Selected Short Subjects

COMING ATTRACTIONS—"Shoot the Works," "Of Human Bondage,"

"Servants' Entrance," "One More River"

TWO SHOWS DAILY—7:00 AND 9:00 P. M.

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FOR SICK FURNACES

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He will advise you as to the correct operation of your heater—how to adjust dampers—how to make a fire—how to bank it correctly at night. His advice will save you time, money and furnace attention.

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## WHAT IS HAPPENING TO OUR FORESTS

North America, With One-Twelfth of the World's People, Uses About One-Half of all the Timber Consumed in the World.

From The Forestry Primer of The American Tree Association

The forest fires in the United States during 1933 cost us a hundred and eighty thousand dollars a day. No country in the world can stand such a drain on its forests for any great length of time. Unless we steadily improve our methods of handling our forests there will come a time when we shall have no forests left.

Major Robert Y. Stuart, chief of the United States Forest Service, says there are hundreds of thousands of acres in our national forests on which conditions can be greatly improved and timber production increased.

If this nation is to continue to maintain commercial prosperity the situation becomes a world problem. What will it mean to this prosperity when such great manufacturing centers as Pennsylvania, New York, Michigan and Ohio have to import lumber in billions of feet every year to keep their factories going? New York already imports about three billion feet annually. Many other states import great quantities. What will it mean to state and national prosperity when industries have to slow down and cut payrolls because of the mounting cost of forest products? We think of California as one of the states with thousands of acres of uncut forests, yet the state uses more than it produces. This all means something to every person of school age today—the citizen and taxpayer of tomorrow.

When you pass a building operation stop and look at the part lumber is playing in that operation. The digging begins, then follows the grading as prescribed by city laws. Everywhere you see wood of one kind or another. We hear a great deal about fireproof buildings. Watch the procedure on the next one you see going up and you will notice the thousands of feet of lumber used in making the molds into which the concrete is poured. You will find the same use of wood in the building of the great memorial, the famous cathedral and in fact in any building operation.

Following the depression this country is expected to experience a great building era, particularly in the erection of homes. Wood makes an ideal house and houses made of certain woods stand for centuries. Building

regulations in certain sections call for fireproof material on the outside. But what of the inside? There we all like the hardwood floors and the fine finish that only wood can give.

When the Pilgrims landed the first thing they had to do was to clear a space in order that there might be ground available for cultivation of crops needed for food. Today New England produces only thirty-five per cent of the lumber she uses and pays millions of dollars a year in freight rates on lumber imported to meet her demands. In New Hampshire many of the new buildings are being made of Douglas fir that came through the Panama Canal from Washington and Oregon. It costs much to bring lumber such a great distance. Who pays this cost? The building owner, of course.

Read the statement set apart at the top of this page. What does it mean to you? Why do we in North America, with one-twelfth of the world's population, use one-half of the world's annual timber consumption? It is because the citizens of the United States and Canada enjoy the best conditions of living in all the world in point of physical comforts. It is because out of the wood of the forest we have been able to fashion hundreds of things to make these conditions what they are. Other countries of the world, with their scantier supply of forests that must be carefully used, cannot for the most part afford many of these things. They are luxuries to them but have become necessities to us.

But how long will we be able to consider them necessities? The books on economy tell us that when costs become out of proportion the articles themselves become luxuries. A waning supply of timber and concentration of it in comparatively small sections of a great country raise these costs.

Yet we have millions of idle acres in the New England states. The foresters will tell you this is fitted only for forest growing, but it is idle, doing nothing. There can be no prosperity for long where there is idleness, whether it be the idleness of man or of land. The ideal community, large or small, state or nation, is the busy community where all are at work.

## SEVEN MILLION CHILD POWER

Junior Red Cross Is A Present Help, and Promise For the Future.

By Dr. Thomas W. Gosling Director American Junior Red Cross

What would America be like today if every adult among us had learned in his first impressionable years that business and industry and agriculture and capital and labor all need each other if the life of the nation is to be progressive and peaceful and prosperous?

What will America be like tomorrow, when the men and women who will be leaders in her national life are the ones who were boys and girls in the last tragic four years? Every curtailed family pleasure, every lost job, every bread line, every homeless wanderer sleeping in a park bench or supplicating his brother for a dime has brought to the lips of boys and girls childhood's eternal "Why," to be answered by maturity's somewhat halting explanation of the reasons why high and low alike must suffer from economic disaster that came about because America manufactured too much food, too many clothes.

What will the Red Cross be like when the seven million Junior Red Cross members of 1934 are men and women? They will put at the service of their communities adult abilities that combine an early realization of what depression and need may be and a growing practical determination that programs must be devised that will relieve sufferers when disasters occur. They will determine also that disasters must not occur if it is in the power of public-spirited and keen-brained leaders to devise ways of preventing them.

People talk about the candle-power in the brilliance of a big arc light on the street, of the horse power in a sixteen cylinder automobile.

What about the child power developed by 7,628,437 members of the Junior Red Cross, all pouring their energy and enthusiasm into the thousand things they can think of to do to exemplify the spirit of their motto, "I serve?"

The Junior Red Cross takes care not to emphasize numbers above program. It may be illuminating to glance at records showing the scope of last year's work.

In the community: gifts for schoolmates, for children in public homes, for the aged in public homes, for the unemployed.

In the nation: gifts for 35,000 veterans in hospitals; for 50,000 soldiers on the seas; for 4,500 blind children; inter-school correspondence.

In the world: 3,500 correspondence exchanges with schools in 37 countries; 40,000 Christmas boxes; gifts to the National Children's fund.

Any community where there is a Junior Red Cross chapter can multiply many times the services indicated in the brief outline above. Communities that do not have these cheerful and energetic young helpers do not know the really valuable assistance they might be able to command but now lack.

After all, maybe the spokesman for the Junior Red Cross at the April convention in Washington can say it better than his elders can. He is William David Cook, 14 years old, St. Louis, Missouri, and he closed an address that took the convention by storm with these words:

"I bring you a message of assurance from the youth of America. We shall be ready and shall find a way to live happily and in peace with our friends and neighbors in all the nations on the face of the earth, for we have been tempered and trained under this solemn pledge: 'we believe in service for others, in health of mind and body to fit us for better service, and in world wide friendship.' This, fathers



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## YOUR CHILD AND THE SCHOOL

By Dr. ALLEN G. IRELAND  
Director, Physical and Health Education  
New Jersey State Department of Public Instruction

## Learning at Luncheon

No one really expects children to have a knowledge of their nutritional needs, or calories, vitamins and the like.

If left to themselves with an opportunity to choose, they would eat chiefly of those things that "taste good." Hence, a problem faces parents and teachers alike, for when such important information is available we can't just let it accumulate and lay idle. It is too significant to health and success and happiness. It must be put to work in the lives of people.

But the majority of parents either do not have scientific knowledge of foods and nutrition or they don't know how best to teach children. Thus the responsibility falls to the educational institution of the community which these same parents support and to the staff of teachers who understand how to make knowledge function in the lives of children.

It is in this light that the school lunch is taking form. Instead of being just a convenience for those who can't go home at noon, it is coming to be regarded as a learning situation. It is a laboratory where one of the chief essentials of life is practiced in a correct manner until habits and attitudes are formed. Parents say that a good school lunch situation influences food selection and table manners at home. Principals say it makes for better school morale. And the pupils approve because they like it.

What about home work? Dr. Ireland will discuss it next week.

and mothers of America and Senior Red Cross members, is the pledge of the Junior Red Cross, which we shall keep . . . This is our answer to the challenge of the new frontier."

FORAGE CROPS SEED SUPPLY MUCH SMALLER THIS YEAR

Seed crops of most of the grasses and legumes used for hay will be much smaller this year. Preliminary estimates made by the U. S. Department of Agriculture from reports by growers and country shoppers of these seeds give a pessimistic outlook regarding the 1934 production. Much of the seed already has been harvested and is past help by rains.

The timothy seed crop may be the smallest on record. Production is estimated to be only about one-fifth of the small crop of last year. It is estimated that only about one-third as many acres have been harvested as in 1933, with the yields slightly less than one-half of last year. Timothy seed carry-over is unusually small because of the short crops of 1932 and 1933.

The crop of Kentucky bluegrass seed is about one-fourth of last year, due chiefly to the drought, with freezes, a cold spring and insects as contributing factors. This crop was virtually a complete failure in Nebraska, Iowa and Kansas.

The sweet clover seed crop is expected to be "much smaller." Prospects are most favorable in northwestern Minnesota, although the hay shortage there may result in fewer acres being saved for seed. In parts of South Dakota, normally the third most important State in producing sweet clover seed, only 10 to 25 per cent of last year's crop is expected. Very short crops are indicated for Nebraska and Kansas.

The harvest of red, crimson, and alsike clover seed is indicated as much smaller than last year. Washington is expected to have more red clover seed than last year, but country shoppers expect the production in Illinois, Iowa and Missouri to be less than one-half of last year. In Louisiana, chief producing State for white clover seed, the acreage was as large as last year, but there heavy rains cut down the quantity harvested for seed, so that the production was somewhat smaller than in 1933.

Reports on reedtop, meadow fescue and orchard grass indicate small seed crops. Those who conserve every bit of roughage in 1934 may find it welcome in 1935, with low supplies of hay, and seed for hay crops, a certainty next year.

## Loans Under Housing Act

To get a loan, the principal requirements are that a person must own his property, his annual income must be at least five times the annual payments on the note, his credit record in the community must be good, there must be no past due taxes, interest, or liens against his property.

Regular, equal, monthly payments (seasonal payments for farmers) are required until the note is paid in full.

**SUBSCRIBE For The Post**

## OF ALL BABIES BORN EACH YEAR 7,000 DIE OF NEEDLESS ACCIDENT BEFORE SCHOOL AGE

Safety Council Special Reports As Given At the Recent Annual Meeting Included That of the Home Safety Division by Mr. Clarence Fraim, a Vice-President.

From the Remarks of the Toastmaster Dr. C. M. A. Stine

It is again the high privilege of the Delaware Safety Council to welcome its members and guests at its Fifteenth Annual Meeting and Banquet. In this hall we have tonight more than five hundred of our State's leaders in government, industry, education and the professions. With our presence here tonight we again rededicate ourselves to the noble work of life saving through accident prevention which it has been the privilege of the Delaware Safety Council to sponsor for the past decade and a half with some considerable success. The Governor of the State, his predecessor in office, the Mayors and Councilors of Wilmington, Middletown, Dover, Laurel and Seaford are among the responsible leaders in government here tonight to pledge their active faith in the safety movement. This great army of volunteers in this Ball Room tonight represents one of the greatest reservoirs of power in our commonwealth and are fully competent to carry on the great work to which we have dedicated our abilities so that Delaware shall achieve even greater success in this particular field of life extension.

This State is one of seven only which produced a reduction in the toll of life lost through automobile accidents last year. We have continued this splendid showing into the present year and are able to chalk up a record 13 per cent better than the corresponding period of 1933—or a net saving of seven lives. Other marks of progress may be briefly mentioned. Wilmington won honorable mention in the National Traffic Safety Contest last year. Our commercial vehicles won the National Inter Council Commercial Fleet Contest. Industrial accidents were only 31 per cent in frequency and 18 per cent in severity of National averages for comparable establishments. The dollar value of Delaware's superior industrial safety record in the past six years has been estimated by a competent actuary as \$250,000.

The several recent facts I have recited to you are striking evidence that the energy, brains and money expended by the Delaware Safety Council ably supported always by the constituted agencies of government and the public press have returned ample dividends not only in money but also in human happiness.

## Report of Mr. Fraim in Charge of Home Safety Division

I hold in my hand a letter just received from the Chairman of the Bombay Branch of the Safety First Association of India. This letter is as follows:

"The account of your Home Safety Week in the National Safety News between December 1933 and January 1934 will be read to lay and it that time can be put into the regular egg production program, which includes plenty of money.

Pullets that are expected to produce hatching eggs must be watched carefully and every attempt made to prevent loss in weight or body condition. They must be in as good condition in the springtime or the normal reproductive season. One splendid measuring stick of the physical state of laying poultry is the way in which their eggs hatch in the incubator.

Our domestication of poultry has demanded good egg production through the fall and winter months prior to the hatching season. If feeding and management during this time is not what it should be, the results in the spring are unfavorable. We cannot wait until January to plan any program that will increase the hatchability of eggs. It must be done in the fall.

The poultryman depends upon both hens and pullets for his hatching eggs. These two groups should be handled differently between now and January 1st. As they cease production and go into a molt, hens will do best if housed in separate quarters, away from pullets, and allowed to take a vacation, grow new feathers, and build up a reserve of fat and flesh. They may be allowed to run out of doors when they so desire and may be given plenty of hard grain and a smaller supply of laying mash. No attempt need be made to encourage

heavy feed consumption. Sometimes between December 15th and January 15th they will be ready to lay and it that time can be put into the regular egg production program, which includes plenty of money.

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interests us, because we are planning our campaign for the next year; we should be most obliged if you would send us copies of the Radio Talks Safety Safety's enclosure and any other literature that would assist us.

Evidently we are making some impression internationally, as well as locally, in the very difficult problem of reaching Delaware homes with the safety message.

## Home Safety Week

During the week of May 7th an intensive comprehensive program is being reached the homes with a safety message was undertaken by Mrs. Frank G. Tallman's committee. Some of the highlights of this endeavor were: Home Safety Luncheon attended by over 400; distribution of 50,000 home inspection blanks to the pupils of the various schools and an 80 per cent return of these blanks to the Council's office; distribution of 30,000 home safety newsletters with the gas and electric bills; distribution of safety milk bottle caps reaching 33 per cent of the home managers; six home safety broadcasts over WDEL; two full pages of press publicity.

## Hospital Statistics

The Wilmington hospitals were induced to prepare a monthly record of all home accident cases treated in their clinics. For the first time there is available specific information on the type and severity of home accidents in this State.

## Americanization Schools

A comprehensive program on home safety education, both visual and oral, reached our foreign born citizens through the four Americanization Schools under the direction of Mrs. Marguerite Burnett.

Through the active work of Mrs. Tallman, Mrs. Tomlinson, Mrs. Table, Mrs. Cann, Miss Black and Mrs. Cook the home safety story was told effectively to the principal women's clubs and a number of service organizations of this State.

There is no more appealing work than the effort to control accidents within the home and there is no more difficult undertaking because of the unorganized nature of the American homes. Someone has estimated that a baby was born in America every fourteen seconds last year. Born to a finite possibilities—perhaps a monarch prince, perhaps an industrial chief, perhaps a scientist, artist, doctor. Hopes, ambitions, prayers go with him. All of this will come to naught for 7,000 babies born last year. They will be killed by needless accidents before their fifth birthday only the fifth. This is but a part of the tragic toll of accidents in the United States to which the Home Safety Division lends its efforts.



PROF. A.G. PHILLIPS



## PLAN FOR THE HATCHING SEASON NOW

By A. G. Phillips, Formerly Professor in Charge Poultry Husbandry Purdue University

The successful hatching of eggs is greatly influenced by the condition of the flock that does the laying. Birds lay eggs in order to reproduce their kind—not in order that man may have a desirable food product. It is natural for them to be in the best condition in the springtime or the normal reproductive season. One splendid measuring stick of the physical state of laying poultry is the way in which their eggs hatch in the incubator.

Our domestication of poultry has demanded good egg production through the fall and winter months prior to the hatching season. If feeding and management during this time is not what it should be, the results in the spring are unfavorable. We cannot wait until January to plan any program that will increase the hatchability of eggs. It must be done in the fall.

The poultryman depends upon both hens and pullets for his hatching eggs. These two groups should be handled differently between now and January 1st. As they cease production and go into a molt, hens will do best if housed in separate quarters, away from pullets, and allowed to take a vacation, grow new feathers, and build up a reserve of fat and flesh. They may be allowed to run out of doors when they so desire and may be given plenty of hard grain and a smaller supply of laying mash. No attempt need be made to encourage

heavy feed consumption. Sometimes between December 15th and January 15th they will be ready to lay and it that time can be put into the regular egg production program, which includes plenty of money.

heavy feed consumption. Sometimes between December 15th and January 15th they will be ready to lay and it that time can be put into the regular egg production program, which includes plenty of money.

Pullets that are expected to produce hatching eggs must be watched carefully and every attempt made to prevent loss in weight or body condition. They must be in as good condition in the springtime or the normal reproductive season. One splendid measuring stick of the physical state of laying poultry is the way in which their eggs hatch in the incubator.

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Thursday, Oct  
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SUNDAY  
SCHOOL  
REV. P. B.  
Member of P.  
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Thursday, October 4, 1934

# IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(REV. E. J. FITZWATER, D. D.,  
Member of Faculty, Moody Bible  
Institute of Chicago.)  
© Western Newscaster Union.

## Lesson for October 7

### FELLOWSHIP WITH CHRIST

LESSON TEXT—John 15:1-16.  
GOLDEN TEXT—Abide in me, and  
I shall abide in thee, except thou  
abide in me, thou canst not bear  
the fruit of the vine.  
PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus and His  
Fruit.  
JUNIOR TOPIC—How to Be Jesus'  
Fruit.  
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—  
How May We Be the Fruit of Christ?  
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—  
How to Live a Fruitful Christian  
Life.

Under the beautiful allegory of the  
vine and the branches, Jesus set forth  
the spiritual oneness of himself and  
his disciples. He showed them that  
though he was going away, they would  
be in vital touch with their un-  
seen Lord, and that through them his  
life was to be manifested to the world  
and his purposes accomplished.

1. The Relationship of the Disciple  
to Jesus and the Father (vv. 1-3).  
1. Jesus is the source of the disci-  
ples' life (v. 1). He is the true vine.  
Through the incarnation Jesus iden-  
tified himself with humanity, and by  
giving himself death and resurrection  
he is possible for the believer  
to be a partaker of his life, so that  
between the disciple and his Lord  
there is a community of life. As the  
vine pours its life into the branch, so  
Christ pours his life into the believer.

2. The discipline of the disciple is  
in the hands of the Father (v. 1). The  
"father is the husbandman." Just as  
the culture of the vine is in the hands  
of a husbandman, so the discipline of  
the believer's life is in the hands of  
the Father. He knows exactly how  
deep to cut with his pruning knife,  
and can be absolutely trusted to cut  
no deeper than necessary, for he is  
our affectionate Father. In this disci-  
plinary process he

a. Removes the unfruitful branch  
(v. 2). He does not take the trouble  
to prune the fruitless branch—the  
nominal church member; the mere  
professor he removes.

b. Purges the fruitful branch that  
it may produce more fruit (v. 2). He  
restrains our natural tendencies and  
desires in order that the virtues of the  
Lord, the fruit of the Spirit, may  
abide forth.

3. The instrument by which the disci-  
pline is accomplished is Jesus' words  
(v. 3). If the believer's life is  
to be fruitful in character and serv-  
ice, the pruning knife, Christ's words,  
must be intelligently and regularly ap-  
plied.

4. The Conditions of Fruit-bearing  
(v. 4).  
The supreme and grand object in  
pruning the vine is fruit. God's whole  
design in producing the vine and  
making men branches thereof was to  
obtain fruit, more fruit, much fruit.

1. Abiding in Christ (vv. 4-6).  
As the branches draw sap and  
life from the vine, so believers must  
abide in Christ, from whom they de-  
rive their purity, strength, and wis-  
dom. Indeed, it is a mutual abiding—the  
disciple in Christ, and Christ in the  
disciple. It is really Christ's life  
expressing itself through the believer.

2. Christ's words abiding in us (v.  
7). So mighty is the power of the one  
who abides in Christ and in whom the  
words of Christ abide, that Heaven  
can withhold no gift from him. In  
fact, the one who is united to Christ  
by faith and prayerfully meditates  
upon his words will be so led by the  
Spirit to pray as to have success with-  
out limit (Col. 3:10).

3. The Blessed Issue of a Fruitful  
Life (vv. 8-10).  
1. The glorification of the Father  
(v. 8). The Father will be glorified  
through much fruit-bearing (Matt.  
5:16).

2. Credentials of discipleship (v. 8).  
The way to prove that one is a child  
of God is to manifest the characteris-  
tics of God in his acts and service.

3. Abiding in Christ's love and keep-  
ing his commandments (vv. 9, 10).  
The way to abide in Christ's love is  
to keep his commands.

4. Fullness of Joy (v. 11). The way  
to have fullness of joy is to have  
Christ's joy in us.

5. Loving one another (vv. 12, 13).  
The one who abides in Christ and has  
the life of Christ flowing into him  
will love his fellow-man, especially his  
brother in Christ.

6. Friends of Christ (vv. 14, 15).  
Christ's friends do whatsoever he  
commands. Being thus obedient to  
him, we are taken into his confidence  
and have made known unto us the  
heavenly Father's will.

7. Perpetual fruit-bearing in love  
with power in prayer (v. 16). This  
enriched life becomes possible through  
the sovereign choice and ordination of  
Christ.

## The Business Fight

It's not the size of the dog in the  
fight; it's the size of the fight in the  
dog.

Even so a little dog clean up on a  
big one? Just because he had a little  
more of the same spunk and aggres-  
siveness—a little more fight in him?

Many a little business has licked a  
bigger, older competitor just because  
it had a little more of the same spunk  
and aggressiveness—a little more  
plain, lowdown fight—News, Van  
Noy, Cal.

# NEWARK SPORTS EVENTS

By PAUL GRIFFITH



## Another Bowling League Starts

The Tuesday Night League got un-  
der way this week with Texaco, Pres-  
byterian Church and Elkton gaining a  
three way tie for first place. The  
Presbyterian Church team had a total  
pin fall of 2189 with Elkton second  
with 2188.

## U. of D. Faculty Club Keep Slate Clean

The U. of D. Faculty Club kept its  
slate clean by taking all four points  
from the I. O. O. F. Whites. Kenmore  
played a close second by taking four  
points from Elkton. The Continental  
has taken the place of the I. O. O. F.  
Blues.

## Elkton Takes Del-Mar League Lead

Elkton, by taking all four points  
from the National Fiber while the  
American Legion dropped one point to  
Reburn, took undisputed lead of the  
Del-Mar League.

## One Game Decided By One Pin

In the second game, The American  
Legion won the game by one pin,  
812-81. 1 Jack Bergan had high game  
with 236 pins, and high pin fall with  
609.

## Monday Night League Standing of Teams

W.	L.	Pct.
U. of D.	8	0 1.000
Kenmore	7	1 .875
Cont. Fiber	4	4 .500
Elkton	3	5 .375
Whites	1	7 .125
40-8	1	7 .125

## Monday Night League Scores KENMORE

Steele	191	160	153	504
Kelly	188	166	223	575
Moore	144	158	171	473
Jackson	141	154	195	490
Stewart	141	170	155	466

## Monday Night League Scores ELKTON

Blake	134	148	184	466
Jeffers	142	135	126	403
Alexander	129	147	165	441
Deaver	136	178	175	489
Blind	141	154	153	448

## Monday Night League Scores CONT. FIBER

C. E. Hopkins	159	132	140	431
W. Smith	175	174	180	529
Slack	135	138	—	273
Bowlsby	188	139	185	512
J. Smith	169	135	184	488
Williamson	—	—	113	113

## Monday Night League Scores U. OF D.

Tomhave	149	198	167	514
Goodwin	146	151	134	431
Houghton	167	147	138	452
Guy	140	163	143	446
Kneeland	191	188	176	555

## Monday Night League Scores I. O. O. F. WHITES

F. Mitchell	166	167	178	511
L. Truitt	122	140	151	413
Blind	125	—	—	125
Blind	140	—	—	140
Moore	—	118	90	208
McVey	135	171	169	475
Hitchens	—	135	167	302

## Tuesday Night League Standing of Teams

W.	L.	Pct.
Texaco	4	0 1.000
Elkton	4	0 1.000
Presby. Church	4	0 1.000
H. S. Faculty	0	4 .000
K. of P.	0	4 .000
Lions Club	0	4 .000

## Tuesday Night League Scores ELKTON

Sigman	134	166	138	438
Vandegrift	155	117	164	436
Jeffers	108	144	126	378
Diebert	120	159	135	444
Brennan	177	169	146	492

## Tuesday Night League Scores K. OF P.

Grant	92	131	142	365
Cole	147	145	119	411
F. Durnall	118	120	126	364
I. Durnall	179	135	159	473
Ewell	128	—	—	128
J. Hopkins	—	152	—	152
Calhoun	—	—	153	153

## Tuesday Night League Scores H. S. FACULTY

Phillips	127	135	159	421
Boone	154	157	—	311
Schuttles	84	—	102	186
Mohr	138	114	113	365
Gibbs	137	103	160	400
Gillespie	—	130	140	270

## Tuesday Night League Scores TEXACO

Edmondson	134	134	127	395
Hill	109	—	—	109
Brown	123	174	139	436
Steele	179	160	162	501
Grant	126	137	149	412
Smith	—	93	—	93
Bland	—	—	141	141

## Tuesday Night League Scores PRESBY. CHURCH

H. Schaeffer	—	—	144	144
Herbner	155	130	—	285
Sweeney	150	160	169	479
Johnson	—	—	130	130

Dale	102	—	—	102
D. Schaeffer	174	156	154	484
W. Smith	144	137	—	281
Thompson	—	141	—	141
Tiffany	—	—	143	143

## Totals

Totals	725	724	740	2189
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## LIONS CLUB

Fader	155	134	123	412
Bower	103	113	123	339
Spiker	106	128	155	389
Stoll	112	105	117	334
Danby	89	92	104	285

## Totals

Totals	565	572	622	1759
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## Del-Mar League Standing of Teams

W.	L.	Pct.
Elkton	10	2 .833
American Legion	9	3 .750
Reburn	5	7 .416
National Fiber	5	7 .416
Business Men	4	8 .333
Fire Co.	3	9 .250

## Del-Mar League Scores AMERICAN LEGION

Tomhave	158	147	179	484
Brewer	176	143	155	474
Herbner	199	167	203	569
Powell	158	202	178	538
J. Q. Smith	198	153	169	520

## Totals

Totals	889	812	884	2585
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## REBURN

H. Hopkins	140	162	178	480
Rupp	169	143	188	500
Crather	—	93	—	93
Wallace	174	173	176	523
Bergan	196	177	236	609
Pack	—	156	171	327

## Totals

Totals	772	811	949	2532
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## FIRE CO

Durnall	164	169	168	501
Shakespeare	161	129	—	290
Jackson	173	127	—	300
Tasker	130	—	124	254
Hill	154	142	108	404
Neighbors	161	152	131	444
Cornog	—	—	182	182

## Totals

Totals	782	728	734	2244
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## BUSINESS MEN

Crowe	191	181	146	518
Ewing	153	115	147	415
W. Smith	168	135	134	437
Peterson	163	—	131	294
Mote	154	179	162	495
Davidson	—	156	—	156

## Totals

Totals	829	769	720	2318
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## ELKTON

Rudolph	141	170	177	488
Marquess	172	156	174	502
Weldin	172	198	194	564
Slonecker	184	214	170	568
Adams	186	159	169	514

## Totals

Totals	855	897	884	2636
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## NATIONAL FIBER

Herdman	114	—	—	114
Ramsey	167	168	159	494
Calhoun	163	132	180	480
Durnall	168	134	146	448
Eisner	125	157	155	437
J. Hopkins	—	115	151	266

## Totals

Totals	742	706	791	2239
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## Kneeland Wins Silver Spoon

On Saturday R. F. Kneeland won  
the silver spoon for the best net score  
73. His handicap is four.

## Results of the First Round For the Presidents Cup

Charles Pié defeated F. C. Hough-  
ton, 4 and 3.  
H. B. McCauley defeated J. D. De  
Luca, 8 and 6.  
J. D. Conahan defeated George An-  
derson, 1 up.  
P. F. Pié, Jr., defeated H. G. Fair-  
banks, 4 and 3.  
R. F. Kneeland defeated B. H.  
Mackey, 3 and 1.  
Dr. P. K. Musselman defeated A.  
A. Nikitin, 2 and 1.  
H. F. Mote won from H. G. Lawson  
by default.  
A. B. Collins won from W. C.  
Northrup by default.  
C. E. Ewing defeated W. J. Brat-  
ton, 4 and 3.  
C. H. Hopkins defeated G. W.  
Rhodes, 2 and 1.  
Dr. R. E. Price won from J. P. Arm-  
strong by default.  
Dr. A. J. Strickland defeated M. W.  
Goodwin, 3 and 2.  
B. F. Richards defeated Dr. W. O.  
Sypherd, 6 and 4.  
J. F. Anderson defeated L. W.  
Stearns, 4 and 2.  
Dr. E. B. Crooks defeated S. J. Tur-  
ner, 7 and 5.  
J. A. Julian defeated C. O. Hough-  
ton, 4 and 3.

## Highlights in Great Shape For Opener



## FEDERAL REGULATIONS FOR HUNTERS AFFECT DELAWARE SPORTSMEN

### State Game Commission Explains Rulings; Local Regulations and Practice Must Conform to Federal Requirements.

Many inquiries have been received by the State Game Commission relative to the new Federal regulations covering the shooting of ducks and geese. Reports have also been circulated that these regulations will not be enforced, while other reports are to the effect that the regulations have been modified in Delaware.

The regulations provide for thirty days shooting, starting at sunrise, Thursday, October 25th, and continuing only on the following Friday and Saturday and then each Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week until the season closes at sunset on Saturday, December 29th. This arrangement provides for a season of thirty days, three days a week (Thursday, Friday and Saturday) for ten weeks. It is illegal to shoot ducks at any other time.

On each shooting day, the time of shooting is from sunrise to sunset, except on baited premises when the shooting must stop at 3:00 p. m.

The daily bag limit of ducks is 12 in the aggregate of all kinds but not more than five of any one of the aggregate of two or more of the following species: elder, canvasback, red-head, greater scaup, lesser scaup, ringneck, blue-wing teal, green-wing teal, cinnamon teal, shoveller and gadwall; possession not more than double the daily limit.

The daily bag limit of geese is 4 in the aggregate; possession—eight.

Waterfowl may not be shot on any baited premises unless a permit is obtained for this purpose from the Biological Survey, Washington, D. C. These permits are issued without cost on direct application to the above Bureau with little if any "red tape." There are certain conditions which must be observed, however, and about which there is considerable discussion. It is illegal to bait without a permit. Where baiting is followed, shooting must stop at three o'clock p. m. Waterfowl may not be shot while resting on water or land, unless it is a crippled bird which cannot otherwise be retrieved. A report must be sent to the Biological Survey within one month after the close of the open season showing, number of persons shooting on the premises, species and number of birds killed, number of blinds and number of persons shooting from each blind each day, number of birds killed by each gunner each day, the kind of feed used and interval of feeding.

Federal Duck Stamps must be obtained and in possession while hunting, by each gunner over 16 years of age, and affixed to the hunting license or a certificate furnished when the stamps are purchased. The cost of this stamp is \$1.00 and they may be obtained only from certain designated Post Offices. Ninety per cent of the proceeds received from the sale of

these stamps is to be used by the Federal Government for establishing refuges for migratory birds, the remaining 10 per cent for administration and law enforcement.

The above regulations have been made after considerable investigation by Federal agencies and are a sincere effort to conserve waterfowl and provide as much sport as possible in view of the general if not local decrease in the supply.

If any modifications are made in these regulations certainly the State authorities would receive prompt notice and this information would be promptly published.

Our State Laws provide that they must conform to Federal Laws and regulations and therefore these regulations will be enforced by State as well as Federal authorities.

## WORKHOUSE PRISONERS ATTEMPT ESCAPE TUES. NIGHT

Seven long term prisoners at the County Workhouse, late Tuesday night, tried to break out of jail by means of a hacksaw and other tools. One barred door had been sawed through after the prisoners left their cells, but the failure of a key to work on the second door turned them back, presumably to perfect a key. Since the plot had been suspected by Warden Leach and guards were concealed on watch, the seven men were recognized and are now in solitary confinement minus their tools. None of them were armed except for an imitation automatic pistol.

The men are:

Steve Jankevic, sentenced November 2, 1923, to 25 years on a charge of highway robbery, and on January 15, 1932, sentenced to 7 years additional for escape.

Jahn Walen, sentenced June 1, 1928, to 10 years on a charge of breaking and entering; on February 27, 1931, to an additional 3 1/2 years on the charge of escape; on November 4, 1931, to an additional 5 years on the same charge.

Herbert Mick, sentenced March 18, 1932, to 12 years on a charge of robbery.

Roy Holland, sentenced March 12, 1929, to 20 years on a charge of highway robbery.

Grant Brown, sentenced March 12, 1929, to 25 years on a charge of highway robbery, and on November 4, 1931, to an additional year on a charge of escape.

Charles Warren, sentenced October 8, 1928, to a life term on a charge of murder.

John Rushie, sentenced May 15, 1933, to 14 years on a charge of assault and battery.

They were taken out one at a time and thoroughly searched then each was placed in solitary confinement.

## COMMISSION ON UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPOINTED

Governor C. Douglass Buck yesterday announced the appointment of members to the Commission he recently proposed to study plans and financing for a system of unemployment insurance for the State if this

is found by the commission's study to be essential. The members appointed are: Gerald B. Street, Wilmington; John B. Benson, Wilmington; Caleb Wright, Sussex County; Leon H. Ryan, New Castle; E. A. Simon, Seaford; E. H. Worth, Claymont; William P. Richardson, Dover; Richard C. McMullen, Wilmington.

Mr. Street is a retired business man; Mr. Ryan is connected with the rayon manufacturing industry; Mr. McMullen with the leather manufacturing industry; Mr. Benson is representative of the labor union interests; Mr. Wright is an attorney appointed to help it with its studies of unemployment insurance laws adopted or proposed in other states; Mr. Simon and Mr. Richardson are in the canning industry; Mr. Worth is connected with the steel industry.

## Welsh Tract School

The following pupils of Welsh Tract School are being commended for their effort in making perfect attendance for the month of September: Harvey Perkins, Edgar Kinney, Richard Kinney, Clifford Lee, Jack Sweetman, Charles Reed, Marjorie Kinney, Florence Ford, Dorothy Wright, Maryanna Carsley, Betty Streets, Maryanna Johnson and Leah Harris.

The assembly programs for September 28 and October 1 were prepared by Betty Ford. On Friday, after the Bible reading, Lord's Prayer and flag salute, the children sang "The Star Spangled Banner." Florence Ford gave the selection, "There Are Many Flags." The rest of the program consisted of recitations: "Little Boy Blue," "Indian Children," and a reading from "Kitten Kat."

On Monday morning the first act of the play, "Hansel and Gretel" was given by the children after the opening exercises.

## Lindbergh Case

Steps in the prosecution of Bruno Richard Hauptmann, arrested in New York, September 19, as a suspect in the kidnapping of Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh's baby son on March 1, 1932, are preparations for bringing Hauptmann to trial at the Bronx County Court House, New York, on the eleventh of this month on a charge of extortion; also a series of conferences between New York and New Jersey authorities concerning the possible readiness of New Jersey to claim Hauptmann, even before the extortion trial, on a charge of kidnapping and murder. Governor A. Harry Moore, of New Jersey, has announced that New Jersey's case is nearly ready and New York authorities have promised full cooperation, if the more serious charges against the suspect are started.

Meanwhile, the chief evidence in the case so far as it can be gleaned from news made public rests upon Hauptmann's spending of money proven to be part of the ransom of \$50,000 paid to the claimant of that money in a Bronx cemetery; his possession of \$13,750 in ransom money, hidden in his garage; the opinion of experts that both the kidnapper's note left at the home of Colonel Lindbergh and

## \$486,151 IN CONTRACTS AWARDED LOW BIDDERS FOR STATE ROADS

### Includes Completion of Bay Shore Highway by Passing Traffic Outside of Dover

Roads contracts amounting to \$486,151 were formally awarded Saturday on four projects to the following qualifying bidders: Chestnut Street Cutoff in New Castle which will provide a road from the Pennsville-New Castle Ferry without passing through the center of the town's traffic, Vincent Schiavi, Townsend, \$49,220.

Over three miles of dual concrete highway, 20 feet wide, between Glasgow Station and Bear, Vincent Schiavi, Townsend, \$133,770.

Nearly seven and a half miles of concrete road between the State Police Station north of Dover connect-

ing with the Bay Road and cutting traffic out of Dover, George and Lynch, Dover, \$161,336.

Nearly four miles of concrete road between Little Heaven south of Magnolia and connecting with the Bay Road, W. W. Truitt, Lincoln, \$141,815.50.

The latter two awards when completed will provide another highway nearer the Delaware River which will furnish transportation on another boulevard without hitting any of the heavier traffic on Route 113 and which will aid greatly in keeping down the noise of heavy trucks running at night through the town.

The ransom notes later were written by Hauptmann.

Samuel S. Leibowitz, attorney, was asked to defend Hauptmann but refused. Mr. Leibowitz is known as the "last hope," because of his successful defense of the accused in 85 murder cases when tangled circumstances made defense difficult. After his refusal the lawyer made a statement in which he said he could not conscientiously take the case, since if the writing experts were correct, he believed the circumstantial evidence was complete against Hauptmann. Meanwhile all of Hauptmann's statements are being investigated. A substantial sum in his name with a brokerage firm is reported to have been verified as his, giving color to his statement that he profited in Wall Street dealings.

## COUNTY RELIEF PROBLEM TO BE SURVEYED

### Relief Commission Active In Working Out Financial Support for Relief Needs.

Following a series of conferences between officers and members of the Relief Commission and federal authorities as well as local government authorities in Wilmington and the county, is said to be considering the early appointment of a special group to thoroughly study relief needs for the winter and make a report upon which legislative or other action can be based if necessary.

Meanwhile the New Castle County Levy Court has made its last payment under the agreement of \$50,000 per month to the Relief Commission for the county to the sum of \$300,000. This appropriation for October with the matching federal grant makes the budget for October on the basis of previous months. New needs because of approaching cold weather and the opening of the school year are not covered. The appeal of the Relief Commission to the Wilmington City Council has brought a pledge from that body to cooperate in meeting relief needs for November and December to the extent of their financial ability. Whether the

Federal government will continue to meet such appropriations on a fifty-fifty basis is not certain but is expected. Following President Roosevelt's announcement that because of the growing federal burden local communities would have to increase their efforts and share in relieving the unemployment and direct relief needs of their own citizens, the County Relief Commission will undoubtedly count upon such cooperation from Newark and other towns of the county.

Mayor Collins, who is a member of the Commission, attended a joint conference of federal representatives and the Commission with the City Council of Wilmington this week. He is sure that the Town Council will have to bear a share of relief this winter.

## STRICKERSVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. George Jones were recent guests of Miss Rachel Watson, Germantown, Pa.

Miss Janet Jones and Miss Agnes Owen were Philadelphia shoppers Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Davies and Mrs. Sutherland, of Hazleton, Pa., are visiting Mrs. H. B. Davies.

George Houchin, of Philadelphia, spent the past week-end with his grandfather, Dr. A. S. Houchin.

Miss Dora J. Singles, Mrs. E. A. Condon, Andy Lee, Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Houchin attended York Fair Tuesday.

Mrs. Walter Whann is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Frank Strickler, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. William Knotts, Mrs. E. A. Condon, Mrs. C. T. Richards, Mrs. Harry Blackburn and Mrs. Orval Cloud attended a South District meeting of the Women's Home Missionary Society in Darby M. E. Church, Darby, Pa., on Wednesday.

## Christiana School Notes

The attendance records of the upper room at the Christiana School show a total of 97.2 for the month of September—boys, 96.6; girls, 97.8.

The following pupils had 100 per

cent attendance for the month: Steven Gawczynski, Lawrence Lee, Albert Thorp, Robert Rogers, Irving Hutchison, Frank Moore, Walter B. Earl, Broomfield, Mae Bush, Clara Bonnette, Louise Moore, Frances Cleaves, Doris Cleaves, Mary Ruth and Rita Bonnette.

Those with good attendance were Joseph Szelongowski, James McLean, Leslie Cumane, Warren Eastman, Clara Novak, Mildred Hanna, and Mildred Takach.

## Improvement Association

The October meeting of the P.T.A. sponsored by the Christiana Improvement Association proved to be a success. A large crowd was present to hear Mr. James Ashton, of the Delaware Safety Council, in addition to the "Safety" talk by Mr. Ashton, the program included: "Safety" motion pictures; a "Mother Goose" sketch given by Mrs. Thornton's first and second grades, assisted by Betty Hutchison, of the fourth grade; a group of songs rendered by an upper grade chorus; "Lullaby," sung by the second grade; trumpet selections by John Wookelhus of Newark; a recitation, "Safety First," by Gloria Bonnette; and two plays, "On Safety Duty" and "Boy Versus Match," by the upper grades.

Mr. Earl Dieke, due to the absence of the Improvement Association president, Mr. Homer Vincent, presided at the business meeting of the association that followed the program.

The next combined program, P.T.A. and Improvement Association will be held on Tuesday evening, November 13, at 8 o'clock. The meeting night has been changed from the first to the second Tuesday night, as much as the first Tuesday is election day.

## Adult Education

It was announced that 51 adults have signed up to take advantage of the adult music classes and 27 will enjoy the enrichment afforded by the Art classes. If you haven't already signified your intention of joining either one or both of these classes, isn't too late to do so now. Plan to be with us on the opening nights—Monday, October 22, for Art; and Friday, October 26, for Music. Everyone is welcome.

## Safety Council

Safety Council is running very smoothly now under the able leadership of the president, Louise Moore.

The present "Safety Patrol" is composed of James McGrath, captain, assisted by Doris Cleaves and Myra Ransom.

## Hallowe'en Party

The Hallowe'en Committee is working busily to make each and every one of us have the best kind of fun and merriment on Saturday evening, October 27, at 8 o'clock.

## Transfer

It gives us great pleasure to announce that Betty David who has been attending the Newark Junior High School for the past month, has been transferred to Christiana's seventh grade. We are happy to have Betty with us.

All prices withdrawn after store closes Saturday night October 6th.

# TWO-DAY SALE

Come in and See Our Selection at Once!

You may purchase any article for Xmas now with only a small deposit.

## ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

### Bridge Lamps

Sale Price Only

\$1.29

Complete with Shade  
Reg. \$2.50  
Lamp.

Student Desk Lamp  
Reg. \$1.69  
Special \$1.25

Genuine Dover 4 Cup Electric Percolator, reg. \$5.00.

\$1.98

Only 10 at this price



Waffle Irons

\$5.95

Reg. \$9.75

20% off on the Following Items During this Two-Day Sale

Waffle Irons, Toasters, Percolator Sets, Electric Clocks, Heating Pads, Curlers, Hair Dryers, Sandwich Toasters, Waffle Sets, Hot Plates, Electric Mixers.



## VACUUM CLEANERS

Special for Fall house cleaning.

Buy now at these prices.

Remember, two days only!

Royal . . \$29.50  
Reg. \$39.50

Royal . . \$39.50  
Reg. \$49.50

G. E. . . \$31.50  
Motor driven brush type, Reg. \$42.50

Only five Cleaners at this price.

Special Prices and a Large Selection of Lamp Shades for Bridge, Floor, and Table Lamps.

## COME IN AND SEE THE NEW 1935 MODEL

### PHILCO RADIO

### SPECIAL CLOSE OUT OF USED AND 1934 MODELS

1 Atwater Kent Colonial Model, used . . . \$19.50  
1 Majestic, Reg. \$44.50, new 1934 Model . . \$29.50  
1 Majestic Cabinet, Reg. \$77.50, Special . . \$57.50  
1 Majestic Cabinet Model, Reg. \$87.50 . . . \$64.50  
These Can Be Bought On Easy Terms.

## FREE

Your choice of three patterns of Dishes for paying only a small packing charge and parcel post. Come in and make your selection at once. You can get three sets of 10 pieces for only this small service charge.

See Our New Dinner Ware and Crockery Department. Most Complete Selection in Newark.

Time for replanting. Complete stock of Flower Pots in colors and plain, Jardinieres, Flower Vases, Vine Pots, Hanging Baskets, Bulb Bowls.

COUPON

Bring Coupon and Save 20% on Your School Supplies, Fountain Pens, Pencil Sets, Notebooks, School Brief Cases and anything applying to School Supplies.

COUPON

## Jackson's Hardware Store

"Newark's Most Modern Store"

Phone 439

Phone 439

## ELECTRIC WASHERS

Sale Price only

Barton \$39.50  
Reg. \$49.50

Thor \$49.50  
Reg. \$59.50

Thor \$79.50  
Reg. \$89.50

Hot-Point \$54.50  
Reg. \$64.50

5-Gal. Can Roof Coating Reg. \$3.00 For \$2.19

2 Ply Roofing . . . . . \$1.69  
3 Ply Roofing . . . . . \$1.98

## OIL HEATER

A real value, less than mail order catalogue prices. 4-Qt. Fountain. Only \$4.49

Genuine Keen Kutter, Reg. \$2.25 Axe for . . . \$1.69  
Buy Now! Can not get any more than we have in stock, and stock is limited. Act quickly!

Now folks is the time we will give you 25c for your old Pocket Knife in trade for a new one, on any Knife displayed in our Show Window!



## Prices Ranging from \$3.95 to \$7.95

Trade in your old Iron. \$1.00 allowance for your old one.

5 CELL FLASHLIGHT \$1.00

Bicycle Tires \$1.00

For Two Days Only! Regular \$1.45; Special \$1.00

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