

The Newark Post

NEWARK, DELAWARE, THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1933

NUMBER 24

NEWARK CHILD DIES FROM PTOMAINE POISON

Mary Louise Brown To Be Buried Tomorrow Afternoon

The community was shocked Tuesday when they heard of the death of Mary Louise Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Brown, of West Main street. The child was stricken with acute ptomaine poisoning Sunday evening and died Tuesday morning. The cause of her illness was unknown until Monday morning. She became seriously ill and her condition gradually grew worse. The family and physician are unable to determine what the child had eaten to cause the

disease, unless it was some raisins that she ate Sunday.

She was a favorite in the town and a pupil in the public school, active in the Presbyterian Sunday School and a member of the Girl Reserves. In addition to her parents, one brother, Clement, survives. Mary Louise would have been 13 years old in October.

Funeral services will be held at the home at 3 o'clock, Daylight Time, tomorrow afternoon, with interment in the Head of Christiana Cemetery, with Rev. Everett Hallman officiating.

FUNERAL OF WALLACE JORDAN HELD MONDAY AFTERNOON

Killed In Motorcycle Accident Last Thursday Night

The funeral of Wallace Jordan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Jordan, of West Main street, who was killed in a motorcycle accident last Thursday night, took place from the home of his parents Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, with interment in Sharp's Cemetery.

Wallace, aged 18 years, was killed and Irvine Crowe, aged 17 years, of Cleveland avenue, Newark, is in the Wilmington General Hospital in a critical condition as the result of the motorcycle on which they were riding striking a horse on the New London road, two miles north of Newark, about midnight Thursday night.

Wallace Jordan, the owner and operator of the motorcycle, sustained a fractured skull and died in an ambulance enroute to the hospital.

The horse had two legs broken and had to be shot. The boys, both of whom were former students of the Newark High School had been visiting friends in Pennsylvania and were enroute home when the accident happened.

A passing motorist reported to Chief of Police William Cunningham, of Newark, about 12:15 o'clock there had been an accident on the road, and that the horse was running wild.

they having seen the wrecked motorcycle and injured horse along the road. Chief Cunningham, with Town Officer Hill, at once drove to the scene of the accident where they found the two injured boys in the ditch along the side of the road. Jordan was unconscious and Crowe was in such shape that he was unable to tell them much about the accident.

Dr. Arthur A. Mencher, of Newark, was sent for as was the ambulance of the local fire company. After learning the serious condition of the boys Dr. Mencher ordered them taken to the hospital at once and Jordan died while enroute there.

State Highway Officers Ed. Carpenter and Barnes arrived at the scene a little later. The officers killed the horse to relieve it of its suffering. Young Crowe lives with relatives, his father and mother both being dead.

The horse was owned by Lewis Pierce, who was arrested and will be given a hearing Friday evening to explain the presence of his animal on the road after dark, since there is a law prohibiting this. The farmer said that he had taken the horse in for the night, but it managed to get loose and make its way to the road.

Big Day Planned Saturday for Red Men

The annual field day and outing of the Improved Order of Red Men will be held in the grove of Red Men's Fraternal Home on Saturday afternoon and evening, July 22, when all the Tribes and Councils of the Degree of Pocahontas gather and entertain the children and their mothers who are the guests of honor and of the Orphans Board, of which P. G. S. James T. Semerteen is chairman and P. S. Frank R. Zebley is secretary, with Albert Whartenby, John H. Gary and I. W. Ellingsworth, directors. During the afternoon there will be sports and contests and to accommodate those who cannot attend the afternoon special entertainment will be provided for the evening, when dinner will be served by Wynema Council from 6 to 7 p. m., followed by a comedy, "Examination at Smokey Hollow Skule," by the dramatic club of Pocahontas Council, and music by the orchestra of Andastaka Tribe.

The propagation committee, W. H. B. Maxwell, B. H. Cooper and Bayard E. Smith have announced the committees as follows: Grounds, Frank H. Balling, Great Senior Sagamore, Mark McAlister and William Myers; reception, Past Great Sachem and Great Chief of Records Edward McIntire, P. G. S.'s Harry B. Sinclair, Alexander C. Rodgers, J. Carl Barber, James Faulkner, Robert C. Cantler, and Harvey J. Davis, Great Keeper of Wampum John L. Otley, Great Gaurd of the Forest Bronnell J. Morris and Past Sachems Joseph A. Wallace and Davis Evans, New Castle County; Great Sachem W. P. Jackson, Great Sannap John E. Davidson and Past Sachem J. D. Satterfield, Kent County; Past Great Sachem W. Frank Oliphant, Great Junior Sagamore A. John Handy and Great Mashinawa Curtis W. Ennis for Sussex County.

Past Great Deputy Pocahontases Mrs. Elva Curry, Mrs. Martha Shepherd, Mrs. Bertha McCall, Mrs. Agnes Faulkner, Mrs. Jane Chambers, Mrs. Olivia Houghton, Mrs. Clara Burris, Mrs. Kathryn Knight, Mrs. Clara Mae Isaac, Mrs. Edith R. Hall and Miss Anna Shepherd will look after the Degree of Pocahontas.

Appointed to welcome visiting ladies and children are: Mrs. Laura E. Robinson, Mrs. Hulda B. Chambers, Mrs. Nell Baldwin, Mrs. Frank Balling, and P. S. Alva A. Spahr, Committee in charge of music, Walter T. Young; sports and prizes, Bayard E. Smith; entertainment, Mrs. Edna Hansbury; refreshments, B. H. Cooper; dinner, Mrs. Mary Barcus; novelties and souvenirs, Mrs. Anna Ziegler, Mrs. Sarah Slysinger, H. Ruth Allen, Alice Boucher and Mary Looze.

The first donation party ever given for the Red Men's Fraternal Home will be held in the Teepee of Waneta Council on Tuesday night.

Motion pictures will be taken of the events.

and Past Sachems Joseph A. Wallace and Davis Evans, New Castle County; Great Sachem W. P. Jackson, Great Sannap John E. Davidson and Past Sachem J. D. Satterfield, Kent County; Past Great Sachem W. Frank Oliphant, Great Junior Sagamore A. John Handy and Great Mashinawa Curtis W. Ennis for Sussex County.

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CONFERENCE ON AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT IN WOLF HALL

Wheat growers, bankers, dealers and all other interested persons are invited to attend a State Conference on the Agricultural Adjustment Act as it pertains to wheat in this state, to be held in Wolf Hall, Newark, next Thursday, July 27th, starting at 10:00 a. m., standard time. This announcement was made yesterday by Dean A. C. McCue, following a conference here which was attended by the County Agricultural Agents and others of the Extension Service and Experiment Station.

It is planned to have a representative of the U. S. Department of Agriculture present to explain the wheat bonus plan for Delaware wheat growers. Other features of the day's program will be the organization of the county campaigns to present the information at meetings over each county where every wheat grower can learn of it and sign the contract to receive the benefits of the act.

County Agent Ed. Willim, Jr., of Newark, states that community meetings will be held at various places in New Castle county, starting some time about August 1st. Notices of these meetings will be made public by Mr. Willim as soon as complete arrangements can be made for them.

What might have proven a serious fire was averted by the Aetna Fire Company yesterday morning, about 3 o'clock, when a small tool house along the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, a short distance from Main street, was discovered to be on fire. The house was only a foot or two from sheds in the rear of the Fader Garage, which the firemen prevented from being destroyed.

The fact that the building is in the rear and only a short distance from both the Deer Park Hotel and Fader's Garage caused some concern but these buildings did not get on fire. Some electric light and telephone wires were broken in fighting the blaze.

NEW SCHEDULE FOR INSPECTION ANNOUNCED

Morning Service—After Complaints

Beginning this morning, the two safety lanes in Wilmington where automobiles are being inspected, one at Forty-third and Washington streets and the other at Pennsylvania avenue and Bancroft Parkway, will be open each morning at 8 o'clock and remain in continuous operation until 8 o'clock in the evening. Heretofore they have been operated from noon until 8 p. m.

Announcement of the new schedule was made last night by Secretary of State Charles H. Grantland. He is cooperating with the Delaware Safety Council and the State Temporary Emergency Relief Commission in supervising the inspection. The State Highway Department and the State Police are assisting.

The decision to operate the inspection stations in the city practically all day, was reached following the receipt of complaints from many motorists of long and tedious delays to which they were subjected in having their cars examined, due to the unusually heavy rush of owners. It is believed the all-day service will make it possible to pass machines through each station so rapidly that there will be no appreciable delay.

Third Station Possible

One of the two extra crews that will be needed will be furnished by

the Secretary of State's office and the other by the Relief Commission. If it is found that this new schedule is not turning out cars fast enough, one of the inspection crews now located in rural New Castle County will be transferred to the city and a third safety lane will be established here, Secretary Grantland said. The all-day service will be tried out for the balance of this week. If there are still delays, then the third station will be located somewhere in the city beginning next Monday.

Officials at the stations here attribute the unusual rush of cars to the fact that many residents in the rural county are coming into the city to have their machines inspected, not being satisfied to wait for the safety lane to be located in their own district. It is said hundreds of owners from outside the city have been passing through the stations in Wilmington. It is claimed if these owners were satisfied to wait until the inspectors located in their own districts, the rush at the city stations would be greatly reduced.

The reason most people in the rural districts are having their cars inspected in Wilmington is because of the fear that the inspectors will not have ample time at their place as allotted them in the acquired program.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE FOR AGRICULTURISTS

Wilmington Chamber of Commerce Invites Delaware Farmers To Attend Meeting To Discuss New Laws

The Wilmington Chamber of Commerce, which always has considered as its legitimate function being of whatever service was possible for the benefit of the State as a whole, has arranged a meeting to be held in that city at 12:15 noon, daylight saving time, on Friday, July 21, which should be of outstanding interest and value to every agriculturist or fruit grower on the Peninsula.

Invitations have been issued by the Wilmington Chamber to officers and members of Granges, Mayors of cities in Delaware, the State Board of Agriculture, and other interested parties. The meeting will be open to all who are interested in the subject to be explained, whether or not personal invitations have been received. The only thing requested is that the Chamber be sent a post card, immediately, announcing intention to attend.

Probably the most competent authority in the country to discuss the recent national legislation pertaining to agriculture and agricultural interests, Delos L. James, Acting Manager of the Agricultural Service Department of the United States, will be the guest speaker. He will explain the provisions and operations of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, and the national set-up to handle its provisions. After his talk, he will answer questions from the floor, as far as time will permit.

This is considered to be one of the most important gatherings of its kind ever scheduled in Delaware, and the Chamber of Commerce has made it very clear that the more agriculturists and other interested who can attend, the better it will be satisfied with its effort to be of constructive service to that important branch of the State's people. Many reservations are being received daily.

KNIGHTS OF THE FIDDLE AT LENAPE PARK SATURDAY

Veteran musicians of Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and other parts will hold their annual picnic at Lenape Park this Saturday afternoon and evening. This will bring together the knights of the fiddle and the bow in a gala day of old-time music and dancing, such as were so popular generations ago.

The annual outing will be under the direction of Dr. S. Lane Anderson, of Concordville, Pa., who has done a great deal to keep alive interest in

"chunes" and the dances that were heard and seen when the barn dance and the husking bee were high spots in the life of the countryside. Dr. Anderson lets it be understood that all old fiddlers, their families and the public at large will be welcome.

Lenape Park is enjoying the best season of its history, with a full schedule of Sunday school and other picnics, besides the "twilight concerts" on Sunday evening, and the regular Saturday night dances.

DR. HULLIHEN SAYS NEED IS FOR MEN TRAINED TO THINK

In a report to the Board of Trustees of the University of Delaware Dr. Walter Hullihen, president of the institution, discusses the question the subject "Over-Emphasis upon the vocational element in vocational education." He points out that recent experiences would seem to justify the belief that the world has more need for men trained to think than for men trained in the various technical fields. The report in part follows:

"For some years past much has been written and said by the advocates of vocational training about the importance of training every boy or girl for some definite vocation that would assure each of them the maximum degree of preparation for, and of efficiency in, the chosen vocation. "The theory was one which has a strong appeal to the average man or woman, who could readily see the practical results promised by such a program, and the movement gained such headway as to bring into a certain degree of disrepute the general course, the old fashioned liberal arts course, whose objective is merely to educate men and women—to give

them some insight into life's purposes through a knowledge of human history—to teach them to read with intelligence and discriminate with judgment—in a word to teach them to think—with something to think about.

"Now the pendulum begins to swing back a bit. Recent experiences seem to justify the belief that the world—especially our part of it, in which we are particularly interested—has more need of men trained to think than of men trained in the various technical skills or in the methods of profitable manufacture and sale, who lack the breadth of view that a truly liberal education can give—whether it is gained in the formal courses of the college or in the equally valuable curriculum of self-directed study and reading in the public or private library. People begin to wonder whether, after all, the impractical liberal arts professors were altogether wrong when they were wont to argue that much of the time spent in college on such subjects as salesmanship, insurance, advertising, and the

(Continued on Page 8.)

LEGION JUNIORS MEET NEW CASTLE IN PLAYOFF FOR CHAMPIONSHIP

Game To Be Played In Newport Friday Night

Due to the fact that Newark and New Castle are tied with four wins and two defeats each in the Legion Junior baseball series an extra game to decide the state championship will be played tonight.

The contest is scheduled for 6:15 at Newport with professional umpires officiating.

In the last meeting Newark shelled New Castle's star twirler from the mound and piled up an imposing lead which was never seriously threatened. A large delegation of fans will accompany the team.

The boys are confident of their ability to take the game, which will give them not only the state championship, but entitle them to compete in the sectional championship series which will undoubtedly be played in Virginia during the early part of August.

Home Canned Products On Display At Rhodes' Drug Store

Home canners should be interested in seeing the beautiful exhibit of home canned products which is on display in the show window of Rhodes' Drug Store. These products were canned by members of the New Castle County Home Demonstration Clubs, and will remain on display the remainder of this week.

Passerby are showing much interest in this exhibit, and are learning from the posters accompanying this exhibit just how many jars of various canned products to put up for each member of the family.

Dr. Johnson Operated Upon for Sinus Trouble

Dr. Wallace M. Johnson underwent an operation at the Homeopathic Hospital Tuesday for sinus trouble. The operation was performed by Dr. W. Morris Pearson. Dr. Johnson is expected back the latter part of this week. He will leave for a vacation directly after his return from the hospital. Dr. Hudson, of Philadelphia, is looking after Dr. Johnson's practice.

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Battery E Off To Camp July 29th

Battery "E," Coast Artillery, Newark, will leave the Armory on July 29th for camp at Camp Bessie with about 60 members.

Legion to Picnic at Port Herman

The American Legion will hold their annual picnic at Port Herman next Tuesday evening, July 25th. Lee L. Lewis is chairman of arrangements.

BREAKS COLLARBONE

Ann Nevees, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nevees, of South Chapel street, fell from the porch of her home on Friday afternoon, breaking her collarbone. She was attended by Dr. Wallace M. Johnson.

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THE JAMISON WILL

By Francis A. Cooch

ARTICLE XI

Continued from last week

And now the third act. It may be assumed that Thomas J. Craven did not sleep well that night and the next morning with Eli Biddle he drove to Wilmington and reported the matter to Charles B. Lore and on their return stopped at New Castle and informed Robert C. Fraim, Register of Wills.

As a witness to the will, Charles B. Lore could not very well represent the Executor as his Attorney and Thomas F. Bayard was engaged as Counsel. What Mr. Lore could and did do was to make an exact copy of his original draft of the will, erasures omitted, which was offered for probate and in due course the letters to him from Thomas Jamison of May 21 and 23, his notes and the original draft were put in evidence as exhibits.

The daughters acting with equal promptness engaged as counsel, George C. Gordon and Daniel M. Bates, who on December 17, 1864, filed a caveat against the will on behalf of Anna, Agnes and Laura Jamison, the eldest sister acting for her minor sisters in the capacity of next friend.

Tuesday, January 3, 1865, was set for a hearing of evidence in the matter of a certain paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Thomas Jamison, deceased, bearing date of which paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament, Thomas J. Craven claims to be the Executor.

January 3, the case was postponed, but on Friday, the 6th, the Register began by taking the testimony of Charles B. Lore, followed on the 11th by that of Eli Biddle and Thomas J. Craven, witnesses for the will, each of whom told his story straightforwardly and could not be broken down by cross-examination.

From this day on through the month, and to including February 1st, other evidence was taken. The witnesses for the will included such men as William G. Whiteley, Prothonotary of New Castle County, Samuel P. Truss, William J. Hurlock, William W. Ferris, Cashier of the Delaware City National Bank, who drew a will for the decedent, which was never executed and who produced letters and checks in the handwriting of the deceased, written both before and after the stroke in February, 1863, showing but little change in the handwriting; Isaac W. Vandegrift, a young farmer, a distant relative and a tenant for Thomas Jamison, for seven years a tenant farmer of the better sort and an excellent witness; G. H. Smith, a farmer, fifty-six years old, member of the Grand Jury, a friend of the deceased since their school days, purchaser of Damascus, considered the deceased, "a man of shrewdness in business affairs" and after August 1, 1863, as capable as before the stroke.

For the caveators appeared Dr. James L. Veasey, at times the family physician; James Garman, merchant in St. Georges; Purnal J. Lynch, Charles H. McWhorter, Henry A. Bowman, the nurse who attended Thomas Jamison during several months following his return from Wilmington after the stroke; a day laborer when not a nurse; George Hagany, a shoe dealer, at whose house in Wilmington Thomas Jamison suffered the stroke and where he stayed for several weeks thereafter, had seen the decedent only three or four times after the attack, but thought his mind too much impaired to present a bill for board and attendance during the illness, and James Clark, a farmer, thirty-eight years old, tenant of Jamison's Corner farm, who made a good witness for the will, but when asked the usual question replied: "I do not think he was" and wavered on cross-examination.

Most of the witnesses testified as to long personal acquaintance with the deceased.

Although I had heard the story told many times, it came to me as a distinct surprise to find on reading the testimony that the grounds of objection were not against the authenticity of the purported correct copy of the original will, but to the mental capacity of the decedent to make a will and assume that their counsel advised the daughters that they could not expect to profit by their own wrong.

As is usual in such cases, the testimony was most contradictory, but despite the testimony of Dr. Veasey and his supporters, the weight of the evidence seems to have been very much stronger in support of the claim that Thomas Jamison was of a sound and disposing mind and memory than that to the contrary.

Although for a period of three or four months following the stroke of paralysis on February 5, 1863, he was physically and at times mentally incapacitated, there is every reason to believe that despite the frequent and well nigh crushing blows that he suffered, his reason, acumen and shrewdness were in the main as sound as ever, regardless of his occasional forgetfulness. He managed his farms, bought and sold, loaned money and pushed at least one foreclosure, when the debtor failed to pay; from time to time he went to New Castle and entered on the records satisfaction of judgments paid. He invited the Prothonotary to go across the street and have a drink with him, "it was a hot day." He even made a loan of five thousand dollars to James Garman, one of the witnesses, who was so sure that the decedent was not of sound mind after the stroke and who on cross-examination admitted that while he often filled up checks and wrote letters for him, the decedent kept his own check book and banked his money, also that Mr. Garman, acting as Agent for Dr. Latta, rented the Sutton home to Thomas Jamison.

Even to the day of the fatal stroke, Thomas Jamison continued to manage his own affairs for on that day he gave William J. Hurlock a draft of two or three thousand dollars to deposit in the Delaware City National Bank, with a check for one hundred and seventy-five dollars to have cashed, "a regular habit."

With the taking of James Clark's testimony on February 1, 1865, the evidence in the case here closed.

And now I quote from the Record as follows: "The Register directed that an issue be tried before the bar of the Superior Court at the next May Term thereof to determine whether or not the paper writing here presented does in substance contain the last will and testament of said Thomas Jamison, deceased. The case came up to the Superior Court before a Special Jury at the May Term 1865, the Jury failing to agree were discharged by the Court." Considering the Court's charge to the Jury, (Houston's Del. Reports, Vol. III) I am unable to understand why after a day and a night of deliberation they found any trouble in finding a verdict for the will, other than because of a sympathy for the apparent discrimination against the daughters. The case was ruled for trial in the Superior Court at the November Term of 1865, but on account of the death of Anna Jamison, one of the party Caveators, there being no parties to the issue, the Register notified the parties interested and they appeared before the Register" (December 14, 1865) "and made new parties thereto."

It was at this stage of the proceedings that John P. Belleville already Administrator, pendente lite of Thomas Jamison and now Administrator of Anna Jamison, asked to be recognized as party plaintiff on behalf of the estate of Anna Jamison and as next friend of Laura Jamison and Charles H. McWhorter as the next friend of Agnes Jamison, whom he had married recently. The Register approved of this for the time being, but later on February 3, 1866, declined to recognize John P. Belleville as next friend of Laura Jamison on the ground that he was the guardian of all of the minor children and substituted Charles H. McWhorter instead.

But to return to the record. "Whereupon the Register directed an issue to be tried before the Superior Court at the May Term of 1866. The case came up for trial before a Special Jury at said term and the Jury again failed to agree and were discharged by the Court. Whereupon the Register withdrew the issue and noti-

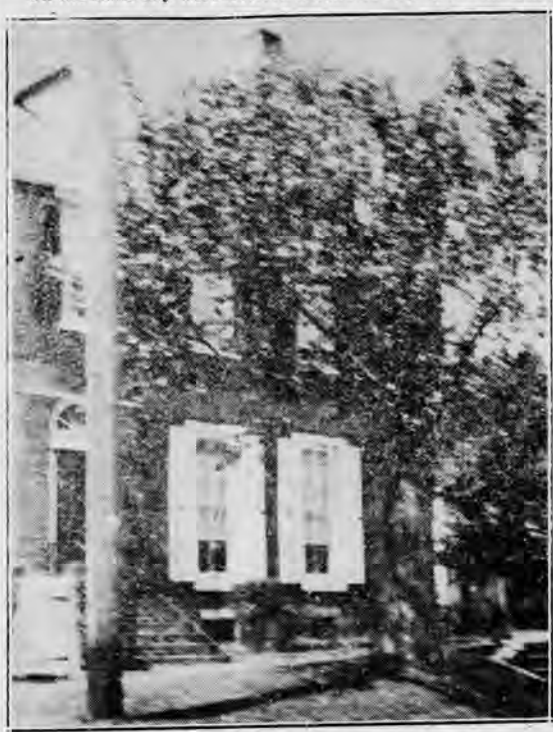
fied the parties interested that he would hear any further testimony that they might wish to offer in the case. Whereupon the Register appointed the 27th day of June 1866, for the hearing of the case. June 27, 1866, parties met and the Register proceeded with the hearing and took the depositions of Dr. William N. Hamilton and John M. Boyd and reduced them to writing."

Dr. Hamilton, physician of thirty years practice, graduate of Jefferson Medical College, had known decedent since 1839, had attended Mrs. Jamison in 1862; Mary Jamison in 1863 and decedent for three or four weeks in company with Dr. Veasey from whose conclusions he dissented positively and was firm under cross-examination.

John M. Boyd, farmer, had known the Jamison family intimately from boyhood, nursed Thomas Jamison in Wilmington after his attack, brought him home in company with Mr. Vandegrift February 25, 1863, and attended him for two weeks afterwards; testified that one week after his return, Thomas Jamison sat up in bed and wrote a business letter. Said he: "I never saw any mental deficiency in Mr. Jamison, he was always rational and sensible in his interviews with me."

And now from the record again—"The examination was closed and the Register decided that the paper writing presented for probate in substance the last Will and Testament of Thomas Jamison, deceased, and admitted the same to probate as such, June 27, 1866," more than one year and six months after Thomas Jamison's death.

On the same day were Letters Testamentary upon the Will of



SUTTON HOUSE AT ST. GEORGES

Thomas Jamison granted unto Thomas J. Craven, with Eli Biddle and George Z. Tybout, as sureties.

A final quotation, "June 27, 1866, The Caveators through their Attorney, George B. Rodney, prays an appeal from the decision of the Register, which appeal was granted. R. C. Fraim, Register."

If the appeal was ever pressed, I find no record of it either in the Register of Wills office, or in Judge Houston's Reports.

Strangely enough more than fifty-two years afterwards, the Federal Court for the District of Delaware was called upon to interpret the terms of Thomas Jamison's will.

Before concluding this story it might be well to say something of a few of the leading characters of the drama, almost all of whom passed off the stage of life many years ago.

Of the Jamison family, all have died save Clarence, who strange to say, lives in the Eli Biddle home in South St. Georges. Oliver Jamison died November 26, 1932.

In Chief Justice Edward W. Gilpin and in Associate Judge John W. Houston, were upheld the highest traditions of the Delaware Law Courts. Each man had served with distinction in public office, both had honorable careers in the practice of law, Judge Gilpin had been a successful man of affairs and the probity of both was unquestioned.

Robert C. Fraim, Register of Wills, as I recall him was an odd little old man, his gray beard streaked with yellow stains. He was very fond of eatin' tobacco and sputtered as he talked. While his records have frequent errors in English and patent errors in dates (I am sure Charles B. Lore's testimony never was so ungrammatical), yet after all his decision to admit the will stood unversed.

Thomas F. Bayard, counsel for the Executors, had been United States Attorney for the District of Delaware; a Democrat, his efforts had kept Delaware from secession; succeeded his father as United States Senator, March 4, 1869; twice his fellow citizens presented him as a candidate for nomination as standard bearer of the Democratic party in a presidential campaign; Secretary of State, during the first administration of Grover Cleveland and first Ambassador to the Court of St. James during the second. "Sans peur et sans reproche." His record, attainments and character are an honor to his state and to the nation.

Thomas J. Craven, Executor; a friend of my father from their boyhood days at Delaware College in the fifties until father's death in 1917; the friendship deepening with the passing years; a farm boy reared in the family of Eli Biddle, who gave him his start in life; a farmer after his graduation from College; later a successful manufacturer and President of the Salem Glass Works at Salem, New Jersey. His character as a young man had obtained and merited the confidence of Thomas Jamison, standing the test of years. He died in 1922, aged 84 years.

Charles B. Lore went far. Born in Odessa in 1831; graduate, with honors, of Dickinson College 1852; student of law; Clerk of the House of Representatives for several sessions; one year in the Methodist ministry; admitted to the bar in 1861; Draft Commissioner 1862; Attorney General of Delaware in 1869; a successful practitioner of law (according to Chief Justice Pennewill, he had more clients than any other lawyer in the State); member of Congress for four years, elected in 1882; and Chief Justice of Delaware from 1893 until 1909; a man of large sympathy; active in the Church of his faith; a President of the Board of Trustees of Delaware College. Indeed it would be difficult to enumerate all of his praiseworthy activities. He died in 1911.

Of all the characters, I think I am drawn most to Eli Biddle, friend and confidant of Thomas Jamison. I wish I had known him. He must have been a sterling character. The broad low granite stone at his grave in St. Georges Cemetery bearing only this inscription, "Eli Biddle, 1794-1887," seems indicative of his stability. He survived his friend by twenty-three years. Mrs. Stuckert says of him: "His word was solid; you could depend on him every time."

It was to William G. Whiteley, Prothonotary, that Thomas

SPEND YOUR VACATION AT Waterview Beach Hotel

WATerview, MARYLAND

Boating Bathing and Fishing

P. O. Waterview, Md.

PHONE 1861-F 12 SALISBURY FOR RESERVATIONS

FISHING PARTIES

\$8.00 DAY

\$5.00 HALF DAY

Sea Food of All Kinds

Jamison, after having several laymen attempt the drafting of his will, early in May, 1864, applied as a competent lawyer, but Mr. Whiteley said that he was out of practice and asked him to consult someone else and Mr. Jamison wrote to Charles B. Lore, very soon thereafter. William G. Whiteley was born at Newark in 1819; educated at Delaware and Princeton Colleges; studied law under James A. Bayard; admitted to the Bar in 1841; Prothonotary of New Castle County two terms and two terms in Congress; Mayor of Wilmington; members of commission that arbitrated Delaware and New Jersey boundary line dispute; as a local historian, a recognized authority, and Associate Judge from March 31, 1884, until his death April 23, 1886.

And there is William J. Hurlock, another sterling character, who advised Thomas Jamison not to buy the house he had rented, now in such perfect repair, because of its "degraded condition." In the direct examination he gave his age as "over sixty years," repeating this in answer to a question in cross-examination and when asked "Are you not over eighty years?" replied: "I will not answer that question." Thomas Jamison trusted him also, consulted with him also about the making of a will. It was he who advised him to see a good lawyer and later Thomas Jamison told him that the will drawn by Charles B. Lore suited him.

George C. Gordon, counsel for the caveators; born in Wilmington in 1825; studied law under Chief Justice Edward W. Gilpin; admitted to practice law in 1847; held high rank among his fellow members of the bar; an attractive public speaker; for a long time counsel for the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore R. R. Co.; never held public office. He died in 1886 and is buried in Old Swedes' Cemetery in Wilmington.

Daniel M. Bates, associate counsel; born at Laurel, Delaware, in 1821; son of a distinguished Methodist minister, Rev. Jacob Moore. At the age of eight years, his father died suddenly at the house of Hon. Martin W. Bates in Dover. His mother having died when he was an infant and Mr. and Mrs. Bates having no children, they adopted him. By Act of Assembly his name was changed from Daniel Elsey Moore to Daniel Moore Bates. He graduated from Dickinson College in 1839; admitted to the bar in 1842; January, 1847, Secretary of State for Delaware; May, 1849, removed to Wilmington to practice law there; a distinguished attorney, "during a considerable period of his active practice he appears to have been engaged in almost every important case tried in the Courts of his own county or before the Court of Errors and Appeals" (Enc. of Del.); 1852-1861, United States District Attorney for Delaware; appointed Chancellor of Delaware December 12, 1865, from which office he resigned October 15, 1873 on account of his health; an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; of the Delaware Bible Society and of the Delaware Historical Society; a man of the very highest type of character; in the limited space afforded, it is impossible to tell of more than a part of his valuable services to the State as a public and a private citizen. He died in March, 1879.

Just when George B. Rodney came into the picture I am not able to state, but take it for granted that it was after Daniel M. Bates' appointment as Chancellor. The last mention of him in connection with the case was on December 14, 1865, two days after his appointment. He was a worthy scion of the Delaware family of that name, a son of Governor Daniel Rodney, father of the late John H. Rodney and grandfather of Judge Richard S. Rodney.

Dr. James L. Veasey was an old time country physician, with a wide extended practice, evidenced by the fact that he lived near Summit Bridge, about six miles distant from St. Georges, which meant something in those days.

Purnal J. Lynch, a farmer; Democrat of the old school; a biennial candidate for the nomination of Sheriff; at least once secured the nomination only to be defeated at the election.

Charles H. McWhorter was born in St. Georges December 25, 1838; educated in the local schools and at Newark Academy; he was in attendance at Delaware College at the same period, if not in the same class as my father; a farmer for several years until 1863; thereafter engaged in various activities including membership in the State Senate with my father in the sessions of 1873 and 1881; later Register in Chancery and Clerk of the Orphan's Court for this county. An anti-slavery Democrat. He married Agnes Jamison September 6, 1865, during the course of legal proceedings and after Anna's death represented his wife, still a minor, as her "next friend."

The other witnesses, if not equally prominent, were well known in the county and in the main, citizens of standing, whose word commanded attention even if on opposite sides of the controversy.

Of John P. Belleville little has been said, but (and it may have been with the approval of opposing counsel) he was appointed Administrator pendente lite of the Estate of Thomas Jamison, in which capacity he served until letters testamentary were finally granted unto Thomas J. Craven. He was appointed guardian of the minor children of Thomas Jamison February 20, 1865, and after the death of Anna Jamison appeared in Court as her Administrator. He lived between St. Georges and Kirkwood, on what for many years has been known as the McCoy stock farm.

One result of the case was to establish more firmly than ever the even then well established rule in this State that a man's will may not be set aside lightly.

To me it is an interesting side light that in the many conversations that were cited, in which discussions were had on war, politics, crops, business and "sometimes about matters men generally talk about," but one mention was made of the war, although one witness said that his brother was in the Army. In May, 1864, one fought the great battles of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania and Cold Harbor. In thirty days Grant's army lost about 55,000 men. The same month Sherman began his march to Atlanta. From then on until the day of Thomas Jamison's death there was almost constant fighting between the sections. The South with its back against the wall was engaged in what its leaders even then may have realized was a forlorn hope and the North was using every ounce of pressure to bring about the cessation of the war and the preservation of the Union, yet with a single exception, William J. Hurlock, not one witness even mentions it as a topic of conversation, the only other evidence of the greatest crisis that has come to this nation, being the crude designs of flags, scrolls and in 1864 a Dove of Peace, with which Robert C. Fraim decorated the leaves of the Records in the Register of Wills' Office.

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ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

The Board of Trade recently said that during the past three months there has occurred the fastest recovery in general business this country has ever witnessed. Most impressive has been the improvement among manufacturing industries, with important advances being shared by the agricultural groups.

Here are some Department of Commerce reports on a recent period:

Business Index—Advanced sharply to highest point since October, 1929.

Steel—Based production mounting, with industry passing the 50 per cent of capacity production point.

Commodity Prices—Gained .5 of a point, to reach 64, the highest level in more than a year.

Car Loadings—Gained more than 13 per cent, with increase demonstrated in all commodity groups except livestock, and in all regions except Central West.

Soft Coal—Production higher and price rise anticipated.

Lumber—Output still rising, and orders increasing.

Automobiles—Production reached peak for the year.

Bank Deposits—Check payments, indicating volume of business transacted, increased and above a year ago.

Wheat and cotton values increased close to a billion dollars recently. Dolly wheat, dream of the last few years, was reached because of weather that literally burned wheat in the fields in various important producing regions. Spring wheat crop now is forecast at 175,000,000 bushels. Cotton crop is more difficult to estimate; present and future supply is roughly placed at twenty to twenty-one million bales.

Important indicator of conditions in general is electric power production. For several months it has shown consistent improvement. During May there was a 4 per cent rise over April, whereas the normal change is about a 2 per cent drop. Steel plants started with no indications of a let-down. Only moderate slackening is forecast for the automobile industry—sales touched the 1,000,000 mark for the first six months of the year, exceeding the most sanguine hopes of producers. Not since 1930 has there been a better half-year showing.

Another major industry which is feeling the stimulus of recovery is shoes. Output has been consistently ahead of last year, and it is believed that May production reached a record for recent months.

Reorganization of the railroads will await exploration of possibilities for operating economies. This is the attitude of Joseph Eastman, Federal Co-ordinator. He has indicated a score of fields where reductions may be obtained. Examples: Joint use of terminals; unnecessary passenger or freight service; waste in repair expense; unduly low charges for warehousing and similar services; waste in use of equipment such as might be eliminated by pooling arrangements; etc. Many of the projected economies have been hitherto impossible because of law and regulatory practices.

So far this year railroad traffic has improved. On several important roads business is 30 to 40 per cent ahead of last year. The railroad equipment industry, completely in the doldrums for years, feels optimistic.

All businesses have been watching the operation of the National Recovery Administration with vast interest. No government bureau has ever had such dominance over trade practices, wages, hours of work, working conditions, production, etc. The textile industry was the first to present a code for consideration; it has been worked out and approved in rapid time. Now dozens of other important industries are preparing codes. Among them are: Oil, construction, lumber, automobiles, tobacco, motor equipment, hosiery, hats, wood workers, dairy products, ceramics, retail dry goods, wholesale grocers, and so on. Higher wages, shorter working hours with more workers and higher prices, principal goals of the measure, will result.

This price question has created some trouble in another bureau—that of Agriculture. Recent advances in wheat prices, plus the coming processing tax on flour, caused a group of mid-western bakers to announce an advance of 3 cents a loaf in the price of bread. Secretary Wallace at once said that the increased cost to the baker could not be more than 1 1/3 cents a loaf, pointed out that the anti-trust laws are still in effect, intimating that prosecution would be the result of unjustified price boost.

U. S. TURNS GUNS ON RACKETS

Business Code Clause Aimed to Make Payment of "Protection Dues" a Crime; Justice Chiefs to War on Gang "Brains"

Whether they like it or not, the business men of America may be drafted into the forces mobilized by Uncle Sam for the nation-wide battle against racketeering.

A clause recently prepared for inclusion in all industrial codes to be promulgated under the National Industrial Recovery Act will, if accepted, put them definitely in the front trenches.

Briefly, the proposed plan would prohibit the business man or industrialist from paying tribute to any racketeer, whether voluntarily or under duress. If through fear or greed he succumbs to pressure exerted by organized crime and meets its demands, he will be guilty of a criminal offense himself.

The effect of such a provision, advocates believe, would be to block the racketeer's income by making it more dangerous to pay him tribute than to refuse his demands. It would plant his former victim squarely in the first-line of defense.

Robert Daru, chairman of a special committee of the Federal Bar Association of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, who drafted the clause, is convinced not only that the plan would prove effective, but also that it would be welcomed by a great number of former victims.

"All that many industrialists need to cease unlawful practices and to shake loose from systems which they themselves initiated in greedily seeking special privilege and undue advantage through process of intimidation," he said, "is a good excuse. There is none better than exposing them to prosecution for practices outlawed by their own codes."

To what degree Joseph H. Keenan, special Assistant Attorney General, commanding Federal forces in the impending battle, supports the bar association's proposal has not been revealed. Keenan, incidentally, has announced an unusual strategy of his own. It consists in assembling a predominance of brains on the Government's side, and robbing the racketeers of such intelligent direction as they may now boast.

"I am going to try," he explained, "to get at the expert, educated minds which have been drawn into racketeering by huge illicit revenues. If you strike at the intelligent gangland leadership and stamp that out, you are on your way definitely to breaking down the whole gang system."

Attorney General Cummings, although similarly militant, has announced no definite plan of action. But he, too, is determined on victory. "We've got to win this war," he declared, "and we will. Racketeering must not be permitted to thrive in our land of ordered liberty. It must be put down as a national menace, the existence of which negates lawful grants and guarantees to all citizens. So far as my department goes I promise that to accomplish results there will be action and cooperation with a minimum of the law's delays."

It is generally understood that when Congress convenes the Attorney General will ask for additional powers to be used in the fight against organized crime, and that other efforts will be made to stiffen State laws in such a way as to obviate various technical loopholes whose existence has permitted so many criminals to escape the penalties for their offenses.

Thus, whatever plan of campaign is adopted, it is apparent that the strategy contemplates a frontal attack on gangland instead of such flank movements as were represented by prosecutions under the income tax law.

In general, the Federal punitive forces in the nation-wide battle will be directed against all criminal activities, including murder, kidnapping, slugging, bombing, arson and blackmail. Specifically, however, the battle area which comes within the province of the Industrial Recovery Act is that involving the many rackets which levy tribute on business enterprise.

Rackets Merely Blackmail

Though similar in their modus fields. The form most favored by criminals consists in organizing a so-called "protective association," then offering its services to merchants or industrialists at regular rates. By the sophisticated, this offer is understood to mean "protection" not so much from possible enemies as from the guardian agency itself—from the self-constituted watchdog rather than the imaginary wolf. Wrecked plants, hijacked trucks and acid-burned goods are the common reprisals of criminal "protective associations" against those who reject their offers.

Nor does this form of blackmail affect the original victim alone. By forcing up the prices of commodities it can increase the cost of living to every customer. To the ultimate consumer it can mean that out of every bill he pays to a "protected" establishment for cleaning, pressing or dyeing a suit, a cut goes to the racket organization. If it's poultry he buys, and the dealer is one of the racketeer's victims, his bill must include the cost of that tribute. In various cities such blackmail has been demanded from laundries, food purveyors, taxioperators and dealers in various commodities.

This one form of racketeering alone has been estimated to cost the American public a greater sum annually than the entire total of the war debts. That is why its elimination is so important to the success of the Industrial Recovery Act as well as to the peace and security of the Nation.

APPLES AND THE LOW COST DIET

The season for early apples is here. They are delicious in flavor but do not have keeping qualities. Every homemaker will want to make the best possible use of the crop, urges Miss Pearl MacDonald, Extension Service, University of Delaware.

A supply of apples, preserved in different ways, will help out in the winter fruit supply. For some ways to preserve apples, we could take a leaf from the conservation methods of our grandmothers.

One way they used to save apples was to dry them. It takes time, but when money resources are limited, we all have to do more work ourselves.

To dry apples: Wash, wipe dry, pare, core and slice. Spread on pans or wire rack, one layer thick, cover with netting to protect from flies, place in sun to dry. If there is not much sunshine, or if it is damp weather, the drying may be hastened by placing apples in a warm oven, as the fruit dries, stir and heap up occasionally, and then spread. When thoroughly dried, store in cool, dry place. They should be heated in a warm oven, from time to time, to prevent them from getting wormy.

To can apples: Use early apples when they are just beginning to get ripe. Make applesauce in the usual way, fill hot into jars, put on rubbers and covers (lightly, not tightly) and sterilize by wash boiler method for 6 minutes. Count the time from the point when the water around the jars actually boils. When sterilization is complete, remove from boiler and seal tight.

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complete, remove from boiler and seal tight.

Ways To Use Apples

New England Pandowdy: Fill a deep baking dish with peeled and cored tart apples. Add 1 to 2 tablespoons water to make a little juice, sprinkle with sugar, season with nutmeg or cinnamon, cover with a baking powder biscuit crust. Bake in moderate oven and serve with a sauce of thick cream sweetened with granulated, brown or maple sugar.

Mammy's Dried Apple Pies: Stew dried apples. Drain off all juice, wash well and sweeten. Make pie crust in the usual way roll to one eighth inch thick and cut circles 3 inches in diameter. On one of the circles, place a spoonful of the filling, having a clear margin of the pie-crust. Moisten this edge all around, place another circle on top and press edges firmly together. Bake until crust is done. Cooked dried apples may also be used in large pies. A little lemon may be added for flavor.

Dutch Apple Cake: 2 cups flour; 4 teaspoons baking powder; 1/2 teaspoon salt; 4 tablespoons shortening; 3/4 cup milk. Combine in usual way for baking powder biscuit. Roll out to 1 inch thickness, place in shallow pan. Pare and core sour apples, cut in

eighths, place pieces pointed side down in parallel rows on the short cake, sprinkle with mixture of sugar and cinnamon and bake until light brown and apples are tender. Serve with cream or a sweet sauce.

Lemon Sauce: 1/2 cup sugar; 1 tablespoon corn starch; 2 tablespoons lemon juice; 2 tablespoons butter; 1 cup boiling water. Mix sugar and cornstarch, add boiling water and a dash of salt and boil until thick and clear. Beat in butter and lemon juice. A grating of lemon-rind may be added.

Stern Measures Needed To Rid Garden of Pests

Various Types of Insects Require Different Poisons

The time has come for aggressive action against insect pests by every one who expects to have a good flower garden or home vegetable garden this year. "Chewers" are the type of insect which lives by eating portions of the plant. These include worms and certain beetles.

On the other hand, the "suckers" live by inserting a bill in the tender part of the plant, such as a leaf or young shoot, and by drawing sap

from it just as a mosquito draws blood from a human being.

The eating insects are most easily killed by poisoning them. A coating of poison such as Paris green, will be taken into the stomach of the bug, finally causing death.

On the other hand, the "sucker" insects drill right through a coating of arsenic and draw the sap from the leaf beneath. Therefore the sucking insects, such as plant lice (aphis), thrips, leaf hopper, and the like can be killed only by a poison which destroys them upon contact.

For this purpose most gardeners use nicotine sulphate at the rate of one to two teaspoonfuls in a gallon of water with enough soap added to make suds. The principal point to remember, however, is whether the insects are "chewers" or "suckers" and that the battle is won by an early attack on the insect enemies.

Do not delay action until a devastating horde has overrun your garden. Get the early ones and you will have overcome much of your trouble.

Now that the country is getting an inside view of methods of floating large stock issues, it should be careful of the stock market, but is not.—Columbus Dispatch.

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The Newark Post

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

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—OUR MOTTO

JULY 20, 1933

Mary Louise — "Bud"

Mary Louise Brown's and Wallace "Bud" Jordan's laughter is stilled—by death. Mary Louise's by ptomaine poisoning, "Bud's" by accident. God in his infinite wisdom saw fit to end these young lives on this earth, in this tragic way.

Both beloved by many friends and schoolmates are sadly mourned by them now and will be in the future. We extend to their parents our heartfelt sympathy.

The Consumer Always Pays

Our law-making bodies are becoming past masters in figuring out ways and means to dodge responsibility for increasing taxes which the public has to pay.

A legislative measure will be broadcast to the public as a tax reduction measure for the people, but pull aside the curtain and see what the real truth generally is.

The net result of most tax reduction measures is a shifting of taxes from one class of voters to another, hiding taxes under a new name, or the collection of more taxes through splitting up the levies in various smaller assessments.

The reason for constantly climbing net tax collections is obvious—thousands of new laws, a great percentage of which demand increased public payrolls and expenditures.

As an example of tax camouflage, take the Federal 3 per cent tax on electricity which was formerly added to the customer's electric bill. This was in line with special taxation such as the gasoline tax, the tax on bank checks, the Federal tax on automobiles, etc. Congress, to make some kind of a tax reduction showing for electric consumers, has shifted the 3 per cent electric tax from the user to the company. In other words, the 3 per cent must come out of the scant earnings of the investor.

This hides the tax from the general public, although it will still continue to pay the tax in one of three ways, namely: It must be deducted from the earnings of the millions of investors in the power industry, thereby reducing their previous income; or it will be reflected in increased rates to cover this tax; or it will prevent a reduction of rates which might otherwise have been secured.

Switching this tax from the electric user to the security holder is on a par with switching the gasoline tax from the buyer of gasoline to the oil company.

The politicians know that the electric company cannot add the 3 per cent tax to its bills unless it goes through the long process of securing a rate increase from each of the regulatory commissions in the various states. They also know that no such regulatory price restrictions apply to other sales taxes, such as on gasoline, where companies affected can add the tax immediately to the consumer's bill.

This political process of dodging responsibility for tax increases is all part of the breaking-down process that is trying to discredit the investor and inflame the public against the individual who has earned and saved, and is trying to make a legitimate return on his capital—the stored-up labor of years of hard work.

How much longer the people can be fooled with these tricks remains to be seen, but the longer their eyes remain closed, the heavier will be the bill they have to finally pay. Never forget that the taxpayers and the consumer ultimately foot every bill for every dollar that our lawmakers add to the cost of government!

Hazards Afoot

Pedestrian deaths in 1932 were 44 per cent of all deaths due to automobile accidents. There were 12,770 foot travelers killed out of a total of 29,000 automobile accident deaths in the United States. This fact appears in an analysis by Maxwell Halsey, Traffic Engineer of the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters.

Mr. Halsey finds four chief facts in the pedestrian accident problem:

1. Auto-pedestrian accidents are only 5 per cent less than auto-auto accidents.
2. The pedestrian is almost twice as likely to be killed as the motorist.
3. Only 25 per cent of all accidents occur outside of cities or towns, but they are responsible for more than 50 per cent of all deaths.
4. Accidents to pedestrians walking along rural highways are at least four times as fatal as any other type of accident.

The following are the chief danger points to pedestrians: Narrow roads; black pavement that offers less contrast to the pedestrian and requires greater illumination; cuts through hills, fills and curves; recreation and refreshment locations where parked cars interfere with pedestrian visibility; schools, factories, parks, etc., where pedestrians walk on or cross highways; vehicles passing vehicles; "thumbing," where pedestrians stand on edge of road to attract attention; roadway laborers inadequately protected by signs; glaring lights; wet pavement.

Pedestrians should walk single file facing oncoming traffic; avoid blind spots; get out of the way of meeting or passing cars; wear light colored clothing at night or carry a reflecting device. The motorists, in turn, should know that pedestrians are not entirely visible at night. They should avoid the extreme edge of the road and sound their horns for any pedestrian situation that seems doubtful. Street lighting, wide sidewalks and traffic signals should be provided.

States without laws prohibiting hitch-hiking, or laws requiring pedestrians to walk to the left facing traffic, should pass them. These are constructive suggestions and should be seriously considered by all intelligent persons.

DELAWARE CROP
REPORT JULY 1

The acreage of important Delaware field crops being grown this year is slightly smaller than the acreage grown in 1932, according to Richard C. Ross, Federal agricultural statistician for Delaware. Conditions of practically all crops except hay and pastures was below average on July 1 and total production of most crops except those of which acreage has been increased in recent years probably will be below average.

The low condition of crops is attributed to the effects of a late spring followed by drought conditions during June. The corn crop is expected to be smaller than last year, but somewhat larger than average. Acreage of this crop is the same as last year, but indications point to lower yields. Condition of hay crops and pastures was reported above average and the hay crop seems likely to be about the same size as last year, but nearly a fourth larger than average. Early cuttings of hay yielded well, but later cuttings suffered from dry weather and probably will not yield so well.

The wheat crop has proved a disappointment again and promises to be only a little more than half an average crop. Fairly good yields were looked for until after June 1, when it became apparent that the heads were not filling out well.

The sweet potato crop, being grown on a reduced acreage, is indicated to be slightly smaller than average. The potato crop does not promise good yields, but may be nearly a fifth larger than average.

Fruit crops, except grapes, are expected to be smaller than average. The apple crop will probably be larger than last year, but aphid and scab have injured the quality of the fruit. The peach crop is spotted, but orchardists who have crops expect a crop of good quality and fair to good size.

Big Booster Night
On September 30thWill Be Observed By Almost Eight
Thousand Granges

One of the most noteworthy projects which any fraternal organization has ever attempted is being worked up by the Granges of the country in the form of a monster Booster Night, scheduled for Saturday evening, September 30, which will be observed by the local units of this organization from coast to coast; with the result that well towards 8,000 such "booster nights" are likely to be held, each with a forward-looking program and carried out according to outlines supplied by the national organization. The latter will include essays and debate features on nationally uniform topics, with such local booster features added as are deemed most timely by those who make up the programs. September 30 closes the Grange fiscal year and the Booster Night in every Grange is designed as a great arouser of enthusiasm for the start on the new Grange year.

On a smaller scale the same plan was carried out one year ago and met with such favor that a determined effort will now be exerted to have it reach every subordinate unit of the organization the coming September. One feature of these local meetings will be a message to each directly from the Master of the National Grange, setting forth some of the undertakings which the organization will tackle in the year ahead. Much public interest will await the carrying out of this unique Grange plan.

The Tax Exempt Army

With the emergency and national relief and recovery legislation that has been passed, government has launched itself into practically every field of endeavor. The scope of its power is so wide that private citizens and industries do not yet know how they will be affected—in fact government departments are not fully conversant with their own powers.

In the administration of the new legislation affecting business and agriculture and in the expenditure of the billions of dollars that have been appropriated for new governmental functions, tens of thousands of individuals will become the beneficiaries of public funds.

It is probably not an exaggeration to say that in another five years millions of citizens may be classed as public servants with all or part of their salaries tax-exempt under the privilege legislation that attaches to their position.

This army of office-holders will gain constantly greater power in elections to perpetuate their own jobs, which while inaugurated as "relief" measures will stand every chance of becoming permanent burdens on taxpayers, who are not granted federal exemptions.

During the present depression emergency seeds are being sown which may produce dragon teeth in the harvest. The people may face another emergency in the very near future of controlling the overhead and expansion of government which was created to meet the unemployment emergency. Now is the time to "check and double check" on our future course.

Governor Moore, of New Jersey, who is a prominent Reformed Dutch churchman, has signed the New Jersey bill making horse racing legal. New York is far behind a fast-growing procession.—Brooklyn Eagle.

SPECIAL
LOW PRICES
on 9 Nationally Known Products

FOR A LIMITED TIME ONLY, we offer exceptionally low prices on these popular COLGATE and PALMOLIVE TOILET ARTICLES! This is really a wonderful opportunity to stock up on products which your family uses every day—before prices go up! Place your order today. If you cannot come in personally, please telephone us. This is probably the last time this year that you will be able to buy these famous products at such low prices!

Colgate's Ribbon
Dental Cream7 kinds of stains discolor
teeth. Colgate's removes all 7.

LARGE 25c TUBE

19c

Colgate's Ribbon
Dental Cream

GIANT SIZE

Reg. PRICE 45c TUBE

35c

Colgate's 10c Soaps
One Cent SaleOne Cent Sale on regular
10c soaps. Buy 1 cake for
10c; get one cake for

1c

Palmolive
Shave CreamSoftens the beard in one
minute.

REGULAR 35c TUBE NOW

25c

Palmolive
Shampoo

LARGE 50c SIZE

25c

Colgate's
Dental Powder

Whitens teeth—economical.

LARGE SIZE

23c

Colgate's Rapid
Shave CreamBreaks up oil film that covers
each hair.LARGE 35c TUBE
SPECIAL!

25c

Colgate's Rapid
Shave CreamGIANT 15c TUBE
NOW

35c

Colgate's
Dental PowderAn economical size in glass
bottles

GIANT SIZE

37c

Buy Today
SAVE
MONEY!RHODES DRUG STORE
Newark, DelawareBuy Today
SAVE
MONEY!

A Suggested Arrangement

For the Winter Pantry

"I am often asked how one may arrange their pantries for the greatest convenience," says Mrs. Kate Henley Daugherty, Home Demonstration Agent for New Castle County.

"One of the important things is to have the pantry shelves arranged in such a way that there will be no waste space. In so many homes the pantry shelves are built too far apart that one may often put an extra shelf between these shelves; thereby doubling the amount of storage space." Mrs. Daugherty continues that one should consider the heights of the various articles that are to be placed on the shelves, then space the shelves accordingly.

The following arrangement on the pantry shelves, with a small placard label over each group of food products, has been found very helpful.

Soup—home canned—Tomato, soup mixture, chicken, beef, mutton, and such commercial supplies as crackers and oysters.

Meats (or meat substitutes)—home canned—roast beef, pork and mutton, rabbit, poultry, canned sausage, beans and peas.

Commercial supplies—cheese (in tins), salmon, oysters, tuna, sardines, dried and corned beef, peanut butter.

Vegetables—home canned: Leafy—Spinach, mustard, turnip greens, kale, beet tops, green string beans, asparagus, or fruit.

Others—Squash, beets, carrots, etc. Starchy—Sweet potatoes, supplemented by canned corn, hominy, and parsnips.

Commercial supplies—Rice, macaroni, spaghetti and noodles.

Salad—home canned—Any vegetable or fruit listed, especially peaches, pears, beets and string beans.

Commercial supplies—prepared mustard, salad oil or dressing, saltines, pineapple, cans of fruit salad, and cheese in tins.

Fruits—home canned—peaches, pears, plums, apricots, berries, grapes, grapefruit, quince and rhubarb.

Commercial: Pineapple.

Desserts—home canned—All fruits listed. In addition canned plum pudding, nuts, brown bread and pumpkin.

Commercial—Cocoanut, small cakes, gelatine, confectioner's sugar, prepared cake flour, raisins, cocoa.

Accompaniments—Preserves, jellies, jams, pickles and relishes.

Beverages—home canned—Fruit juices and spiced syrup for teas and es, chow-chow, pickles, beets and other beverages.

Commercial—Tea, coffee and cocoa. Garnishes—Home prepared or commercial: Red peppers, canned, relishes, chow-chow, pickles, beets and olives, paprika, green and red gumdrops to be cut in small pieces and used like cherries.

Picnic Lunch Supplies—Popcorn, waxed paper for wrapping sandwiches, paper napkins, drinking cups, plates, a thermos jug or bottle, long handled forks for cooking over an open fire, broiling rack, etc.

Mrs. Daugherty suggests the following supplies that will save time:

(a) Salad dressing.

(b) Semi-prepared cereals.

(c) Browned flour for gravy.

(d) Tomato paste.

(e) Bread crumbs.

(f) Spiced syrup for drinks and chocolate syrup for cocoa.

(g) Prepared flour for muffins and biscuits.

(h) A whole dinner in one can, such as chicken gumbo, bean stew, etc.

(i) Small cans of condensed milk to be used when home supply soups or is low.

(j) Onion and celery salt for soups, sauces, and salads.

Spanking Back

In Favor

Anti-spankers used to be the modernists. Today the spankers are.

Dr. Gladys G. Ide, chief of the department of special education in the public schools, puts it tersely.

"It's the people who live with children who know," she said. "Show me one who doesn't spank sometimes. Even those parents who make a principle of not spanking resort to it. It's the only ego-deflator that's efficacious at certain ages and stages."

The home-spanked child is less troublesome in the schoolroom, Dr. Ide said. There are even parents in Philadelphia who would delegate spanking to the teacher if they could. It's true that some parents spank too much, and too severely, and too slowly.

"Now and then a little time to think about it doesn't hurt," she said. "A puppy should be punished instantly, a child soon. For the most part spankings should be quick, certain and not severe."—Public Ledger.

"Marriages in 1932 Hit All-Time Low"—headline. Nevertheless, a lot of investors are hanging onto their matrimonial bonds.

MODEL "T" FORDS HEAD
LIST AT AUTO INSPECTION
IN KENT COUNTY

The auto inspection was held again Monday at Dover when about four hundred cars were in line from early morning until late Monday afternoon.

Out of the 200 cars which passed through the line Monday morning 100 were passed on first inspection, the others being required to have adjustments made either to brakes or lights. In the afternoon nearly 200 cars passed through the line of which 70 were passed without having to return for adjustments.

It seemed strange to drivers of practically new cars and long out of the factory that they should be turned down either at light or brake. In many instances lights would be either too high or too low and would be compelled to pull out of line and have adjustments made.

Amusing as it might seem, the Model T Ford seemed to pass more often than more modern cars.

T. M. SWAN Chiropractor

Neurologist, Chiropractor, and
Neurologist Health Service
49 W. Main Street Phone 479

Permanent Waves
Edmond
\$2.50 - \$5.00
Machineless
Permanent
Wave
\$10.00

Barrow Beauty
Parlor
MAIN ST. NEWARK DEL.
Phone 140 for Appointments

Guernsey Milk
Butter, Eggs, Cream
and Buttermilk
J. W. Shellender
Successor to Samuel Ewing
Phone 89 J 5

GRADE B
Guernsey Milk
Butter, Eggs, Cream
and Buttermilk
J. W. Shellender
Successor to Samuel Ewing
Phone 89 J 5

PERSONALS

Mr. Walter Anderson, Jr., son of Walter W. Anderson, of Harrisburg, is visiting his aunt, Miss Anderson, at the home of John Kennedy.

Miss Margaret Lister spent the past week with Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Haney, of Northampton, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Grier spent last week-end with Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Haney, of Northampton, Pa.

John E. Roberts, of Cooch's Bridge, and a recent graduate of the University, is spending his vacation with friends at Kila's Hammock.

Miss Freda Johnson, of Cooch's Bridge, is spending a week or two with relatives in Wilmington.

Miss Lucille McCafferty, of Philadelphia, visited her aunt, Mrs. D. C. Calhoun, over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Coran, of Philadelphia, visited Mrs. Coran's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Gaerthe, on Saturday. Robert Coran, their son, who spent two weeks here, returned with them.

Miss Jean Ellis Barnes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Barnes, of Lumberton, leaves Saturday, July 22, for two weeks at Camp Otonka, on the India River.

Mrs. James M. Barnes and her mother, Mrs. Lucille Baird, will spend the week-end at Rehoboth, visiting Mrs. W. H. Hall, of Baltimore, Md.

Miss Jean Lewis is spending some time with the James F. Robinson family, Cedar Lane Farm, Middletown, Del.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Irvin Dayett, of Cooch's Bridge, have as their guests their daughter, Mrs. Albert D. Ayerst, and Mr. Ayerst and their sons, Douglas and Bobbie, of Pittsburgh, and Mrs. Chesley Stewart and Mr. Stewart, of Denver, Colorado.

Miss Marion Smith and Miss Elsie Wiley, of Wilmington, spent last week at Sandy Cove, Md.

Mrs. Henry Clay Reed underwent an operation on Tuesday for appendicitis. Her condition is reported as good.

Miss Edith Dunn, of South Carolina, who has been visiting Miss Helene Gregg for the past two weeks, is spending sometime in Philadelphia, before returning to her home.

Mrs. Logan Vansant, of Delaware Avenue, who has been ill, is able to be out again.

Mrs. John Mace, of Mr. Airy, Pa., is visiting Mrs. Helen B. Wilson.

Ernest Barnley, of Claymont, is visiting Randolph Lindell this week.

Capt. John W. O'Daniel, of New York, spent the past week-end with his aunts, Miss Nell and Miss Etta J. Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Minnix, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are visiting Mr. Minnix's sister, Mrs. V. G. Willis, at the Washington Hotel, who has been very ill.

Miss Mary Roberts, of Cooch's Bridge, is planning to spend the week-end with friends in Wilmington.

Mrs. Thornton Henley and daughter, Katherine, of Atchison, Kansas, are spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Daugherty.

Miss Alice Ritchie has returned from a vacation spent motoring in Virginia.

Mrs. Nelson Abbott and her mother, Mrs. Millie E. Charsha, will spend next week in Boston and Worcester, Mass.

Miss Dorothy Gillfillan, of Galena, Md., and Miss Nancy Day, of Salisbury, Md., is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Slack.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Buckingham and Mr. and Mrs. Lee Lewis attended the annual State Convention and Banquet of the Rural Letter Carriers' Association at Dover last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Corrie and daughter Miss Florence Corrie, of

Enna Jettick Shoes

Discontinued Styles

\$2.95 and
\$3.45



Do your feet burn and swell, are you all fagged out from a day's shopping? Enna Jetticks end a lot of that—scientifically constructed heel and arch give you support, perfect fit keeps your feet in the right position! And because twice a year the factory clears its stocks you can buy them now at these exciting low prices!

Pumps, ties, straps in white, black, brown. Sizes 1 to 12, AAAA to C, in the group, but not in each style.

*"You Need No Longer Be Told
You Have an Expensive Foot"*

M. PILNICK

Newark's Exclusive Shoe Store

NEWARK

DELAWARE

Smyrna, visited Newark relatives on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Potts and Stanley Potts left on Sunday for a vacation at Wildwood, N. J.

Mrs. Leroy Beeson and little daughters, Katherine and Nancy, are visiting Mrs. Beeson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Boyce, of S. College Avenue.

Mrs. George Edmondson, of Stanton, visited Newark friends last Friday.

Mrs. Paul Steel, who has been seriously ill at the Homeopathic Hospital, is much improved.

Patsy Ann Chalmers, is spending today with her aunt, Mrs. Raymond Buckingham.

J. F. Anderson, manager of the Havey Corporation, with Mrs. Anderson and their two sons, left Sunday to motor to Chicago where they will visit friends and will also visit the Century of Progress Exposition during the next two weeks.

Miss Thea Bellanca, of New York, who has taken a home near Newark for the season, will be hostess at a luncheon to Wilmington friends to-day.

Mrs. Orville Little entertained at dinner, Monday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Strickland, Mr. Edward Ginter, Miss Delena Leak and Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Abbott, at her cottage at White Crystal Beach.

Mr. Robert Egnor, of Wilmington, visited his sister, Mrs. Naomi Foote, on Sunday.

Miss Roberta Leak is at home, after a vacation at Rehoboth Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mason have been visiting Mrs. Laura Harlan.

Mrs. John Ward, of Wilmington, is visiting Mrs. Laura Fulton.

Miss Bessie Mendinhall, of Blue Ball, is visiting Miss Roberta Leak.

Mary Daley, of Philadelphia, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Doyle.

Col. and Mrs. Samuel J. Smith entertained Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Houchin at supper last Thursday evening.

Miss Isabelle Hutchison, of Washington, D. C., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hutchison.

Alice and Audrey Battersby, who

French Dry Cleaning and Pressing

Men's Suits Men's Overcoats
Ladies' Suits Ladies' Coats
Ladies' Dresses (plain)

50c

CASH AND CARRY

SOL WILSON
MEN'S OUTFITTER

Main Street

Newark, Delaware

are visiting relatives on the Elk River, entertained at a beach party last night.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Green, of Georgetown, have moved to Prospect Avenue. Mr. Green is a brother of Mrs. Essiner.

Mrs. Millie E. Charsha, of Wilmington, formerly of Newark, was tendered a dinner and party in honor of her birthday on Tuesday, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. Nelson Abbott.

Miss Frances Hulihan has chosen her sister, Mrs. Charles Leon Walker, as matron of honor, and Miss Virginia Dameron, of Newark, and Miss Josephine Cook, of Wilmington, as bridesmaids at her wedding, which will take place at St. Thomas Episcopal Church on September 8th.

Miss Jacqueline Ernest is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. H. Price, at Warwick.

The annual Duhamell family reunion met at the home of Mr. Guy R. Biddle, of near Newark, Del., on Sunday, July 16th. Those present beside Mr. Biddle, were his daughters, Misses Ruth and Miriam, and son, Edward, Mr. and Mrs. Walter North and son, Mrs. Elizabeth Duhamell North, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Platt and daughter, all of Baltimore, and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Brogan, of Glenolden, Pa., Mr. Elisha Kirk, Rising Sun, Mrs. May S. Duhamell, and Mrs. Ethel Duhamell Loller, of Earleville; Miss Jennie Rowan, Wilmington.

BIRTHS

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Nichols are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, Friday, July 14th, at the Flower Hospital. This is the first boy in the family, the other children being girls.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Warrington, of near Chester, are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, Mrs. Warrington will be remembered as Miss Edythe Edmondson.

ENTERTAINS LITTLE FRIENDS

John W. O'Daniel, Jr., "Mike," entertained a number of friends at the home of his aunts, Misses Etta J. and Nell Wilson, on Monday, in honor of his eighth birthday. His guests were Sophia McVey, Marie Johnston, Mary Campbell, Marjorie Dougherty, Ruth Anne O'Daniel, John Tarr, Joseph Hearn, Joseph McVey, Daniel McVey and Bill Krim.

OBITUARY

GEORGE W. STEWART

George W. Stewart, aged 76 years, died suddenly at his home, South Chapel street, on Saturday, July 15, from a heart attack.

He is survived by one son, Harry Stewart, of Harrisburg, Pa.

Funeral services were held from his late residence on Tuesday morning, with interment in St. John's Cemetery.

"Nature's Beauty Spot"

Lenape Park

On the Historic Brandywine
Above Chadd's Ford, Pa.
JOHN V. GIBNEY, Manager
Phone: Lenape 2386-W

Old Fiddlers' Picnic

Directed by
DR. S. LANE ANDERSON
Concordville, Pa.

OLD MUSIC - OLD DANCES
OLD CUSTOMS

The Big Day for the "Vets"

Everybody Welcome

Saturday, July 22

TWILIGHT CONCERTS

SUNDAY EVENINGS

ALLURING DANCING

SATURDAY EVENINGS

Sailorman Turns

Detective

Yes sir, "Jim" Barnes, known among his friends as "The Sailorman from St. Michaels," has turned detective, and with the assistance of Officer Hill, got his man.

It happened like this, several nights ago "Jim" saw suspicious actions around Horace Null's home, who is a neighbor of Jim. Realizing that the Null home was robbed about 12 months ago, Jim thought the thief had returned. He watched the house for several minutes, seeing a light turned off and on both inside and outside the house and decided it was time to call reinforcements. He put in a call for the police. Officer Hill responded. Barnes jumped into the officer's car and turned into Null's lane.

Yes sir, there he stood, with flash light in his hand. It was Horace Null catching rose and June bugs off his bushes. Jim's first case solved; no arrest made.

BABY FOR FRANKLINS

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence K. Franklin, of Charlotte, N. C., formerly of Wilmington, are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter on July 14. Mrs. Franklin is the former Miss Katherine Barnard, of Newark, a former social editor of the Wilmington Morning News.

CHICKENS - Stewing and Broilers

Home Dressed

Homemade Pies-Hot Rolls

Phone 116 MRS. T. T. RILEY

AMERICAN
STORES CO.



Again we remind you to try Louella Sweet Cream Butter — the finest Quality Pure Butter that is the first choice of Particular People. Once you taste the delicious "fresh-churned" flavor of Louella, you too will say — *It's the Finest Sweet Cream Butter in America.* — Try Louella today.

pound
carton

31c

ASCO Asparagus Tips picnic size can 10c
9c Bel Monte Tomato Juice 4 cans 25c
Pickwick Whole Sweet Pickles 1 jar 23c
5c ASCO Table Salt 2 bags 5c

Butter Cookies lb 19c Imported Olive Oil bot 10c
Stuffed Olives bot 9c ASCO Corn Flakes pkg 6c
Certo bot 29c Bread Supreme loaf 8c
Premium Coconut pkg 6c Victor Bread loaf 6c

8c Fancy Seeded Muscatel

Raisins

15-oz
pkg 5c

All seeds removed. Delicious in pie or rice pudding.

ASCO Fruited Loaf each 15c

Now is the Time to Buy Preserving Needs

Mason Jars pints 69c : quarts 79c
Jar Tops doz 25c Parowax lb pkg 9c
Jar Rubbers doz 5c Jelly Glasses doz 39c
ASCO Whole or Ground Spices 3 pkgs or cans 20c
13c ASCO Pure Cider or White Distilled Vinegar quart refrigerator bottle 10c



10c ASCO Extra Standard

Tomatoes

3 med. cans 25c

Selected red ripe, mostly whole tomatoes. Deep color and flavor make these an exceptional value.

25c Diplomat Chicken Noodle Dinner jar 20c

9c Canned Fruits 4 small cans 25c
Glenwood Grapefruit No. 2 can 10c

Standard-Pimento-Swiss

Pabst-ett pkg 15c

Tetley Full Flavor

Teas 3/4 lb 15c, 19c

ASCO Coffee lb 21c

Rich, full aroma, freshly roasted flavor.

9c HY-GL-EN-IC Tinted Tissue 4 1000-sheet rolls 25c
Lifebuoy Health Soap 3 cakes 17c
Rinso 3 sml pkgs 23c, large pkg 21c
Lux Toilet Soap 3 cakes 17c
Lux Soap Flakes 2 sml pkgs 19c, large pkg 21c

ASCO MEATS are a Treat to Eat

Fancy Large Stewing or Pot Roasting Chickens 21c

Finest Quality Steer Beef

Best Cuts Chuck and Boneless Pot Roast 12 1/2c

Fresh Ground Hamburg 12 1/2c

Best Cuts Crosscut Roast 15c

Lean Plate Beef 3 lbs 20c

GENUINE SPRING Legs Lamb 18c

HOT WEATHER SUGGESTIONS

LEBANON BOLOGNA
SLICED BOLOGNAS 1/4 lb 5c
COOKED CORNED BEEF

Lean Bacon Ends

3 lbs 25c

Wisconsin Longhorn

Cheese 20c

Fresh Picked Crab Meat
Reg. Lump 27c : Claw 22c

PRODUCE—Fresh from Nature's Gardens

Watermelons 35c

Nearby Sweet Corn doz 29c Freestone Peaches 2 lbs 15c
Calif. Peas 3 lbs 25c 39c Carrier

Fancy Lima Beans 3 lbs 25c

It is a wise habit to buy your daily food needs
Where Quality Counts, Your Money Goes Furthest.

These Prices Effective in Our
Newark Store and Most Markets

STATE THEATRE

Western Electric
SOUND SYSTEM

NEWARK, DELAWARE

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, JULY 21 AND 22—

AL JOLSON in

"Hallelujah I'm a Bum"

Added Western, Saturday Only starring John Wayne

SHOW START SATURDAY AT 5:30 P. M. D. S. T.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, JULY 24 AND 25—

"The Story of Temple Drake"

With MIRIAM HOPKINS AND JACK LARUE

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, JULY 26 AND 27—

"The Life of Jimmy Dolan"

With DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS AND LORETTA YOUNG

NOTE—TWO SHOWS DAILY, 7:30 AND 9:30 P. M. D. S. T.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

Lesson for July 23

ISAIAH DENOUNCES DRUNKENNESS AND OTHER SINS

Isaiah 51:1-20. The prophet Isaiah was a man of great faith and courage. He lived in the city of Jerusalem during the reign of King Manasse, who was a wicked king. Isaiah was a man of great faith and courage. He lived in the city of Jerusalem during the reign of King Manasse, who was a wicked king.

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TEETH AND HEALTH

By Samuel M. Fink, D. D. S.

X-RAY — ROENTGEN RAYS

William Conrad Roentgen who was born in Munster in 1845, and was Professor of Physics at the Royal University of Wurzburg, Germany, in 1895 accidentally discovered the X-ray.

X-ray means an unknown, invisible ray somewhat similar to the light rays, with the exception that they have a higher rate of vibration.

Diagnosis is the art of distinguishing and determining the nature of one disease from another.

X-rays are produced by passing a high tension electric current through a vacuum glass tube. These rays have the property of penetrating substances that are not ordinarily transparent, that is, things that we can not see through with the naked eye.

X-ray films are sometimes termed as Skiograph, Skiogram, Roentgenograph, Roentgenogram, or Radiogram. The first X-ray machines were very crude, but as time developed they were greatly improved. As a result, today we have a number of different types of machines that are absolutely safe and good.

Before the discovery of the X-ray, it was quite a hard problem for the dentist and physician to properly diagnose the existing condition, since he did not have any means of looking into one's bones, jaws, teeth, etc., but had to wait for later developments. Not only did this cause unnecessary suffering but probably caused the condition to become more serious. Had they had some immediate method of diagnosing, as they have at their disposal today (that is, the X-ray) there would have been less subjection to pain, etc.

By using the X-ray the dentist can now make a complete correct examination of the patient's teeth, jaws, mouth, etc. X-rays are the accurate means of an absolute diagnosis, and no dental examination is complete without the X-ray films. He cannot tell by looking at the teeth and gums what is going on underneath. All guess work is absolutely eliminated.

By means of various shadows on the X-ray films he can locate cavities in the teeth from one to three years in advance before they can be detected with the naked eye. They will also disclose various diseases of the bones, sinus, certain pus infected areas, impacted teeth, roots in the bones, and other abnormal conditions too numerous to mention. In fact, it will give him all the information that lies below the gums and within the teeth and jaws.

X-ray films do not show active incipient infection (unless progressed) but will show various changes that take place within the area, due to infection making positive evidence of infection.

A very good rule to follow, is to have a complete X-ray mouth examination every year and these films to be kept by your dentist as his permanent record of your case. This is the only safe and sane method for a complete diagnosis.

P. S.—All dental questions will be answered in this column by addressing Dr. Samuel M. Fink, Dentist, 162 West Main Street, Elkton, Maryland.

July Chicks Lay Eggs For Winter

Late Season Cockerels Will Reach Broiler Stage For Autumn Market

There is still plenty of time to put in a liberal supply of chicks for next winter's egg supply at very small cost, for chicks are now selling at almost unheard of low prices.

Chicks started now will lay in December, when eggs are still scarce and bring high prices. The cockerels will be available for table use in twelve weeks and, if forced to broiler stage, in ten weeks. There may be a decided demand for broilers when the broiler stage is reached, for the earlier broiler demand will not be in supply; the spring demand will have exhausted a large portion, if not all, of the annual production of broilers.

July chicks are as easily reared as chicks hatched in the earlier months and rains do not interfere as greatly as in spring months; a little care on hot days is needed in supplying fresh, cool, clean water frequently and provisions for shade will be an aid to the rapid growth of the youngsters. Some of the ailments contracted by early chicks may be avoided by the higher temperatures of July, August and September, in the case of July-hatched chicks.

Of course, young pullets can be obtained now; these range from the time sex can be determined up to twelve, fourteen and eighteen weeks (or more) of age. These pullets will lay in August and September when the supply of eggs is at its lowest and prices are well up toward the year's top.

Always these pullets are eagerly sought by egg producers with established egg trades to fill in the gap annually occurring in producing plants using early hatched chicks for the regular supply of eggs which begins in October. Where facilities are available for rearing chicks the profits to the poultryman are at a maximum and where facilities are not now at hand the investment needed to provide them is small and will show a profit.

Eggs and chicken meat are always welcome additions to home tables, and there is not only savings to be made on home requirements, there is profit to be had through marketing the broilers and eggs.—F.V.L.Turner.

Facts for Farm Folks Written by PROF. JOHN E. IVEY AGRICULTURAL AUTHORITIES

POULTRY LICE CAUSES HEAVY LOSSES: NEW METHOD OF CONTROL

By Prof. John E. Ivey

The presence of lice on poultry causes an untold loss to the poultrymen annually. If during the coming hot weather we are to keep our birds in high production we must keep them free of lice.

Several methods of treating birds for lice have been used with success. Painting the perch poles with Black Leaf 40 or nicotine sulphate for the control of lice has been developed during recent years. This method is satisfactory, but very expensive.

During the past twelve months the writer has watched with interest a new method of treating birds for lice with Black Leaf 40, first brought to my attention by County Agent H. H. Barnett, of Blount County, Alabama.

With a medicine dropper or a sewing machine oil can put two drops of Black Leaf 40 under each wing just over the thigh. In the event of very heavy lice infestation it is advisable to put one or two drops just beneath the vent. One ounce of Black Leaf 40 will be sufficient to treat approximately one hundred thirty hens.

Birds treated for lice in this manner will not have to have a second application of Black Leaf 40 as is the case in painting the perch poles. In many instances we have been able to determine the presence of the Black Leaf 40 five and six weeks after the application was made. Contrary to the usual belief, the Black Leaf 40 applied in the manner described above will not cause the skin to blister.

Furthermore, water in the diet of the animal helps to stabilize body temperature, and it is a definitely known fact that nutritional functions are carried on much more efficiently in the animal body when the body temperature is at the optimum point. A clean, fresh, plentiful water supply will not only help to avoid losses, but it will also help to make profit, especially during this period of hot weather. Check your water supply and see that your hogs are abundantly cared for.

ANOTHER LITTLE DRINK WON'T DO ANY HARM

By Prof. W. B. Krueck

The farmer who has rendered his own lard has a full opportunity to realize what a large percentage of water is contained in the animal body.

Realizing this should encourage him to give serious consideration to the water requirements for his growing and fattening hogs.

Quite often one will find that the water supply for a bunch of feeding hogs is quite a long way away from the source of feed supply. This condition is not conducive to rapid, economical gains in hog production. During these hot days, the hogs need a plentiful supply of water. They are not inclined to work back and forth between the water and the feed and they will neglect either one or the other. If they decide to stay near the source of the water supply, they will not consume much feed. If, on the other hand, they stay at the feed supply, they will not take sufficient water. This emphasizes then, the importance of keeping the water supply and the feed supply fairly convenient for the hogs.

In addition to being one of the chief constituents in the animal body, water aids materially in efficient use of the ration. The digestive tract cannot function efficiently in properly digesting the ration if a plentiful supply of water is not available.

Water also functions in helping to eliminate body waste. Where the water supply is materially limited, there is always a greater tendency for an accumulation of toxins in the animal body, and consequently the vitality of the animal is somewhat lowered, thereby limiting the efficiency of the feeding operation.

United States Crop Report As of July 1

The acreage planted to crops has been reduced and exceedingly low yields are in prospect according to the July estimates of the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture. The Board characterizes the first six months of 1933 as being less favorable for crop production than the corresponding portion of any crop season in 50 years. The estimates indicate that even with average weather during the remainder of the growing season the wheat crop will be the smallest in this country since 1893.

Corn production seems likely to fall below 2,400,000,000 bushels for the fourth time in thirty-two years. Oats production, which has exceeded a billion bushels every year since 1911 seems likely to fall below 700,000,000 bushels for the first time since 1897, and hay production is expected to be almost as low as in the drought years of 1930 and 1931. These crops, with cotton, for which the Board has not estimated production, cover about 300 million acres or about 86 per cent of the acreage of all field crops this season.

The total acreage in crops on July 1 was between five and six per cent below the acreage harvested last year. The reduction was due to various causes including low prices and financial difficulties at planting time, the loss of 13,183,000 acres of winter wheat sown last fall; unfavorable planting conditions during May in the Eastern Corn Belt as a result of continuous wet weather; and loss of a large acreage of spring grain and flax during June as a result of drought and heat in the Western Corn Belt, only a small part of which will be salvaged as hay. The acreage for harvest will be further reduced if the drought is not quickly relieved in the areas that are still dry. On the other hand a large acreage of emergency crops could still be planted if rain comes in time.

The crop areas of the country as a whole had only about half of the normal rainfall during June and in the Mississippi Basin they had only about one-third of the normal rainfall. At the same time the temperature averaged above normal nearly everywhere and from the lower Ohio Valley, Missouri and Kansas northward it was the hottest June on record. Many crops suffered so severely during June that the final yield is problematical. The reports of crop correspondents on the condition of the crops on July 1 showed new low records for that date for oats, wheat, barley, rye, flax, potatoes, sweet potatoes, tobacco, peanuts, and pastures. The condition of hay crops was the lowest for July 1 since 1911 and the condition of corn

A Storm of Protests From All Sections

Strong Demand That Market News Service Be Continued

As a result of a storm of protests from all over the country, the Department of Agriculture has reconsidered the decision to eliminate the market news service of the department. This proposal was made in furtherance of the economy program of the administration. According to latest plans the service is to be continued, but the funds in this connection are to be cut from \$1,300,000 a year to \$750,000, a reduction of approximately 60 per cent.

It is recognized, of course, that if

WANTED

WOMAN wants work by the day; can give good reference. ALBERTA BROWN, Kirkwood, Del.

WANTED—A man to take over the Grand Union Tea route. For information apply to CLEMACE VALLIANT, Deer Park Hotel.

LOCAL MAN now employed or with a small place of business, if interested in sideline that will not interfere with your present work, send stamp for full particulars. No selling. Advertising Mgr., 515 Goodale, Columbus, Ohio.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—House, 7 rooms, bath, electric light; \$15.00 month. L. HANDLOFF.

FOR RENT—Large cool front room. Furnished. Apply 47 W. Delaware Ave.

FOR RENT—Apartment, West Main street, furnished or partly furnished as desired. Possession immediate. Apply MRS. L. R. HOSSINGER.

HOUSEKEEPING Apartment at 170 W. Main. Electric refrigerator, heat. Garage. Apply MRS. E. W. COOCH, Cooch's, Delaware.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Bungalow, 5 rooms and bath, sun parlor, garage and laundry tubs; all convenience. Two extra lots. \$4500. Possession at once. R. L. ROSE.

141 Haines St., Newark.

WE HAVE a full line of Newtown Coal and Oil Brokers, also all sizes of The New Dandy Broilers. Be sure to look them over before buying.

MURRAY POULTRY FARM, Newark, Delaware.

Estate of James O. G. Duffy, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of James O. G. Duffy, late of Pencader Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Farmers Trust Company of Newark on the Fourteenth day of June A. D. 1933, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payments to the Administrator without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administrator on or before the Fourteenth day of June A. D. 1934, or abide by the law in this behalf.

Address: Farmers Trust Company of Newark, Newark, Delaware. Farmers Trust Company of Newark, 6,22,10t. Administrator.

Estate of Florence A. Duffy, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration De Bonis Non upon the Estate of Florence A. Duffy, late of Pencader Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Farmers Trust Company of Newark, on the Fourteenth day of June A. D. 1933, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payments to the Administrator D. B. N., without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administrator on or before the Fourteenth day of June A. D. 1934, or abide by the law in this behalf.

Address: Farmers Trust Company of Newark, Newark, Delaware. Farmers Trust Company of Newark, 6,22,10t. Administrator.

Estate of Warren A. Singles, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration De Bonis Non Cum Testamento Annexo upon the Estate of Warren A. Singles, late of White Clay Creek Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Newark Trust Company on the Fifteenth day of June A. D. 1933, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payments to the Administrator D. B. N. C. T. A. without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administrator D. B. N. C. T. A. on or before the Fifteenth day of June A. D. 1934, or abide by the law in this behalf.

Address: Newark Trust Company, Newark, Delaware. Administrator De Bonis Non 6,22,10t Cum Testamento Annexo.

Estate of Bayard Murray, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of Bayard Murray, late of White Clay Creek Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Farmers Trust Company of Newark on the Nineteenth day of June A. D. 1933, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payments to the Executor without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Executor on or before the Nineteenth day of June A. D. 1934, or abide by the law in this behalf.

Address: Farmers Trust Company of Newark, Newark, Delaware. Executors. Farmers Trust Company of Newark, 6,22,10t.

Estate of John Edwin Steel, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration De Bonis Non Cum Testamento Annexo upon the Estate of John Edwin Steel, late of White Clay Creek Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Joseph A. L. Errigo and John P. Cann on the twenty-third day of June A. D. 1933, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payments to the Administrators D. B. N. C. T. A. without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administrators D. B. N. C. T. A. on or before the twenty-third day of June A. D. 1934, or abide by the law in this behalf.

Address: Joseph A. L. Errigo, Attorney-at-Law, Delaware Trust Bldg., Wilmington, Del. John P. Cann, Attorney-at-Law, Citizens Bank Bldg., Wilmington, Del.

JOSEPH A. L. ERRIGO, JOHN P. CANN, Administrators D. B. N. C. T. A. 6,29,10t

Ira C. Shellender Funeral Director Successor to E. C. WILSON 254 W. Main Street Newark, Delaware Phone 30

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

Newark Wins
From Newport

Del-Mar League Saturday Results
Newark, 3; Newport, 2.
New Castle, 1; Five Points, 0.
Cranston Heights, 10; Providence, 9.
Sunday Results
All games postponed, rain or wet grounds.

Standing	Won	Lost	Pct.
Cranston Heights	4	0	1.000
New Castle	3	1	.750
Newark	2	2	.500
Five Points	1	3	.250
Providence	1	3	.250
Newport	1	3	.250

George "Shorty" Chalmers' Newark team, first half champions, took third place in the Del-Mar League Saturday by a close 3-2 win over Newport.

Scoring their fourth win in as many starts, Cranston Heights continued as undefeated and undisputed leaders in the second half race, The Heights crew turned back Providence, 10 to 9, in a wild and woolly battle at Providence on Saturday afternoon in a game featured by hard hitting on the part of both clubs.

The New Castle Colonials, now under the leadership of Walter "Kern" Kern, veteran infielder, moved into second place with a 1 to 0 win over Five Points on the latter's field as "Rube" Hall bested Eagle Marshall in a mound duel.

All games scheduled in the league for Sunday were rained out or postponed on account of wet grounds.

FIVE POINTS

R. H. O. A. E.	R. H. O. A. E.
Apsley, 3b	0 0 1 2 0
S. White, lf	0 0 1 0 0
T. White, lf	0 1 0 0 0
Sobin, cf	0 1 4 0 0
Lichenstein, 2b	0 0 4 3 1
C. Messimer, ss	0 1 1 0 0
Cannon, 1b	0 0 8 1 1
Healey, c	0 0 2 1 0
H. Messimer, rf	0 1 3 0 0
Marshall, p	0 0 2 2 0
Totals	0 4 26 10 2

NEW CASTLE

R. H. O. A. E.	R. H. O. A. E.
Bridgewater, 3b	0 0 1 2 1
W. Kern, ss	0 0 4 3 0
Smith, lf	0 1 1 0 0
Burke, c	0 1 10 2 0
Stewart, rf	0 0 4 0 0
Geiger, 1b	0 1 4 0 0
Crockett, 3b	1 0 0 1 0
Auster, cf	0 2 8 0 0
Hall, p	0 1 0 1 0
Totals	1 6 27 9 1

Hall out, hit by batted ball.
New Castle, 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1
Five Points, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Three-base hit: C. Messimer. Double plays: Bridgewater to W. Kern to Geiger; C. Messimer to Lichenstein to Cannon. Struck out: by Hall, 9; by Marshall, 1. Bases on balls: off Hall, 3; off Marshall, 2. Stolen base: Crockett. Sacrifice hits: Marshall, Cannon, Hall. Umpire: Gropp. Time: 1:52.

CRANSTON HEIGHTS

A. B. R. H. O. A. E.	A. B. R. H. O. A. E.
Cain, cf	4 3 2 0 0 0
Peters, 1b	5 1 10 1 1
Harris, ss	5 1 2 6 1 1
Gettis, lf	5 0 2 2 0 0
H. Knotts, 3b	6 1 2 2 0 0
Brown, rf	5 1 3 3 0 0
Cole, c	5 0 1 4 0 0
Johnson, 2b	4 1 0 2 6 0
Schultz, p	5 2 4 0 2 0
Edler, rf	1 0 0 1 0 0
Totals	45 10 17 30 10 2

PROVIDENCE

A. B. R. H. O. A. E.	A. B. R. H. O. A. E.
Crouch, 2b	6 1 1 0 3 0
O. Spratt, cf	6 1 1 4 0 0
Allen, rf	5 1 1 0 0 0
Renn, p	4 2 3 2 0 0
Peterson, c	4 1 1 4 0 0
Ryan, 1b	5 1 1 4 1 0
Jackson, ss	5 1 1 1 2 0
E. Spratt, lf	3 0 1 2 2 0
Seth, lf	5 0 1 2 4 0
Craig, 3b	2 1 1 0 0 0
Marcus, ss	1 0 0 1 0 0
Totals	49 9 15 30 12 3

Cranston Heights 0 0 2 3 0 1 2 1 0—10
Providence 3 0 0 0 2 0 1 2 0—9
R3 Hits: off Schultz, 15; off Seth, 12; off Renn, 5. Two base hits: Cain, Gettis. Three-base hits: Jackson, Seth, Brown, Craig. Struck out: by Schultz, 4; by Seth, 3; by Renn, 2. Stolen bases: Cain, Knotts. Hit by pitched ball: Johnson. Bases on balls: off Schultz, 1; off Seth, 1. Number of innings pitched: by Schultz, 10; by Seth, 7; Renn, 3. Umpire: Robinson. Time: 2:50.

STRICKERSVILLE

Dr. and Mrs. Barton Hopkins, of Deemers Beach, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Garrett.

Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Houchin, Miss Irene Singles and Andy Lee motored to Dover last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kitzmiller and daughter Ada Mae, of Akron, Ohio, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. Anson Garrett.

Flinthill Willing Workers will meet with Mrs. Teresa Blackson in Newark, today, Thursday.
Many children from this community are attending Vacation Bible School at Kembleville M. E. Church. The classes have been well attended. They will have their closing exercises Friday evening.

Even if you don't get anywhere it's a satisfaction to know you did your best.

Twilight League
Opens Second Half

In the first week of the second half of the Twilight Baseball League, the Junior Legion, Post Office, C-D, Office and C-D, Plant were winners, while the Methodist and Presbyterian each lost two.

Standing	Won	Lost	Pct.
Junior Legion	1	0	1.000
Post Office	1	0	1.000
C-D, Office	1	0	1.000
C-D, Plant	1	0	1.000
Methodist	0	2	.000
Presbyterian	0	2	.000
Fire Co.	0	0	.000
Senior Legion	0	0	.000

July 13

R. H. E.
C-D, Office 0 0 2 6 3 10—12 11 8
Methodist 0 3 0 0 0 0—3 7 7
Batteries—Methodist: Cage and Beers; C-D, Office: Jaquette, Williamson, Pyle. Umpire: Shakespeare.

July 14

R.
Post Office 0 1 1 2 7 2 1—14
Presbyterian 0 0 2 6 1 3 0—12
Batteries—Presbyterian: Hill and Potts; P. O.: Shakespeare, Whiteman and Kee. Umpire: Tasker.

July 17

R. H. E.
Presbyterian 0 0 0 3 0 0 1—4 8 1
Jr. Legion 2 0 2 0 0 0 2—6 6 3
Batteries—Presbyterian: Hill and Potts; Jr. Legion: Currinder and Perry. Umpire: Fingernagle.

July 18

R.
Methodist 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2
C-D, Plant 0 2 1 3 0 1 0—7
Batteries: H. Mote and Beers; H. Lee and Beers. Umpire: Hill.

PROVIDENCE AND CRANSTON HEIGHTS BATTLE TO 4-4 SCORE

Cranston Heights and Providence battled to a 4-4 deadlock in their Del-Mar League game on the latter's field on account of darkness at the end of the seventh inning.

Providence put on a four-run rally in the fifth and the home club was forced to come from behind to knot the count in the final inning.

The postponed game between New Castle and Five Points has been rescheduled for next Tuesday night at New Castle it was announced last night.

The card and umpire assignments for week-end games in the Del-Mar League follows:

SATURDAY

Providence at Newark; umpire, Nowell.
New Castle at Cranston Heights; umpire, Robinson.
Five Points at Newport; umpire, McKinney.

SUNDAY

Newark at Providence; umpire, Robinson.
Cranston Heights at New Castle; umpire, McKinney.
Newport at Five Points; umpire, Gropp.
The scores:

CRANSTON HEIGHTS

A. B. R. H. O. A. E.	A. B. R. H. O. A. E.
Salvatore, 2b	2 0 0 1 4
King, cf	4 2 2 1 0
Harris, ss	3 0 0 1 0
Knotts, 3b	3 0 1 1 2
Getz, lf	4 0 2 0 0
Johnson, c	4 1 1 3 2
Peters, 1b	3 0 2 12 0
Brown, rf	1 0 0 0 0
Whiteman, p	2 1 1 2 4
Edler, rf	2 0 1 0 0
Richards, p	2 0 1 0 0
Schulte, rf	1 0 0 0 0
Totals	31 4 11 21 12

PROVIDENCE

A. B. R. H. O. A. E.	A. B. R. H. O. A. E.
Warpole, ss	1 0 0 0 0 6
O. Spratt, lf	2 0 1 1 0
Allen, cf	4 0 2 0 0
Bryan, 1b	4 0 3 8 0
Crouch, 2b	3 0 1 2 3
Mackey, rf	3 0 0 0 0
H. Spratt, 3b	4 1 1 4 0
McCann, c	3 1 1 6 1
Singerly, p	3 1 2 0 2
Marcus, ss	2 0 1 0 0
Peterson, rf	1 1 0 0 0
Jackson, cf	1 0 0 0 0
Totals	31 4 12 21 12

SCORE BY INNINGS

Providence 0 0 0 0 4 0 0—4
Cranston Heights 1 1 0 1 0 0 1—4
Errors—Cranston Heights, Salvatore; Providence, Warpole, Crouch 2.

HEAD OF CHRISTIANA AND PENCADER CHURCHES

Services Sunday at Head of Christiana Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Henry G. Welton, minister, will be held on standard time, with Sunday School at 10 o'clock; worship service at 11. Sermon, "The Thoughtful Fool," fourth in a series of topics, "Five Fools of the Scripture."

Pencader

Services Sunday at Pencader Presbyterian Church, the Rev. H. G. Welton, minister, will be Sunday School at 1:30, standard time; worship service at 2:30.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving remembrance of my dear husband and daddy, Samuel H. Ewing, who departed this life one year ago, July 22, 1932.

Sunshine passes, shadows fall
Love remembrances outlasts all.
Often when the days are brightest
There's a gloom steals in my heart,
For it brings back saddest memories
Of the day God bid us part.
Sadly missed by Wife and Son.

Turner Defeats
Richards 8 and 6
For Newark Title

H. A. Turner, Jr., scored a surprising 8 and 6 victory over B. F. (Sankle) Richards in the final round for the Newark Country Club championship in a 36 hole test.

Turner was but two strokes over par in the morning round, when he carded a 72, while Richards needed 77 to go five down. The victor also shot a fine round in the afternoon, going around in 73. Richards took 75.

Their cards with par:

MORNING
Par—Out 53 44 35 43 4—35
Par—In 53 44 35 43 4—35

70
Turner—Out 52 45 35 43 4—35
Turner—In 64 44 35 43 4—37

72
Richards—Out 53 44 44 44 5—38
Richards—In 53 55 35 53 5—39

77
AFTERNOON
Turner—Out 63 44 35 43 4—36
Turner—In 53 33 55 53 5—37

73
Richards—Out 53 45 35 53 5—39
Richards—In 53 43 45 43 5—36

75
Dr. G. W. Rhodes won the third sixteen final by defeating H. B. Lawson, 1 up. L. A. Stearns and G. N. Gilligan won the two ball foursome, a handicap-medal tourney, with a net of 67. G. R. Sinclair and R. L. Spencer, with a net score of 68, were second, while third place went to G. H. Dutton, Sr., and G. E. Dutton, Jr., with 69.

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posed a similar question at the recent meeting here of the Middle Atlantic Section of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education.

"Whether that is, in our judgment, a valid answer in any sense depends upon our being convinced that our present engineering curriculum does prepare a man for his duties as a citizen and for adaptability to whatever form of work may offer as well as does any other curriculum. This will be discussed further presently but whether it is valid or not we cannot escape the fact that the average student who enters the school of engineering—or of education—does so believing that he will find a position in this field of work if he can successfully complete the prescribed course of training. He enters the course because he does believe this. He quite naturally assumes that we should not be maintaining a school for training engineers—or teachers—if there were no need for such persons somewhere. We cannot, therefore, escape the obligation of informing those who wish to enter these schools that the chances for employment as engineers or teachers are what they are—or what we believe them to be. It is only fair to enter upon preparation for what they may expect is to be their life-work without letting them know the facts about the outlook for the realization of their aims, as we see it."

When Nathan Miller, the congenial president of the Miller Bros. furniture company in Wilmington, entertains his business associates, friends and callers, he does not take them into his office or into some ante room but he ushers them into the living room of his Whitney House, a complete house built within his store, designed to show the public just how American Colonial furniture looks "at home."

Outside the little white door of the Whitney House is the usual floor show of various styled furniture, of various periods, and a variegated taste, but lift the wrought iron latch of the Whitney House in Mr. Miller's store and you are at once swept back to a century and a half ago when American furniture craftsmanship was at its height.

An there, on an early American settee in front of the fireplace, Mr. Miller makes his visitors at home, and surrounded by the luxurious comforts of a Colonial home right in the midst of a business district, Mr. Miller and his friends enjoy the privacy they might have in some one's home.

When Rubinoff, the famous radio violinist, came to Wilmington recently, he called upon Mr. Miller and Mr. Miller was "at home" in the