# Grade <br> The Newark Post <br> Must Go!! <br> Crossings 



## Delaware's Obsolete System of Nominations

Article One of A Series of Three on Primary Election Laws In Delaware

By James M. Rosbrow
It has long been a source of wonder to me that some
progressive member of the General Assembly has not introduced a bill to bring up-to-date the primary election laws of
Delaware. As they are at present, they perpetuate a system that is replete with inconsistencies and open to many abuses. In Delaware, the party is free to use either the direct primary or the convention method to select the party
nominees. At present only members in General Assembly nominees. At present only members in General Assembly
county, and municipal officers are subject to the direct primary. This optional law was enacted in 1903. Under it, the date of the election and regulations for filing are set by the party authority. State and Congressional nominees are selected by a party convention made up of delegates elected
from a slate drawn up by party heads and approved by a mere few voters who asked by party authorities to be present at the election. In New Castle County last year there was not a single contest for delegates in the Republican elec tion. Most cictizens do not even boly make their onine folt
is so indirect that they can hardly is so indirect that they can hardly make their opinion felt. mechanism is completely in the hands of the party authority. It is here the filing fee is set. This fee, which should be but
a nominal one, exacted as evidence of good faith on the part of the candidate for nomination, becomes, in not over-
scrupulous hands, a weapon to keep recalcitrant party members in line. In the last county primaries, we heard of persons kept from fling because the party High Command suddenly increased the fee to a prohibitive height to prevent contests
for the already selected "slate." Here is certainly an end to for the already selected "slate."
any vague semblence of democracy
Elections of each party are separate. In fact, the present law does not permit the primaries of both parties to be held on the same day. This means that the expense of a primary
election must be duplicated, and if a third party should election must be duplicated, and if a third party should
happen to develop, triplicated. It also means that a man must happen to develop, tripicated. i antify himself as the member of a particular party in order identry amyserice in the sele tion of the candidates for whom
to have aill later vote. This, to me, seems to be a violation of the
he heory behind the secret ballot

Next Week: Some Liberal Primary Laws.

## TRY-OUTS FOR BIRTHDAY BALL <br> "PATIENCE" TO FOR PRESIDENT BE NEXT WEEK VERY POPULAR

 Early In May
home and school
MEETING JANUARY 31

## \$22,100 TOTAL IS PLEDGED BY <br> 495 INNEWARK



DRUNKEN DRIVER IS GREAT MENACE,
SAYS DELAWARE SAFETY COUNCIL
 Punitive Measures Are Needed


## HEALTH GROUP <br> PLANS PROGRAM OF EDUCATION

State Health Council To Push Buysing Instructions To Home Club Members


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Harold Lynch, Newark,
Top of New Caste County $4-\mathrm{H}$ Club Entries

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MEETING HOUSE HIIL By FRANCIS A. COOCH Copyright 1935

## ontinued from Last Week

Houses of worship did not give to Meeting House Hill all of
importance. Tradition has it that the summit of the hill was its importance. Tradition has it that the summit of the hill was of hostile war parties could be detected when miles away and that on its summit signal fires were built by them. That this is quite and a graveyard nearby, along Muddy Run.
Dixon inther Taylor and Pierson in 1701 and/or Mason and Dixon in 1764 used Meeting House Hill as an observation point, I have not learned. The earlier named surveyors were sparing in
words as to details and Mason and Dixon, little less so. Acting on authority from the States of Delaware
and Pennsylvania, in 1849 and 1850, Lieut, Col. J. D. Graham of the War Department, with a corps of engineers made another survey for the purpose of locating the site of "the original
boundry stone established at the point where the States of Pennboundry stone established at the point where the States of Penn-
sylvania, Maryland and Delaware join each other." That Col. Graham used Meeting House Hill for observations is suggested in the report of Col. W. C. Hodgkins, An Historical Account of The Boundary Line Between the States of Pennsylvania and Delaware, (1894) in which, speaking of the work of his aides he says: 'Meetinghouse Hill' and 'Grandview,' the last two so close together as to amount to practically one station." The word "recovering," to me indicates an earlier use by other surveyors, At Col Hodgkins instance, Joseph Willis, of Newark, whom many here house Hill'?" The Hodgkins' survey was made in 1892-1893. Further than this, Scharf in the History of Delaware (1888) says, "There are numerous small hills in this hundred, (Mill
Creek) the highest of which is 'Meeting-House Hill", "On this, in Creek) the highest of which is 'Meeting-House Hill'." "On this, in
the summer of 1852 , '53 or '54, a corps of engineers encamped and erected an observatory about eighty feet high, on which heir instruments were mounted. Their object was to survey t The party was there three or four months, and had a guard of United States soldiers. A few years since another corps of engi-
neers erected an observatory on "Drummond's Hill." Even so neers erected an observatory on "Drummonds Hill. Even so good an historian Conrad "nods" in like manner.
Those who have never viewed the panorama spread out in every direction from Meeting House Hill, have missed much. From the summit, on an ordinarily clear day, Pennsylvania, Maryland and New Jersey, as well as Delaware, can be seen with the nearby it, the bridges at St. Georges and Delaware City, the range light below St. Georges, the Delaware River, north from near
Delaware City for two miles, automobiles at Bear, the Delaware Railroad trains from Wilmington to Porter, at night a long string of lights on the Jersey shore, Newport, Stanton, Elsmere, Marmediate points. On a clear day, with the aid of a glass, Dr. Cooper can pick out the windows of the Du Pont Building, ten miles away
and cars leaving Marshallton, running west on the Capitol Trail,
for half a mile, point their lights directly at his house on the
summit. The summit. The Coopers love the view in all seasons, spring, summer, but Richard Cooper loves it best in the glory of early summer just after wheat cutting
John Chalmers says that at one time, a blacksmith shop
ccupied the northeast corner of the cross roads Since I began delving into the history of Meeting House Hill,
I have learned through several sources of an abandoned road other than those mentioned in the article, "Abandoned Roads," published last May. This road leads from the Pike Creek road to Meeting House Hill and doubtless was that over which trudged the
early churchgoers from the Limestone road who walked early churchgoers from the Limestone road, who walked bare-
footed to Pike Creek. It is between the road that leads directly from Pike Creek to the Hill and what is called the Fairview School Road, and although it must have been abandoned for more than a century, its route can yet be traced. More than one person to
whom I have talked claims to whom I have talked claims to have traversed it on foot. I think
that some of the roads must have had existence as trails long that some of the roads must have had existence as trails long
before, if ever, they received official recognition and I have spent hours trying to unravel the tangle, as to which, mention in histories and in the Levy Court records is most casual and fragmentary.
With respect to roads in Mill Creek Hundred, both Scharf and Conrad make this statement,-"On February 26, 1752 , the viewers
appointed to review the road formerly laid out Joseph England's to the coad formerly laid out, leading from which was confirmed." Undoubtedly this is the road that runs from Eastburn's Red Mill, north over the "Hill" to Corner Ketch and beyond and that this was the same Joseph England who on
May 25, 1752, conveyed to the then Trustees, the present site White Clay Creek Church. Of this road I find no record in of office of the Clerk of the Peace in Wilmington, who insists that these early records are in Dover, while the State Archivist is equally positive that they are in Wilmington.

In August, 1768, (Scharf and Conrad again) the Levy Court was petitioned to open a road from Newark to Cuckoldstown
(Stanton), adjoining the plantation of Jeremiah Woll (Stanton, adjoning the plantation of Jeremiah Wollaston and
extending to the old Presbyterian Church, and thence 'till it inter sects the road from Newark to the Circle, near the school house of Robert Boggs. According to John Nivin the old schoolhouse at Milford X Roads was a small stone structure, possibly twenty eet square, probably one of the earliest built in New Castle
County and was located on that part of the Hop Yard tract now owned by Mrs. Cora Johnston at Milford X Roads. James Boggs owned the property around 1750 and probably Robert Boggs was of the same family. Now assuming that the road from Newark to Milford X Roads, Corner Ketch and beyond was the road to the
Circle, you have this new road as beginning at Palmer Dickey's Circle, you have this new road as beginning at Palmer Dickey's
in Stanton, to Eastburn Heights Garage, to Pike Creek through the old Wollaston tract, over Meeting House Hill, to Milford X Roads and so on via Thompson's Ford to the New London road, we know now, At the same time it must be said that a survey of udge Morris farm, dated January 2, 1793, shows no road west In the deed of Jo
White Clay Creek Church, the beginning was "at the intersection of two roads, the one leading from White Clay Creek landing to McMechin's mill, the other from England's to Cap't Rice 's." White Clay Creek landing certainly was just back of Truxton
Boyce's home near Stanton, MeMechin's mill may have been at Roseville. There have been no less than three dams there and the McMechins or MeMechens lived in that vicinity. The other
road must have been the one whose record is missing. From a
plot of a grant by William Penn in 1683 of a larger tract of which
his property was a part, Captain Rice must have lived somewhete
in the neighborhood of Fairview School or Eheneser Episcopal Church.

Again, after a deliberation of six months, The Levy Court approved the recommendation of of a commith 1882, ay out a road from Ogletown, via England's Mill to the Rev,
K. Russell's Meeting House"*, and the same the sum of one thousand dollars for the building of a foridgented the White Clay Creek at England's mill. March 14, 1833, the ber the was reported completed at a total cost of $\$ 917.38$ and 1 namidge bride
committee, George Platt, White Clay Creek Hundred committee, George Platt, White Clay Creek Hundred, Eliane bider
St. Georges Hundred and James Giffin, of Mill Creek Hunded take off my hat to them.
Even the names of the roads over Meeting House Hill seen Iready given, I note on the 1793 survey, In addition to those site of the church building the road north is called the the London Road and south, the road to Christiana Bridge, while
the road running east from the summit is called the the road running east from the summit is called the Newport
Road. In the Levy Court records in 1831-1833, the Capitol Trail which did not then run to Wilmington, was known as the road from Newark to Stanton. In one description the north and road road is known as the Public Road leading from England's Mill now known as Red Mills to Corner Ketch and the road west of
the summit as the road leading from Milford he summit as the road leading from Milford Cross Roads and leading from Polly Drummond Hill to Taylor's Factory all of which would be very confusing to the stranger, particularly all of we consider that Taylor's Factory on Pike Creek has not operated or lo these many years.

The limitations of time and my own inexperience, not to engthy article, will not permit a complete recital of the very than frequent transfers and retransfers of land included withe he area of Meeting House Hill and with some hesitation, I make the statement that a part of the land appears to be included
within the area of a grant of 1,000 acres of land by Well within the area of a grant of 1,00 acres of land by William Penn
to William Welsh, of New Castle County, December 11, 1683: the tract bearing the somewhat appropriate name of Pilgrim Place; many succeeding conveyances being included in whole or in part with lands directly or indirectly acquired through other
grants and with resultant confusion to me There wre phant conhus this me
There are, perhaps, within this area, a half dozen or more
ms, large and small, as to several of which, through kindness or which grateful acknowledgment is made here and now, I have had access to abstracts of title which carry the chain of ownerwill back for more than one hundred years but which when cited
we sketched briefly, Each of these farms where not subiel o a recent subdivision, has on it a dwelling of colonial days. To the Southwest, back of Dr. Cooper's and stretching un owards Crow Hill, is what is called the Gale place of 60 acres, now owned by Letitia (Gale) Chalmers, who has lived there for
forty years. Mrs. Chalmers says that the name forty years. Mrs. Chalmers says that the name of the last pre-
vious owner was Lynam and before that George Murry Beers' Atlas of Delaware, 1868, gave the name of the then owner as William Bell. Since the present ownership, the interior of the house has been greatly changed, the old kitchen having been converted into a parlor, incident to which "Shorty" Chalmers tore
out an old Dutch oven and bricked up a huge fireplace, the tale The Rev. Andrew K. Russell was pastor of White Clay Creek from * The Rev
to 1839.

## THE IMPORTANT SEMI-ANNUAL SALE

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For Men-Young Men-Boys

Do the people of Wilmington know bargains? The answer is YES . . And
last week Mullin's were packed with eager buyers every minute . . But all good things must have an ending and THE IMPORTANT SALE ends Saturday, January 26th . . . but tomorrow is your day to open the door of oppor tunity by opening ours
People who know us as truth-tellers expect great things and the people who came all last week certainly found them.
Think of the high type of merchandise this store features the year round . . then think of this same class of apparel at your disposal now at sensational savings.

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# CLEARANCE SALE IS NOW ON 

## Watch This Paper For Special Prices Next Week JACKSON'S HARDWARE STORE, Newark, Delaware

## MEETING HOUSE HILL

 of which left me without words for adequate expression. Howof this old atone house, with brick coping. capped with a threeinch plate on which the rafters rest; plate and rafters held in inch plate on which the rafters rest: plate and and raters held in
place by wooden pins, extending into the brickwork; indicate construction at a much earlier date than any of the present gen-
eration can recall. It may well be two hundred years old. Approaching from the East, about half-way between Pike
Creek and the summit, on the north side of the road, is the farm of 65 acres now owned by John B. Lynch on which is a stone
dwelling of undoubtedly great age, despite the repeated modernidwelling of undoubtedly great uge, despite the repeated moderni-
zations. This house whose walls are twenty-two inchese thick. . .
built of native field stone and from its outer appearance at first built of anative field stone and from its outer appearance at first,
may have been smatler or it may be that the oriminal builder
rested for a time between the start and finish The Lynches have rested for a time between the start and finish. The Lynches have
lived here for less than seven years, but through the eourtesy
of Mrs. Thomas Mclary, 1 have been able to carry the record back nearly one hundred years. March 27,1838 , Nathaniel
Richards purchased the farm from Joseph Chamberaine executor
of Nathan Hendrickson. Dutton Richards, born there November 26. 1845 , purchased the property after the death of his father in
1876 and lived there until 1902 when he old it to his son-inilaw,
Thomas McClary, who in turn sold it in 1912 to Thomas McClary, who in turn sold it in 1912 to Sohn McCall,
whose son sold the farm to the present owner. Undoubtedy the
farm house had been standing for many years before it was purfarm house had been standing f
chased by Nathaniel Richards.
Not a great distance farther West, on the South side of the
road, is a lane that takes into the Ware place of 18 or 20 acres.
There is quite an old frame house on this tract and while I do There is quite an old frame house on this tract and while I do
not think it can be so old as some of the other houses, 1 was
struck by the appearance of the fireplace crane and some of the hardware that appearared to be of a apeare erier period than the rest
and conclude that it must have been taken from an older house
thet thut that the present one replaced. In the attic are two very old four
poster bedsteads and a canopy cradle, also a dictionary bearing
the date of 1822 and the name of Mary Ann Ware. From the chair rails, exposed beams, hardware, ete., the house may be any-
where from one hundred to one hundred and fity years old and
in Across the road on Rice's Hill, an elevation nearly as high
out of it.
And but a few hundred yards East of Meeting House Hill, is the "Grand View Farm"" of thirty acres which Leroy B. Walton and his family have occupied for nearly fifteen years. The abstract
of title is not traced back of 1814, when Samuel Ogle conveyed of tite is not traced back of Samuel Ogle was the son of Josep
the tract to Washingto RRice. Samuel
Ogle and the tract was awarded to him by the Orphans' Cour out of other lands belonging to the estate of Joseph Ogle, an intes-
tate deeedent, which gives color to the belief of Leroy Walton What interests mee aven more, is the stated opinion of Leroy
Walton, as well as that of the present owner, that before the Ogles the larrer tract was that owned by the Kirkwood family
and while the abstract does not carry the title back so far, this
is refer to the Walton property as lands of William Kirkwood. TThis
tradition is accepted by William G. Little and his sister, Isabel (Little) Higgins, who formerly lived nearby. Undoubtedly "the two-story stone house with frame kitchen and the good frame barn," on the Walton farm, are those men-
tioned in an Orphans' Court order of sale dated September 2, 1851 , and that they were erected much earlier is quite evident.
Besides the fine mantel and the huge chimney, there are several front room, apparently intended as a a book shelf and under both the East and the West window, a deep drawer for which pro
vision must have been made in building the house. With evident intention of building another unit later, the front of the house
is frame, but the side walls must be two feet thick. The view
is and the farm is well named Grand View. P. Thompson the one hundred arese that front on the Christiana
Road and the Newport Road, the well known Greenwalt farm Road and the Newport Road, the well known Greenwalt farm
has been owned by the Thompsons and the Greenwalts. Earlier lying on both sides of the Christiana road; the remaining portion That the 201 acres were a part of for many years.
larger tract of 402
Thates
acres that Jonathan Evans conveyed to Thomas Craighead on of April 25. 1881, every description of the 200 acres which John excepts and reserves "about $11 / 2$ acres being the burying ground April 18, 1815, to October 24, 1839 , the farm was owned by Joh Clark and his son, Cantwell Clark, grandfather and father, re
spectively, of Delaware Clark, still well remembered in Newark
That the old farmhouse on Clearfield Farm was built in whole or in part by thomase on Craiearheald or eren was built in
Evans can be believed readily. It is built in two units, that on the South being of logs covered with a vertical siding and the
 called, yet the exterior of the farm house amply supery ts Kath-
erine Greenwalt's statement that it is over two hundred years old and the broad stone arches from the pillars that support th
barn are unlike any that $I$ have seen elsewhere. Hill, surely the Cook Farm that lie on the slopes of Meeting Houss
with the Waiton Farm was acquired by Hately 250 . Mcres. whicl a year ago, is to me the most interesting. I call it the Cook farn for nearly seventy years, to be exact, since June, 1865 , when he
purchased it from Andrew C. Gray, executor of and the heirs o Gray family had owned the property since October 1,1808 , an
called it Chestnut Hill Farm. Still earlier. skipping several inter mediate conveyances, it was owned as far back as 1786 by Thoma
Montgomery and the deed of Blair McClenachan to him convey ing 660 acres seems to have included the Craighead Tract or a ary 26, 1779, for an unexplained reason. Thomas Montgomery
had conveyed the 660 acres to Blair McClenachan, including therein a number of parcels of land which he had acquired by
sundry conveyances. Possibly the Revolutionary War or tempor ary business reverses had something to do with it. In any event
back of Thomas Montgomery, I am hopelessly confused by the North and South, Chestnut Hill Farm extends from the old White Clay
hill which crosses the farm diagonally dividing it about equally For many years following the death of Robert Cook in 1874 , recall, absolutely no money was spent on the property, the whole
place had reached the saddest state of disrepair when Judg Morris purchased
the fine stone purchase, Jndge and Mrs. Morris have restored dreamed of by Thomas Montgomery, they have conveniences unpathetically is to have preserved every attractive feature, making exterior but still have left to them sev
the way of a restoration of the farm.

The age of this building can best be conjectured by the dates
that Judge Morris showed me, cut in unusual places on the out-
side walls. On the West side of the one and one--half story L on
the North side of the main buildigg appears the date 1684 , the
year following the grant of "Pilgrim Place, by Wiliam Penn
to William Welsh. On the Southwest corner of the main building is
cut A. D. 1742 or 1752 and to the East over the doorway 1777, but
no one ever will know when or by whom these dates were cut.
If the earlier is authentic it would make the st unit two hun-
dred and fifty years old.
The entire mansion is built of native stone, similar in appear-
ance to that in the long disused quarry along Pike Creek between
the present Capitol Trail and the route of the old road now
abandoned.
Whoever were the buil


New Task Faces Motor Vehicle Department;
72,000 Driver Aplications To Be Mailed;
Smith Urges Notification Of New



Dairymen Meet At
Harrington To.Nite
Will Discuss Wilk Control
about thirten years ago. Rvans 1 can learn absolutely nothing
of Rachel and Jane EEan Dick Buckingham seemed to remember a . Whan Drummond,
but Isabel Chittle) Higing, who lived nearry, says that his
name was Chander Evans and a brother of the sisters. As for Polly Drummond ("The Book of Feminine Names,
by Charles P. Driscoll. Iists Po olly as variant of Mary) the most
Important item that I have of her, and this from several sources is that:- "She fed the esoliders," which must refer to the ""uart
of United States Soldiers," present "in the summer of 1852.53
or '54." Other than this I find but little. Acording to Higyins, her mother Mary (MeMiichael) Little, born in 1822 stomembered Polly when she kept the tavern. Mrs. Little had no
she spoke of her polly's personal character only her business
Shoung widow with several childrent, a sor
 when the undertaker came to lay him out he found another man
there so paralyzed with drink that he could not tell which was the dead man.
Although
been placed, he and Mrs. Cooper have so enlarged and remodeled the old Tavern that today it must bear small resemblance to the
building erected by Robert Grahum in 1835. If there is any one characteristic more marked or more gen-
eral to those who live on Meeting House Hill than any other, it is an intense affection for the neighborhood and this feeling ap-
pears as deep rooted in the Morrises, whose tenure has been but pears as
a matter
years.

## Membership In Red

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| Roll Call Totals <br> Membership in the American Red | endorsemeat given to the Red C |
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|  | by the American people. They p |
| Cross Wha incrensed by more thanno,000 members during the annual | on |
|  | shown it all areas of the Red |
| roll call which closed in November,according to incomplete returns re- | -Eaxtern, Midy |
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| Red Cross head- | suffer a serioun decinn at any |
| artery here |  |
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| roll call is $3,884,068$, which in | thips over |
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| 802,254. Since last year'n | and the |
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Realizing the asset value of the view, on Novemer pice
Mary Drummond and Rachel Evans purchased the larger piece
rround from Andrew Gray for the consideration of $\$ 167,18$. Jan in the deed does which bopear in this conveyance nor does were, on February 26,1855 , b
Mary Drummond and Rachel Evans, conveyed to Isaac Vansant the presumption being that she had died some time between
1888 and 1842 , leaving either Mary Drummond and/or Rachel
Evans as her heirs or heir either


They're Young
APPLETON

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Dioday，January 24， 1935
THE NEWARK POST，NEWARK，IELAWAKE




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P．M．C．WINS OVER HENS $\mathbf{4 0 - 2 9}$
 Cooking，Children，People In Need， Subjects Discussed By Women In Red Cross Delegations At Tokyo

UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE CAGERS SCORESEASON＇S SECOND WIN BY DOWNING BALTIMORE，44－34
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| Women are more interested in de－ tails than are men，more concerned than their male associates with put－ ting into practice the inspiration they get from conventions and conferences， in the opinion of Miss Mabel T．Board－ man of Washington，secretary of the American Red Cros and one of the outstanding leaders in national and international programs of the Red Cross．Her conclusions，based on her familiarity with the work of women in the United States，were strenkth－ aned hv her contacts with women at the XVth International Red Cross Conference in Japan in October． | headquarters，with 36 women present for an informal discussion．＂ <br> Miss Boardman was voted chair－ man of the conference and Miss Norah Hill，organizing secretary of the Red Cross in India，was secretary． the Red Cross chair Miss Boardman suggested that the delegates discuss these topics：What can the women in the Red Cross do in war or disaster？； What opportunities have you in your awn community to exercise these services in peace time？What kind of training should be provided？ |
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| ＂Twenty－one of the 57 governments represented by delegates at the Tokyo conference included at least one woman in their number，＂she pointed out in an informal talk．＂Some of them were delegates from their Red Cross orkanizations；to some of them was given the additional honor of representing their governments as well an their chapters，and there was thus a greater recognition given to women than has ever before been the case with the International Red Cross． | women all over the United States，＂ Miss Boardman said，＂and in addition we learned much from women of other countrics to supplement what we do here． <br> ＂There was the Marchioness de Noialles，the only French woman dele－ gate，who is an aviation enthusiast． She is interested in the possibilities of the airplane in social service work． She plans on her return to France to complete plans for her newest enter－ prise，the establishment of an am－ |
| ＂There was a great difference in the general attitude toward women now and at my first international con－ ference，in London in 1907．That was shortly after the reorganization of the American Red Cross under the new Congressional charter，and I had gone prepared to listen and learn from what others had to any．They called on me for a talk，however，and I was surprined at hich had not been the case with previous speakers， 1 was told that the applause was given because it was the first time a woman had spoken at one of the conferences of the International Red Cross， | bulance airway system which can carry relief quickly to French citizens in distant colonies as well as trans－ port sick persons to the nearest hos－ nital without delay．A feature of this air ambulance is that it will be equipped to carry a doctor，nurse and necessary medical supplies，and also a light portable tent which can serve a doctor as a temporary office where serum may be distributed and inocu－ lations performed in out of the way places where epidemies may come． She is also planning a code by which aviators can ask for medical help |
| ＂At the Tokyo conference women had an official part in the program and thoy contributed much to the in－ apiration of the great gathering．In addition there was a dinner for women delegates，with is fine program arranged for un all．The women， however，did not want to stop with discussions as to theories of 1lod Cronn work：they all wanted to know the practical things women volanteera are doing in Red Cross work in their own countries． | by volanteer Red Cross workers，for women and children in welfare centera in France and in French colonies． <br> ＂Women in India are concerned with clothing production and with child welfare，but we did not hear much about motor corps volunteers－their ＇purdah＇system，the old tradition of velled women，prevents their doing much work in public．However，with British offictals being replaced by na－ tive Indian leaders，Miss Hill told us |



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deal with individual families．
＂This informal discussion proved so
stimulating that a resolution was
proposed and carried unanimously，
nsking that at the next International
Conference time be given on the pro－



NEWARK HIGH OUT
FOR REVENGE IN
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Rainbow Chassis Interests Show

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