

# The Newark Post

VOL. XXV

NEWARK, DELAWARE,

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1934

NUMBER 1

## Town Council Appropriates Money For Worthy Causes

### HOUSEHOLDERS WARNED THAT SIDEWALKS MUST BE CLEANED

#### Officers Ordered to Keep Sledders from Hitching Rides on Automobiles

At the regular monthly meeting of Town Council of Newark the annual appropriation of \$500.00 was appropriated to the Aetna Hose, Hook and Ladder Co., and \$75.00 was appropriated to the Visiting Nurses' Association. Fines collected by Alderman Thompson for the month of January totaled \$82.00.

All persons were directed to be notified to have snow cleared from their sidewalks immediately, as some of them are in a deplorable condition. There is an ordinance on the statute books regarding the clearing of sidewalks which has never been enforced, the town fathers being very lenient along these lines, but Council has asked for close cooperation to prevent accidents.

Town officers were also ordered to warn all people hitching rides on the back of automobiles to discontinue the practice, and if the warning is not heeded, proper action will be taken. Every parent who has the safety of his children at heart, and we believe every parent has, should cooperate with Council and the officers, in breaking up this dangerous practice. It is not a question of trying to take pleasure away from children or grown-ups who enjoy this sport, but it is taken as a life-saving measure.

For Death stalks back of every automobile with a hitch-hiker on it. Owners of automobiles who knowingly allow this practice should go in close communion with themselves and think this matter over very thoroughly, for they surely would not want to be the cause of the death of any person or even attribute thereto. Last Friday night there were two or three boys of twelve and sixteen years old killed in Philadelphia indulging in this dangerous sport. Several Newark people have narrowly missed hitting coasters after they let go of the automobile.

Another practice which is equally as dangerous to children and young ladies is roller skating in the street. This has been done regardless of concrete sidewalks being available on each side of the street. It is hoped that passing ordinances will be unnecessary to counteract these dangerous practices, but if the children and those responsible are not able to control these practices, ordinances will be passed, which will naturally carry suitable punishment. Children of from five to nine years old don't realize the danger but certainly boys and girls in their teens should realize how dangerous roller skating or coasting is in the middle of the street and highways and should have respect for other users of the highway.

### NEWARK SCHOOL REPORTS TO PUPILS DUE MONDAY

Superintendent Ira S. Brinser announced today that the first semester reports of pupils will be distributed Monday, February 12. Parents will receive a special note from the teacher and superintendent for all pupils who have unsatisfactory work in any subject for the semester. In all such cases Superintendent Brinser invites the parents to be informed to confer with the teacher of the subject so that the best procedure might be obtained for the child. School conferences will also be held with all pupils following the issuance of the reports.

Spelling occupies a regular place on the program of studies in the Junior-Senior High School. The Ayres Buckingham Spelling Scales and the Iowa Scales containing about 3000 of the basic everyday words form the

spelling review and teaching in all secondary home rooms.

The earlier phases of these scales also form a partial bases for promotion in spelling in the earlier grades. Their completion is a requirement for graduation from the Newark School.

In addition to the basic lists of spelling words is the vocabulary for each subject throughout the school which is basic for the formation of ideas, expression, and thinking in the various subjects. The staff and pupils of the Newark Schools are showing a keen interest and splendid cooperation in this program of mastery of fundamental tools of learning in the New School, which regards English, in all its ramifications, as fundamental to thinking and learning.

### Delaware Safety Council Loans Home Safety Exhibit to the Newark School

Through the cooperation of the Delaware Safety Council and the Newark School the pupils of the school will have an opportunity of studying the Home Safety Project made by the pupils of the Tower Hill School.

The purpose of this exhibition is to

show phases of home safety and the elimination of hazards which so often cause unnecessary accidents.

The exhibit is placed on the first floor corridor at the Public School Office. The public is invited to examine it.

### Newark School Given Opportunity to See "Little Women" at Reduced Rates

Louisa May Alcott's "Little Women" comes to life in one of the screen's most attractive productions. Meg, Jo, Beth and Amy, who become like sisters to all of the young girls of America, again work, study, play, and grow up to young womanhood in revised scenes of Old Concord.

The sympathy of the fire side, the tangle of war, the atmosphere of Old

Concord, the capable, sweet natured and unselfish Mrs. Alcott, the devotion of a family for service, the fine home atmosphere—all these outlooks on life and many others make lasting impressions on those who see it.

Because of the unusual character of the picture the Newark School is working on the special arrangements with the State Theatre and Mr. Handloff.

### SLIPPERY ROAD CAUSES ACCIDENT

Last Thursday during the snow storm Leslie George was driving to

Newark when his car skidded and ran into a tree. He sustained severe injuries and his car was wrecked. Mrs. Mary Pierson and Miss Rebecca Pierson were with him at the time. Mrs. Pierson was slightly injured.

### James Crooks Wins Honors at Harvard

Information has been received at Newark that James Crooks, a Newark School graduate and a Delaware graduate has just received a scholarship at the Harvard School of Business Administration. Mr. Crooks was one of six out of 900 students to receive this high honor and distinction. Mr. Crooks' appointment as assistant to the head professor in the Harvard Business School is likewise an unusual distinction and honor. James Crooks is the son of Professor Ezra Crooks of the University of Delaware, who is also a Harvard graduate.

### Mr. John Lyle Harrington To Address American Society of Civil Engineers

The University of Delaware Student Chapter of the American Society of Civil Engineers will have its next meeting Monday evening, February 12, at 7:30, in Room 308, Evans Hall. The speaker will be Mr. John Lyle Harrington, of the firm of Harrington & Cortelyou, of Kansas City, Mo. His subject will be "Some Business Phases of Engineering." Mr. Harrington, who a few years ago addressed the students at College Hour, has a national reputation as a designer of bridges, the lift type in particular, and was the consultant on the Delaware-Chesapeake Canal Bridges.

### C. W. A. Work at Standstill in Newark

The gang of men working on the C.W.A. projects in Newark have had no work since last week on account of it being still impossible for employees to do any work. Town Engineer Merle Sigmund said not only would it be difficult to dig up the earth, but it would be almost impossible to use the dirt for grading.

### Workmen Again Busy On Capital Trail

Several gangs of Civil Works Administration laborers continued their work Wednesday on the widening and grading of the sides of the Capital Trail, near here. Except for a group of about six men that worked Tuesday, this was the first progress made in almost a week.

Because the ground was frozen on top, the men dug out the sides of embankments and jumped on the top to cave them in.

### 45 Students Fail to Enter U. of D. For Second Semester

Four hundred and four students have re-registered for the second semester of the scholastic year at Delaware College, according to figures in the office of Dean George E. Dutton yesterday. There were 449 students registering in September, but during the semester some dropped out. Others left this week, either because of scholastic or financial difficulties. The reduction in the number of students is not considered unusually large.

### Wheat Control Checks Ready For Farmers

Those New Castle County farmers who have signed wheat control contracts with the Federal Government and who have not received their first bonus check, may do so by getting in touch with Edward W. Cooch, treasurer of the New Castle County Wheat Control Association, County Agricultural Agent Ed Willim, Jr., of Newark, said last Tuesday.

Checks may be obtained by visiting Mr. Cooch at his office, Room 600, Equitable Building, Wilmington, on Friday between 9 and 10 a. m., or at the Delaware Trust Building, in Midtown, between 9 and 10 a. m. Saturday. It will be necessary for each farmer to appear in person and sign a receipt.

### BUSINESS WOMEN'S CLUB MEETS TUESDAY

Mrs. Anne Cloward will give impersonations at the dinner meeting of the Business Women's Club in the Blue Hen Tea Room on Tuesday evening, February 13th.

### STUDENTS FINED FIPENNY-BIT AT U. OF D. IN 1834

A fipenny-bit, or six and one-quarter cents, as the penalty for a small grease-spot, and fines for larger spots at the discretion of the librarian, were imposed on such luckless students of the University of Delaware away back in 1834 who found themselves unable to preserve the books borrowed from the college library in clearly condition.

According to the rules promulgated in 1834, scribbling with pencil on a volume cost the culprit a "levy," or twelve and one-half cents, while ink-scribbling cost twice as much, the proverbial "two-bits," or twenty-five cents.

Records unearthed by the Centenary Executive Committee, in its preparation for the one-hundredth anniversary of the University of Delaware, to be held at Newark on May 11, 12, and 13, 1934, show that fines for keeping books overtime were measured by the size of the volume. For example, an overdue duodecimo cost twelve and one-half cents per week; an octavo cost twenty-five cents weekly; a quarto or folio the sum of fifty cents. The size of the book also graduated the length of time it could

be borrowed; a duodecimo could be kept out one week; a folio or a quarto for four weeks.

### Housing Survey Nearing Completion

Progress in the Newark Housing Survey was reported yesterday by Harry G. Dawson, director. Mr. Dawson said that his staff, working under the C.W.A., have completed the fourth round-up and are well advanced in the fifth and last. The weather of the past week held them up but little, he said.

### Elk Mills to Have Distillery

The Elk Forge Distilling Company, Inc., of Elk Mills, Md., which on December 22 last made application for a permit, under the code of fair competition for the distilled spirits industry to operate a rye whiskey distillery at Elk Mills, and was refused, has had this action reconsidered, and has been granted the necessary permit.

The five-story stone mill building located near the bridge over Big Elk creek, will be used for the distillery. It is reported that when the plant gets in operation it will employ about 50 men.

### German Talkie At Mitchell Hall

A German talking motion picture of Franz Schubert's "Fruehlings- Traum" will be presented in Mitchell Hall on Monday, February 19, beginning at 8 p. m. The film will be offered under the auspices of the Modern Language Department of the University of Delaware, and there will be but one showing.

### J. WILLARD ROBERTSON DIES TUESDAY

J. Willard Robertson, aged forty-three years, died Tuesday morning at his home near Iron Hill, after a brief illness of pneumonia. He was the son of former State Senator of Delaware, James W. Robertson.

Mr. Robertson was born in Wilmington, was graduated from the Wilmington High School and attended Delaware College. For a number of years he was associated with the du Pont Company in Wilmington and at City Point, Va. For twelve years he had been living on the farm where he died. He was a member of Lafayette Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M., of the Delaware Consistory, No. 1, and of Eureka Lodge, No. 1, O. U. A. M. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Elsie Whitehead, and two daughters, Jane and Patsy.

### Clean-Up Day Wednesday, Feb. 21

### RELIEF WORK TO CONTINUE IN STATE

#### Federal Director Hopkins Promises U. S. Aid Pending State Action

Although the funds of the State Temporary Emergency Relief Commission are running low and Civil Works' projects have been halted so far as new programs are concerned, the needy people of Delaware will not be allowed to suffer for want of food and other necessities of life.

This assurance was given by Harry L. Hopkins, Federal Relief Administrator and Federal Director of the Civil Works Administration, to Frank Collins, mayor of Newark, acting chairman of the relief commission, and Walter Dent Smith, director of relief, in a conference in Washington.

The Federal Government, Mr. Hopkins told them, will take care of all those who need assistance until such time as the State itself can make provisions for their care, either through action by the Legislature or some other program.

Mr. Smith wrote to Mr. Hopkins several days ago asking for a conference so that the situation as it exists in this State now could be laid before him and also so the outlook for the future could be explained. The fact that the life of the Temporary Emergency Relief Commission expires on April 30 and all new CWA projects have been held up by orders from Washington will leave Delaware confronted with the problems of caring for those who are now being assisted by the relief board or through the CWA program.

Mr. Hopkins called Mr. Smith and Mayor Collins to Washington yesterday. That he is thoroughly familiar with what is going on in this State was demonstrated by his recounting of details in connection with relief and CWA work here, much to the surprise of Mayor Collins and Mr. Smith. He told them he was much pleased with the way in which the relief administration is functioning at this time and also with the way in which the Civil Works Administration is putting men to work.

What, if anything, the relief commission proposes doing for the continuation of the work after it ceases to function on April 30, has not been determined but it is understood the problem of caring for the needy will be placed before the Legislature when it reconvenes March 6. Before it was adjourned by the Governor last December there was introduced a bill in the House to appropriate additional funds to the relief commission. This act was offered by Representative Abrahams and is still on the House calendar and may be taken up for consideration when the session is resumed.

It is generally agreed by members of the General Assembly that when they meet again they will have to provide additional funds to care for the needy but just what plan will be proposed has not been determined.

### STAINED GLASS EXHIBIT AT U. OF D. MEMORIAL LIBRARY

The Fine Arts Department of the Women's College wishes to announce the opening of an exhibition of Stained Glass in the United States on Monday, February 5, and continuing until February 13. Included in the exhibition are windows from leading churches and schools and several public buildings. The drawings are worked up in water color by students of the D'Ascenzo Studios of Philadelphia. The workmanship, which is exquisitely done, displays a jewel like quality.

Mr. Frederick Mayer of the D'As-

cenzo Studios will talk in Mitchell Hall at 8 P. M., on Monday, February 12. His subject will be "An Evening with Stained Glass" and will be an historical resume of stained glass through the ages, ending with the most ultra-modern designs. The talk will be illustrated with lantern slides.

The exhibition will be held in the Art Gallery of Memorial Library of the University of Delaware. The hours are 8:30-4:30 daily and 2-5 on Sunday.

### Capt. Myers Speaks To Legion Auxiliary On National Defense

The American Legion Auxiliary held their regular monthly meeting on February 5th in the Legion Room. February is designated as National Defense Month, and Captain Charles M. Myers, of the University of Delaware, spoke to the Auxiliary on that subject.

The Auxiliary was given a National Citation for their outstanding activities during the year 1933.

Mrs. Orville Little has been made general chairman to arrange for the coming of the National Vice-President in the near future.

The sum of twenty-five dollars was given to the Visiting Nurse Association.

### Special Program for Red Men Feb. 20

On Tuesday evening Deputy Great Sachem Eugene Scarborough, of New York, and staff, visited Minnehaha Tribe No. 23, I. O. R. M. A large crowd was on hand to greet him.

Orville Sidwell, chairman of the committee to hold the celebration on Tuesday evening, February 20th, reports progress. The program will be as follows: "Star Spangled Banner," by orchestra; opening prayer; pledge of allegiance; orchestra; address on "Americanism" by W. W. Knowles; play by Minneola Council; address on "Redmanship" by representative of the Great Council of United States; motion pictures; address on life of George Washington by brother Ira S. Brinser; introduction of Great Chiefs of Delaware; singing of "America"; closing prayer, followed by salute to the American Flag. The Newark High School Orchestra will furnish music.

Last night, Wednesday, a delegation accompanied Great Sachem Frank H. Balling on an official visit to Waneta Tribe, No. 33, of Dover. Tomorrow, Friday, evening the Great Sachem will pay an official visit to Manito Tribe No. 18 of Wilmington.

### DELEGATES ELECTED TO D. A. R. ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Cooch's Bridge Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, met at the home of Mrs. Harvey Steele, at Glasgow, on Saturday afternoon, February 3rd.

Announcement was made of the Annual Conference of the Delaware Daughters, which will be held on February 22nd, at the Hotel du Pont. The delegates elected to attend were the Chapter Regent, Mrs. J. Pearce Cann, Mrs. Ruth McKinsey, Mrs. Shriner, Mrs. Caleb Milne and Mrs. J. Irvin Dayett. Alternates, Mrs. Ernest Fraser, Mrs. J. Chesley Stewart and Mrs. Walter Blackwell.

Reports of the State Executive meeting, held in Dover at the home of the State Regent, Mrs. Walter Morris, were given by Mrs. Frank

Wilson and Mrs. J. Irvin Dayett. Plans for the National D. A. R. Convention in Washington, April 16th to 20th, were discussed, and Mrs. J. Chesley Stewart was named to serve as a page.

### Col. Smith Recovering

Colonel Samuel J. Smith, who has been confined to the Post Hospital, Fort Monroe, Va., for the past three weeks, is reported as making good progress toward recovery.

### Clean-Up Day Wednesday, Feb. 21

#### PRESS ONLY TEXTBOOK FOR WESLEYAN COURSE

Frederick M. Davenport, of Middletown, Conn., who has been appointed Frank B. Weekes' visiting professor at Wesleyan University for the remainder of the college year, announced recently that the only textbooks in his courses on comparative government and the governments of Great Britain and the United States would be newspapers.

He will devote three days a week to his courses here and will be in Washington the rest of the time.

29 Feb - 8 - Missing - May - 31 - 34  
29 Feb - 20 - 36



## SNOW MAKES "OLD COLLEGE" PICTURESQUE SIGHT



This picture shows the original building of Delaware College, University of Delaware at Newark, and the beautiful old lindens on each side of the walk leading up to "Old College." The building has been remodeled and added to several times

since it housed the first students that entered Delaware College when it was opened in 1834. The last time it was remodelled was in 1917, and the cost was several times the original cost of the building. This is probably the only picture in existence

showing the historic structure, campus and lindens under a coat of snow. The picture was taken several days ago by Prof. George L. Schuster, a member of the university faculty and a member of the committee that is arranging for the centenary celebration next May.

Does historic Old College, heart of the ancient traditions that cluster about the University of Delaware, the center of its student life and the object of generation to generations of graduates, resemble in its major exterior lines the structure that greeted the eyes of freshmen of 19th century days, beginning with the opening of the college in 1834?

This question has been revived with the bustle of work and preparation for the observance of the centenary of the university, which will take place on May 11, 12 and 13, next. It is generally known that a number of changes were made when the venerable building was remodelled in 1917, and likewise, that alterations of various kinds must of necessity have been made in the course of a century.

A direct answer to the query sufficient to solve all doubts rests in the statement that ten times the original cost of the building was expended in remaking it to new uses and assuring its permanence without altering materially its familiar outward appearance.

In this respect, Old College is the same as it has been from the beginning—a cruciform structure, with a lofty and broad outside stairway leading up to the second floor (the main floor) which was entered from a beautiful, central portico upon which stood huge and impressive Doric pillars or columns. When one today walks up the splendid Avenue of Lindens, the double row of European lindens that forms what has been termed "the finest thing of its kind on any academic campus in the

United States," the general effect must be the same as it was to students of the 50's, 70's, or 90's, save that the trees have grown mightily in the meantime.

It is quite true that the pillars are now fluted, as compared to their former unadorned state, yet this remains quite minor. The same general type of pillars was there in 1834 when the college opened, for Dr. Richard S. Mason, the second president between 1835-1840, suggested in his first report to the trustees the expediency of casing the pillars with sheet iron to prevent mutilation on the part of the careless students. They were of wood then, and they are of wood today. The broad steep stairs to the portico are now granite, instead of wood.

The chief point of difference is the absence of the pagoda-like cupola, which bore aloft a gilded weather vane in the form of a comet, with a large gilded star above. While this cupola has been removed, it must be recalled that it was not a part of the original building, though existing there for half of the hundred years it has stood. Neither were there any wing porticoes, yet the latter merely emphasize the cruciform nature of the building.

It must be admitted, of course, that the exterior of Old College has been altered in minor details, but certainly not in its major lines, and it may be safely affirmed that a graduate of the first quarter century of the college could, were he still alive, recognize the old structure as well as one of a decade ago.

Most assuredly the graduate of

earlier days who carved his name in the bricks of the south wall beneath the main portico might easily enough find his name again among the hundreds that may still be seen, unless, perhaps, it was among the very first that are hidden by the newer woodwork. The important thing is that they are still there, hidden or not.

H. Rodney Sharp, an alumnus and generous friend of the university who had himself lived in the old building in undergraduate days, was one of those who stood out strongly for such a renovation as would make Old College a permanent historical monument, against the opposition of many who felt the money could better be spent on a new structure.

The architects unroofed the building and removed the whole interior, so that little remained except the outer walls. These were strengthened and the windows altered in size and proportion.

Of course, the plan of the interior was transformed. The foyer of the second floor became a handsome ante-chamber, admitting to the large auditorium, in later years called The Oratory, although the Old College building itself was called The Oratory in the early nineteenth century. This room is now embraced in the present Commons. The wings offer apartments and rooms for various uses, and on the second floor was placed The Lounge, a large apartment for the use of students. In the east wing are the rooms of the Faculty Club.

There is no doubt Old College is one of the most beautiful academic structures in America, and it preserves the familiar exterior lines it had one hundred years ago.

dangerous things. If they should fall on anyone's head they are heavy enough to cause a serious accident.

Many accidents can be prevented if proper attention is given at this time of the year to worn harness, rotten and wired neck yokes, Tongues, neck yokes and double-trees that have been left lying soaking and rotting in the mud will break and cause an accident. When hold-backs, lines and straps get worn thin, farmers are taking a big risk in using them. It is false and dangerous economy to use equipment of this type.

**Clean-Up Day**  
Wednesday, Feb. 21

SPECIAL PARKING ARRANGEMENTS PROVIDED  
For Visiting Wilmington Dollar Day Shoppers

As it is expected that there will be a great influx of automobiles bringing shoppers from out-of-town into Wilmington to participate in the Official Spring Dollar Day, Wednesday, February 14th, the Mercantile Section of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce has arranged special parking privileges for the city's visitors. The coupon printed below has been sanctioned by the Bureau of Police of the City of Wilmington, and is provided exclusively for the use of visiting Dollar Day patrons.

CLIP THIS COUPON AND PASTE IT ON YOUR WINDSHIELD

## NOTICE

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

The owner of this car is an out-of-town visitor and guest of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce on the occasion of the Official Spring Dollar Day. Please extend every courtesy and assistance.

(Signed) GEORGE BLACK,

Supt. of Public Safety,

Wilmington, Delaware.

February 14, 1934.

Fifty-one Additional Work Projects  
Approved By C. W. A. of Delaware

There were fifty-one additional work projects approved by the Civil Works Administration of Delaware at its meeting last week. These jobs are being made ready so that when present work on which unemployed men are working, are completed, they will have these jobs to go to.

During the past ten days the weather has made work on the outside almost impossible because of the zero temperatures and snow. Because of that fact the load on direct relief has been very heavy.

During January the money expended for direct relief was more than \$37,000 than had been planned, due to weather conditions and because more CWA jobs had not been started. For the month of February a budget of about \$210,000 has been set up for direct relief throughout the state.

The new work projects that have been approved are as follows:

## New Castle County

Creek Road to Newark to Pa. line, 50 men; St. Ann's to Levels to Townsend, 20 men; Prices Corner to Fourth Street, 80 men; Free Library, painting fence, 1 man; Wilmington, Madison Street Playground, 8 men; Wilmington, Maryland Avenue triangle, 22 men; Wilmington, Thirtieth St. Park, 18 men; Wilmington, Brandywine Park, 150 men; Armstrong, Odessa Road, 40 men; Municipal Building, renovating, 7 men; Industrial School, Marshallton, 26 men; New Castle, Fire Hall, 6 men; New Castle, resurfacing streets, 25 men; Delaware City, pavement, Fourth Street, 15 men; Delaware City, sewer extension, 17 men; Wilmington Free Library, Brandywine Branch, 2; Board of Harbor Commissioners, painting warehouse roof, 25 men; Municipal and County Building, Wilmington, refinishing interior doors and

metal work, 8 men; Municipal and County Building, Wilmington, plastering work, 7 men; Board of Education, grading at No. 3, 15, 18 schools, 82 men; Street and Sewer Department, grading Banning Street, Rodney to Clayton Street, Cedar to Banning, 52 men.

## Kent County

Kitts Hammock, grading, 16 men; Postles Corner to Dover, grading, 11 men; Smyrna, Duck Creek, 15 men; Cheswold, cleaning ditch, 5 men; Milford, sanitary system, 20 men; Clayton School, grading, 21 men; Kenton School, grading, 17 men; Smyrna, extension to sewer system, 38 men; Public School Building at Dover, painting interior, 6 men; Kent County Levy Court, Welfare Road to Smyrna, Clayton Road, clearing and grading, 17 men; Kent County Levy Court, Big Chestnut to Magee's School to Fox Road, clearing and grading, 22 men; Kent County Levy Court, Hickman, Maryland Line Road, clearing and grading, 16 men.

## Sussex County

Milford, Rehoboth Road, 100 men; Rehoboth, dry well, 12 men; Rehoboth, drain lake Avenue, 12 men; Rehoboth, fill Baltimore Avenue, 12 men; Laurel, sewer, Tenth Street, 11 men; Greenwald, drainage of Streets, 3 men; Slaughters Neck bus route, grading, 25 men; Staytonville, Greenwald bus route, 14 men; Millsboro, County School, surfacing, 24 men; Harbeson, sidewalk construction, 13 men; Laurel, curbing, macadam, 11 men; Seaford, painting, 5 men; Lewes, laying water main, 21 men; Milton, street improvements, 11 men; Milford, improving streets, 20 men; Laurel, Public School Building, painting, 4 men; Ocean View, sidewalks, street grading, 15 men; Levy Court, surface graveling, Harry Godwin Road near Roxanna, 20 men.

"Private Lives" on Stage  
at Playhouse Next Week

On Monday evening, February 12th, the Civic Theatres, Inc., opens, in the Playhouse, Wilmington, one of the most unique engagements that popular house has ever had. Miss Edith Tallafiero is playing the stellar role in Noel Coward's Private Lives, one of last season's brilliant Broad-

way successes. Each week's bill is to be changed, guest stars and casts will present their most recent hits. Many large parties are being planned for the opening week and the entrance prize gives the lovers of the spoken stage an opportunity to see the very best plays, hitherto shown in Wilmington.

Milford Cross Roads  
School Notes

The children have kept well at Milford Cross Roads the greater part of this school year. The month of January showed an attendance record of 98.6; boys, 97.9; girls, 99.2.

Perfect attendance pupils included: Charles Nelson, Edgar Jaquette, William Kwiatkowski, Lillard Brown, Daniel Reed, Edwin Brown, Edward Kwiatkowski, Evert Brown, Doris Allcorn, Kathleen Starkey, Eulalah Brown, Maria Allcorn, Ellen Rhoades, Betty Reed, Anna Rhoades, Betty Ayars and Betty Lou Brown.

Pupils with good attendance, 90 per

cent or above, were: Ruby Brown, Annie Kwiatkowski, Donald Short, Paul Ayars and Stanley Kwiatkowski.

**Adult Education**  
Next Wednesday night, February 14, the sixth and last session of the Public Affairs Winter session will be held at 8 o'clock.

The music class will have three more evenings' enjoyment; inasmuch as the Choral Club has been granted the eight weeks winter course. Plan to be musically minded next Tuesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Be with us!

**Adult Council**  
Miss Sara Pennington, secretary of the Choral Club, has been elected to represent Milford Cross Roads at the

Adult Council meeting that has been called by Miss Marguerite Burnett for next Tuesday evening. The Adult Council will formulate plans for the annual Musical Festival and Pageant to be held within the near future.

O. C. Giles Heads  
Elkton Firemen

The annual meeting of the Singery Fire Company of Elkton was held Monday evening, twelve Directors being elected, as follows: O. C. Giles, F. H. Leffler, Lewis A. Peterson, William C. Feehly, Horace C. Reynolds, Calvin Fox, H. W. Bouchelle, Richard Masemore, Hulet Palmer, Clarence Denney, Stanley Jeffers and David Lindsey.

The Directors organized by electing Mr. Giles, president; Messrs. Fox, Leffler and Peterson, vice-presidents; Mr. Palmer, secretary; Casper Dunbar, assistant secretary; Mr. Bouchelle, treasurer; Mr. Peterson, chief; Charles Rambo, chief of motors; Richard Masemore, chief of trucks; Casper Dunbar, chief pipeman; Fred Lewis, chief of reserves.

## P-T. A. NEWS

## Blackbird

Blackbird Parent-Teacher Association held their meeting on January 25. Several new members have been secured. The Health Committee reports that one tonsil operation has been performed and that the primary children's teeth have been cleaned by Miss Helen Buckingham, dental hygienist. The association voted to provide victrola records for use in the music classes. "The Child and the Home" an article in the Child Welfare magazine was discussed by the members.

## Glasgow

Glasgow Parent-Teacher Association continues to serve hot lunches daily to the pupils.

## Commodore MacDonough

Commodore MacDonough Parent-Teacher Association is planning a special program to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the dedication of the school. The association will furnish paper towels for use in the school.

## Port Penn

Port Penn Parent-Teacher Association met on January 31. The president, Mrs. Ellen Marshall, gave a report of the luncheon meeting of the Delaware Citizens Association. George F. Hendricks, State director of Physical Education, spoke on "The Influence of Play on a Child's Character" and demonstrated by leading the children in games. A Hobby Show was carried out displaying worthwhile activities for leisure hours. Arrangements were made to provide transportation for pupils to the Middletown Clinic.

## Without A Doubt

"I see the jury acquitted the girl who killed her employer, on the ground of insanity."

"Yes, and quite right, too. Anybody who kills an employer these days is certainly crazy."—Santa Fe

## Feed the birds

FARMING SECOND IN  
HAZARDOUS OCCUPATIONS

According to the Delaware Safety Council, it may come as a shock to the readers to learn that next to the coal industry, farming is the most hazardous occupation in the country. Its record of accidents resulting in fatalities and injuries is second only to that of mining. In our own State of Delaware in a single recent year more deaths occurred as a result of one type of farm hazard—unskillful handling of animals—than in all the factories of the State from all causes.

There never was a bull that could be trusted. In every farm neighborhood a gentle bull has killed his owner without a moments notice. No matter how smart or brave the people are around the farm, it shows serious negligence and lack of sense to allow a bull the run of the place. What chance has a man with a mad bull in a twenty acre field? The gentle bull that can be led with a string may be worse than a snorting, roaring one. The gentle bull is allowed so many privileges that he often kills his keeper while he is bragging about how gentle the bull is. Never give a bull a chance to kill. Lead him with a strong staff. Have a strong ring in his nose and replace the ring before it wears out. Make doors, gates, hinges, latches and everything that hold the bull unbreakable. Things cannot be made too safe.

Many farm fatalities are caused each year by gas engines running in an enclosed room or basement. Recently one man killed his herd of cows by leaving his gas engine running in a closed barn while he was away. Make sure that the exhaust is outside.

Gas sometimes forms in the bottom of unused silos. Don't go down into them without first lowering a lighted lantern. If the flame goes out, it is unsafe. Start the air circulating and get the gas out. An open umbrella raised and lowered with a rope will take out the gas. When filling the silo start the blower every day before going in. Wedging silo doors cross-wise up in the chute to hold them is one of the most

Wilmington's Official Spring  
**DOLLAR DAY**  
Wednesday, February 14, 1934  
Auspices—Mercantile Section, Wilmington Chamber of Commerce



# Consistent Advertising Pays



## The Newark Post

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

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FEBRUARY 8, 1934

## Boundaries

Fascinating, full of dramatic incidents, wide and varied in its historical associations is the story of Delaware's boundaries. For human interest and picturesque detail we know of no subject equal to it in connection with the State's history. Transportation including the Delaware river and the navigable streams, also trails, roads, the canal and the earliest railroad, is a close second in these respects, but the full history of the boundaries involves much of the early transportation history as well. A fine large volume in Delaware's still-to-be-written history, profusely illustrated with maps and charts and with facsimiles of many quaint original documents from royal agreements to surveyor's diaries, and ending with the recent decision of Mr. Justice Cardozo regarding the river line between Delaware and New Jersey, must some day exist. The abundant material awaits the writer with the feeling for its value and interest who needless to say, would have the time and sufficient means for study and for presenting it in adequate form.

Although the Dutch re-established a trading post near Lewes a few years after the destruction of the de Vries settlement in 1632, it was not until 1750 that the surveyor, John Watson, employed by the Penns, rode on horseback from Philadelphia down through Delaware to meet the representatives of Lord Baltimore on the ocean dunes of Fenwick Island, and from "a group of four mulberry trees" started the first practical survey line of Delaware's southern boundary. It was ten years later that the western line from below Seaford to near Newark was plotted, and ten years after that, that Mason and Dixon rode down the State preceded by a cart with instruments and checked this western line as it is today. The line of New Castle County's northern boundary was but recently settled. And now that the river boundary has been determined justly it seems to us, Delaware, after three hundred years has definite geographic boundaries, all legally established. May her fixed boundaries never limit the possibilities of growth in the life that is lived within them.

## Naming A School

The suggestion of the name, "Coleman du Pont" for one of New Castle County's new schools is undoubtedly made in tribute to the leadership of a citizen who is still keenly missed in the counsels of the many groups who must deal with and decide upon problems of State and Community development. He was the friend of education—its patron in many forms. In varied fields of training important and widespread results still affect the life of many communities and states because of the contributions made by Coleman du Pont, not only in money, but in foresighted and energetic insistence upon providing the best available preparation for living and working under modern conditions.

But to Delaware, Coleman du Pont gave something that is the symbol of all progress and adventure, of all advance from where we are to the achievements of the future, and he gave it at a time when what is now the Coleman du Pont Road represented a vision and initiative, an insight and originality that no other person had shown in the whole country. Without his road and the road system which came from his example our consolidated schools could not have been built—that was part of his vision for the State.

The Coleman du Pont Road, however, is so clearly and appropriately his memorial with all Delawareans, as well as the Country at large, that it should stand unconfused by the giving of his name to a school, unless the school were in some way specially devoted to those lines of study and fields of work that he would have chosen.

The State can at any time find ideas for a special memorial associated with the road, in the many known plans for development that he cherished in his lifetime, such as tracts of park land bordering the road, or increased preservation and development of Delaware forests.

## Stained Glass Exhibit

Visitors to Newark between now and next Tuesday, may see in the art gallery of the University Memorial Library, an exhibition of stained glass sponsored by the Fine Arts Department of the Women's College. The hours are from 8:30 to 4:30 daily and from 2 to 5 on Sunday. On next Monday evening in Mitchell Hall Frederick Mayer of the D'Ascenzo Studios in Philadelphia will give a talk on stained glass with illustrations in colored as well as black and white slides.

The opportunities being offered at the University of Delaware to both students and citizens for a first-hand knowledge and understanding of the work of artists in varied fields is a practical as well as an enjoyable contribution to the making of a better State. And in the art of stained glass we have in Delaware permanent possession of example of the best workmanship, of great beauty, which bring visitors to see them in Churches in all three counties.

## Themes of the Thoughtful

"The most influential application of sound thinking lies in the field of human relations that form the commonweal."—Joseph Justus.

"The study of any truly high achievement usually reveals that man or woman has had, for a time at least, to 'scorn delights and live laborious days.'"—Author unknown.

"The individual must not only get the most out of his capacities by adaptation to his environment, but he must change and adapt his environment to his own highest needs and capacities."—Stephen Laurent.

"Only by beauty is a people saved."—Edgar Lee Masters.

## What We Read

"Our Striving Libraries," by R. L. Duffus, published by Houghton, Mifflin Company, 1933. Among the ironies of the depression there is none greater in the opinion of the author than the country-wide slash in library budgets at the very time when the public, in greater numbers than ever before in the Country's history is flocking to the libraries for books. Millions of new borrowers, along with the regular readers, are taking out books of history, economics, biography, education, art and general literature, as well as travel, fiction and detective stories. They want to understand what is going on, and thousands of the unemployed are studying technical subjects, trying to improve their knowledge of their jobs or fit themselves for new ones. So great has been the demand from this class of borrowers that most libraries have had to increase their classification of occupations for which special book collections can be made available to the reader. In Springfield, Massachusetts, the public library responded to a classification by the Chamber of Commerce of 200 different occupations that might bring some measure of self-support at present by providing the necessary books or reading courses for each. Using Springfield, Baltimore, Richmond, Louisville, Detroit, and other cities in this class, with the activities and policies of each described from his investigation, Mr. Duffus convincingly claims that the library is "a relief agency almost as essential as those which have provided food, shelter, medical care, and clothing." He pays tribute to the librarians and the library staffs who have met the greatly increased work, the hard managing with inadequate funds for books and salaries, heroically, and suggests that library readers in their own interest might protest vigorously against the slashing of funds that cripples the libraries.

"Wilmington," the official publication of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce. The issue for January contains in brief paragraphs under convenient heads a report of the past year's interests and activities of the organization given by the president, I. B. Finkelstein, and also a brief review of C. W. A. work projects in Delaware. The following are quotations from the latter:

"The Civil Works Administration in Delaware has done more to aid the morale of the unemployed than anything else."

"Men and women have been placed at work earning a living wage at occupations that give regular employment. Not jobs that are made-work jobs, but work that will be remembered long after the workers have passed on."

"And the money has been drawn from banks and expended as the workers desired, many of them for the first time in four years."

"While the greatest number employed are unskilled, yet the 'white collar men' are getting some of the C. W. A. work, approximately, at this time, five hundred being assigned."

"Consumers' Research," both a general and a confidential information service conducted by Consumers' Research, Inc., Washington, New Jersey, upon the qualities, constituents, and performance of hundreds of products from canned soup to automobiles. This Service, through arrangement with the best laboratories and scientific research groups, and individual scientists that the organization can afford, performs for the ordinary citizen who subscribes, the same kind of service that the United States Bureau of Standards supplies to business and industry and the Federal Government. The Consumers' Research was founded by Stuart Chase and a number of associates, who like him, believe that the citizen is entitled to the same accurate information about the quality and money value of the things he buys as is the business man or the government. The regular confidential bulletin including hand-book of buying, costs \$2.00 per year. The general bulletin, costs \$1 per year. The service is confidential in the family of the subscriber for the reason that only by paid subscriptions can the organization afford the high cost of expert laboratory service in analysing and testing drugs, foods, and mechanical, electrical and other products.

There are quite a few subscribers in Delaware who would not buy any commercial product without looking up that product in the Consumers' Research Service to find out its qualities.

Those who read Consumers' Research know the inside of the controversy over the Tugwell-Copeland food and drugs bill at Washington, and they are for the bill, which is honestly and solely in the interest of sparing the citizen's health and pocket-book and preventing, as the present food and drugs law does not prevent, the fooling, gyping, and poisoning of the unwary food and drug purchaser who happens to buy the products of unscrupulous producers and advertisers.

If Bassett Jones, who calls his new book about methods of determining the country's economic pulse, "Horses and Apples," had called the book "Donkeys and Carrots," or "Elephants and Peanuts," what a lot of local politicians would be straining their grey matter to find the secret in the book.

## FEED THE BIRDS

## Wild Birds In New Castle County

Birds observed the past week at feeding places near New Castle County homes: A half dozen blue-jays, two pairs of cardinals, one tufted titmouse, two song sparrows, at least a dozen white throated sparrows at one time. Eight or ten juncos or snow birds, starlings galore, two crows, one sharp-shinned hawk. The latter caught, killed, and when startled, flew away with a fat English sparrow on two consecutive days within sight of windows.

The Post will be glad to print the record of birds seen and identified by readers who feed wild birds in town and county.

Feeding trays should be of wood and if nailed to posts or trees should have cat guards underneath. When food is thrown on the ground cats should be kept in doors.

Cardinals love sunflower seed, crumbs of cake, bread and crackers, apples (cut in half and anchored on nails driven in a tray); smaller birds also like these things and ground nut-meats, small seeds of millet and hemp and fine chicken feed. All birds need suet or some animal or vegetable fat, either shaved and put on trays or fastened in the lump with wire meshing to trays and tree trunks.

## BOUNDARY DISPUTE SETTLED

All Delawareans should be interested in the opinion of Mr. Justice Cardozo of the United States Supreme Court in deciding the Delaware-New Jersey boundary dispute after years of litigation.

The boundary between the States is held to be the low water mark on the New Jersey shore with the compass of a circle of a twelve mile radius of New Castle and below the twelve mile circle, the middle of the main ship channel and the Delaware Bay. Especially interesting to Delawareans is Justice Cardozo's review of the history and background of the case. Mr. Justice

Cardozo said:

"On August 24, 1682, the Duke of York delivered to William Penn a deed of feoffment for the twelve-mile circle whereby he conveyed to the fee-offee 'All that the Towne of Newcastle otherwise called Delaware and All that Tract of Land lying within the Compass or Circle of twelve miles about the same situate lying and being upon the River Delaware in America And all Islands in the said River Delaware and the said River and Soyle thereof lying North of the Southernmost part of the said Circle of Twelve Miles about the said Towne.' On October 28, 1682, there was formal livery of seisin of the lands and waters within the twelve mile circle. John Moll and Ephraim Herman, attorneys appointed in the deed of feoffment, gave possession and seisin 'by delivery of the fort of the sd Town and leaving the sd William Penn in quiet and peaceful possession thereof and also by the delivery of turf and twig and water and Soyle of the River of Delaware.' 'We did deliver 'aliso unto him one turf with a twig upon it a porringer with River Water and Soyle in part of all what was specified in the sd livery or deeds.'"

"By force of these acts there was conveyed to the fee-offee any title to the river bed within the circle that then belonged to the fee-offer. New Jersey insists, however, that the fee-offer, the Duke of York, was not then the owner of any territory west of the westerly side of the Delaware River, and hence at the time of the feoffment had no title to convey. Letters patent from Charles II, dated May 12, 1664, had granted to the Duke full title to and government of a large territory in America, embracing much of New England and in particular 'all the land from the West side of Connecticut River to the East side of Delaware Bay,' not including, however, lands or waters to the west. True the Duke had gone into possession of lands westward of the grant, including land within the circle, and through his delegates and deputies was exercising powers of government. His acts in that behalf were the outcome of conflicts with the Dutch. What is now the State of Delaware had been subject to the government of the Dutch until 1664, when with the victory of the English arms it became an English colony. From that time until August 24, 1682, the fate of the deed of feoffment, Delaware was governed (with the exception of a brief period from July, 1703, to February 9, 1764) as a dependency of the Government and Colony of New York through governors commissioned by the Duke of York and Albany. Upon the delivery of the deed to Penn, the Duke was the de facto overlord of the land within the circle, though title at that time was still vested in the Crown."

"The deed of feoffment had in it a covenant for further assurance in any time within seven years. At the instance of Penn and with little delay, the fee-offer took steps to carry out his covenant and thus rectify his title. On March 22, 1682/3, letters patent under the Great Seal of England were issued to the Duke of York for the identical lands and waters described in the deed of feoffment from York to William Penn. (Note No. 1). There is no doubt that these steps were delivered to the Duke. The Special Master has found upon evidence supporting the conclusion that they were afterwards delivered to Penn from whom they passed to his descendants. The Master also found, and again upon sufficient evidence, that the letters patent so delivered 'were never thereafter surrendered, nor was the 'grant of lands and waters thereby made ever abandoned nor was its validity ever annulled by any act or proceeding.' By force of this grant there passed to the Duke of York a title to the land within the circle which insured his position to the grantee under the feoffment."

To enforce that conclusion we do not need to wander far afield and consider other deeds than the specific one in question. There exists for our enlightenment the opinion of the Chancellor in an historic litigation where the relation between the feoffment of August, 1682, and the later point at issue. A dispute had arisen between Lord Baltimore and Penn as to the title to part of the Delaware territory. On May 10, 1732, after Penn was in his grave, there was an agreement between his sons and Baltimore for the settlement of the boundaries between Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland. Three years later a bill was filed in Chancery for the specific performance of the agreement of May, 1732, to which suit the Attorney General was made a party as the representative of the Crown. The Duke of York had become King under the name of James II on February 6, 1685, and George II sat upon the throne when the cause in Chancery was heard. The Lord Chancellor, Hardwicke, gave judgment for

the Penns. Penn v. Lord Baltimore, 1 Ves. Sen. 444; also Ridg. t. H. 332. In his opinion he holds that the effect of the letters patent is to make the deed of feoffment good either by force of an estoppel or by conversion. The objection is urged upon him that an estoppel will not prevail against the Crown. The Chancellor makes it plain that he is not favorably impressed. 'For the Duke of York, being then (i. e., at the date of the feoffment) in nature of a common person, was in a condition to be estopped by a proper instrument.' At the same time, he is diffident about declaring a technical estoppel, nor is there need to go so far. If his Majesty was not estopped, he was in any event a trustee of the title for the use of the fee-offer, which will bring about a like result. 'The Duke of York' while a subject was to be considered as a trustee; why not afterwards as a royal trustee? 'His successors take the legal estate under the same equity; and it is sufficient for plaintiffs if they have an equitable estate.' So Lord Baltimore must make performance in accordance with the contract. True, the decree for performance will be 'without prejudice to any prerogative, rights or interest in the Crown.' This again is by virtue of the deference owing to the Crown by the keeper of his conscience. 'Being liberated from the restraints of the lord chancellor, we are at liberty to say, that the duty, at the date of the deeds, being a subject, in this respect, only 'a common person,' and as much bound by estoppel as any other subject, let us grant. Arbitrator, in the case of Pea Patch Island, 30 Fed. Cas. 1151, 1154."

"In the meantime Penn had proceeded to organize a government for the Delaware territory. On October 29, 1682, he issued a summons to persons of note in the community to meet him at the Town of New Castle on November 2 for the holding of a General Court to settle the boundaries of the Territory. At that Court he announced his title derived from the Duke of York, and instructed the Magistrates that until laws were enacted by a proper assembly they should take for their guide the laws that had been enacted by the Provincial Council of the Province of New York, promising that they should be governed thereafter by such laws and orders as they should consent to by their own duties and responsibilities. A general assembly having been summoned, an Act of Union was passed, December 7, 1682, whereby the three counties of Delaware territory were annexed to Pennsylvania. In the same month was enacted an Act of Settlement providing for a Provincial Council and Assembly and reciting the letters patent to Pennsylvania and the deeds of release and feoffment from the Duke of York. Following the establishment of this government, Penn and his associates as Proprietors and Governors, and the Assembly and Council of the Province, together with the Assembly of the Lower Counties subsequently established, continued to exercise the power of government in all its plenitude over Pennsylvania and the Delaware territory. This continued until the Revolution except for a brief interruption during the reign of William and Mary."

"There were, it is true, intermittent challenges both of the proprietary interest of Penn and his successors and of their governmental powers. As in these last, the most serious challenge was one that followed the accession of William and Mary in February, 1689, after the deposition of James II as the result of the 'Glorious Revolution.' Penn, who had been a favorite of Charles II, and a friend of James, was for a time under a cloud. In 1692, he was removed from the Government of Pennsylvania, including the New Castle county, and his place given to a successor. He was soon restored to power, and it seems, to the royal confidence. On August, 1694 there was an Act of Council by which he was re-elected in his former office. In the same month letters patent issued under the Great Seal of State reconfirming him in the most formal way in the administration of the government of the said province and territories and revoking any other appointment inconsistent therewith."

"This patent, it would seem, but settled for all time the validity of his exercise of governmental powers, however much it may have left in doubt his title to the land. Doubts of uncertainty, however, continued to be heard as to his rights and power in both aspects. In 1701, he had correspondence with the Board of Trade which showed itself restless on the subject of his ownership. At intervals during the reign of Anne and afterwards he was required to sign a declaration that the approval by the Crown of his governmental acts, such as the appointment of a deputy, was not to be construed as

(Continued on Page 8.)

Mr. and M. Road, friends evening.

Little Mike Mrs. Wm. K. 10th birthday lay afternoon Ann Louise (died) Boon Sullivan, B. Reggs, Rodd Thompson, J. Cacher, was.

Mr. Alex C. town the St. The Misses (died) Philadelphia.

Gaylord G. y his phys studies at D. contracted a swimming d. has been ill. ila. He will seacom Colle.

A birthday Mrs. Kate T. her friends l. present from lence, Smyr on and Murs.

Mr. and M. their visitors (daughter, Mr. er children, rt Coran.

Miss Edwi week-end w. J. J.

Mr. Raymo n a business.

Mr. and M. Mrs. Orv. Mr. and M. Grove, on Tu.

Mrs. J. W. aken ill wh. long Island, ng and is ex. urn home in.

Mr. and M. ark Place, c. rday evening. Stephenson, M. Has Marion ington.

Miss Jean I. ng with her little friends.

Mr. and M. nced, enterta n honor of M.

Miss Mari shington, open. Larry H. Cle.

Mrs. R. I. given a dinner faculty of the Betty Jan on on Frida on leave of Wednesday. on's College. ver college d.

A variety a n honor of measure, at U. Charles Leas.

Mrs. John ain friends afternoon.

Patrons a sourced m. From to be h. many ath. then, of the and Mrs. J. Mrs. Francis and Mrs. K. Larson and.

Mr. and M. says as the

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## NEWARK SCHOOL NEWS

## SIGMA NU DOWNS NEWARK 42-33

A splendid passing attack in the second half saved Newark from the biggest defeat of the season. After having been pushed around for the entire first half, Newark staged a comeback that took the Sigma Nu boys off their feet. Sigma Nu obtained her lead in the first half through the efforts of her center, Penneck. The score at the half was 21-7 in favor of the invaders.

After the first half Newark played the best passing game of the season. Her attack swept the ball down the floor and cut down the lead that the Sigma Nu had piled up on her. Because of the size of the college boys, Newark was unable to attain the lead at any time during the game.

The lineup:

Newark	G.	F.	P.
Boers, F.	2	0	4
Wharton, F.	3	1	7
Daly, F.	7	4	18
Egnor, C.	2	0	4
Cann, G.	0	0	0
Perry, G.	0	0	0
Total	14	5	33

Sigma Nu	G.	F.	P.
Jeffries, G.	1	0	2
Vernon, G.	0	0	0
Samuels, G.	0	0	0
Hodgson, G.	0	0	0
Thompson, G.	2	0	4
Penneck, C.	7	3	17
Jackson, C.	0	0	0
Wilson, F.	4	0	8
Adams, F.	3	0	6
Mansburg, F.	2	1	5
Total	19	4	42

## PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM IN HIGH SCHOOL ASSEMBLY

On Tuesday, February 6, 1934, Miss Ethel Johnson gave an assembly program in the High School auditorium. It was a program consisting of several games suitable to be played in the homeroom at noon hour. The student chairman was Olita Harrington.

The names of the games were:

1. Birds have feathers.
2. I packed my trunk for Paris.
3. The test of skill.
4. The tea kettle is boiling.

You play game number one by having every one in the group standing. The leader will name several feathered animals and then name a few without feathers such as birds have feathers, ducks have feathers, cats have feathers. When animals with feathers are mentioned you must wave your arms as if flying and when animals without feathers are mentioned you must not wave your arms because if you do you must sit down.

The last person standing is the winner. When playing game number two the first person says, "I packed my trunk for Paris and took with me a hat," for instance. The next person repeats what the first person had said and adds another article. The third person repeats what the first and second persons had said and adds another article and so on down the line.

If a person does not mention the articles in order or leaves out an article the person must sit down. You may add any article that is necessary for that kind of trip or just some humorous article such as "red flannels."

To play game three there is a small amount of equipment needed. It can be made easily. A piece of wallboard two feet high and two feet wide is placed in a frame with thirteen small hooks fastened in it. Under each of the thirteen hooks is placed a number. Each participant is given thirteen fruit jar rings to throw on the hooks. Their score is determined by adding the numbers under the hooks on which the rings have been thrown. The winner is the person having the largest score.

Game number four is played by sending someone from the room and having closed the door, selects an object. The person is then brought in and begins to ask questions. The person may ask if the object is far away. This question is answered by the first person. The person may ask if it is large. This question is answered by the second person and so on down the line. When the object is guessed the person answering the last question answers saying, "Yes, the tea kettle is boiling." The person so saying leaves the room and a new object is selected.

The participants of this assembly were: Stage manager, Robert Hancock; Curtain Pullers, William Hancock and Donald Gallagher. Participants in the program were:

Helen Burns, Dorothy Corell, Emily Culley, Marion Comly, Helen Campbell, Mildred Davis, Olita Harrington, Betty Hollingsworth, Grace Kelley, Agnes Kikowski, Gertrude Knighton, Margaret Lynam, Sophia Purzyki, Elizabeth Reed, Margaret Rhoades, Audrey Rose, Evelyn Smith, Sally Steele, Agnes Kwiatkowski, Elizabeth Stewart, Bessie Tyndle.

After assembly Superintendent Brinson had the teachers speak about vocabularies and English. They were speaking about the importance of the English Language to us.

## SAFETY ON THE STAIRWAYS IN THE NEWARK SCHOOL

Safety is one of the first fundamentals of life. Without a certain degree of safety the world would not

be a safe place for humanity. Perhaps it is a good thing that the law of perseverance is the uppermost thought in our minds. The depression cannot damage your safety. Safety is an all time job for everyone. Everyone receives its benefits.

As students of Newark High we should give safety an important part in school time and activities. Stairways are an ideal place to put into practice the laws of safety. Never run up or down a stair way. Never slide down railings. If you should fall a serious injury might result. Always be cautious.

Remember this, safety is thought; thought is life, and life is priceless.

## 12 GRADE LOSES TO WILLARD HALL 9-15

The 12th grade lost her second game of the season to the strong Willard Hall team from Wilmington. The seniors lost their first game to Battery E. of the Newark Armory, by the score of 22-21. Willard Hall has now 23 successive wins to her credit, with but two more games left this season.

Next Monday the Seniors play the Delaware City Jay-Vees.

Newark	G.	F.	P.
Smith, F.	0	2	2
Wilson, F.	0	1	1
Connor, F.	1	0	2
Butterworth, C.	0	0	0
Brimjoin, G.	0	0	0
Henning, G.	2	0	4
Total	3	3	9

Wilmington	G.	F.	P.
Stewart, G.	0	0	0
Shivone, G.	2	1	5
Monei, G.	0	0	0
Lambert, G.	0	0	0
Moyne, C.	2	2	6
Parisi, F.	0	0	0
Morris, F.	0	0	0
Colonna, F.	1	2	4
Total	5	5	15

## ENGLISH—A TOOL

After the regular assembly exercises on Tuesday, Superintendent Ira S. Brinson conducted an open discussion among teachers and pupils regarding the importance of English as a tool to higher learning.

An important fact brought to the attention of the audience was the matter of requirements for unconditional recommendation to institutions of higher education. The grade for admittance to such institutions is 80. In order to attain this high standard, a pupil must be careful to master the fundamentals. This fact brought up the matter of the Ayres Buckingham spelling scale. This scale is being used throughout the school, not only for spelling lessons every morning in home rooms, but also as a guide in all written work. In addition to these 1500 basic words, each subject teacher has the vocabulary for her subject.

A survey of basic grammar and punctuation rules is being made throughout the school. Each and every teacher is stressing the importance of penmanship, spelling, punctuation, grammar, sentence structure, capitalization and vocabulary building.

During the assembly period each teacher was given the opportunity to express his ideas on the subject of the importance of English and mastery of the tools of learning. At the end of the period, William Brimjoin, president of the general association, spoke from the point of view of the students. It seems that the students appreciate the fact that 100 per cent accuracy is an ideal and are eager to strive toward such a goal.

## A COLD WINTER NIGHT

Picture a small town of the 1890's about the middle of winter. A small cozy-looking town nestled snugly in the valleys of several hills. A town by the side of an old but active railroad. Snow floating in a cold, still air and landing on a frozen ground with about a foot and a half of snow already on it. Night is settling and the bright lights from the homes are beginning to show themselves.

A cold, ragged, hungry and haggard-looking traveler trudges wearily along the roadside. As he trudges along he sees many things. Half frozen cats and dogs slinking down dark alleyways seeking a place of warmth and something to eat. The small, still forms of frozen and starved birds lying along the road. Leaves on some trees frozen to a stiffness that caused them to look like paintings. Icicles that shone with a glistening brilliance in the lights from the few, warm, cozy homes.

The soft snow flying about him in the still air makes him feel as if he were experiencing a silent, freezing death. The sights within the warm homes make him feel hungrier and colder.

A train covered with snow, making it look like a brilliantly lighted spectre, sped through the small, white town. The blowing of its whistle, as it passed through the town, floated weirdly and ghostly on the still night air making the traveler think that his time had come. The white smoke drifting upward seemed like the Milky Way, itself, frozen to a stiff-like form and pulled towards the Heavens by strong invisible forces.

The traveler feels a numb, sleepy feeling gradually overcoming him.

He stumbles and staggers on a few steps and then falls face downward in the soft, cold snow. After a few futile attempts to rise he lays back and the soft, floating snow proceeds to cover up his dead body, as it had done so many others.

## FORGOTTEN MAN

"Move on, bum. You can't hang around here."

Without looking up the slim, hollow-eyed, unshaven man moved away from the corner and slouched down the street.

"Lousy flatfoot," he growled under his breath.

For a short time the fellow walked on, looking up only when he reached an intersection.

As he neared the business section the streets became more crowded. Night was falling and many people were hurrying home from work or hurrying into the restaurants or to lunch counters.

The bum walked more slowly and a dim light of interest shone in his sunken eyes as he surveyed the crowd.

A year ago he had been one of them, hurrying into a restaurant for a hot meal, then to his apartment, and later to the theater or some other place of amusement. Yes, he had been one of them and of the better class too. He had had good food, fine clothes, money, an automobile, and all the rest. He had been well on his way to the top of the ladder.

The man shivered. It was getting colder, looked like snow. He glanced down at his rough, mis-fitting suit. Not even an overcoat. It was time for an overcoat. Other men were wearing them, and the evenings were becoming chill. Again he shivered.

If he could only sit down to a good meal, then take a hot bath, and afterwards crawl into a warm bed. A warm bed. No warm bed for him. A park bench more likely. It was cold in the park. He had slept there the night before and had awakened chilled to the bone. If he could get anything to eat he would be warmer.

Warmer inside anyway. The fellow paused as he passed the door of a large restaurant. The waiters within were moving busily about serving the waiting patrons. The man's mouth watered as he saw the food before him and a great empty feeling seemed to fill his whole body. Some one bumped against him.

"Out of my way, bum."

The man looked up to meet a scornful glance. Turning quickly he shuffled away. His thoughts became bitter. That was the way of most people. Kick a fellow when he's down and boost him when he's up. Look at all his so-called friends. Why if one of them met him now they wouldn't even speak. The moment he began to slip they started to push him, down not up. No not up. Not one of them had tried to help him. And it was true of every one too. Just because a fellow had a little bad luck, they won't give him another chance. Think he's no good, can't be trusted. Anger surged up within the man. He'd show them. He'd get even and at the same time better his own position. Follow some one down a dark street and when no one else was in view, knock him out—he guessed he had strength enough left to knock a man out—then take what money the person had. Or he might, if he could get his hands on a gun, hold up a small store or shop. But suppose he was forced to kill some one in order to make a safe get away. Suddenly he felt sick. No, no matter how hard the world had treated him, he couldn't kill a man, not on an empty stomach anyway. He smiled grimly.

The bum had reached the residential district and was nearing the city park. He would be glad to get there. It was better than no place, and he was tired. He had walked the streets all day, trying to get work at the factories and shops, but all had turned him down. He couldn't get anything to do anywhere. Maybe the world was right. Maybe he wasn't any good. It seemed so. He would be better off dead. If he only had something to eat.

The man was on the bridge that crossed the river. Stopping for a moment he stared at the swiftly rushing current. Wonder if it was warmer down there in the river? It looked warm, that dark swirling body of water below.

The fellow started to move on and stumbled to his knees. Clutching at the rail of the bridge, he pulled himself to his feet. Must be getting weak. Guess he couldn't take it. Feeling deathly sick the man held to the rail and gazed almost unseeing at the water. It was no use, he couldn't go on. He'd tried, fought hard, but now he was beaten. If there was only some way to end it all, to escape from the torture he was suffering. Some way to end it all. His unseeing eyes centered on the river. Here was a way. Here was his chance. No one would know. If his body was ever found, it would be too late for identification.

The bum turned away, then paused. Why shouldn't he? There was nothing for him here. He'd be sooner or later any way of cold or hunger. He glanced wildly around. No one in sight. Springing to the bridge rail, he stepped out into space. But this was a coward's way out. Maybe he shouldn't. He might get a break. He clutched frantically at the rail and missed. It was just as well. He'd

never get a break any way. He'd tried to make good, hadn't he, and he had failed. It was no use. The water was cold, almost as cold as the wind above had been. Queer how the water swirled round and round and rushed swiftly onward. Queer. Everything was queer. Life itself was queer. Wonder if death was queer?

Bubbles appeared on the surface of the dark river. A white hand rose from its depths, closed convulsively, and slowly sank from view. Ripples circled outward, widened, and the river flowed on.

## WINTER TIME

In winter time the weather changes so. First we have rain, then sleet, then snow. Snow is the most fun that we all know.

And we are tickled when comes snow, snow snow.

In winter time the thermometer goes way down. You just sit around home with an awful frown. When the thermometer goes up real far. Then we can go out and be the snow-ball star.

## JOKES

Mother—Johnny are you in that jam?

Johnny—No Mother, the jams in me.

Mother—Spanky do you know what kidnapping means.

Spanky—Yes Mother, it means for a "Kid to take a nap."

Question—Where were doughnuts first fried.

Answer—In grease. Eleanor Egnor, Grade 7-D.

## RIDDLES

Question—What will go up a drain down but will not go down the drain up?

Answer—An Umbrella.

Question—Why is 9,000,000 such a bad number?

Answer—Because it is so naughty (nought-y).

Question—What is full of holes but yet holds water?

Answer—A sponge.

Question—Why is a crash of thunder like a jeweler?

Answer—Because they both make the ear-ring.

Question—Why is the letter "O" like pain?

Answer—Because it makes a man moan.

Question—What is the difference between a wealthy man and a little dog's tail?

Answer—One keeps a motor car and the other keeps a wag-on (waggin).

Question—What is a word of 5 letters that is never pronounced right?

Answer—Wrong.

Question—When is a river like the letter T?

Answer—When it is crossed.

Question—When have elephants eight feet?

Answer—When there are 2 of them.

Question—When is a black dog most likely to enter a bungalow?

Answer—When the door is open.

## GOSSIPS ABOUT PEOPLE IN GENERAL

Well, exams are over and "Dib" Crossan didn't get sick about it and "Monk" Lindell didn't break the flower pot.

All quite well on the "Fizzer" front. The two "Bewildered," Burnett and Brown are still hazy as to their whereabouts.

The great mystery has been solved. The criminal who broke the "Rower" pot in a certain well known home room has been sentenced—wonder how much?

Good "ole Buttons," last boy in the isle.

Maybe, two well known Seniors don't know what the faculty thinks about loafers in the landings of school at noon, are you listening?

Ole "hard luck" Dunlap isn't doing so bad these days.

"Big Feet" Godwin almost ruins Hayes in civics class. Wonder who those two people were that weren't co-operating 100 per cent.

"Salt, Salt," Fizzler wants the salt.

Fizzler misses every once in a while and flops on somebody's fingers too.

"Bud" Huston has his nerve taking three girls at once on a "spree." Some man that Huston guy.

"Gus" Morris and "Corny" are pretty slick in a certain way in a certain store. Just mention "stale candy" to either of them.

Wharton, Beers and Daly have taken up roller skating. What is this world coming to?

"Nellei."

## ELEMENTARY SCHOOL NEWS NONSENSE POEMS

Can you tell what a "nonsense poem" is? Many children like to write nonsense poems and read them. Here are some we wrote.

## MY SCOTTIE

My Scottie dog ran in school And said the golden rule. Our teacher said that was the lesson yet.

Of all the poems said by little ones, Dorothy Egnor, Grade 3.

## TWO LITTLE RABBITS

Two little rabbits went out to play. We'll jump in the bush and full the hay.

And run about till we're dizzy day. Then we'll take a bath in a cabbage leaf.

We'll dry in the sun and away we run. Marjorie Dougherty, Grade 3.

## RABBIT AND THE GREASE

The rabbit said to the goose, I will pay you a penny apiece. For five feathers to wear. In my snowy white hair.

Dorothy Egnor, Grade 3.

## THE DOG AND THE FROG

The dog and the frog ate together one night. While the moon gave them some light. The dog wanted something to drink. But what do you think?

The frog had drunk all there was to drink. So the dog ate the frog. Which made him very fat. And much too fat.

When he took a nap. Then he woke up he was not fat. He was not flat. For the frog had jumped out of his throat. Melissa Baker, Grade 3.

## FROG AND A MOUSE

A frog and a mouse went to sea. And had a very good time. They were married next day. And sailed away on a tray.

Constance Mayer, Grade 3.

## SAFETY IN ROLLER SKATING

There are many people roller skating. We think it is dangerous. Our class made rules about skating. We decided we will not:

1. Skate in the roads.
2. Do funny actions in the road.

Skates. (Continued on Page 7.)



## THE BEST OF SAINTS

ST. VALENTINE rightly shares honors with February's other two famous statesmen, Washington and Lincoln. Is he not the greatest of diplomats? Since the Middle Ages, he has successfully negotiated treaties between the shyest of sweethearts. He has helped cement many a pact of friendship and renewed many an *entente cordiale*. With red paper hearts and lace-edged messages or namented with doves and roses, this genial Ambassador of Love speaks all languages and receives a royal welcome wherever he goes. St. Valentine's Day used to be the occasion for almost as much present-giving as Christmas. Gloves, ribbons, silk stockings and partners were the customary gifts. Children used to rise before dawn in order to "catch a grown-up before sun-up" and say "Good morning to you, Valentine! First its yours and then its mine! So please give me a valentine." After sunrise, the charm was not so likely to work.

## Glimpses of the Future

The Fourteenth of February, being the heart's day, offered an opportunity to a girl to see her future husband. The first person she saw in the morning if he were neither kith nor kin, married nor an inmate of the house, would prove to be the man she married. We can imagine that some blushing maidens were not too demure to lay plans for making certain of meeting the right person!

There were also more elaborate ways of securing this important peep into the future. A girl might pick five bay leaves and pin them to her pillow—one at each corner and one at the middle. Then, as she went to bed, she took a hard-boiled egg, removed the yolk, and filled the hollow with salt. She sat up in bed and ate the egg, shell and all; then spent the night without speaking to anyone or drinking anything at all. If she lay on her back as she slept, she would undoubtedly dream of her bridegroom. But the charm would be broken if she mentioned dream, even to her dearest friend, before ten days had passed.

Slightly less complicated is the making of a St. Valentine's Wish. To observe this old ritual, write your wish very small on a thin piece of paper. Roll it in a little piece of clay. Fill a bowl full of water and cast in your wish. If the paper floats itself and comes to the surface, St. Valentine has read your wish and will take immediate steps to grant it. You might add this bit of magic to the list of games for your Valentine party. And don't forget the sentimental fun of finding supper partners by matching "broken" hearts and valentine verses.

## A Valentine Supper

And, speaking of supper partners, a very important part of any St. Valentine's Day entertainment is the food that you serve. These entertainments are best in the evening when the men can be there. They need not be very formal—in fact, the more informal the better—so here is a suggestion for a St. Valentine's supper:

Chicken and Ham Shortcasserole  
Cranberry Jelly Cut in Heart Shapes  
Grapefruit Cream Sherbet with Cherry Garnish  
Cocoanut Kisses  
Fairy Gingerbread

Chicken and Ham Shortcasserole. Make a white sauce of two tablespoons butter, two tablespoons flour, and one-half cup milk. Add one slightly-beaten egg yolk. Add the contents of a 12-ounce can of diced chicken, one cup diced cold boiled ham and two tablespoons cooking sherry, and season to taste with salt and pepper. Serve between and on top of split hot buttered baking powder biscuits. Serves eight.

Grapefruit Cream Sherbet. Soften one tablespoon gelatin in two tablespoons cold water and dissolve in the boiling grapefruit juice from a No. 2 can. Add one and one-half cups sugar, dissolve and cool. Add three tablespoons lemon juice and one well-beaten egg. Four the cold fruit pulp mixture slowly into one cup cream, and freeze at once in refrigerator trays or in ice-cream freezer. Stir often, if in trays. Serve garnished with chopped cherries. Serves eight.

Cocoanut Kisses. Melt one cup butter in a saucepan. Add one cup sugar, one cup milk, and one cup coconut. Cook over low heat for 10 minutes. Drop by spoonfuls into cold water. Roll in coconut. Serves eight.

Fairy Gingerbread. Mix one cup flour, one cup sugar, one cup milk, and one cup ginger. Bake in a small pan. Serves eight.

Chicken and Ham Shortcasserole. Make a white sauce of two tablespoons butter, two tablespoons flour, and one-half cup milk. Add one slightly-beaten egg yolk. Add the contents of a 12-ounce can of diced chicken, one cup diced cold boiled ham and two tablespoons cooking sherry, and season to taste with salt and pepper. Serve between and on top of split hot buttered baking powder biscuits. Serves eight.

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## IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.  
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### Lesson for February 11

#### TIMELY WARNINGS (Temperance Lesson)

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 7:1-29  
GOLDEN TEXT—Every tree that bringeth forth good fruit is new, and cast into the fire. Matthew 7:19.

PRIMARY TOPIC—The Golden Rule.  
JUNIOR TOPIC—Keeping Jesus' Law.  
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Truth About Alcoholic Beverages.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Drastic Methods for a Deadly Evil.

1. Concerning Censorious Judgments (vv. 1-12).

1. The sin and folly of (vv. 1-5). This prohibition should not be so construed as to forbid our making an estimate of the lives of those about us, for "by their fruits ye shall know them." Neither should it prevent us from administering rebuke to those who are practicing sin; neither does it mean that sin should go unrebuked until we ourselves are perfect. It does definitely and vigorously rebuke readiness to blame others and to magnify their weaknesses and errors.

2. The duty of discrimination in dealing with holy things (v. 6). The gospel should be preached to all. The Word of God should be proclaimed to all, but at the same time it should be borne in mind that "dogs and swine" have no comprehension of holy things.

3. Qualification for discrimination (vv. 7-12).

a. A life of prayer (vv. 7-11). Only those are able rightly to divide the word of truth who live in close communion with God.

b. The disposition to treat others as one would be treated by others (v. 12). The Word of God and the common judgment of mankind constitute a definite standard of life so far as that standard bears on the principle governing the life. In all doubtful questions between man and man we should deal with our fellows as we would have them deal with us. In fact, the whole law concerning human relations is compressed into this one rule.

II. Entrance into the Kingdom Urged (vv. 13, 14).

Before everyone there are set two ways and only two ways, life and death, heaven and hell. Two gates open out into these ways. The narrow gate is the way of life. The invitation is for all to enter this gate.

III. The Warning Against False Teachers (vv. 15-20).

1. Their real existence (v. 15). Ever since God had a people, false prophets and teachers have appeared among them. That they appear everywhere need not surprise us, for Christ foretold that such should arise.

2. Their nature (v. 15).

a. They are hypocritical. They are emissaries of Satan. The devil does his most successful work by masquerading as an angel of light (II Cor. 11:14, 15). All through the centuries Satan's success has come mainly through his ability to deceive.

b. They are destructive. This is suggested by their being "ravening wolves." False teachers are doing their most deadly work while pretending to be loyal to the Bible and to Jesus Christ.

3. The unfailing test (vv. 16-18). "By their fruits ye shall know them." Every tree bears its own kind of fruit. Nature is inexorable in her laws as to this. It is equally true in the spiritual world.

4. Their ultimate end (v. 19). All false teachers shall ultimately be punished by being cast into the fire. Although God has infinite patience and bears long, he will see to it that this evil work does not go on forever.

IV. The Dangers of Empty Professions (vv. 21-23).

1. Merely calling Christ "Lord" will not answer for doing his will (v. 21).

2. One may do supernatural works and still be lost (vv. 22, 23). Not all supernatural works are divine. The devil is a supernatural being. All evil doers are under his sway.

3. A coming separation from God (v. 23). One may have been a Sunday school teacher or a minister and have performed many mighty works and yet hear from Christ the awful declaration, "I never knew you; depart from me ye that work iniquity."

V. The One and Only Safe Way (vv. 24-29).

1. Hear the sayings of Christ (v. 24).

2. Do what Christ commands (vv. 24-29).

#### When We Are Dead

We may live when we are dead—not only, as we trust, in Heaven, but also by the impress we made in Christ's name upon others.

#### A Prayer

Almighty God, we open our hearts to prayer that thou lead us more into the truth as it is in Jesus. We want to serve thee in it; and we desire the days to come when the truth will be lived and followed in earth even as it is in heaven.

#### God's Grace

God's grace is God's love on the quest for loveless children, whose sins are scarlet and whose iniquities are red like crimson. "While we were yet sinners Christ died for us."

## School News

(Continued from Page 6.)

3. Cross streets without looking for the lights and cars.
4. Jump off the curbs fast.
5. Hang on cars or bicycles at all.
6. Go around corners fast and run into people.
7. Skate backwards without looking. It is too easy to fall down.

We wish you would try to do these things and help other people to be safe.

Grade 3.

### ASSEMBLY PROGRAM

Chairman, Tommy Griffin; opening exercises by the school; Bible reading, Miss Werner; song by the school, America, The Beautiful, page 5; Important Days in February, Betty Pie; Poem, "Great Men," Franklin Dunn; Poem, "Lines to Lindbergh," Charles Hollister; Piano Solo, Adrienne Suddard; Play, "Charles Augustus Lindbergh," Characters, Mother, Miriam Lewis; Children, Teddy Ingham, Fred DeBell, Mildred Baylis and Alfred Wilson; Discussions of Air-planes, Joseph Gaylor; Showing of Pictures and Planes, Billy Northrup; Poem, "It Isn't Your Town, It's You," Frank Balling.

Miss Johnston made the announcements.

Miriam Lewis.

### IMPORTANT DAYS IN FEBRUARY

February 2—New Mexico, Arizona and California were ceded to the United States by a treaty between the United States and Mexico, 1848.

February 3—Horace Greely was born, 1811.

February 4—Charles A. Lindbergh was born 1902.

February 6—Massachusetts ratified the Constitution 1788.

February 7—Millard Fillmore was born, 1800.

February 9—William Henry Harrison was born 1773.

February 11—Thomas A. Edison was born, 1847.

February 12—Abraham Lincoln was born, 1809.

February 14—St. Valentine's Day, 1934; Oregon admitted to the Union, 1859; Alexander Graham Bell filed application for a patent on his telephone invention, 1876.

February 15—Susan B. Anthony was born, 1820.

February 19—Ohio admitted to the Union, 1803.

February 22—George Washington was born, 1732.

February 27—Henry W. Longfellow was born, 1807.

Betty Dean Pie, Grade 6.

### ART

The G-A section, room 106, has just completed some booklets on South America. The booklets were first semester projects in geography. The class made the covers of the booklets in art class. The covers were designed with some of the products found in South America. Some of these were, cereals, grapes, coffee, pineapple, and corn.

The class has just begun the study of Africa, and has made some maps of Africa. The nicest map is to be used in a block print.

Frances Stearns.

### NEW LONDON AVENUE SCHOOL NEWS

#### SOME WAYS TO AVOID DANGER ON ROLLER SKATES

1. Stay on the sidewalk.
2. Never let the skate straps hang.
3. Always tighten the screw under the skate before starting.
4. Always tighten the clamps for they might come off and throw you.

Some safety streets for children to skate are as follows:

1. Race Street.
2. North College Avenue.
3. Corbit Street.

Queen E. Asbury, Grade 7.

#### THE BEST WAY TO AVOID AN ACCIDENT ON SKATES

Stay on the sidewalk, do not play in the road, when there is a car coming, stop, look and listen. I think that there should be a special highway for roller skating and other play because there would not be much traffic. I think that the dump hill would be a good skating place for the smaller children, and the Ray Street would be another good place for the larger boys and girls.

That is the way most boys and girls can avoid an accident.

Mildred Hall, Grade 8.

#### HOW TO USE SKATES TO AVOID DANGER

If you have a pair of skates and you like that sport, always be very careful. Some of the ways to avoid danger on skates is as follows:

1. Always keep on the pavement.
2. If an aged person should happen to be on the same pavement, keep to the other side to avoid an accident.
3. Eat plenty vitamin D food to keep plenty pep in you while skating.
4. Never have rusty skates on while skating because it will make your limbs sore.

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PROF. W. B. KRUUCK



### GOOD ROUGHAGE HELPS DAIRY PROFITS

By W. B. Krueck, Formerly Professor Animal Husbandry Purdue University

It is often said that "Good Roughage is the Basis of Profitable Dairying."

This is the time to plan for good legume roughage for the dairy herd. Many farmers will be sowing grass seed this spring and the legumes, such as clover or alfalfa, should not be overlooked. If no legumes were sown last year and the dairy herd faces the possibility of low quality roughage for next winter, soybeans may be sown to fill in for emergency and they will make palatable nutritious hay if cut just when the pods are about half filled.

The chief trouble problem with most dairymen throughout the country has been to furnish sufficient protein to properly balance the starch grains that are grown on the farm. If low quality roughages are used it requires more protein rich feeds, such as Soybean Oil Meal, Cottonseed Meal, or Linseed Oil Meal, to balance the ration. The growing of good legumes reduces the amount of such feeds necessary and therefore reduces the cost of the ration.

In addition to being rich in protein such roughages are much more palatable for the cow and the growing of the crop helps to improve the soil.

There are very few farms that will not grow legumes if proper soil conditions are provided. In some cases drainage may be necessary, and in other cases it may be that liming is required. But if the dairyman will study his soils and make an honest

effort to have an abundance of legume hay for the dairy herd he will find his herd, his farm, and his bank account in better condition.

### EARLY CHICKS

By H. D. Munroe, Formerly Professor Poultry Extension Pennsylvania State College

Crowded conditions in brooding chicks is the most common trouble-maker. Crowding of chicks not only causes heavy mortality due to disease but helps to develop bad habits such as pecking. With our present equipment crowding can be eliminated and more satisfactory results obtained by a few changes in management.

Instead of having one brood of five hundred (500) chicks in March, get two hundred and fifty (250) chicks in January and two hundred and fifty (250) chicks in April. This arrangement will prevent crowding, will produce more uniform growth and will eliminate a lot of disease and vices. By having two broods of chicks three months apart no additional equipment will be necessary. The January hatched pullets will be laying during the summer when egg prices are high and the hen flock is falling off in production. These early hatched pullets will probably molt in the late fall or early winter. When they are molting the late hatched pullets will be in production. These early hatched pullets, after molting, will make good breeders and because of their molting will lay later the following summer.

This form of brooder management will not only produce better pullets but will tend to result in more uniform egg production.

### Danger Signals Required in Maryland

The Department of State Police requests publicity be given to new requirements for persons operating motor vehicles for hire, effective December 15, 1933:—

#### Danger and Caution Signals

Every motor vehicle used in the transportation of passengers for hire and other commercial motor vehicle shall be equipped with at least two Red or Yellow burning danger or caution signals with friction cap ignition, similar in type to time burning Railway Fusee Signal, and so constructed as to burn with a brilliant Red or Yellow light for not less than 15 minutes. Whenever any such vehicle becomes disabled while within the limits of the travel part of the highway (other than in a lighted district) to such an extent that it cannot proceed under its own power and constitutes a menace to other vehicular traffic, the operator thereof shall cause to be continuously displayed on the surface of the highway the Red or Yellow burning caution signals as herein required in such manner as to prevent personal injuries, loss of life and damage to property by collision.

Any person violating any provision of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, subject to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for the first offense.

At the present time many persons have been unable to get a supply of these danger or caution signals, due to a shortage, covering their immediate demand. However, arrest will not be made until after this Act has been publicized in the newspapers, and operators or owners of such vehicles have an opportunity to purchase these signals; but warnings will be issued for a limited time, when a check is made and it is found these signals are not carried.

#### Lesson in Economy

Abie (running upstairs three steps at a time).  
Father: Abie, vot are you running up de steps for like dot?  
Abie: To save my shoes, papa.  
Father: Take care you don't split your pants!

#### Feed the birds and wild game

## Fat Girls! Here's A Tip For You

All over the world Kruschen Salts is appealing to girls and women who strive for an attractive, free from fat figure that cannot fail to win admiration.

Here's the recipe that banishes fat and brings into blossom all the natural attractiveness that every woman possesses.

Every morning take one half teaspoon of Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water before breakfast.

Be sure and do this every morning for "It's the little daily dose that takes off the fat" and brings "that Kruschen feeling" of energetic health and activity that is reflected in bright eyes, clear skin, cheerful vivacity and charming figure.

Get an 85c bottle of Kruschen Salts at Rhodes' Drug Store or any drug store (lasts 4 weeks)—you must be satisfied with results or money back.

Lester Watson, Grade 8.



### U. S. Stamp on Bottle Brands Whisky Legal

On and after February 10 every buyer will be able to tell whether his whisky was legally produced and taxed.

The Treasury announced yesterday that from that time every bottle will be required to bear a red strip-stamp over its mouth which will bear the name of the distiller, wholesaler or importer, state that the whisky is tax paid and indicate the quantity.

The green stamp now used for bottled in bond whisky and the blue stamp on whisky for export will be continued.

### Men's Clothing Trade Enforcing Their Code

Washington—An example for code violators is the case of Wulf Bros., men's clothing manufacturers, 130 Fifth Avenue, New York City, and their subsidiary, Williams Bros. Tailoring Corporation, at the same address, with factory in Troy, N. Y. NRA records show that the governing body of the men's clothing code notified Wulf Bros. November 25 in writing that complaints had been filed with the industry's code authority as to alleged violations of both hour and wage provisions. Affidavits of various employees were submitted to the National Compliance Board of NRA in substantiation. One showed payment of only 87 cents for 7 hours work. Affidavits of investigators for the code authority of the industry were to the effect that the firm's pay roll disclosed minimum wages of \$2.02 per week and maximum \$20. From 5 to 10 on that roll were paid \$10 for a 36-hour week. The code minimum is \$14 per week. Pay rolls and time cards showed erasures, followed by refusal to give any information. After failing to appear before the National Compliance Board in Washington, at a hearing requested by the code authority of the industry, National Compliance Director William H. Davis, of NRA, notified Wulf Bros. that the National Compliance Board, at session attended by the chairman and secretary of the industry's code authority, voted to refer the case "to the law enforcement agencies of the Government." This can be done, under the law, either to the Federal Trade Commission or the Department of Justice.

### EXECUTOR'S SALE OF Real Estate and Personal Property

219 WEST MAIN STREET  
NEWARK, DELAWARE  
Saturday, Feb. 10  
AT ONE O'CLOCK

Five-piece living room suite, four 9x12 rugs; extension table; china closet, serving table, 6 chairs, Spartan radio, 2 couches, bookcase full of books, 12 rocking chairs, cook stove, Ben Hur; 3-burner oil stove, Spartan electric refrigerator, electric sweeper, electric iron, several electric lamps, hall rack, lot of small rugs, sewing machine, 2 oak bed room suites, complete, spring and mattresses, 2 large wardrobes, 3 clothes trees, lot of carpets, 2 oil heaters, commode, lot of fine table linen, set of dishes, complete, fine quality, Victrola and records, filing cabinet, 2 stands, 2 clocks, kitchen table, folding ironing board, lot of tubs, lot of coal, lot of garden tools, carpenter tools, curtain stretcher, cot, 3 toilet sets, feather bed, bolsters and pillows, 4 porch rockers, roll top desk and chair, coal stove, lawn bench, check writer, lot of dishes, glassware, kitchen utensils, knives and forks.

#### ANTIQUES to be sold at 2:30 o'clock

2 chests of drawers, sewing stand, tilt-top table, drop-leaf table, 3 chests, several antique chairs, dough tray, antique lamp, looking glass, 3 large blue willowware plates, lot of goblets, lot of cut glass.

#### REAL ESTATE

To be sold at 2:00 o'clock.  
Consists of large 8-room house, all conveniences, lot 50 by 172 ft., office building and garage. This house is situated in a fine residential section of the town and must be seen to be appreciated. If you are looking for a nice home be sure to see this one.

TERMS—Cash on personal property; 10 per cent on real estate on day of sale.

J. P. CANN, Executor of Ellen McLaughlin Estate.

2,8,1t

### Ira C. Shellender Funeral Director

Successor to E. C. WILSON

254 W. Main Street

Newark, Delaware

Phone 30

2,1,10t

### State Highway Dept. Places Warning Signs

Motorists who were forced to travel on Delaware roads this week when ice and snow covered them were pleased to find that at all the more dangerous points the State Highway Department had placed signs along the road cautioning slippery roads and notifying the driver to "Slow down, proceed with care." These signs are temporary and are placed at bad curves or points where slippery conditions prevail first and continue the longest. They will be used as warnings whenever such conditions occur.

#### Eternal Bliss

A lung specialist says that a man who sings at the top of his voice for an hour a day won't be troubled by chest complaints in his old age. He probably won't even be troubled by old age.—New York Evening Post.

#### Feed the birds

#### LOST

LOST—On McLaughlin's Hill, Flexible Flyer Sled. Initials on under side M. E. J. Finder please return to MARIAN JONES, c/o R. T. Jones.

2,8,1t

LOST—Bunch of keys containing identification coin Massachusetts Protective Assoc., 622464. Reward. Return to

J. LESTER SCOTTON, Farmers Trust Co., or

2,8,2t 88 E. Main St.

#### WANTED

WANTED—Apt. 3 rooms, bath, furnished or unfurnished. P. O. BOX 304, Newark, Del.

WANTED—100 lbs. of clean, soft rags—white or colored. Will pay 4c a lb. Must be free from hooks and buttons. As low as 5 lb. in each lot will be accepted. Apply at KELLIS.

#### FOR RENT

FOR RENT—House, 7 rooms and bath, 65 E. Cleveland avenue. Possession March 1. Apply HANNAH S. MARSEY, 67 E. Cleveland Ave.

2,1,2t

FOR RENT—Store in State Theatre Building. Apply

2,1,t L. HANDLOFF.

HOUSE FOR RENT—53 East Main street, 9 rooms and bath. Immediate possession. Apply

10,26,t WALTER R. POWELL.

#### FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Single house, six rooms and bath; heat, gas and electricity. New building in rear large enough for double garage.

2,8,t 50 W. Cleveland Ave.

Estate of Lewis A. Bedwell, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Lewis A. Bedwell late of White Clay Creek Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Robert T. Jones on the Second day of February, A. D. 1934, 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 Second day of February, A. D. 1935, or abide by the law in this behalf.

Address John Pearce Cann, Attorney-at-Law, Citizens Bank Bldg., Wilmington, Del.

ROBERT T. JONES, Administrator.

2,8,10t

Estate of Ellen McLaughlin, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of Ellen McLaughlin late of White Clay Creek Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto John P. Cann on the Twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1934, 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 twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1935, or abide by the law in this behalf.

Address John P. Cann, Attorney-at-law, Citizens Bank Building, Wilmington, Del.

JOHN P. CANN, Executor.

2,1,10t

Estate of Newton I. Brackin, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Newton I. Brackin, late of Mill Creek Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Robert T. Jones on the Twenty-second day of November, 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 Twenty-second day of November, A. D. 1934, or abide by the law in this behalf.

Address ROBERT T. JONES, Newark, Del.

ROBERT T. JONES, Administrator.

11,30,10t



## BOUNDARY DISPUTE SETTLED

(Continued from Page 4.)

any manner to diminish her Majesty's claim of right to the said three lower counties. But the claims of right thus reserved were never pressed by the Crown. Not even the petitions of jealous rivals, egging the Crown on, were of avail to wake it into action. Thus, in 1717, the Earl of Sutherland applied for a grant of the three Lower Counties, asserting that he was ready to prove that the title was in the Crown. The Attorney General issued a summons to Penn to be present at a hearing, but Penn who had suffered a stroke of apoplexy, was unable to appear, and the proceeding was allowed to lapse. A like fate awaited similar petitions submitted in later years. Reservations of the royal claims might continue to be made by cautious scriveners. By the time of the Revolution they were little more than pious formulas. A title, good of record when reinforced by the patent of 1683, had been confirmed by a century of undisturbed possession. When the Treaty of Paris was signed in 1763, the land within the circle was part of the territory of Delaware, and the title was in the Penns or in persons claiming under them.

"The Declaration of Independence had made Delaware a State with boundaries fixed as of that time. Nothing that was done by her legislature thereafter had had the effect of cutting down her territorial limits, however much it may have affected the private ownership of the Penns and their successors. Nothing thereafter done has had the effect of adding to the territory then belonging to New Jersey. Even so, a word must be said as to resolutions and statutes that became a law in Delaware shortly after the treaty of peace, since they are much relied upon by New Jersey as marking the true boundary. The legislation is directed to the disposition of unappropriated lands. A resolution of January 16, 1783, recommends to the citizens of Delaware to take up no Warrants, and to accept of no Patents or Deeds whatever, from John Penn the Younger and John Penn, or either of them, or their Agents or Attorneys." A statute of February 2, 1793, visits the penalty of a fine on inhabitants "refusing to abide by these recommendations and accepting any grants of vacant or uncultivated lands except from persons acting under the authority of the State. Another statute (February 7, 1794) recites in an elaborate preamble that 'the right to the soil and lands within the known and established limits of this state, was heretofore claimed by the crown of Great Britain,' that by the treaty of peace between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, his Majesty 'relinquished all rights, proprietary and territorial within the limits of the said United States, to the citizens of the same, for their sole use and benefit, by virtue whereof the soil and lands within the limits of this state became the right and property of the citizens thereof,' and that 'the claims of the late and former pretended proprietaries of this state, to the soil and lands contained within the same, are not founded either in law or in equity.'

"We do not yield assent to the contention that the effect of these acts was to establish a new boundary between Delaware and New Jersey either as the result of estoppel or through practical construction. There is no element of estoppel. The declarations in respect of title were not addressed to New Jersey, nor did action follow on the faith of them. There is not even a sufficient basis for a claim of practical construction. The declarations were framed also intuitively, with an eye to private titles, not to public boundaries. In the economic unrest and disturbance of the day, the inhabitants of Delaware were ready to disavow the claims of the Penns and others to the owner-

ship of vast areas of uncultivated land. This is far from meaning that there was a disavowal of the grants whereby the colony of Delaware had derived its form and being. What the legislation had in view was enlargement, not restriction, of the domain of common ownership. The truth, indeed, is that for the purpose of an inquiry into the boundaries between colonies or states, questions of private ownership are of secondary importance. The Penns' title may have been misjudged, or may even have failed for reasons not now apparent, and yet it does not follow that the boundaries of New Jersey had thereby been enlarged or those of Delaware curtailed. Such a result could not be wrought without successfully impeaching the letters patent of 1683 whereby a seignior in the new world was conveyed by Charles to James.

The effect of those letters was to define the territorial limits of the province or colony of Delaware, whether Penn and his successors took anything thereby or not. The colony of Delaware as defined by this patent was the one that declared its independence in 1776 and that succeeded in 1783 to any fragment of ownership abiding in "the Crown. In resuming the title to uncultivated lands, its people had no thought of modifying the ancient boundaries, of relinquishing a foot of soil above the waters or below. The later history of the controversy between the states makes this abundantly clear, if it could otherwise be doubtful. What concerns us now is more than a question of meum and tuum between one man and another. Our concern is with the meaning of an instrument of government, a patent of jurisdiction, which was to generate a state.

The grant from Charles II to York was upon its face an instrument of government. The feoffments from York to Penn were in furtherance of kindred ends. Penn had no thought of using his title to the soil as an obstruction to navigation or to any other common right. In a letter to one of his commissioners he writes as early as April, 1683, concerning boundary negotiations with the Province of New Jersey: 'Insist upon my Title to ye River, Soyl and Islands thereof according to Grant . . . Whatever be ye Argument, they are bounded Westward by the River Delaware, yn they cannot go beyond low water mark for land. They have ye Liberty of ye River, but not yet Propriety.' The title to the soil, which was the subject to the King and his grantees, is subject to the same restrictions in the ownership of Delaware. The patent and the deeds under it are not void for want of power.

"Delaware's chain of title has now been followed from the feoffment of 1682 to the early days of statehood, and has been found to be unbroken."

Note No. 1—The following is the description: "All that the Towne of Newcastle otherwise called Delaware and the fort therein or thereupon belonging situate lying and being between Maryland and New Jersey in America. And all that Tract of land lying within the Compasse or Circle of twelve miles about the said Towne situate lying and being upon the River of Delaware and all Islands in the said River of Delaware and the said River and Soyle thereof lying North of the Southernmost part of the said Circle of twelve miles about the said Towne And all that Tract of Land upon Delaware River and Bay beginning twelve miles South from the said Towne of Newcastle otherwise called Delaware and extending South to Cape Lopen."

"Powers of government and other proprietary and seigniorial rights were granted to the Duke along with ownership of the fee."

## SEES PERMANENT WORK SOURCE IN CIVIL WORKS PLAN

Instead of ending as an emergency measure in February, the present civil works plan may lead to a scheme for permanently providing work opportunities on important public projects for the unemployed, according to Harry Hopkins, Civil Works Administrator.

Mr. Hopkins is quoted in an intimate article by Raymond Clapper in the current issue of "Review of Reviews" as believing that "private enterprise will not improve forests, drain swamps and undertake other work related to

public health. As a permanent major policy, we can use men in lean years to do this work." "We can," he says, "shove the number employed up and down rapidly, depending upon the condition of private industry."

"The important thing," asserts Mr. Hopkins, "is to get projects that have dignity and are useful . . . the worker himself must feel that he is doing useful work. Right now we are in an emergency and have no time to search for things to do. But we will do the best we can to employ the men on useful work."

## COUNTY ASSESSMENT BOOKS ON DISPLAY

The County assessments for real estate are now on display at the following places:

Office of Daniel Thompson and Rhodes Drug Store, Newark; and A. B. Currinder store, at Christiana.

## Drive Slowly at Frederica

The State Highway Department advises all motorists to exercise care in crossing the causeway at Frederica at present. Preparatory to widening the highway a distance of

about a mile, a heavy fill is being made on both sides of the causeway and with gravel filled trucks backing and unloading, motorists should slow down and show care in watching for the signalmen with their red flags.

Clean-Up Day  
Wednesday, Feb. 21

"She says she never repeats gossip."  
"Huh—let her tell it!"

Good ring-up—OKAY-1934.

## DOLLAR WILL BUY LESS IF U. S. PLAN SUCCEEDS

The dollar in its new 59.06 per cent dress will still make as much change as before, according to an Associated Press dispatch.

But if President Roosevelt's managed currency plan succeeds, it eventually will buy less. That is, it will take more dollars to buy a bale of cotton or a bushel of wheat.

This is another way of expressing the theory that commodity prices follow gold prices, that by making gold more costly in terms of dollars, other commodities will become more costly and producers, especially the farm population, will get more for what they sell.

Except as prices react, the dollar that's carried around in pocketbooks won't change at all. It still contains ten silver dimes, four quarters, twenty nickels. What President Roosevelt's proclamation did was to reduce the amount of gold in the gold dollar as defined in the statute books.

The old gold dollar was 25.8 grains of gold nine-tenths fine. On that basis gold was worth \$20.67 an ounce.

The new gold dollar contains 15.5-21 grains of gold. On that basis gold is worth \$35 an ounce.

## OBITUARY

MRS. E. C. REYBOLD

Mrs. Eleanor C. Reybold, of Delaware City, was buried on Monday morning from her late home with interment in St. Georges Cemetery. Mrs. Donald M. Ashbridge is a daughter of the deceased.

ALBERT J. GREEN

Albert J. Green, aged 65 years, died on Sunday at his home near Cooch's Bridge following a stroke of paralysis. He is survived by his wife and one son. The funeral was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the funeral parlors of R. T. Jones, interment made in Salem Cemetery.

GEORGE H. PENNINGTON

George H. Pennington died at his home in Chester on Wednesday, February 6th, following an illness of two weeks, from pneumonia. He is survived by his wife, Elva Singles Pennington, his mother and several brothers and sisters.

Funeral services will be held from his late residence on Friday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Interment will be in the Head of Christiana Cemetery.

## Response Follows Plea For U. of D. Programs

Following an appeal made by the executive committee of the University of Delaware Centenary Celebration for old commencement programs or those of other functions of the university, a number of responses have already been received.

Misses Martha, Elizabeth and Alice Wilson, granddaughters of Rathmell Wilson, acting president of Delaware College from 1859 to 1870, have turned over to the Centenary Committee a quantity of programs, including those of the ancient literary societies of the institution, the Athenaeum and the Delta Phi, and of junior and other class exhibitions. "Oaklands," the mansion built by Rathmell Wilson in 1845, is the present home of the Misses Wilson, and is located in the outskirts of Newark.

These items have been gratefully received and will be placed on file in the University Library. It is hoped that the response on the part of alumni and alumnae, natives of Newark, and friends of the University everywhere will be such that a complete file of such events may be obtained. They may be sent to Dr. W. O. Sypherd, chairman, Centenary Executive Committee, University of Delaware.

## Initiate 5 Candidates For Osceola Lodge

Osceola Lodge, No. 5, Knights of Pythias, last Monday evening, initiated a class of five candidates of the "Nathan B. Davis" Class in the ranks of Page and Esquire. The Osceola degree team took charge of the proceedings, which were witnessed by a large number of the members.

The candidates who took the degrees were Jack C. Collins, William S. Hamilton, John L. Murray, Harold Walls and J. Penrose Wilson, Jr. It was announced that the degree of Knight would be given to these candidates next Monday evening at the lodge rooms.

John S. Hopkins, chairman of the social committee, announced that plans had been made for a 500 card party to be held in the lodge rooms on Thursday, February 22, Washington's birthday. He also announced that the committee had decided to institute a new policy of social affairs to be held at least twice a month. This program was enthusiastically endorsed by the members present.

It was pointed out to the new group that the lodge had sponsored various activities, and the new members were encouraged to take part in these activities, including bowling, basketball and quoits. Osceola is represented by bowling teams in two leagues, and both teams won all their games during the past week.

## Newark New Century Club News

The Newark New Century Club meeting on Monday, February 5, was in charge of Mrs. M. W. Hanson, chairman of Civics and Conservation committee. Mrs. Hanson introduced Miss Sarah W. Pyle, founder and promoter of the Peoples Settlement of Wilmington for the past 32 years as the speaker of the afternoon. The club hostesses for the afternoon were Mrs. A. B. Eastman, Mrs. Leon Case, Mrs. R. L. Cooch and Mrs. Lee Lewis. The social hour which followed the meeting was in charge of the Hospitality Committee. Sandwiches, tea and coffee were served.

Miss Pyle defined the settlement as a home of centralized fellowship from which radiates the desire not only to help the individual, but the community at large. She gave the history of the settlement from its beginning in 1901 in a small store building at Taylor and Church Street for a monthly rental of \$2.00 to 1934 where it is housed in a large handsome up-to-date building valued at \$100,000, fully equipped for social work and free from indebtedness.

Her first big work was to win the men, women and children of the east side and cause them to have full faith in her and her interest in them. The

work started with seven children and during the first year 100 people came. Today the attendance is 65,000 a year. The work grew until a 6 room house was needed—then the penny a day society was started by members of the settlement. When the work was nine years old, the dream of the new building was realized. Money was raised by contributions of interested friends, oyster suppers, rummage sales and the members of the settlement themselves. Today there are many clubs and classes for all ages from children to men and women's clubs. The Domestic Science classes are the most popular. Volunteer workers furnish the most of the instruction. Classes in dressmaking, sewing, millinery, gymnastics, music, etc., are also popular. In the music department they have a glee club for boys and choruses for the girls and children. The steady advancement of the work for the betterment of that section is shown by the changing of the "gang spirit" to a "team spirit." The settlement sponsored a public kindergarten for 18 years and maintained a public clinic for six and a half years until these were taken over by private or public agencies. Medical inspection in the public

schools was also started by the settlement. The principal work of the settlement has been to catch the children in their formative period and prepare them for good citizenship in the future.

At the business meeting, Mrs. A. Wheelless, president, announced that the Art Department of the Newark New Century Club is sponsoring a program of art lectures. This was stated by the General Federation of Women's Clubs. The lectures will be broadcast every Saturday night 8 p. m. over WJZ from February 19.

The report of the Welfare Committee for the month of January was read in the absence of the chairman, Mrs. Ed. Richards, by Mrs. Cooch.

Valentine Decorations, prepared by the decoration committee, Mrs. Barnes, chairman, added much to the general appearance of the club.

## VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS TO ATTEND M. E. CHURCH

The Veterans of Foreign Wars will attend service at the Newark M. E. Church Sunday. All members are invited and requested to meet at Post room at 9:30 a. m.

Members of the Auxiliary are invited to attend the church service. Dr. Gunby's topic will be "The Splitter of Gettysburg."



# 5 FACTS THAT MEAN SAVINGS

## PEA COAL

1 New larger size . . . A fuel that gives excellent results in practically any heater.

## PEA COAL

2 A new quality . . . Greater purity . . . New and improved methods of preparation take out impurities that in the past were left in the coal.

## PEA COAL

3 Cheaper than bulky substitutes that absorb water. Substitutes give off fly ash that sticks to the sides of your heater and forces much of the heat up the chimney.

## PEA COAL

4 Will give even temperature with less attention in any kind of weather. It lasts longer and gives a steadier fire.

## PEA COAL

5 Is a money saver. Today you can buy Old Company's Lehigh Pea Coal for \$10.00 per ton.

It lasts longer

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