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VOLUME XXIV

NEWARK, DELAWARE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1933

NUMBER 32

HOPKINS BROS. SUFFER LOSS FROM FIRE

SEVENTEEN CASES BEFORE MAGISTRATE THOMPSON MONDAY MORNING

Town Officers Make Wholesale Arrests Over Week-end

Monday morning was one of the busiest times ever experienced by Magistrate Thompson when he tried seventeen cases. The local police force was busy over the week-end, the jail being filled to overflowing. Again a big portion of those arrested and fined were the imported colored employees of the Phillips Packing Co. Several others were employees of the Vane Construction Co., and one or two were Newark residents.

Most of the charges were drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Practically every week since the Phillips Packing Co. has dumped this negro population at their cannery in Newark they have given the town officers trouble. At about one of the past issues of The Newark Post, there will

be, no doubt, steps taken at the next session of the Legislature to control the importation of this class of labor, especially from out of the State.

All three of the town officers figured in these arrests and it is understood one of the colored men while being arrested struck Chief Cunningham, making it necessary for the Chief to subdue him. It is certainly time that the officers of Phillips Packing Co. realize that the taxpayers' and citizens of Newark's patience are being tried and it would be to their advantage to try and control this imported help.

Officers Morrison and Hill spent Tuesday in Wilmington, where they testified before the Federal Grand Jury in several cases.

NO FAMILIES RECEIVING RELIEF FROM COMMITTEE

Not one of the 253 families here who received direct relief from the Mayor's General Welfare Committee remain on the relief rolls today.

This means that there is not a family in the town of 8000 whose members have a little work that they must appeal to the community for help.

More Sigmond, town engineer, because it is because the mills in and around Newark have taken on increased numbers of employees. Mr. Sigmond was not a member of the Welfare Committee, but he had

charge of the labor end of the work. C. C. Huber is chairman of the committee.

WEARS SHOES PRESENTED BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Corporal John L. Sullivan, a World War veteran, wearing a pair of shoes presented to him by President Franklin D. Roosevelt, was in Elkton Monday. The Corporal says he would not take a million dollars for his shoes.

Aetna Boys to Attend State Convention

About 35 members of Aetna Hose, Hook and Ladder Company will attend the Delaware State Firemen's Convention at Laurel, Delaware next Thursday, and will parade in what is reported to be the largest parade ever held in this section of Delaware. The business session of the Convention will be held all day Wednesday and Thursday morning. Chief Elmer Ellison will accompany the members.

PATRONIZE THOSE DISPLAYING BLUE EAGLE

NEWARK SCHOOL OPENED MONDAY WITH 1340 PUPILS

By beginning school work on the first day of school in all grades and subjects, in much the same as any Monday of the school year, the Newark School, with 1340 pupils, took off with a flying start last Monday when its doors opened. The whole-hearted cooperation was evidenced throughout the school by the pupils, the parents and the staff. Several hundred parents visited the school on Friday with their children while their children were being registered and enrolled.

During the summer the school office was working on problems of guidance, scheduling and adjustment of pupils which accounts for the Staff's ability for further effective planning at the pre-school conference.

Increased Enrollment

With the increased enrollment in the Newark School there is left little room for expansion in the new building and the Delaware Avenue Building. The first grade, which contains 18, is one of the largest in several years. Due also to the small number of pupils who stop school in Newark, prior to graduation, the school population becomes a stable one.

New Plan for School Reports

The regular school reports will be sent to parents once every six weeks during the coming term instead of every four weeks. Parents whose children's work falls to "C" or below will receive special reports inviting conferences with the teacher. These reports will also be accompanied with suggestions by the teacher, pointing to phases wherein closed cooperation and mutual understanding may be of value to the pupil. An especial effort is being made by the school to do effective guidance with from the first day. The school is making a special study of the psychological and achievement records of all pupils to the end that the instruction in the class room and teaching procedures may be adapted in the best way to form proper and efficient habits of learning and study from the very beginning of study. By these means the school hopes to not only better its teaching but also hopes to help pupils to better educate themselves. The policy of teaching pupils how to study

and maintaining an environment in which they can best practice that fine art will continue to receive attention. Guidance likewise will play a large part during the school year.

Assemblies to Continue

The great value coming from assemblies in the fine auditorium of the school will have greater attention from the point of view of teaching and learning. The general programs for assemblies are planned for the first semester not only for the purpose of having splendid programs but for the purpose of enlarging the participation on the part of pupils throughout the semester. The splendid opportunity which comes to every teacher and pupil in presenting to the school interesting phases of school work and related activity, is an opportunity of learning and growth.

First Junior-Senior High Assembly Monday Morning

With Mr. W. K. Gillespie, principal of the Senior High School, presiding, and Miss Greta McKinsey, principal of the Junior High School, reading the Bible, the Junior-Senior High School held their first assembly on Monday. Miss Rebecca J. Hess, who is in charge of the assembly program, addressed the school on the plans and purposes of assemblies and showed the importance of the work here and now to all the students. Miss Orpha Hagen, director of study hours and librarian, was presented to the assembly. Miss Hagen said she was very happy to be in the Newark School and asked the cooperation of all concerned in making the Library and study hours count for the best interests of all.

Superintendent Ira S. Brinser responded in a word of greeting and emphasized the importance of "Touching the Bases" in all phases of school life, in the same careful way that good baseball demands.

The regular assemblies of the Primary and Elementary school will begin next Monday.

School Cafeteria Operating

Under the capable direction of the cafeteria committee the Newark School Cafeteria functioned from the first day of school, serving approximately 300 students lunch.

Alarm Draws Hundreds To Scene

Fire broke out a few minutes after Hopkins and Brother Store was closed last night, about 10.10 Mrs. Francis Richards noticed the flames while sitting across the street in an automobile, running into the Armstrong store giving the alarm. Mr. Victor Armstrong turned in the alarm to the fire company. The alarm and smoke drew a crowd estimated at 700 people to the scene. The estimate of the loss has not yet been estimated, but will run into several thousands of dollars.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Davis, who occupy the apartment above the store, were forced to vacate on account of the smoke, they took their children to the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Ewing.

Two large racks of suits and suede jackets were destroyed, most of this merchandise being brand new, having just been received yesterday.

The loss from water was practically nothing, due to the efficient way in which Chief Ellison and his Aetna boys handled the situation. Using only the chemical stream on the blaze. The cause of the fire is as yet undetermined.

A. G. Wilkinson Returns From Europe

Arthur G. Wilkinson, business manager of the University of Delaware has returned from Europe after an absence since August 3, when he sailed with the foreign study group who will study in Germany for one year under the University of Delaware Foreign Study Plan.

At Cuxhaven Mr. Wilkinson and the group were met by Directors Keep and Newman of the Hamburg-American Line who accompanied them to Hamburg where they met Antman Webber, of the foreign office and magistrate of Hamburg and Dr. Rain, director of education. They were escorted to the town hall where they were welcomed by Senator Witt, who

hoped they would take back favorable impressions of Germany to the United States.

Mr. Wilkinson responded to the welcome and outlined the foreign study plan, one of its chief aims being to create a better understanding and friendship between European nations. After a sightseeing tour the students left for Bonn, where they will study ten weeks and then go to Munich where they will study for the balance of the academic year.

In an interview the rector of the University of Bonn expressed to Mr. Wilkinson his delight at the ability shown by the students during the first two weeks of studies.

LEGION PLANS FOR ANNUAL PRODUCTION

At a recent meeting of the American Legion, committees were appointed to arrange for the annual Legion production. The list of committees follows:

Executive Committee—General Chairman, Ira S. Brinser, Commander; General Vice-Chairman, Wayne C. Brewer; Second Vice-Chairman, Lester Scott; and the other Vice-Chairmen of the several committees. Advertising, Commercial, Programs—A. E. Tomhave, Vice-Chairman; Carroll Mumford, Leon Case, Frank Tweed, Abe Geist, Elroy Steedle, T. A. Baker, Allyn Cooch. Business, Budget, Time, Place—C. D. K. Lewis, Vice-Chairman; Gerald Gilligan, Chas. Schofield, J. E. Dougherty, Meyer Pinlick, C. C. Palmer, Pusey Pemberton. Morale, Public Relations: To keep up the spirit of the organization and help to increase the interest of the public—Harvey Dickey, Vice-Chairman; Walter Hulihan, Walter Powell, J. R. Downes, Frank Balling, Wallace Johnson, Norris Covington. Personnel, Rehearsals, Music Talent—Lee Lewes, Vice-Chairman; Jas.

Hastings, Harold Sheaffer, Orville Little, Thomas Ingham, Harold Barker, Clarence Hopkins.

The Show, Ushering—Paul Lovett, Vice-Chairman; George Jones, Paul Musselman, J. E. Morrison, Wm. Anderson, Claude Phillips, James Morgan.

Publicity, Press, Organizations and Posters—J. Q. Smith, Vice Chairman; Charles Harding, Howard Long, F. L. Hall, George Haney, Wm. Northrup, Wm. Vogel.

Properties, Stage, Lighting, Make-up, Curtains—Fred Strickland, Vice-Chairman; Thos. Kessinger, Harvey Mitchell, Lee Nichols, John Hopkins, Carroll Mumford, Leslie Truitt, Robert Davis.

Tickets, Their Sale, Districting the Newark District and Outlying Area, Organizations, etc.—John R. Fader, Vice-Chairman; Harold Sheaffer, Pusey Pemberton, George Baker, George Potts, Anthony Talucci, Reese Griffin, Francis Lindell, Wm. C. Chalmers.

Committee of Adjustments—Ira Brinser, Thomas Ingham, F. S. Hall, Glenn Skinner.

MRS. P. D. LOVETT ELECTED PRESIDENT OF AUXILIARY

Junior Members Present Fidac Program

The regular monthly meeting of the American Legion Auxiliary met on Monday evening, September 11, in the Legion room, with the president, Mrs. J. Harvey Dickey, presiding. The Junior members, under the direction of Mrs. George L. Jones, chairman of Fidac, and Mrs. Arthur E. Tomhave, chairman of Junior Activities, gave a very charming little play, each child being costumed to represent a Fidac country. The juniors taking part were: "France," Betty Jane Rhodes; "Belgium," Sally Steedle; "Italy," Louise Talucci; "Poland," Nancy Cooch; "Rumania," Jean Lewis; "Portugal," Lois Mae Tomhave; "Jugoslavia," Betty Jane Rhodes; "England," Eleanor Mumford; "Czechoslovakia," Doris Sheaffer; "American Boy," Miriam Lewis; "American Girl," Nancy Herberner.

The aim and purpose of the play was to acquaint both the audience and the children who took part, with the costumes and some outstanding custom or characteristic of each country represented. The American Legion and Auxiliary feel that by knowing more about the home-life and conditions under which people in foreign

countries live, a better understanding and more sympathetic attitude will exist.

The little girls looked very sweet and pretty in their costumes, and their little songs, speeches and the dancing were very much enjoyed. Mrs. Tomhave and Mrs. Jones deserve much credit both for the play and the splendid work they have done in Junior work and Fidac.

Following the play reports were given from the Legion Convention held at Rehoboth, this was followed by the election of officers. The following officers were elected for the coming year:

Mrs. Paul D. Lovett, President; Mrs. Allyn Cooch, Vice-President; Mrs. H. N. Herberner, Treasurer; Mrs. Francis Lindell, Secretary; Mrs. Paul Rhodes, Sergeant-at-Arms; Mrs. Frank Balling, Chaplain; Mrs. H. S. Gabriel, Historian.

TO HOLD BAKE

The Ladies of the Eastern Star will hold a bake in the store room of I. N. Sheaffer on Saturday morning, September 16. Many tempting articles of food will be for sale.

TWO MEN DIE FROM BURNS RECEIVED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Tried to Make Curve at High Speed

Trapped in their machine after it failed to make a curve on Main street, Elkton, near the pulp mill and overturned at an early hour Monday, two Brooklyn, N. Y., men were fatally burned when flames, thought to have originated when the gasoline sediment bulb burst and sprinkled gas on the hot manifold, completely enveloping the car before the two men could escape.

The dead: Charles Batwin, 24 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Saul Bolton, 23, Liberty avenue, Brooklyn.

Howard Goldberg, 22, 1367 St. Marks avenue, Brooklyn, and Herman Klugman, 23, 2041 Pacific street, Brooklyn, both of whom were riding in the rumble seat of the coupe, were also injured, though not seriously, and were dismissed after treatment at Union Hospital.

Returning from Washington to Brooklyn, the car bearing the four men is said to have been traveling at a terrific rate of speed through Elkton at 2.30 a. m. Monday. Several Main street residents awake at that hour heard the machine when it overturned. The car ran from the side of the road and toppled over as the driver attempted to steer back again. After overturning it came to rest in the center of the street directly in front of the Elkton Supply Company.

Flames enveloped the car immediately after it overturned. Goldberg and Klugman, who were riding in the rumble seat, escaped before the fire made a blazing inferno of the machine but evidently the two riding in the front seat were either unconscious from shock or the door was jammed. Klugman's ankle was lacerated as he kicked the glass from the window to aid his companions and Goldberg's hands and face were burned when he

assisted the other from the flaming wreckage.

The clothing of Batwin and Bolton was almost completely burned from their bodies before the others were finally able to drag them from the car.

Elkton firemen responded to the alarm and while some fought the fire others carried the injured to Union Hospital where treatment was administered by Dr. J. J. Greenwald.

Due to the severity of his burns, Batwin lived less than seven hours after being admitted to the hospital. Bolton died at 3.30 Monday afternoon, little more than twelve hours after the horrible accident.

The machine, which was owned by Goldberg, who stopped at Perryville to be relieved at the wheel by Bolton, was completely wrecked by the fire which destroyed practically every bit of inflammable material. The motor was the only part which was not ruined by the intense heat.

The remains of both victims were returned to their respective homes in Brooklyn, Wednesday.

COL. AND MRS. SMITH TO RETURN HOME THIS WEEK-END

Colonel and Mrs. Samuel J. Smith, who were called to Covington, Ky., several days ago because of the serious illness of their brother-in-law, the Hon. Sidney Arthur, expect to return to their home this week-end.

Mr. Arthur, who was a prominent attorney of Covington, Ky., and Cincinnati, Ohio, for many years, died at the Good Samaritan Hospital, Cincinnati, Monday morning, September 11. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. M. Ellen Arthur. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur have made frequent visits to Newark during the past eight years and have met several of our leading citizens.

Mr. Arthur graduated from Old Dartmouth in the class of 1887, and from Cincinnati Law School 1889. He was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity, and member of the various Masonic bodies of Covington. "Mr. Arthur was modest, kind and popular, not only among the members of his profession, but the public generally."—(Quotation from local "Kentucky Times-Star.")

CARD PARTY

The Dairy Maids of Mineola Council No. 17 will give a card party Wednesday evening, September 20, in their lodge room, in Odd Fellows' Hall, at 8.30. There will be a door prize and refreshments. Everyone is welcome.

FRESHMAN WEEK AT THE WOMEN'S COLLEGE

The custom of assembling the students who are entering college for their first year a few days in advance of the return of upperclassmen is quite general throughout the country. It gives an opportunity for new students to take a look at their college independently and an equal opportunity for the faculty to appraise the group that in four years time will constitute that much discussed body, the senior class. For the new student there is a comforting impression of solidarity as the entire group meets hour after hour, for things that are serious and the things that are recreational. There is a swift estimate of mutual tastes and ambitions, a surprised acceptance of new mannerisms and new ways of thinking.

Each freshman who enters the Women's College receives in advance a catalog of the College, a copy of the Constitution and Regulations of the Student Self-Government Association, her room assignment, and a program of Freshman Week. On Thursday morning, September 21, she is expected to arrive at the College, deposit her baggage in the room which has been assigned to her, meet the professor who is Head of the Hall in which she has a room, go to the office of the Dean to register, and then to the Business Office to pay her fees and charges for the half year.

Following these formalities, the program provides for the presentation and discussion of the different lines of work offered by the College, physical examinations, and opportunities for becoming acquainted with fellow students and members of the faculty. Play is a part of this program as well as work and each hour is filled until the bell for quiet finally ends the activities of the day.

On Saturday afternoon the faculty advisers of the different schools will assist the freshmen in making out their programs of studies. Those who choose the Arts and Science Course consult Professor Drake and Miss McDougle. The Education students will be assisted by Professor Wilkin-

son. The Home Economics students will meet with Professor Rextrew.

On Saturday evening the Freshmen will be entertained by the Hostess Committee of Upperclassmen who have been invited to assist the faculty with the Freshman Week Program. This committee consists of the members of the Student Self-Government Association Council, members of certain standing committees of the Association, officers of the Y. W. C. A., and class presidents, as follows:

Isabelle Elliott, Laurel Marguerite Wentz, Millville Irene Hunter, Wilmington Caroline Cobb, Newark Martha Stanton, Wilmington Dorothy Ross, Newport Dorothy Jacobson, Wilmington Hildegarde Hagen, Lancaster, Pa. Martha Jane Mathis, Milton Helen Eckert, Columbia, Pa. Dorothy Ramsey, Marietta, Pa. Doris Harrington, Harrington Helen Clayton, Brandywine Summit, Pa. Elizabeth Harris, Wilmington Mary Ingram, Lewes Marian Kee, New Castle Elizabeth Manchester, Wilmington Pauline Weldin, Wilmington Frances McGee, Upper Darby, Pa. Marjorie Slider, Langhorne, Pa. A. Elizabeth Edge, Wilmington Alice Brene, Milford

On Sunday morning, the freshmen attend the several local churches. After dinner, the commuters leave for their homes. Informal teas in the dormitories, and the Y. W. C. A. service constitute the evening program for the resident students.

On Monday morning the aims of the various student organizations are to be presented by their respective presidents.

The program of initiation into the College closes with the University Convocation on Monday afternoon when students of the Women's College join with students of Delaware College and the entire University Faculty in the exercises at Mitchell Hall.

MARYLAND MARKS BATTLES AMERICA FORGOT

Defenders Day Rites Celebrate Decisive Fights in 1812 War;
Writing of National Anthem Feted in Annual Observance

By MARGARET K. SWANSON

Tuesday Maryland honored with a State holiday the men who took part in one of the most dramatic and most neglected events in the life of America.

Tuesday was Defenders Day—a holiday of which most Americans have never heard, but which in Maryland takes its place with the Fourth of July and Memorial Day. It commemorates at once two battles and the writing of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

One of the most amazing contradictions of American history is the almost complete neglect, the almost universal lack of knowledge of the two battles that made the national anthem possible. School histories that teach the legends of Betsy Ross and Barbara Frischie do not even name the first of those battles, and most historians, if they mention the second battle at all, invariably dismiss it with the remark that Francis Scott Key wrote his famous verses while it was being fought.

The contradiction is even more amazing because these same historians tell at length about the Battle of New Orleans, in spite of the fact that virtually the same number of men were engaged in the Battle of Baltimore, and that the repulse of the British army and fleet there was of vastly greater importance to America than was Jackson's victory in Louisiana.

Two Battles Compared

The Battle of New Orleans was fought after the treaty of peace had been signed; the Battle of Baltimore was fought in time to have its effect on the treaty. The army which Jackson threw back from the City of New Orleans was, to a large extent, the same army which was thrown back from the City of Baltimore four months earlier. Jackson's army faced the British after their retreat from Baltimore. The Baltimore militia had faced them when they were flushed with their easy victory at Bladensburg and their capture and burning of Washington.

Jackson's troops, many of them veterans of frontier campaigns, faced the British regulars from the shelter of entrenchments, defended by heavy artillery. The Baltimore militia faced the British regulars in the open fields, without shelter, and supported by just six tiny field pieces. When the Baltimore militia had fought their fight, the British Army gave up its campaign in Maryland without even trying to force the earthworks in front of the city.

And yet historians dismiss the Battle of North Point—first of the two fights that were the Battle of Baltimore—with a passing word, or no word at all. And the late President Theodore Roosevelt, in his History of the Naval War of 1812, understood the facts so little that he lumped Bladensburg and Baltimore into one paragraph of caustic comment on the ability of militia to run rather than to fight. If the Americans had run at Baltimore, Maryland would not be celebrating Defenders Day as a State holiday. It is even possible that American history might have been materially changed.

For there was a real fear among intelligent Americans of that day that the War of 1812 might undo all that had been achieved in the Revolution. The yellowed pages of old newspapers bear many times the words "subjugation" and "unconditional surrender" as the objective of the British campaign in America in 1814. And in the summer of that year, when a British army marched into Washington almost without opposition and burned the public buildings and part of the houses there seemed little reason why subjugation of the colonies it had lost should not be achieved by Britain.

U. S. Envoys Discouraged

Disaster after disaster had followed the little American armies. The American peace commissioners at Ghent, trying to save something from the ruins of one military defeat after another, had made up their minds that they could do nothing. The British army that had wrecked Washington was on the way to Baltimore. The British Admiral Cochrane announced that Baltimore would be burned. It seemed more than likely that the war would end in complete defeat and humiliation, and quite possible that it would end with the United States once more a mere appendage of England.

And then, in October, the disheartened American commissioners at Ghent were electrified by news from Baltimore—the British regulars who had dethroned Napoleon had failed to take Baltimore, the great British fleet of seventy ships had failed to pound Baltimore's little brick-and-sod fort into submission.

Baltimore, whose men and boys died to make a vital part of that good news possible, will be the center of the State holiday celebration commemorating their heroism. The official records of the two battles they fought make it apparent that what they did was no little thing.

Loss in Life Identical

At the Battle of New Orleans 5404 Americans fought 9600 British. The American loss in the pitched battle on January 8 was seventy. In the month

of sporadic fighting preceding and including the final assault on Jackson's entrenchments, the American loss was 240 killed and wounded.

At the Battle of Baltimore, 3185 Americans fought 7000 British. The American loss in the pitched battle on September 12 was 213 killed and wounded. Twenty-eight more fell in the attack on Fort Mifflin two days later. The American bloodshed in the two fights was almost identical—241 at Baltimore, 240 at New Orleans, killed and wounded.

The wonder grows that historians have made of the Battle of New Orleans a great national drama while utterly neglecting importance of the Battle of Baltimore. For the latter fight, besides giving the United States its national anthem, is one of the best dramatic highlights of American history.

Price of Gasoline and Oil Advanced

Rises Over Virtually Entire Country
Held Due to New Operation
Under NRA

Reflecting higher costs of operation under the code for the petroleum industry, prices of crude oil and gasoline were advanced over virtually the entire country. An additional factor in the increase was the belief in the increase was the belief that under the code production and consumption would be brought rapidly into line. The crude oil price advance also was responsible in part for the higher gasoline prices.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, whose subsidiaries had advanced crude oil prices 10 to 15 cents a barrel in the greater mid-continent area, announced that it would advance prices of gasoline 1 cent a gallon throughout its marketing territory along the Atlantic seaboard. The Standard Oil Company of Louisiana, a subsidiary of the New Jersey company, also will advance gasoline 1 cent a gallon throughout its territory. The advance applies to tank-car, tank-wagon and service station prices.

In California the Standard Oil Company of California increased the price of 27 gravity crude oil in the Signal Hill field 15 cents a barrel to \$1. Through its office here it announced that new prices for crude oil of other gravities and in other fields would be made as soon as the schedule could be prepared. The increase brings the price of 27 gravity oil in the Signal Hill field to the level prevailing from June 26, 1932, to March 5, 1933, when prices were reduced 15 to 25 cents a barrel, marking the end of "dollar oil" which the California company has again restored.

Delaware River Fishing Regulated by States

The complicated matters of fishing in the upper Delaware River has been simplified somewhat by recent announcements from the offices of the New Jersey State Game and Fish Commission in Trenton. Concurrent legislation by the State of New Jersey and Pennsylvania regulate fishing in the upper reaches of the Delaware, that is, from Trenton northward.

If you are a resident of New Jersey you must have a fishing license to fish in the Delaware River or from the New Jersey shore, or to land with fish on said shore at any point above the Calhoun Street Bridge, at Trenton, the head of tidewater. As a resident you do not need a license to fish in the Delaware from the New Jersey shores or land with fish on said shores south of the Calhoun Street Bridge, says the bulletin.

A non-resident must have a New Jersey license to fish from or land with fish on New Jersey shores, the entire length of the river between the two States.

If you are a resident of Pennsylvania, or if, as a non-resident, you fish from shore or land with fish on the Pennsylvania side, throughout the entire length of the river between the two States, you must have a Pennsylvania fishing license.

An angler licensed in either State may fish anywhere in the river between shore lines, but he is permitted to fish from shore only in that State in which he is licensed and to land with fish only in that State.

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TOMATOES SELL FOR 40 CENTS 5-8 BASKET IN OPEN MARKET

Canners Behind in Output Due to Farmers Failing to Fill Contracts

"Bootlegging" of tomatoes in this State was resumed Tuesday by growers who sold their product in the open market instead of to the factories where they had made contracts, when the price jumped to 40 cents for a five-eight basket. The jump in price followed that of the previous day when the prices rose from 12 1-2 cents on Saturday to 30 and 35 cents a basket on Monday.

Canners throughout the larger communities are making every effort to obtain a sufficient quantity of the fruit to fulfill their contracts made in March and April when they sold "futures" in order to finance the opening and operation of the canneries.

At Smyrna, Tuesday, when the price for the product mounted to 40 cents, it was predicted that by the end of the week the price might advance to 80 cents a basket.

Peninsula canners are said to now be behind in their output of canned tomatoes and are buying tomatoes in the open market when necessary in attempt to fill their futures. In a normal year, it is stated, the rain of Monday night would have done good to the crop, but this year with tomatoes already water-soaked, the rain has further damaged the crop.

Practically all tomatoes carry what is called "star cracks" on the top, have "water scabs" and a big core, making it impossible to get more than two-thirds of the tomato for canning purposes. Many canners were unable to start their factories until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, due to inability to get enough tomatoes.

"THE MAN WHO DARED" IS THRILLING ENTERTAINMENT

"The Man Who Dared," the new Fox production at the State Theatre, is a thrilling piece of screen entertainment. This picture, based on incidents in the life of the late Mayor Anton Cermak, has so much of a supply of drama, pathos, comedy, romance, and action, that it is difficult to point to one element and say that there is the reason for its success. The original screen play by Dudley Nichols and Lamar Trotti was directed with consummate skill by Hamilton MacFadden.

In the leading roles, Preston Foster and Zita Johann at once become two of our most prominent screen artists. They show themselves to be actors of sterling quality, with a flair for changes in tempo that is really breath-taking.

Harvey S. Firestone and Daughter Elizabeth Welcome 5,000,000th Visitor to Firestone Factory and Exhibition Building



Honored as the five-millionth visitor to the Firestone Factory and Exhibition Building at "A Century of Progress," Miss Phyllis Evans (left) of Wilmington, California, was presented with a beautiful bouquet of flowers and a set of new Firestone High Speed Tires for her Studebaker car. Harvey S. Firestone, pioneer rubber manufacturer, and his daughter, Miss Elizabeth Firestone, made the presentation.

FINANCING THE FARMER

Radio Address of Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Governor,
Farm Credit Administration

I think there is nothing that we Americans need more today than common understanding and unity of purpose. We can't very well have unity of plan and purpose unless we do have a pretty fair common understanding of our difficulties and of our opportunities. But it is on opportunity that the emphasis belongs, not on difficulty. If nothing comes out of study of our difficulties but the conclusion that nothing can be done, the study was worth nothing. There was something wrong with it. It may have been a defeatist attitude. History warrants the conclusion that the American Legion will not foster that sort of an attitude. Your action in arranging these broadcasts in which representatives of different elements in American life may speak their minds on public questions is evidence to the contrary. I am grateful therefore, for the opportunity to appear in the series.

You know that your National Government under our great President has not been content to play a waiting game. Its philosophy is the strategy of planned attack. It seeks not merely common participation in the attack, but help in the continued planning that is necessary.

It is about just one phase of the present work of the National Government that I am to speak to you, the one with which I am connected. It is to many of you an obscure activity, but it is a part of the National plan, and we who are engaged in it regard it as of high importance. It is the work of financing the farmer.

Farming in America is traditionally a private, individual enterprise. Our farming system is not that of big landlords and peasant tenants, nor of big State farms. It is a system of home farms, operated by their owners. This system has long been regarded as one of the bulwarks of American liberty. I believe it suits the will of the American people that their Government should seek to maintain that system by steps appropriate to the times, just as by many devices—including the Homestead Act—it has done so in the past.

One of the devices that is being used is Government supervision of farm credit, and Government administration of agencies designed to give the farmer access to the money market on better terms than he might otherwise enjoy.

The credit system of the Farm Credit Administration is for farmers established on the soil. It is recognized that for some years past American farm production has been more than sufficient for the market. The credit administration has no means of encouraging new farm settlement and increased production. It exists to better the lot of experienced farmers, skilled in the practice of an occupation that demands a high degree of ability and training.

The title of the Farm Credit Administration is new to many of you. It did not exist until President Roosevelt brought it into being by bringing together farm credit functions scattered among four different branches of the Government, each one created to meet some particular situation or emergency. They were not coordinated except through the President and his cabinet and there was much duplication of effort, work done at cross purposes and, naturally, confusion in the farmer's mind as to where he should go or to whom he should apply for the forms of credit which the Government operated or supervised.

These agencies today direct the use of more than two billions of loan funds, of which nearly a billion has been supplied by the Federal treasury. They have capacities and authority for expansion to more than double this amount. In fact, under general authority to sell securities to the public for specific purposes, there is no fixed limit to the amount of funds which may be employed.

The oldest of these agencies is the system of Federal land banks. There are twelve of these banks, each with its own directors, who are in part chosen by farmer-borrowers. They have outstanding more than a billion dollars of mortgage loans to individual farmers. These farmers are nearly all members of farm loan associations and each member owns capital stock and undertakes limited responsibility for loans to his neighbors, so that the enterprise is cooperative and mutual in its character.

It is through the land banks that the Emergency Farm Mortgage Act of 1933 is being administered. Through this act the Government guarantees the interest on new bonds which the land banks may issue up to a total amount of two billion dollars. From the proceeds of these bonds the banks are making new loans on which farmers will pay interest at only four and a half per cent for the next five years and on which no payments of principal need be made for that time. This, however, is on condition that a borrower becomes a member of a farm loan association. The rate is five per cent if he does not, but a subscription of one-twentieth of the loan either in stock in the loan association or in that of the land bank is necessary in either case. The rate after five years becomes five per cent, which is materially less than the general rate on commercial mortgages.

Farmers who already have loans from the land banks are enjoying the same reduced rate of interest and privilege to defer principal payments.

Loans are made on first mortgage only up to one-half the value of the land for agricultural production under normal economic conditions, plus one-fifth the value of the permanent, insured improvements. This provision is necessary in order that the land bank bonds, which are secured by farm mortgages, shall have an assured market value.

Supplementary loans, however, can be made out of a special fund of \$200,000,000 of which the land bank commissioner, an officer of the Farm Credit Administration, is custodian. Loans from this fund, being designed to help individual working farmers who have gone in debt beyond their first mortgage limits, can be made in amounts up to \$5,000 but under the condition that the farmer must have an equity remaining of one-fourth the value of his farm, equipment and crops after the loan is made. Farmers who are in debt beyond these limits are often able to obtain compositions from their creditors which reduce their debts to within the loan limits.

The liberal terms of this refinancing act have created a flood of applications. In the month of July alone the number and amount of applications for loans equalled the total received by the land banks for the years 1931 and 1932 and the first four months of 1933. Applications for August were approximately equal to those in July. To deal with them it has been necessary greatly to expand the land bank organization. All land must be appraised and there were but 200 appraisers in May, capable of dealing with 1,800 applications a week. The applications have been coming in for weeks at about ten times that rate. The force has been steadily built up and is being built up at the rate of more than 100 men a week until we now have a force approximately adequate, when they become fully familiar with their work, to handle the applications as rapidly as they are received.

We have not merely waited for applications to come in. We found that in many States closed and restricted rural banks had large amounts in farm mortgages in their safes. As fast as possible we are taking out these mortgages, appraising the farms and making new loans which enable the farmers to pay off the banks, which can then distribute dividends to their depositors, many of them farmers. Restoration of commercial life in farming regions through this liquidation and reopening of banks is one of the most important services that can be rendered under the emergency mortgage act.

But the Farm Credit Administration is not concerned solely with emergency refinancing. The object of the mortgage act is to put a farmer's obligations in such shape that he can carry his interest load and eventually pay it off. We have facilities also for caring for his other credit needs on a permanent basis.

In the emergency caused by natural calamities and the depression, during which there has been widespread failure of rural banks and freezing of the assets of others, Congress made provision for two classes of emergency direct loans to farmers for production purposes out of Government funds. It is naturally an expensive system, as any emergency system is likely to be—and in other ways unsatisfactory. We are seeking to replace it by a system over which the farmers themselves will have control. Under this system they will borrow for planting and tilling and harvesting purposes and for feeding livestock from credit associations formed by themselves and their neighbors. Government funds will supply part of the capital and agencies of the Farm Credit Administration called Production Credit Corporations will supervise them. Their notes will be redemtable by other agencies of the Administration known as intermediate credit banks, which are able to sell to banks and the investing public debentures carrying very low rates of interest.

The permanent credit plan for the farmer includes also another chain of organizations to help him in his market problems. There are to be twelve banks for co-operatives, one in each bank and region. The banks for co-operatives will lend money for working capital and for investment in facilities of selling and purchasing co-operative organizations of farmers. For the larger co-operatives with capital needs beyond half a million dollars, there will be a central bank for co-operatives in Washington.

The Federal land banks and intermediate credit banks already exist. We are now in process of establishing the new corporations. The four, grouped together in each land bank district as a branch of the Farm Credit Administration for that district, will form a complete permanent system of credit for agriculture. We believe the system will enable good farmers to carry on their work more effectively, will help to free them from the harassing fear of dispossession and will contribute to rural prosperity and the permanency of a sound agricultural industry organized in harmony with American ideals.

Clean-Up Day
Wednesday, Sept. 20th

"If all employers in each competitive group agree to pay their workers the same wages—reasonable wages—and require the same hours—reasonable hours—then higher wages and shorter hours will hurt no employer. Moreover such action is better for the employer than unemployment and low wages, because it makes more buyers for his product. That is the simple idea that is the very heart of the industrial recovery act."

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.



If You agree with the President that this idea is a good one, the way for you to help is to sign up NOW. Become a member of NRA—do your part!

The Newark Post

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

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—OUR MOTTO

SEPTEMBER 14, 1933

\$100 FINE IMPOSED ON "THREE
GUN" WILSON FOR CONTEMPTJudge Nields and Col. Woodcock Praises Former Dry
Administrator for Honesty and Sincerity

The Department of Justice was petitioned Tuesday by Harold D. (Three Gun) Wilson, formerly prohibition administrator of Delaware, to refund the \$100 fine imposed upon him by Judge Nields in the U. S. District Court Monday afternoon for contempt of court growing out of the raid on the Democratic League of Delaware, in October, 1930.

After spending the night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Gaynor at Gordon Heights, Mr. Wilson left this morning for Washington.

As far as the District Court is concerned, the "key" case of Wilson is now closed. Mr. Wilson has paid the penalty for having given and religiously kept his word of honor as a gentleman and an officer of the law. The case goes down in the history of national prohibition as one of the most unique instances of an officer of the Prohibition Bureau preferring conviction rather than divulge the name of an informer.

Who gave the club house key to Mr. Wilson whereby he and his agents were able to raid the Democratic League of Delaware will perhaps remain always a mystery. There are only two men who know the name of the informer—the informer himself and Mr. Wilson.

In apologizing to the court, Mr. Wilson said Monday that if he had to go through the ordeal again he would not give his word of honor to keep secret the name of his informer.

The eyes of every investigatory department of the Federal Government were on the district court here Monday because they said it involved the basic features of their work: secret information from informers. Commander John D. Pennington, head of the prohibition unit of eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware was in court Monday afternoon. So were Col. Randolph C. Shaw, special assistant to Attorney General Cummings, and Judge W. A. Tarver, chief counsel for the National Prohibition Unit. Col. Amos W. W. Woodcock, formerly national prohibition administrator, personally represented Mr. Wilson.

The pleas of Mr. Wilson and Colonel Woodcock that no penalty be imposed having failed, Judge Nields fined the former \$100. Judge Nields refused to release Wilson on bail pending an appeal to Circuit Court which would have been the third appeal in the case. Judge Nields also declined, because it was not in keeping with practice of the court, to suspend sentence for three days after sentence had been imposed.

Colonel Woodcock said Mr. Wilson did not have any money and would have to raise the fine or go to jail. But Judge Nields said that in the event Wilson could not raise the fine, he would be committed to the custody of Marshall Hanratty who would give Wilson every consideration. However, the fine was paid by Arthur A. Wilmot, prominent dry worker and Mr. Gaynor.

"It was a loan," Mr. Wilson said. "It will be repaid."

Mr. Wilson spent last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gaynor and left this morning for Washington to see if his traveling expenses from Omaha, Neb., where until recently he was prohibition administrator, in connection with the case and the fine will be paid by the government. Mr. Wilson struck this trouble while an officer of the government and in the course of his duties as an officer of the government.

When Mr. Wilson was fined the court room was thronged with several hundred persons, most of them "dry" advocates and friends of Mr. Wilson while he was here and before he went to Nebraska as prohibition administrator.

These several hundred listened intently and earnestly as Colonel Woodcock, without the flourishes of oratory but in simple and sincerely couched language, really recited the swan song of prohibition.

Several years ago when Colonel Woodcock left his home in Salisbury, Md., to take over the job of national prohibition administrator, he was regarded as prohibition's last hope. Anti-prohibition advocates characterized him as prohibition's last offensive. But with the change of national administration and national feeling about the 18th Amendment, Colonel Woodcock was retired.

Monday in the U. S. District Court

he pleaded for mercy for Wilson and also spoke of the twilight of prohibition.

"The cause that has been so close to my heart is now fading," Colonel Woodcock said. "The 18th Amendment is rapidly passing from the American scene. The U. S. Government is now at peace with the liquor interests. Wilson, like hundreds of others, is out of employment."

"When one night I consented to become national prohibition administrator, my chief aim was not so much to build up liquor cases or suppress liquor as it was to train 3,000 men under me to be loyal and honest servants of the government. I thought the suppression of liquor would then follow. Therefore I could not very well have encouraged my men to break their words of honor."

In imposing the fine Judge Nields said the court appreciated and was fully acquainted with the sterling qualities of Mr. Wilson. He stated that although Mr. Wilson had apologized to the court, the original refusal to answer the question as to who furnished the key to the Democratic League was a contempt which could not be overlooked.

Mr. Wilson, at first, personally presented a prayer for relief to the court. He said he did not intend any contempt. He said the reason he could not answer the question was because he was under orders from his superiors in Washington. Another reason he offered to be relieved, was because the Democratic League case had been dropped.

The defendant said he intended no disrespect at all for the court and apologized for what was apparently believed to be a contempt. He declared he holds the court in the highest respect.

Clarence A. Southerland, former Attorney General, who represented the court in the case, said the case is a symbol to test the power of the court to compel officers of the court to reveal certain information under certain conditions.

After court Mr. Wilson said it was not until after the fine had been paid by friends he learned of it.

"I want to thank them," he said, "and also the representatives of the Federal Government and Department of Justice, who stood so finely behind me."

He pointed out that in addition to Mr. Woodcock and Judge Tarver, chief counsel of the prohibition unit, Department of Investigation, both of whom made eloquent pleas for him in the court, that his old chief, Prohibition Administrator Pennington was present ready to aid him, if necessary.

"I have no plans for the present," Mr. Wilson said, "except that I am on the lookout for a job."

Amend Law Pertaining
to Migratory Birds

Amended regulations of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, applying to game birds for the season 1933-1934, just issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, change the game laws as issued by the Delaware Game and Fish Commission as follows:

The open season for snipe is from November 1 to December 31, instead of October 15 to January 15.

Brant may not be taken at any time. Cackling geese may be taken the same as Canada geese.

The daily bag limit for ducks has been reduced from fifteen to twelve, with not more than five elder ducks and not more than eight of any one or of the aggregate of two or more of the species mentioned in the game laws. Examples of this daily bag limit are: twelve black ducks; or four black ducks and eight canvas backs; or four black ducks, five canvas backs and three teal; or four black ducks, three red heads, two scaups and three teal.

The possession limit cannot exceed twice the daily bag limit, except that the possession limit for woodcock is twelve.

\$2300 OFFICE ONLY
HAS ONE APPLICANT

Only one applicant has applied to the Civil Service Commission for the examination for postmaster at Bridgeville, Del. He is Bradford P. Jones. The examination will be held September 23. The post pays \$2,300 a year.

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NEWARK, DELAWARE

Newark New Century Club News

Newark New Century Club officers and chairmen of committees are busy with plans for the coming Club year, which will open on October 2. Several chairmen have called their committees together. The Hospitality Committee, Mrs. Wm. J. Barnard, chairman, met on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Wm. Hayes, Delaware avenue, to discuss the meetings of which they will have charge. During the month of October this committee will have charge of a Club Reception and Tea on October 2, a reception in honor of the Public School Teachers on October 16, and a Halloween Party on October 30. The Hospitality Committee, consisting of some twenty members, is one of the largest and most active committees of the Club. The Club owes much to this splendid committee. Mrs. Barnard will be absent during

October, Mrs. Wm. Hayes will serve as chairman during her absence.

Many interesting and unusual programs have been arranged. The program chairman, Mrs. R. O. Bausman, expects to mail the printed program to all Club members soon.

Since membership on committees changes from year to year, it will be necessary for all chairmen of committees to check up on their membership and to consult the president, Mrs. F. A. Wheelless, concerning new appointments. All chairmen are urged to attend to this matter at once and turn in a revised list. The publicity department is very anxious to have this list as soon as possible.

Mrs. F. A. Wheelless and Mrs. Wm. H. Evans were guests of the Newport Women's Club, at a garden party, on Wednesday afternoon.

J. R. FADER AGAIN HONORED
AT STATE CONVENTIONMrs. George L. Jones and Ira S. Brinser Elected State
Historians

The Department of Delaware, American Legion, selected Calvin E. Afferbach, of Georgetown, as its commander to succeed Colonel Thomas W. Miller, of Wilmington, at the closing session of its State convention on Saturday.

Other officers elected by the Legion follow: Vice-commander, John R. Fader, of Newark; chaplain, the Rev. William S. Irwin, of Milford; historian, Ira S. Brinser, of Newark; sergeant-at-arms, Harold Pusey, of Wilmington; delegates to the National Convention, Col. Thomas W. Miller, Samuel Greene, of Wilmington; W. G. Newton, Dover; Col. George J. Schulz, Hartly; and Howard T. Ennis, of Stockley; alternates, the Rev. Park W. Huntington, O. N. Smith and Thomas W. Leonard, of Wilmington, and Ira S. Brinser, of Newark.

The Women's Auxiliary elected the following officers: President, Mrs. William N. Cann, Wilmington; first vice-president, Mrs. Ralph Seager, Wilmington; second vice-president, Miss Helen L. Jones, Dover; third vice-president, Mrs. August Faix, Milford; treasurer, Mrs. Melvin Hopkins, Dover; recording secretary, Mrs. George D. Hill, Dover; historian, Mrs. George Jones, Newark; national committeewoman, Mrs. Marie L. Ehrlich, Dover; delegates to National Convention, Mrs. William N. Cann, Mrs. Marie L. Ehrlich, Mrs. George D. Hill and Mrs. John Kerrin; alternate, Mrs. Clarence M. Dillon, of Wilmington.

The convention adjourned Saturday night following the election of officers and bugle and drum corps competition held on the boardwalk at Rehoboth avenue. Many of those attending remained at the resort over the week-end. The convention was opened on Friday evening with a

banquet at the Hotel Henlopen. The business meeting was held Saturday in the Blue Hen Theatre.

Brandywine Post Drum and Bugle Corps, of Wilmington, won the C. Douglass Buck cup in the drum and bugle corps competition. Havre de Grace, Jrs., were awarded the J. G. Townsend, Jr., cup, over the McCall Post, Jrs., of Philadelphia. The chief bugler of McCall post was awarded a bugle in the individual bugling contest. Competition was unusually close in this contest. Twenty dollars in cash was awarded with each cup.

Colonel Miller presented the prizes. Mrs. J. C. Ehrlich, the retiring president of the Women's Auxiliary, submitted a report of the accomplishments of the various auxiliary units during the year. Among other things she said 152 veterans' families, including 450 children, were assisted through the expenditure of over \$2000 which sum did not include the value of food, clothing and furniture donated and distributed.

A prize of \$5, offered by Mrs. Katie Simmons, of Dover, was won by Brandywine Unit, No. 12, of Wilmington, being the first unit to enroll by December 31 a 1933 membership of equal to or greater than 1932 figures. This unit's membership in 1932 was 18; the enrollment on December 31 was 29.

Two prizes of \$2.50 each, offered by Mrs. J. C. Ehrlich, Dover, were won by the Henlopen Unit, No. 5, which was the first unit to enroll the previous year's membership after January 1; second prize went to Sussex Unit, No. 8, Georgetown.

Harrison Unit, Smyrna, received honorable mention for being a close third, as did Walter L. Fox, Dover, for reaching its quota.

LOCAL LEGION UNIT
WINS PRIZE FOR DOLL

The J. Allison O'Daniel Unit No. 10, American Legion Auxiliary, was awarded first prize for their doll, the contest, which was conducted among the American Legion Auxiliaries of the State, each dressing a doll to represent some pioneer character in the history of Delaware, and was judged by three Wilmingtonians, Miss Anna T. Lincoln, curator of the Delaware Historical Society, Mr. Frank Martine Heal, a member of that society, and Mrs. J. E. Fuller, regent of Caesar Rodney Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was held in Wilmington last Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Conrad K. D. Lewis, chairman of the Doll Committee, with Mrs. A. E. Tomhave and Mrs. H. N. Herbener, dressed and

presented Nancy Hanson, the daring lass of Revolutionary days. Nancy continued to charm, as she did in the days when early Delaware history was being made, and Thursday carried off first honors in the doll contest at the American Legion Home, receiving the first State prize of \$5. Second prize of \$2.50 was awarded to the Brandywine Unit, of Wilmington, for their entry, Lord De La Warr.

Honorable mention went to George Read, one of the Delaware signers of the Declaration of Independence, who was entered by the Sussex Unit, of Georgetown. Other entries, which were also of much interest were Elizabeth Shipley, chosen by the Delaware Unit, of Wilmington, as she was one

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NEWARK AND CRANSTON HEIGHTS
START PLAY-OFF THIS WEEK-END

Newark and Cranston Heights will play this Saturday and Sunday, starting a series of baseball games to decide the pennant in the Del-Mar League. Newark won the first half and Cranston Heights the second. The first game at Newark will be played on Frazer Field, Saturday afternoon, at 3.15, and at Cranston Heights on Sunday at the same time.

There were no games played the past week-end.

There has been a lot of interest worked up, and it is expected that the Newark team will be supported by a large crowd of rooters during these games.

The fielding and batting averages follow:

Batting Averages				
	G.	A.B.	R.	H.
Whiteman	2	4	1	3
Chashee	12	51	15	26
G. Chalmers	21	73	16	30
Jaquette	16	59	12	21
Rawley	8	24	6	8
Buckingham	17	66	10	22
Roberts	17	59	8	19
Jackson	16	40	6	12

Willis	21	80	13	24
Bland	13	58	13	17
Mann	19	62	10	18
Malone	11	31	4	9
Barrow	22	90	13	26
I. Chalmers	10	20	2	5
Davis	6	10	0	2
Physioc	1	1	0	0

Fielding Averages				
	P.O.	A.	E.	Pct.
Jaquette	23	1	0	1.000
Buckingham	29	2	0	1.000
I. Chalmers	1	19	0	1.000
Davis	4	1	0	1.000
Willis	191	11	0	.990
Chashee	34	8	1	.977
Mann	56	5	2	.963
Jackson	14	12	1	.963
Roberts	81	24	7	.938
Bland	38	34	5	.922
Malone	16	19	9	.921
Rawley	4	14	2	.900
G. Chalmers	36	61	11	.888
Barrow	29	41	9	.886
Physioc	0	3	1	.750
	556	255	45	.947

of the first residents of Wilmington, and John Dickinson, early settler of Kent County, dressed by the Walter L. Fox Unit, of Dover.

The dolls, with the exception of the first prize winner, were displayed at the annual convention of the American Legion Auxiliary, held in Rehoboth on Friday and Saturday.

Nancy has already left Delaware to journey to the National American Legion Auxiliary headquarters, and will display her piquant charm at the national competition to be held in conjunction with the National Convention early next month.

Wayne C. Brewer
Elected Commander
of Legion Post

At the regular meeting of the American Legion officers were elected for the coming year. Plans are also under way for their annual show. The officers elected were as follows: Wayne C. Brewer, commander; Arthur E. Tomhave, vice-commander; F. Allyn Cooch, finance secretary; Harold E. Barker, adjutant; H. N. Herbener, chaplain; George Potts, sergeant-at-arms; Ira S. Brinser, historian.

COVERED DISH SUPPER

Friendship Temple, No. 6, Pythian Sisters, will hold a covered dish supper on Friday, September 15th, for the benefit of Grand Temple. Supper will be served at 6 o'clock and there will be a small charge. All members are asked to be sure to bring a well filled dish and bring a friend.

W. C. T. U. MEETING

The September meeting of the Newark Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in the chapel of the Methodist Church on Wednesday, September 20th, at 2.30 p. m.

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Henry F. Mote

Newark, Delaware

Phone 234-J

PERSONALS

Miss Augusta M. and Frances L. Kaufman, of Washington, D. C., are spending this week with relatives and friends in Newark and vicinity.

Mr. Edward Day and Miss Esther Day, of Richmond Hills, N. Y., are guests of Mrs. J. W. Cristadoro this week. Tuesday and Wednesday they visited Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Edward C. Pierson, Elkton road, Newark, Mrs. W. L. Loomis and daughter, Elkton, Md., Miss Ruth Loomis, Miss Thelma Dillon, of St. Louis, Missouri, spent Tuesday in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. George Schoen entertained Mr. and Mrs. Henry Meder and daughter, Delaware, and Mrs. Wagner, of Philadelphia, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Stone, of Philadelphia, spent the week-end with Mrs. Stone's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David W. Sheppard.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Stone, Mrs. Emily Champion and Miss Evelyn Champion spent Sunday with David W. Sheppard and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bonsall were Saturday visitors at the home of D. W. Sheppard.

Prof. and Mrs. Witham are moving today into the home of Mrs. Walter Cristadoro, on East Park Place.

Capt. and Mrs. Samuel Anderson and family have returned home, after a vacation spent at May's Landing, N. J. Capt. Anderson was in charge of a Civilian Camp near May's Landing.

Miss Elaine Bennett, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Porter.

Paul Pie, Jr., of Tamaqua, Pa., is spending a vacation here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Pie, of West Main street.

Miss Martha Morris has returned from a vacation to relatives in New Britain, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter D. Holton, of Sunset avenue, will entertain at a children's party on Saturday afternoon, September 16, in honor of the birthdays of their sons, Mike and Bobby.

Miss Mary Bell, Miss Alma Smith and William Derrickson spent the past week-end in Washington, D. C. They were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Challenger. Saturday evening they attended a dance at the Beaver Dam County Club.

Mrs. Eva Gillespie has returned home, after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Charles Burnley, Newark, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Triggs and daughter Lydia, of Cleveland, Ohio, have returned home, after visiting Mrs. Triggs' mother, Mrs. J. P. Wilcox.

Jane and Bobby Essner have returned home from a visit at Mt. Holyoke, Pa.

Miss Delena Leak, Miss Emma Willis and Mr. and Mrs. Norman Slack have returned from a week's visit to the Century of Progress.

Dr. Margaret Ball, who has been studying at the University of Cologne, Germany, the past year, is spending some time at the home of her mother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Ball, of South College avenue. Dr. Ball expects to leave shortly for California.

Major and Mrs. Clarence A. Short are making their home this winter at Ocean View. The Major who was formerly principal of Wesley College Institute, which is closed, is teaching in the Lord Baltimore School.

Mr. W. E. Johnson, manager of the A. & P. store, has returned and resumed his duties after spending two weeks with his parents at Altoona, Pa.

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ANNOUNCEMENT

Opening of Play School and Kindergarten October 2nd
Catherine E. Townsend
Phone Newark 137 24 Kent Way

Mr. Louis Handloff and family are spending two weeks at the Century of Progress exposition in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Lovett, of Orchard Road, entertained at dinner on Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Herman Little and little son, of Oakland, California. Mr. Little is a former Newark man, having graduated from the Newark High School and the University of Delaware.

Mr. and Mrs. David Jaquette and daughter, Martha, were Rehoboth visitors over the week-end.

Miss Gertrude Hill visited relatives in Pittsburgh over the past week-end. Dr. and Mrs. Erwin Shinn, of Washington, D. C., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Daugherty over the week-end. Mrs. Shinn is a short story writer and writes under the name of "Violet Short."

Miss Frances Richards, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Richards, of Roselle, and a graduate of the University of Delaware last June, has taken up her duties as a teacher in the Dover Public Schools.

Barbara Musselman, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. P. K. Musselman, has returned home, after a vacation in the Pocono Mountains.

Mrs. Helen McKinley has issued invitations to a bridge luncheon on Tuesday, September 19th, at her home on Sunset avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Northrup and son Billy have returned home, after a vacation spent at Buck Hill Falls and Atlantic City, N. J.

Mrs. Worrall has returned home, after a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Ray Bender, at Middleton, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Brewer and Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Fader spent the past week-end at their cottage at Rehoboth Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Hall spent Labor Day and part of the week in Reading, Mass., visiting Mrs. Hall's sister, Mrs. F. W. Strahorn. Mrs. Strahorn returned home with them and is spending ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Chalmers, Miss Margaret Butler and Miss Irma Beck spent Sunday at Federalburg, Md.

Mrs. J. R. Fader is visiting Mrs. Edwin Thompson at Warren, Ohio, this week.

Dr. and Mrs. G. S. Skinner have returned home, after a vacation spent with relatives in Kansas. Dr. and Mrs. Skinner stopped en route at Detroit, Canada and at the Century of Progress.

BIRTHS

Mr. and Mrs. William U. Reybold, Jr., of North College avenue, are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, at the Homeopathic Hospital on Thursday, September 7.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Null are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, at the Flower Hospital, Friday, September 8. Mrs. Null is the former Miss Helen Regan.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Whann, of near Newark, are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son at the Wilmington General Hospital, Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur T. Moore, of Barksdale road, are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, born September 5th, Dr. A. Mencher attending. Mother and son are doing nicely.

To Mr. and Mrs. Howard Long, at the Wilmington General Hospital, on September 14, a son.

GRACE PENTECOSTAL CHURCH

Meeting place, Redmen's Hall. Frank T. Kelley, pastor. Service Sundays, September 17, 3:00 p. m., preaching service. 7:30 p. m. Wednesday, preaching service. Everybody welcome.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Norman I. Harris and Bros., Inc., of 700 1/2 Market Street, Wilmington, Delaware, the Oldest and Most Reasonable Credit Jewelers in Delaware, wish to announce that David L. Harris and Harry Groll are no longer connected with this firm.

And in the future, do not confuse any other credit jewelers with a name similar to Norman I. Harris and Bros. Remember—They have always been located at 700 1/2 Market Street and will continue to do business at the same old stand.

Beginning Saturday, September 9th, Norman I. Harris and Bros., Inc., will celebrate their 12th Anniversary.

Mr. Norman I. Harris is very proud of the fact that these 12 years in the Credit Jewelry Business have been honorable and above reproach and he is also proud of his record previous to these 12 years, and is happy to say that his lifelong record has been clean, and will stand thorough investigation.

Anyone in Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, or Pennsylvania can go to their store during the week of their celebration, September 9th to September 16th, and open an account with no down payment. Order what you wish and take it home with you. All that is required are the weekly payments.

REMEMBER THE ADDRESS OF NORMAN I. HARRIS AND BROS., INC., 700 1/2 MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

SEE OUR NEWARK REPRESENTATIVE
MR. OTIS GREGG

TWO SCHOOL CHILDREN INJURED OUT OF EVERY ONE THOUSAND

According to the Delaware Safety Council two school children out of every 1,000 will be injured by accidents in September, and these accidents will cause each of them to lose about three days from school. The chances are greatest that the accidents will occur at home or away from home or school, as accidents on school grounds or in the buildings will not be particularly numerous during the month.

School teachers and officials interested in child safety should give special attention at the opening of school to the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh grades, as nearly half of the students injured in September will be in these grades. With changes in conditions in subsequent months other grades will stand out with high accident records, but in the early fall these are the grades that should be given the most consideration in planning safety talks and demonstrations.

Recent studies indicate, also, that those who work in safety education may profitably spend more time discussion accident prevention with high school students. U. S. Census Bureau records show that more motor vehicle deaths occur in the 15-19 age group than in any other five year group except 20-24. In 1931 more than 8 per cent of all motor vehicle deaths were of persons 15 to 19 years old. Less than half as many deaths were reported for children age 10 to 14. Most high school students graduate before reaching 19 years, but if they can be thoroughly convinced of the value of safety, their accident record after graduation will undoubtedly be much improved. Eventually this would also bring down the death rate among persons 20 to 24 years old. If the death record in the ten years from 15 to 24 were as good as it is for older people, there would be a yearly saving of 1,800 lives.

To Dedicate New Hall

On next Monday evening Wawa Tribe, No. 45, Improved Order of Red Men, at Union, will dedicate their new hall which takes the place of their old hall destroyed by fire last spring.

The dedication ceremonies will be in charge of the Great Chief of the Great Council of Delaware, with Harvey B. Hansbury master of ceremonies. The guests of honor for the evening will be the Great Inchoonee of the United States, Worthington P. Watcher, and the Great Chief or Records of the United States, Herbert F. Stetser.

The chairman of the building committee is George Wilkinson, who also is a Sachem of Wawa Tribe.

MISS VICTORIA GEORGE RETURNS FROM ATLANTIC CITY

Special to The Newark Post.
Miss Victoria George, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Octavio George, returned Sunday from Atlantic City where she represented Delaware in the "Miss America" Beauty Contest. Miss George was chosen "Miss Delaware" in the contest held at the "Black Cat" and went to Atlantic City Tuesday, September 5th, where she was entertained with the contestants of the other states until Sunday. A large crowd of relatives and friends met Miss George at the station. They escorted her to her home, where refreshment were served, chief of which was a beautiful 25-pound cake, made and decorated by the T. and C. Baking Company of Wilmington. Miss George received many hearty congratulations and best wishes from her friends of Newark and elsewhere.

Piano Lessons

A pupil of Oscar Raif in Germany, E. A. McDowell, Sigismund Stojowski, Elizabeth Quail, of Diller and Quail Piano School in New York, head of Music Department for twenty years in preparatory schools and college for young women, will give instruction in Newark to beginners and advanced pupils. Lessons given at pupils homes. Terms ten dollars for ten half hours. Those interested may communicate with

Miss Marion Eloise Lasher

Care of Mrs. E. B. Crooks, 37, 7th 173 South College Ave.

RICHARDS-KRAUSS

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Lila Gray Richards, formerly of Newark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Kraus, Brookland Terrace, and G. Albert Harter, of Elmhurst, which took place last Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's uncle, the Rev. J. Howard Gray, Marley Apartment, Wilmington. Mr. Gray officiated.

Lodge Notes

JR. O. U. A. M.

Summer sessions are now over. Fall sessions will begin next Monday evening in the Council chamber of the American Flag Council, Jr. O. U. A. M. While our attendance has not been large during summer, the spirit of Juniorism never dwindled.

Councilor Roberts desires and urges a full chamber session next meeting. Fall activities will be formulated, visitations to various Councils will be planned, we also hope to consider a large number of prospects at this time.

Very important:—Brother Raymond McMullen has a matter of vital interest to all Juniors to be settled. Come out and voice your opinion, then act.

A. Neal Smythe, Pub. Com. Chr.

KNIGHTS OF GOLDEN EAGLE

The regular session of Ivy Castle was held Saturday night with a good turnout and representatives from all of the Castles in New Castle County to arrange for a large class of candidates in October. The committee will hold another meeting on Saturday night, September 23, to set a night for initiation.

Among the visitors was Supreme First Guard Lewis W. Colmery and other grand officers of Delaware.

I. O. R. M.

At a regular meeting of Minnehaha Tribe, on Tuesday evening, a large crowd was on hand to take part in the nomination of officers. A committee was also appointed to take charge of a smoker to be held on Tuesday, September 26th, so all you brothers who haven't been attending the meetings, please mark this day and date and try and be on hand, as this is also the night for election of officers. Don't forget the Tribe goes to Wawa Tribe on Monday evening to attend the Dedication Ceremonies. The Great Inchoonee and Great Chief, Records of the Great Council of the United States, as well as other prominent members of the Order, will be present. The committee to arrange for the meeting of the Great Council in October is also busy making plans.



Lessons Well Learned

Keen minds are developed in healthy bodies. School days for sister and brother mean extra attention to the food they eat. Mothers have learned well that it pays to buy dependable foods—

Where Quality Counts, Your Money Goes Furthest

ASCO Fancy Blenheim

Apricots

2 big cans 29¢

Delicious, ripe fruit with a tempting tart flavor.

Choice Calif. Apricots

2 tall cans 19¢



Farmdale Peas 2 cans 25¢
Ritter Tom. Juice 2 bots 15¢
17c Corned Beef 2 cans 29¢
ASCO White Tuna can 17¢

Chateau Cheese 1/4-lb pkg 15¢
Velveeta Cheese 1/4-lb pkg 15¢
25c Stuffed Olives bot 21¢
Marshmallows 2 pks 15¢

ASCO Finest Tender

Sugar Corn

2 No. 2 cans 23¢

Crushed, Golden Bantam, Country Gentleman or Shoepeg varieties.

N. Fancy Jumbles 1b 23¢
C. Choc. Favorites 1/4-lb 16¢
ASCO Cut Beets 3 cans 25¢
Mixed Vegetables 3 cans 25¢

Baker's Cocoa can 7, 13¢
Certo bot 29¢
Premium Choc. cake 10¢, 13¢
Stringless Beans 3 cans 25¢



ASCO Crushed Pineapple 2 No. 2 cans 25¢
25c Picknick Sweet Mixed Pickles qt jar 19¢
BOSCO (The Three Food Drink) jar 23¢

ASCO Cider or White Distilled

Vinegar

35¢

ASCO Ammonia qt bot 15¢
Laundry Soap 3 cakes 11¢
Sweetheart Soap 3 cakes 11¢

Clorox 2 pt bots 25¢, qt bot 23¢
Climaline pkg 9¢, 23¢
Sterno Heat 3 cans 25¢

FLOUR

5-lb bag 24¢

12-lb bag 49¢

The Highest Grade Family Flour Milled. Always Dependable for every baking purpose.

Outstanding Meat Values this Week-End

Lean Plate Beef 9¢

Fresh Ground Hamburg 15¢

Finest Rib or Crosscut Roast 21¢

Fancy Roast Neck Cuts 12 1/2¢: **Best Cuts** 16¢

Lean Smoked Picnics (6 to 10 lbs) 8 1/2¢

Lean Salt Side 10¢ | **Dry Salt Fat Back** 9¢

Lean Smoked Boston Butts 14¢

Hickory smoked, mild, mellow and tender. Delicious cooked with spinach.

In Our Delicatessen Department

Cooked Corned Beef 1/2 lb 10¢
Spiced Luncheon Meat
Sliced Lebanon Bologna
Longhorn Cheese 1b 21¢
Domestic Swiss Cheese 1/4 lb 11¢

Finest Quality Produce—Fresh Daily

Fancy Colorado Cauliflower head 19¢
Colorado Rocky Ford Cantaloupes each 7 1/2¢
Crisp Iceberg Lettuce head 10¢
Washed Carrots 1b 2 1/2¢
Big California Valencia Oranges doz 29¢
Delicious Red Malaga Grapes 1b 10¢
Fresh Italian Prunes doz 7 1/2¢
California Bartlett Pears doz 29¢

Louella—the Finest Sweet Cream Butter in America.

STATE THEATRE NEWARK, DELAWARE

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, SEPT. 15 AND 16—

"Gambling Ship"

with CARY GRANT and CAROLE LOMBARD
Added Western, Saturday Only

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

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, SEPT. 18 AND 19—

"Baby Face"

with BARBARA STANWYCK

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, SEPT. 20 AND 21—

"The Man Who Dared"

with PRESTON FOSTER and ZITA JOHANN

Note—TWO SHOWS DAILY, 7.30 AND 9.30 P. M., D. S. T.

6

HORSE DISEASE SLEEPING SICKNESS

Veterinarians Have Classified Epidemic Which Is Killing Animals; Death Toll So Heavy Farmers Fear Ruin Through Loss of Livestock

Classification of the disease which has recently smitten the horses of Delaware, Eastern Maryland and Southern New Jersey as a form of sleeping sickness to which humans are not normally susceptible has been made by Dr. C. C. Palmer, Professor of Animal Husbandry at the University of Delaware, and Dr. Morris Zurkow, a veterinarian of Dover.

The spread of this new epidemic has taken so large a toll of horses of these areas that it is feared many of the smaller farmers, already suffering from the severe crop loss from the storm of several weeks ago, will lack means of properly tilling and cultivating their farms.

Mosquitoes, these two veterinarians have found, carry the virus, or germ of the disease. According to their theory, the recent introduction of the disease into New Jersey was caused by the wind carrying mosquitoes across the river, or by a mosquito biting an afflicted Delaware horse while it was in Jersey and then stinging a native animal.

Fortunately, cattle and sheep resist the virus, for no cases of the illness have as yet been reported among them.

Farmers Fear Ruin

Many farmers, Dr. Palmer fears, may be forced to the wall by the death of their horses, because breeders, thinking that the machine had replaced the beast of burden, curtailed their supply of horses. Consequently the price is so high that the numerous farmers who had once more turned to the old method of working the soil, not able to afford gasoline or repairs to their tractors, cannot replace the animals now all-important priced at about \$150.

Having just returned from a survey of the State with Dr. Zurkow, Dr. Palmer brought with him samples of the blood of three diseased animals. These he injected into three guinea pigs for the purpose of studying the action of the virus with the hope of being able to develop a serum which will protect the horses.

Fatality among horses stricken is above 90 per cent. Horses that have survived the ravages of the disease are never normal in health, it is said.

The brain is the part of the anatomy that is attacked by the germ. The sick horses lose coordination, finally becoming paralyzed.

Horses suffering from the sickness, says Dr. Palmer, are a pitiable sight. They often stagger with a swimming motion along a fence, never turning until a bend forces them to, or lean against their stall, without moving, for days at a time, until they finally pass through the last agonizing throes.

Among the symptoms are twitching, nervous movements of the muscles, and a pendulous projection of the lower lip.

"Encephalomyelitis" is the name given to the scourge. Commonly it is called "blind staggers." Incorrect diagnosis resulted in the belief that it was "botulism," or forage poisoning, or "cerebraspinal meningitis."

Dr. Palmer is using the bacteriology laboratory of the University for his researches. He will be assisted by H. G. White, a bacteriologist.

As soon as possible, Dr. Zurkow will deliver to the college laboratory samples of diseased brain matter taken from the brain of dead horses. It is Dr. Palmer's opinion that results from inoculations from this cerebral material will produce better and more clearly defined results than the blood injection.

Hope to Halt Spread

Meanwhile these scientists are working day and night, hoping that they may find a method of effectively stemming the rapid spread of the disease.

In particular are they anticipating encouraging word from colleagues in California, where similar cases of this disease among horses have struck a heavy blow.

On the West Coast there are two cases on record of the germ attacking humans. Here in Delaware no persons have been suffering from the epidemic.

the committee proposed to handle the investments. Mr. Gainer led the opposition. He objected to such responsibility, pointing out that at present all five members of a Finance Committee must agree upon each bond purchased, the type of security is strictly limited, and collections and payments are handled by banks.

Another overwhelming vote rejected any "one big union" of postal employees. Treasurer Gorman declared the plan originated at a New York meeting attended by sixty-five bona-fide carriers "and 300 Communist outsiders."

Mr. Gainer, who celebrated his 63d birthday August 1, announced he will retire at the next convention, after thirty years in office.

APPLETON

The Parent-Teacher Association of the Union School held its first meeting of this school year Wednesday evening, September 6. The business meeting was followed by an interesting program, which was enjoyed by all those who were present. After several recitations, songs and selections by the orchestra, refreshments were served.

Miss Georgianna Z. Kimble recently spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Zebely, of Wilmington.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Engle Conrow and children, of Moorestown, N. J., spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. J. Elwood Zebely, Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Covington and Mrs. Walter Sydnor and children, of Media, Pa., visited Misses Ida and Evelyn Kimble, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Daria Short spent Sunday in Smyrna, Del.

Mr. and Mrs. Seruch T. Kimble and family have returned to their home in Washington, after spending the summer here.

Mr. Edwin Gallaher, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Peterson and children, of Cherry Hill, and Mr. and Mrs. Gallaher, of Lewisville, Pa., spent Monday evening at the home of Miss Ida and Evelyn Kimble.

STRICKERSVILLE

Misses Muriel Houchin and Edith Jensen of Laurel Springs, N. J., spent Sunday with their uncle, Dr. A. S. Houchin. Miss Dorothy Houchin who spent last week here returned home with them.

W. J. Woods entertained about thirty guests at a family dinner on Sunday.

Miss Irene Singles, Andy Lee, and Victor Lee enjoyed a boat trip to Philadelphia on Friday. Arthur Houchin returned home with them and visited his grandfather, Dr. A. S. Houchin over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Condon, of Washington, D. C., spent the week-end with Misses Dora and Irene Singles.

Mr. and Mrs. James Biggs, of New Castle, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ross Pierson.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rawson, of North East, Md., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Garrett.

Walter T. Whann and family, of Wilmington, moved to their farm in the village this week.

Postoffice Seen As NRA Slacker

Representative Kelly Warns Farley to "Get in Step with Recovery Program"

"While the whole nation is putting up the Blue Eagle as the emblem for shorter hours, higher wages and more jobs, the Postoffice Department has been sitting aside watching the parade," Representative Clyde Kelly, Republican, of Pittsburgh, said at the annual convention of the National Letter Carriers Association.

"I would say to the Postmaster General that the sooner he gets in step with the recovery program the better for all Americans," Mr. Kelly said. "I want to see restored to the postoffice committees of the House and the Senate the constitutional duties that belong to them to fix policies. Administrative officers should have only one duty: to carry out the policies laid down by Congress."

Representative Kelly is a member of the House postal affairs committee.

The letter carriers, of whom about 2000 are attending the session, re-nominated present officers for another year.

An increase in the \$2500 limit on deposits in the Postal Savings System was asked in a resolution adopted by the delegates at the convention. The resolution points out that the system operates without a loss to depositors; that many small towns are without a loss to depositors; that many small towns are without banking facilities; that many people are anxious to use the safe depository for their funds and that it would be much more useful if its facilities were extended. No set limit for deposits was asked in the measure.

VOCATIONAL TEACHERS HELP EXTENSION FORCES WITH WHEAT ADJUSTMENT ACT

Many of the vocational agricultural teachers of the State have been assisting the County Agents and the farmers in explaining and filling out their wheat applications for Federal aid during the next two years, with the understanding that they will reduce their acreage.

The Future Farmer Chapters have also taken up this work. After the work has been explained to the boys, they in turn help their dads with his problems.

The vocational agricultural teachers are glad to assist the farmers of their community with this work.

Gambrill Laying Mash and Dairy Feed

D. & G. FEEDS ARE MADE OF THE BEST INGREDIENTS OBTAINABLE AND WILL PRODUCE MILK AND EGGS AT A MINIMUM COST.



Prices on Feeds as follows:

POULTRY FEEDS		DAIRY FEEDS	
	Per hd.		Per hd.
Frederick Laying	\$2.00	Gambrill Dairy 32	\$2.00
Gambrill Laying	2.15	Gambrill Dairy 24	1.85
Starting and Growing	2.50	Gambrill Dairy 20	1.70
Gambrill Growing	2.25	Gambrill Dairy 16	1.50
Gambrill Scratch	1.90	Brewer's Grain	1.25
Pen Mar Scratch	1.80	Reground Oats	.90
Chick Grain	2.00	Cottonseed Meal	1.80
Turkey Mash	2.20	Beet Pulp	1.50
Cracked Corn	1.50	Bran	1.35

Full Line of D. & G. Feeds in Stock All the Time.
GEO. R. LEAK
NEWARK, DEL. Open from 6.00 A. M. to 10.00 P. M. Phone 306

Fighting the Mexican Bean Beetle

Many questions have been asked the past season about the Mexican bean beetle, which has done an immense amount of damage in many gardens. The average amateur has come into contact with the pest for the first time this year, and therefore has not known how to deal with it.

The Mexican bean beetle is a close relative of the ladybug. It appears first as soft larvae and then becomes a hard-shelled beetle. It takes leaf-work of the bean leaves.

The Old Gardener says:—Gardens where this pest has been troublesome should be plowed and dug over this fall, turning under the beetles and the vines.

If this is too much work, the vines may be pulled up and either buried or burned. This work is most important in order to prevent reinfestation next season. An effort should be made also to do away with refuse piles and loose debris where the beetles might spend the winter.

ting fruits and vegetables into the lunch. They may be mixed and carried in a container with tightly fitting cover.

Vegetables—cooked or raw—alone or in combination are used as: cucumber; tomato; celery and cabbage; celery, cabbage and green pepper; carrots; carrots and celery; and other vegetables and combinations.

Fruits—apples, peaches, grapes, orange, grape fruit, pineapple and other fruits—alone or in combination.

Desserts—when included, should be simple and wholesome. Fruit is always desirable—fresh in season, or stewed dried fruit or canned.

DOES YOUR CHILD HAVE AN "A" LUNCH?

"A" lunches help to make "A" students. But, what is an "A" Lunch for the School Child? you ask. The "A" Lunch is one that furnishes about one-third of the food a child requires in a day and has some from each of the different groups of foods that children need to make strong bodies, bright eyes, rosy cheeks, active brains, says Miss Pearl MacDonald, Extension Service, University of Delaware.

And, what are the foods that will do these things for our children? Again, you ask?

Sandwich fillings are capable of very great variation.

Meat and meat like sandwiches.

Meat (beef, pork, ham, chicken)—sliced thin or chopped and seasoned with salad dressing or cream.

Fish—boned and seasoned.

Eggs—hard cooked, sliced or chopped and used with salad dressing either alone or with celery, green pepper, cucumber, grated raw carrot or other vegetable.

Cheese—either cottage or American cheese, creamed and used alone or in combination with chopped nuts, honey, pineapple, pimento, celery, green pepper, grated raw carrot.

Peanut butter—mixed (to spread more easily with cream, milk or lemon juice), and a little salt for flavor. Peanut butter and raisins (ground in the food chopper) make a good sandwich mixture.

Beans—navy or lima—(baked or stewed) mashed or put through strainer, seasoned and moistened with cream or salad dressing.

Nuts—ground and used alone or with celery, lettuce, cheese, raisins, dates, figs.

A Fresh or Juicy Food—a vegetable (beside potato) or a fruit or both.

A Sweet, if desired—this may be a cookie, a sweet sandwich, sponge cake, rice pudding, etc.

If these are the things needed for an "A" lunch, let us see how they may be included, continues Miss MacDonald.

Other fillings—Vegetable—lettuce, celery, cabbage, raw carrot, tomato, cucumber, alone or in a variety combinations.

Fruit—Prunes, apricots, dates, figs, raisins, nuts. Combine any two or more of these. Chop or grind, add lemon juice, or salad dressing or both.

Sweet—Jelly, jam, conserve.

Salads—add to the food value of the packed lunch and are a means of getting

Custards, fruit whips and fruit gelatin desserts are always good.

Cookies, such as, peanut or other nuts, spiced, oatmeal macaroon, raisin drop cookies are suitable.

If cakes are used, sponge and jelly roll are especially good.

School lunches, including milk, sandwiches, salads and desserts as suggested above, will meet the needs of growing boys and girls for growth and energy and help to keep them in fine physical condition.

No Secrecy Order On Dry Sleuths

Continued John D. Pennington, in charge of prohibition enforcement in Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware, Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, said while in Wilmington, Tuesday that the order for secrecy in the operations of agents of the department has been removed. Pennington said that while agents operating here would not disclose the progress of investigations under way they had full permission to report for publication the details of cases that had been completed and were ready for legal action.

There are three agents operating in Delaware, Commander Pennington said.

Pennington was here in the interest of the case of Harold D. "Three Gun" Wilson. He said the penalizing of an agent for refusing to disclose the source of information was a matter of interest to all investigation departments of the government.

PRINTERS' PAY INCREASED UNDER CODE AGREEMENT

A tentative standard rate charge for printing and minimum journeyman printers' wage scale to conform with proposed NRA rates was set at a well attended meeting of the Master Printers' Association of Delaware Tuesday night in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce in the Mullin Building. Charles J. Ribsam, president, presided.

Following the meeting, Mr. Ribsam said the minimum scale adopted represents "a substantial increase" and has the approval of the local Typographical Union. The amount of the increase in printing rates will be announced in a day or two.

The new wage scale provides a minimum pay of 84 cents an hour for journeymen compositors; 84 cents for cylinder pressmen; 60 cents for job pressmen; 40 cents for male cutters, binders, feeders, etc. Girl and women doing the latter class of work will be paid a minimum of 30 cents.

Both the new rates and wage scales are to be effective, starting Monday.

SAILOR'S DEATH DUE TO NATURAL CAUSES

The death of Harrell Chapman, aged 32, of Virginia Beach, Va., was due to natural causes, the autopsy performed by Dr. W. N. Pennington, coroner's physician, disclosed. The body was sent to Chapman's home at Virginia Beach by Deputy Coroner Hearn last night.

Chapman, a member of the crew of the vessel Deepwater, died suddenly Monday night, while the boat was tied up in the Christiana River.

Letter Carriers Demand Competitive Examinations to Fill All Executive Jobs

The National Association of Letter Carriers have asked that Postoffice Department executive positions, "up to and including that of Postmaster," be filled from within the service by competitive examinations.

A resolution to that effect was adopted by 2000 delegates, representing 60,000 members at the twenty-ninth convention held in Atlantic City last week. It asked that the examinations be limited to those with at least five years of service.

For their own ranks, however, the carriers asked a return to the old system of annual automatic promotion, which was suspended under New Deal

Economy legislation.

An overwhelming vote rejected a proposal to give three officers of the association the authority to "exchange, by or sell" securities in which the \$2,000,000 life insurance and \$100,000 sick benefit funds are invested.

The delegates decided to confine their investments to Government, State and municipal bonds, despite arguments that some of the paper now held has defaulted or lost value.

Edward J. Gainer, of Muncie, Ind., president; William J. Gorman, of Brooklyn, treasurer, and the Executive Board chairman, not yet named, were

How to Reduce Heating Costs

by JOHN BARCLAY,
Heating Expert



When we talk of coal in connection with home heating in this part of the country, we always refer to Anthracite coal, which is the most common fuel for home heating purposes. This fuel has a high heat content and at the same time it burns slowly and evenly as it releases its heat content into the house.

In some parts of the country where anthracite is not readily obtainable, a gas burning, flashy type of fuel is used. This type of fuel creates heat faster than the ordinary household furnace can absorb it and therefore much of the heat value goes up the chimney. The slower the fire can be burned, the more useful heat will be obtained.

By useful heat I mean the amount of heat that is transferred through steam, hot water or hot air to various parts of the home.

Now an anthracite fire cannot be controlled with full efficiency unless the furnace is properly equipped with the necessary damper controls. There should be three dampers on every furnace—... a turn damper, a check damper and an ashpit damper.

The turn damper is usually located in the smoke pipe leading to the chimney. This damper should be kept as nearly closed as possible at all times, and should be adjusted only once or twice a year when the major changes in outdoor temperature occur, such as at the beginning of the severe part of the winter and again, at the beginning of the mild part of the spring.

The check damper is also usually located in the smoke pipe leading from the furnace to the chimney. To be correctly placed, it should be on a spot between the turn damper and the point where the smoke pipe enters the chimney.

The ashpit damper should be located at some point between the floor of the cellar and the bottom of the fuel bed. It is usually found in the fuel bed. It is

door or in the cast iron base of the furnace on the side, or in the back of the furnace.

The last two dampers mentioned above should be operated at the same time—and in opposition. That is, when the ashpit damper is open the check damper should be closed, and when the check damper is open, the ashpit damper should be closed.

With these three dampers on your furnace, it is a very simple matter to regulate your fire so that you get the most heat for your money. I suggest that you check your own furnace, and if it is not equipped with these dampers now, arrange to have them put on at once. These dampers are very inexpensive—but very necessary!

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q: What method would you suggest as being the best to heat hot water for domestic purposes. We have a 40 gallon storage tank which seems to be sufficient for our needs. J.J.S., Philadelphia, Pa.

A: There are many ways of heating hot water for home use, but for economy, convenience and thorough satisfaction, I would suggest a small hot water stove using Pea size anthracite. These stoves can be purchased and installed for a very small amount of money and can be equipped with an automatic control that will maintain a constant temperature for the water in the tank. Very little attention is required for these hot water stoves because of the small amount of coal used. The will operate for 24 to 48 hours on one filling, without any further attention. Your coal dealer or local plumber can give you further advice about these heaters.

(If you have any heating problems address John Barclay, Room 1814, 120 Broadway, New York City. He will be glad to reply in a personal letter.)

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

Lesson for September 10
JONATHAN

LEWIS TEXT—1 Samuel 18:1-4:
GOLDEN TEXT—A friend loveth at all times, and a brother is born for adversity. Proverbs 17:17.
PRIMARY TOPIC—David's True Friend.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Jonathan's True Friend.
ADULT TOPIC—How to Be a Friend.

1. Friendship Established Between Jonathan and David (1 Sam. 18:1-4).
The friendship of Jonathan and David has become immortalized in the world's thought. It was unique in that it occurred between two men of rival families and interests. Jonathan was the crown prince and heir to the throne, and David was a young man of noble birth and noble spirit. Jonathan was the son of King Saul, and David was the son of Jesse of Bethlehem. Jonathan was a brave and noble warrior, and David was a brave and noble warrior. Jonathan was a true friend of David, and David was a true friend of Jonathan.

2. A Covenant Established (1 Sam. 18:3-4).
The covenant between Jonathan and David was a covenant of friendship and loyalty. Jonathan was a true friend of David, and David was a true friend of Jonathan. Jonathan was a brave and noble warrior, and David was a brave and noble warrior. Jonathan was a true friend of David, and David was a true friend of Jonathan.

3. Jonathan's Death (1 Sam. 31:1-4).
Jonathan was a true friend of David, and David was a true friend of Jonathan. Jonathan was a brave and noble warrior, and David was a brave and noble warrior. Jonathan was a true friend of David, and David was a true friend of Jonathan.

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TEETH AND HEALTH

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

ANESTHETICS

The word Anesthesia is derived from two Greek words, one meaning not and the other meaning sensation. When speaking of an anesthetic, the dentist means the loss of sense of feeling, and when he refers to anesthetize he means placing the individual under the influence of some drug rendering them insensible to pain.

Anesthetics are various drugs or substances that temporarily destroy sensation; they are divided into two main classifications, local and general anesthesia.

Local anesthesia referring to the loss of sensation in that particular area of the body to which the anesthetic is applied, where as general anesthesia causes a complete loss of sensibility throughout the entire body together with a loss of consciousness. Local anesthesia is the favorable and most widely used, accomplished by the injection of the anesthetic drug; while general anesthesia is brought about by the inhalation of the drug.

The ancients have endeavored by various crude methods to prevent pain. Anesthesia dates back to the Egyptians who were believed to have used Indian hemp and the juices of the poppy to produce this sleepy condition. History relates on that at the beginning of the Christians Area, Dioscorides, in his writing informs that they have used the roots of the Atrop Mandragora, boiling them in wine and using that as an anesthetic. Up to about the eighteenth century, dentistry and medicine did not have a definite method for inducing local anesthesia. As time progressed there has been discovered and developed numerous methods for its administration and today it has broadened into quite a science within itself.

Dentists today have at their disposal three major drugs that are used for general anesthesia; namely, ether, chloroform, and nitrous oxide with oxygen. The last named is the choice of most of the men in the profession administering same daily in their offices.

There are quite a number of drugs that are used to produce local anesthesia. Cocaine was extensively used during the latter part of the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, today it is superseded by novocaine.

Novocaine or procaine both being the same is a synthetic product artificially made; not a habit forming drug and uniform in strength is now almost universally used in Dentistry for the production of local anesthesia. By the use of novocaine the dentist is now able to remove the sensation from any area of the jaws or face without hindrance or interfering with any other part of the body.

To the American Dentist, Dr. Horace Wells, Hartford, Connecticut, in 1844 discovered Nitrous Oxide, and another American Dentist, Dr. Thomas Green Morton, Boston, Mass., in 1846 is credited with the discovery of Ether, but this is not true, it was Joseph Priestly, an English Chemist, who discovered the drug in 1776.

Sir James L. Simpson, a Scottish Physician, is credited with the discovery of Chloroform in 1847.

Novocaine was discovered by Einhorn, of Germany, in 1905. These important discoveries marked the turning point of Dentistry and Medicine as a minimizing and cessation of the suffering that had been so long endured.

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

It's Time To Build

The American home shortage continues to grow, according to government and other statistics of a reliable nature.

In the decade between 1920 and 1930 the country added a total of 5,600,000 families to its population.

The need for new housing during that decade was approximately equal to the number of families added. In addition, a certain number of homes were destroyed by fire, obsolescence and so forth—a number which is placed at the conservative figure of 250,000 families during the ten-year period.

The total number of families provided with new housing in 257 cities surveyed during the decade, was 3,616,000. These 257 cities accounted for 70.8 per cent of all residential building. On that basis, the gross of new homes built in the entire country was 5,180,000, leaving us with a shortage of 698,000 homes when we entered the year 1931. And now it is reliably estimated that the shortage has reached 1,350,000.

What all this leads up to is that we are on the eve of tremendous expansion in residential building. As recovery gets under way, and men go back to work, hundreds of thousands of American families are going to replace old homes with new ones, or move from rented quarters into homes of their own. Construction prices of all kinds are going to soar—and we will look back on 1933 as the year when almost inconceivable building bargains were offered to us.

It's time to build!

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Recovery Funds and Private Industry

The Muskogee, Oklahoma, Daily Phoenix, in commenting on a proposal to the city council that money be borrowed from the federal government to build a municipal light plant, recently said:

"The aim of the recovery bill is to create employment and stabilize industry. Construction of municipally owned plants to compete with privately owned companies obviously would defeat this purpose."

"Private capital is in a timorous mood. The ogre of municipal opposition would terrify further the operators of private concerns. They would be forced to reduce their operating expenses to a minimum at once in an effort to build up a reserve in preparation for the time when they would have more competition to meet. Employees would be cut off, improvement would be halted."

Well stated! It would be a strange sort of recovery movement indeed that used taxpayers' money to create tax-free business to compete with and possibly destroy those which pay the taxes! And that is what any community seeking public funds to invade the field of private business is, in effect, asking for. The money appropriated under the public works bill was designed to be used for needed public improvements which would benefit all the people—for highways, bridges, buildings, and so on. It was not appropriated to throttle taxpaying, employing industries.

As a matter of fact, those who pass on applications for funds have indicated that they will not loan money for municipal utilities in cities where private companies are able to furnish adequate service. Such a course is undoubtedly in the greatest interest of all and strictly toward permanent recovery.

3780 Motor Cars Not Inspected

46,223 Cars Show New Stickers
Secretary of State Grantland announced that 46,223 Delaware motor vehicles were inspected and approved during the annual car inspection campaign. The number represents 93 per cent of Delaware's total car registration.

A total of 3780 cars were not submitted by their owners, and, according to the Delaware Motor Vehicle Laws, are being operated illegally. The law states, in part, that: "Any motor vehicle which has not been examined and determined safe and fit for operation and found equipped according to law by the agents of the Vehicle Commissioner of this State between the fifteenth day of July and the thirty-first day of August of each year shall be conclusively determined to be unsafe, unfit or not properly equipped by the department."

However, in order that motorists who failed to submit their automobiles for State inspection may have every opportunity to do so, Secretary of State Charles H. Grantland has caused one safety lane in each county to be maintained with a skeleton crew. These lanes will be in operation for a short period only. The inspection lanes are open in Wilmington between the hours of 9 and 5, daylight saving time. In rural New Castle, Kent and Sussex counties they are open between the hours of 8 to 4, Eastern standard time. Every motorist is required to pay fifty cents for the inspection.

Nearly two hundred car owners who were absent from the State during the inspection period were granted an extension of time by the Secretary of State's office. These motorists may receive their inspection by submitting their automobiles to the inspection lane and exhibiting the letter received from the Secretary of State.

Motor vehicles in the possession of automobile dealers will be inspected free of charge.

You Pay For Insurance Frauds

Honest casualty insurance policyholders are annually defrauded of millions of dollars through faked claims.

This isn't suspicion, but fact. Today one out of every four personal damage claims is likely to be fraudulent. Hard times have made the problem most acute. Dishonest doctors and lawyers seize on unemployed persons in need of money, and enter claims for accidents that have never occurred. The doctor testifies to imaginary injuries, the lawyer sues—and in thousands of cases the insurance company is powerless and must pay, even when it is confident of fraud. Last year the casualty companies of the country paid out \$96,000,000 to injured policyholders, an increase of more than \$7,000,000 in 12 months. Company officials conservatively estimate that \$14,000,000 of this—15 per cent—was crookedly obtained.

Here is a real public problem. The casualty insurance companies are making an intense fight against the "accident racketeer," and they have helped send a number of offenders to prison. But they will never get far without public interest and support, and a general realization of a situation that penalizes every policyholder, congests the courts, is a continual source of trouble to the authorities, and has become an appreciable item in the cost of essential insurance protection.

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For The Post

JAPANESE BEETLE CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON OCTOBER 24

A conference to discuss this season's developments in the Japanese beetle situation has been announced by Lee A. Strong, Chief of the Bureau of Plant Quarantine, Department of Agriculture. It will meet in the Auditorium of the Interior Department Building, 18th and F streets, N. W., Washington, D. C., on October 24, at 10 a. m. This is one of a series of annual conferences and all interested in the Japanese beetle quarantine regulations or in possible changes in such regulations are invited to attend and to join in the discussion.

This annual Japanese beetle conference will be held on the day before a discussion scheduled recently by the Bureau to consider modifications in the plant importation regulations issued under Federal Quarantine No. 37. The consecutive dates were arranged for the convenience of nurserymen and others who are interested in both subjects.

SAVE THE CHILDREN! Concerted Efforts to Reduce Accidents on Highways Begins With School Year

With the return of approximately 25,000,000 children to school this month, concerted efforts are being made throughout America for their protection against perils of the highway.

These efforts include co-operation of the children themselves, appeals to motorists for increased caution and threats of more rigid speed-law enforcement.

The Pennsylvania Motor Federation draws attention of automobile drivers to the fifteen-mile speed limit in zones within the State where children are at recess or on their way to or from school.

"Few motorists," explains this statement, "are familiar with this regulation, yet it is one that every driver should know and obey. Many are under the impression that they are entitled to a forty-mile speed on the open road and to twenty miles in built-up districts in all circumstances. Ignorance of the school zone provision will not alter the penalty for the driver who, failing to heed the fifteen-mile limit, kills or maims a child."

As a result of educational and protective efforts, accidents to children on the highway have been appreciably reduced in the last five years, despite the fact that the number of injuries to adults has increased. In a recent report of the United States Commissioner of Education, it was revealed that children between the ages of 5 and 14 years were involved in only 14.5 of the motor fatalities in 1931, as compared to 61 per cent for the age group between 15 and 54.

For this encouraging record much credit is given to the 200,000 young "soldiers of safety" recruited from the public and parochial schools in 1,800 cities for the schoolboy Safety Patrols. The patrols are organized for two specific purposes—to guide school children in traffic and to provide an orderly dismissal from school. Naturally they have no responsibility for the direction of traffic, but they can and do perform notable service in the guidance of their schoolmates.

In and near Wilmington the Automobile Club, of Philadelphia, is actively sponsoring many such schoolboy patrols, in addition to distributing the A. A. A. series of school safety posters and lessons and will co-operate with teachers in providing them upon request with special safety materials, such as playlets, outline crayon sheets and games designed to impress upon young minds the necessity for caution on the highways.

According to officials, approximately 35,000 such posters were distributed in each of the last two years and this year's total is expected to be higher. There are special lesson sheets for various grades in both metropolitan and rural schools.

Clean-Up Day Wednesday, Sept. 20th

dry mash), instead of in the litter, with entire satisfaction from the standpoint of mortality and egg production. All flocks will not consume the same proportions of mash to grain. Some will eat more mash in the fall while others will prefer more grain. They seem to balance the grain and mash to their needs and in a year's time will use more grain than mash.

This plan of leaving grain before laying birds all the time has several distinct advantages, namely, lower total cost of feed, more sanitary conditions for feeding, less chance for infections by parasites and worms and less labor. One thing must not be overlooked, vigilance on the part of the feeder cannot be reduced. He must watch his birds and how they consume their feed. The total mash intake must not go below 250 pounds per month per 100 layers. If it does the grain hopper should be closed for part of the day or a wet mash fed once each day. This is the only particular feature of the feeding plan that needs watching. Keep the hoppers reasonably well filled with fresh feed and the birds will do the rest.

This is a feeding program that is worthy of a lot of consideration and some poultrymen will do well to try it this fall.

All pullets that are put into a laying house in the fall, are not similar as to potential laying capacity, physical condition or appetite, even though every effort is made to make the flock uniform in appearance. Because of these facts, all birds in a flock do not respond equally on a strictly controlled ration.

Recent experiments at the Massachusetts Experiment Station and Cornell University (unpublished), have shown that Rhode Island Reds and Leghorns may be given hard grains fed in a hopper (along with

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Milford Cross Roads School Notes

Mrs. Homer Starkey, program chairman of the Parent-Teacher Association, has announced that the first "get-together" meeting of the school year will be held in the schoolroom next Wednesday evening, September 20, at 8 o'clock, standard time.

The newly elected president, Mr. Edwin Guthrie, will preside. Let's plan now to arrange other engagements so that we may start the P. T. A. year right by being present next Wednesday evening. Mrs. Starkey is planning an enjoyable meeting for all.

Student Government

The "School-town" government has been running smoothly the first two weeks of school under the leadership of Charles Nelson, sixth grade. The following councilmen have been selected to assist Mayor Nelson: Paul Ayars, Kathleen Starkey, Eulalia Brown, William Kwiatkowski and Lillard Brown.

Teachers' Meeting

School will be closed tomorrow, Friday. The teacher, Mrs. Stradley, will attend the all-day teachers' meeting to be held in Delaware City.

LEWES TREES GET NEW GREEN SUITS IN 'FALSE SPRING'

The miracle of a "false spring" is astounding folk in and around Lewes. A few weeks ago during the terrific storm many fine trees were so stripped of their green leaves that the following morning found them bare and stark as the forests in November.

This week it was observed that the maple trees so denuded, had put forth tender green sprouts, and now are covered with young leaves, giving the appearance of the first days of spring.

Not only trees, but many lilac bushes, quinces and apple trees are unseasonably covered with new leaves, and a few cherry trees are expected to burst forth in blossoms as the blossoms as the branches are filled with tiny buds.

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FOR RENT—Furnished room with hot water heat and oil burner. Also room suitable for business. Apply
9,14,3t 27 W. Main St.

APARTMENT.—Three rooms and bath. Garage. General Electric refrigerator, heat, shades, etc., included. Furnished or unfurnished, at 170 West Main street. \$25.00 per month. Apply
MRS. E. W. COOCH,
9,14,1t Cooch's Bridge. Tel. 397-R-3.

FOR RENT—Apartment, three furnished rooms, with private bath. Second floor.
MRS. WILMER E. RENSCHAW,
8,24,1t 168 Academy St.

FOR RENT—House, 7 rooms, bath, electric light; \$15.00 month.
7,20,1t L. HANDLOFF.

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FOR SALE—Seven-room house, bath, adjoining lot; double garage and workshop. Apply
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Phone 166 X
9,14,1t

FOR SALE—Coal-oil stove, five burners, big oven attached. Good as new. Also baby crib. Apply
9,14,1t 47 W. Delaware Ave.

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CHAS. A. LEASURE,
Glasgow.
9,14,2t Phone: Newark 46-R-4.

FOR SALE—Good used Pipeless Heater. Bargain, in excellent condition. Apply
9,14,1t 26 N. Chapel St.

Live Barred Rock broilers and fryers, 19c per pound, delivered in Newark.
VEIT'S,
8,24,4t Phone 213 J-2.

Estate of Mary Everts Cooch, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of Mary Everts Cooch, late of White Clay Creek Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Francis A. Cooch and Edward W. Cooch on the Thirtieth day of July A. D. 1933, and all persons indebted to said deceased are requested to make payments to the Executors without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Executors on or before the Thirtieth day of July A. D. 1934, or abide by the law in this behalf.

Address
Francis A. Cooch,
Newark, Del.
Edward W. Cooch,
Cooch's Bridge, Del.

FRANCIS A. COOCH,
EDWARD W. COOCH,
Executors.



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During the past forty years tens of thousands of young men and women of many nationalities and denominations have sought free training for Christian service at home or abroad offered by The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. More than 2,000 students enrolled in its Day and Evening Schools last year. While for certain special courses a high school background is required, and college training desirable, yet grammar school training will admit to its General Course. English is taught to any deficient in its use.

The Bible ranks first in all Institute courses, but instruction is furnished in such subjects as Sunday School Administration, Daily Vacation Bible School, Gospel Music, Public Speaking, Home Economics, Hygiene, and Manual Training. In special courses are offered Theology, Homiletics, Church History, Apologetics, Hebrew, Yiddish, Greek, and medical subjects for foreign mission work.

There are three terms a year—Fall, Winter, and Summer—but students may enter at any time. An illustrated catalogue will be mailed on request. Address, 153 Institute Place, Chicago Avenue Station, Chicago, Ill.

**STATE POULTRY TOUR
FIRST WEEK IN OCTOBER**

An announcement has been issued from the office of County Agent Russell E. Wilson that the annual state poultry tour will be held this year during the first week in October, under the auspices of the Delaware State Poultry Association in cooperation with the Extension Service of the University of Delaware and the State Board of Agriculture.

According to present arrangements the tour will start at the poultry farm at the Delaware Experiment Station where the poultrymen will show the results of nutrition experiments which have been carried on for a period of years on a flock of layers.

After leaving the University of Delaware farm the tour will proceed to the Conowingo Dam for an inspection of the great power plant which furnishes electric current for Philadelphia and nearby cities.

The second poultry plant to be visited on the first day of the tour will be the farm of Guy A. Loader, a prominent leghorn breeder, near York, Pa. The farmers' retail produce mar-

ket in that city will also be included, and the visiting poultrymen will spend the night in either York or Lancaster, Pa.

The tour on the second day will include a visit to Musser Brothers' Poultry Farm near Lancaster which has a capacity for 10,000 leghorn layers, also the Ebenshade turkey farm and possibly two other poultry farms in that vicinity.

If time permits during the second day of the tour an inspection trip will be taken through either the historic Gettysburg battle fields or the beautiful grounds at Valley Forge, according to the itinerary plans of the committee in charge of making all arrangements for this trip.

All those poultrymen who are planning to go on this tour are requested to notify H. S. Palmer, Extension Poultryman of the University of Delaware, Newark, not later than September 25 in order that hotel accommodations may be reserved. The date and definite itinerary of this annual tour will be announced just as soon as final plans have been completed.

**VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE
ENROLLMENT INCREASES**

The number of boys taking up the study of vocational agriculture in the high schools of Delaware has increased 7 per cent over last year. This is an increase of 27 per cent over that of two years ago.

A new department was opened at the Milford High School and a full-time teacher has been placed in charge of the work.

The depression years have shown that more boys desire to learn the best ways of farming. This has caused a number of schools to offer a third year in the work. The enrollment by schools is as follows:

DuPont, 16; Middletown, 13; Harrington, 22; Bridgeville, 16; Laurel, 26; Milford, 47; Newark, 38; Caesar Rodney, 20; Greenwood, 25; Seaford, 25; Georgetown, 40; Milton, 20.

Mr. L. J. Taber, Master of the National Grange, states that "Vocational agriculture has been the greatest step in a generation in bringing practical agricultural information to the largest possible number of American youths. The work of the teachers in our high schools in supporting vocational agriculture and directing young men along sound lines in farming, in rural affairs, and in farm accounting, has been most noteworthy and constructive."

"The support that vocational agriculture has given to community building has been fundamental to the welfare of rural life. The grange has found it a pleasure to support this

program for bettering the youth of the open country."

Mr. Edward A. O'Neal, President of the American Farm Bureau Federation says that "It is my firm belief that the vocational agriculture classes of this nation will have much to do with the continued success of the co-operative marketing movement in this country."

"Through their cooperation can be humanized and made real in the consciousness of the rural youth of America. This accomplished, I am confident that we shall be nearing the solution of farm problems of future generations."

The aim of vocational agriculture is to prepare the boys to meet with growing efficiency and happiness the demands of a progressive vocation of farming, and to meet the present and immediate agricultural needs of the boy who lives on the farm. With this thought in mind, the boys enrolled in the vocational agricultural courses are given an opportunity to study the best methods of raising plants and animals adapted to their communities as well as insect and disease pests with reference to control measures for each one. In addition to this work, the boys are given an opportunity in Farm Shop to repair articles about the farm and construct new ones when needed. This all tends to make the Future Farmers of tomorrow better fitted to fill the jobs that will be open to them.

It is significant that the two most regulated and controlled economic activities in this country, the incorporated banks and the railroads, suffered most from the depression.—George E. Sokolsky.

We are told that utility rates have not come down in proportion to the fall of commodity prices since 1929. The reply is that they have not come down because they never went up.—George B. Cortelyou, President, Edison Electric Institute.

"For the first time in the experience of present-day American newspapermen, economic news has a greater attention-compelling voltage than sex."—Karl Bickel, President of the United Press.

**DELAWARE FORESTRY RECRUITS
SAVE STATE \$8,000 PER MONTH**

More than eight thousand dollars each month has been saved for the State Temporary Emergency Relief Commission through money earned by the Delaware recruits to the Civilian Conservation Corps, and which they have returned to their families in this state. This enabled the State Commission to reduce that amount of direct relief which it had been paying to the families of these young men. The recruits had agreed to return the major portion of the money earned, when they enlisted in the forestry service.

This fact became known when a report of the money saved to the commission through this mode, was reported to the State Commission at its meeting in Wilmington last Friday, September 8.

There are 453 Delaware boys serving in forestry camps throughout the United States. Of this number 35 are from rural New Castle County; 294 from Wilmington; 59 from Kent County and 65 from Sussex County. Of these 34 in rural New Castle, 280 in Wilmington, 82 in Kent and 65 in Sussex made some donation to aid the folks at home.

The dependents who were aided totalled 170 in rural New Castle;

1,212 in Wilmington, 268 in Kent and 375 in Sussex. There were, however, 125 families and 766 dependents who were not taken from the direct relief rolls, because the amount sent home was not sufficient to meet the needs.

The total for the state which was returned by these forestry recruits was \$8,285.52 divided as follows: Rural New Castle County, \$510; Wilmington, \$5,620.94; Kent County, \$1,179.58; and Sussex County, \$84. In practically every case the Delaware boys are enjoying the camp life and have so expressed themselves to their commanding officers.

In a report on the made work activities throughout the state, E. G. Ackart, a member of the commission reported the work done in constructing highways, parks, cleaning of ditches, grading of school grounds, there being 30 school projects aided, and the grading about the grounds of the University of Delaware.

In addition to this, men were furnished for the reforestation campaign in Wilmington, the survey of employment conditions throughout the state, NRA program inspection of automobiles throughout the state and employment about the grounds of the State College for colored students near Dover.

**Harmony Grange
To Be Host**

Harmony Grange will be host to Brandywine Grange of Pocopson, Pa., next Monday evening.

A "Booster Night" celebration will be held Saturday evening, September 30, the date of the nation-wide grange rally. B. W. P. Hicks, the lecturer, is planning to make this a community affair with all members and former members present.

Mrs. Bertha Amos was acting lecturer, Monday evening and the following program was presented:

Reading, "The Cutting of Sam," Mrs. Roscoe Walker; a group of popular songs sung by a trio comprising Mrs. Mildred Naudain, Miss Mabel Porter and Miss Laura Porter with Herman Neef, of Stanton, the accompanist; reading, "When Pa Gets Sick," Miss Dorothy Woodward; reading, "Criticizing," Mrs. Harvey Ball; vocal solo by Paul Woodward; readings by Mrs. A. B. Dennison, "Giving Notice" and "You Can't Remodel a Husband;" song, "Drive Your Cares Away With a Song," the grange.

**DOVER AIRPORT DEDICATION
TO FEATURE TREASURE HUNT**

The final plans for the Airport Dedication of the Dover, Delaware, Airport on Saturday and Sunday, September 16 and 17, will be of great interest to air enthusiasts in the state. The Sportsman's Air Meet will include many of the prominent pilots of the eastern section of the United States. Pilots from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Wilmington, Newark and Roosevelt Field will participate in the two-day program. The Saturday afternoon program starts at twelve-thirty with a band concert by the Dover High School Band and the Ferris Industrial Band of Marshallton, Delaware. The period from one to two-thirty will be given over to the arrival of the planes from the various home ports in a treasure hunt. The ship making the best time and reports with all of the clues will be accorded first place. At 2:30 the dedication ceremonies, under the direction of Mayor Wallace Woodford, will take place on the field in the presence of the visiting pilots and other notables. The dedication ceremonies will be followed by a demonstration of miniature airplanes by the boys in and around Dover. These planes will be made to fly in a contest for one making the longest flight. Band numbers will follow this event at 3:00. A parachute jump will be the final afternoon feature at 3:30. In the evening, at 7:30, the Delaware National Guard Battery Anti-Aircraft Searchlights will give a demonstration in conjunction with the Dover Battery. John T. Benedict, field manager of the Dover Airport, will fly the plane in the demonstration. And for the visiting pilots will be given in the Hotel Richardson.

The Sunday afternoon program, starting at twelve o'clock, is as follows:

12:00 Luncheon on field for visiting pilots entered in the meet.
1:00 Spot Landing Contest.
1:30 Bring 'Em Back Alive Contest.
2:15 Relay Race.

2:45 Pennsylvania National Guard Formation Flying under command of Major Victor Dallas.
3:00 Stunting.
4:00 "Depression" Auto Race.
4:30 Free For All Race.
4:45 Parachute Delayed Jump from 10,000 ft. altitude.

Admission to the field will be free, but there will be a small parking charge. Grand-stand seats, various concessions and airplane rides will be provided. The American Legion Auxiliary, in charge of the selling of souvenir buttons, which will all be numbered. Sets of duplicate numbers will be made and the person holding the duplicate numbers will be entitled to free rides in the airplane.

To date there are twenty-five planes signed up for the meet. Including in the visiting pilots are Walter Dean, Tony Little, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bircher, Charles Ott, Lawrence Sharpless, Wesley Smith, Duane van Horn, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Reid, Mr. and Mrs. George Barber, Alexander Bass, all of the Philadelphia area. Major J. C. Cooney and fellow officers, of the New Jersey National Guard Squadron of Newark Airport. Major Victor Dallas and officers of the Pennsylvania National Guard Squadron, Chester A. Warrenton and six other sportsman pilots of Washington, D. C. Miss Alma Fooks of Dover, John T. Benedict and Charles Clements of Dover Airport. Dick Morgan, Allan Lauretson, Maurice Paschall, all of Wilmington, Delaware.

**ELEVEN TRAIN RIDERS
GIVEN TIME**

Eleven colored train riders were given hearings before Justice of the Peace Daniel H. Garrett of Elkton. Ten of the number were given five days in jail, but Almond Matthews, who said he was from Virginia, and was armed with a revolver and razor, was given six months in the House of Correction.

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