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## Business Courses Offered By The Newark High School

### NEW NEC DIRECTOR

#### ASSUMES DUTIES

Appointed State Director Friday at Direction of President Roosevelt

Ex-Senator Charles W. Hardesty, of Dover, who on Friday was appointed State Director for Delaware under the National Emergency Council, at the direction of President Roosevelt, assumed the duties on Monday. The offices of the NEC in Delaware are on the fourth floor of the Mullin Building in Wilmington.

Mr. Hardesty accompanied by John H. Farrell, who was previously named as office manager or secretary, went to Washington yesterday, for a three-

day conference with General Hugh S. Johnson NRA director, to receive instructions as to his duties. All State directors of the NEC have been called to this conference at which time instructions on the NEC operation will be fully outlined.

Congressman Adams recommended Mr. Hardesty for the appointment and Mr. Hardesty had the endorsement of John Biggs, Jr., chairman of the Democratic State Committee, for the position.

### BUSINESS COURSES OPENED AT NEWARK HIGH SCHOOL TODAY

After a lapse of seventeen years, the doors of opportunity reopened in the field of Business Education to the pupils of the Newark High School today. The courses offered this year are to the tenth and the ninth grades. The plan for the inauguration of the courses were approved and authorized by the Board of Education November, 1934, after deliberate and careful consideration.

Forty-two pupils of the tenth grade, with the advice and consent of their parents and advisers selected Business Arithmetic and Junior Business Training, and forty-eight pupils of the ninth grade in the same manner selected Junior Business Training as a basic and guidance course. Penmanship, spelling and English are major tools upon which emphasis will be habitually placed.

"The inauguration of the Business Courses," Superintendent Brinser said today, "has changed the grouping of pupils in the Junior and the Senior High School, and will change it even more next year and the years following. The offering of the school previously was chiefly in the academic field in which many pupils found little or no interest. Now pupils have the

opportunity of more nearly following a 'life career motive' through the Business Courses as well as through the college preparatory and other courses. At the same time good foundations and understandings will be acquired in the basic academic work. In the same proportion, each group—those preparing for the arts and science, college, or the business college, or for entering life from the public school, or for entering into further training in other fields—has a far better opportunity for developing his own ability in fields of like interests and motives. The Business Courses aid in adjustments which could not otherwise, in fairness, be made to the growing number of boys and girls in the Newark Secondary School."

More than eighty parents have cooperated in the guidance study in selecting the courses and have given their moral and cooperative support and interest to the new enterprise. This interest of parents is as greatly appreciated as it is encouraging. Mr. Suttles, teacher in charge, reports that pupils are showing a keen interest in the new endeavor ever since the survey of the inauguration of the courses was begun four weeks ago.

### Dr. and Mrs. Hullahen Return from Europe

Dr. Walter Hullahen, president of the University of Delaware, and Mrs. Hullahen, who have been in Europe since the middle of December, arrived in New York last night and will come to their home today.

President Hullahen made the trip in the interest of the University of Delaware Foreign Study Plan. He spent considerable time with the students studying under this plan in both Germany and France. Dr. and Mrs. Hullahen spent Christmas with Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Eastman in England. Dr. Eastman is head of the chemical department of the University of Delaware and has a year's leave of absence for study in England.

### ST. JOHN'S R. C. CHURCH TO HAVE CARD AND BINGO PARTY

A card and bingo party will be held by St. John's R. C. Church at the New Century Club on February 7th. There will be auction and contract bridge, 500, euchre and bingo.

### SMITH SAYS GRAFT WILL NOT BE TOLERATED IN C. W. A.

In order to prevent graft of any character from creeping into the Civil Works Administration of Delaware, the first signs of anything like it will bring dismissal to the CWA employee and convincing proof will bring civil prosecution, Walter Dent Smith told head of CWA departments, at a staff meeting in Wilmington last Friday. Mr. Smith is the CWA Administrator for Delaware and with complaints charged against many states of graft, he is determined to keep it out of this state if humanly possible.

Various ways by which graft might be worked in the CWA program were discussed, but it was stressed, that if the Delaware program worked as planned, there would be no graft here.

The fact that in the past few weeks there had been 18 accidents among CWA workers in 1,000,000 working hours was pronounced too large and a safety program with meetings of foremen and timekeepers is being conducted in Delaware this week. This it is believed will bring better results. First-aid kits have been dis-

tributed and Safety Engineer J. H. Barnholt has arranged to have every one of the 200 CWA jobs under safety inspection.

CWA heads were told to have new projects ready, in case Congress should appropriate additional money with which to keep the program in force until May 1.

Four hundred additional men were added the past week, because they had already been ordered to work before the order came from Washington on January 18 to hire no more men.

Delaware's transient shelter has been opened in Wilmington, and about 150 men, who have wandered to Delaware seeking work are being sheltered there. The old office building of the Harlan plant at Wilmington has been remodeled to house them and they are expected to work 30 hours each week, to pay for their food, shelter, clothing, housing, and medical attention.

This is President Roosevelt's idea to stop traveling about of those without homes, and try and make them citizens of whatever community they happen to be a resident of.

### Schedule Announced By Dean Dutton

The schedule of reorganization of Delaware College for the second semester, which commences next Tuesday, has been announced by Dean George E. Dutton. Mid-year examinations conclude tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Registration of students by classes will be as follows: on Monday, Seniors, 9 to 10 a. m.; Juniors, 10 to 11 a. m.; Sophomores, 11 a. m. to 12 noon; Freshmen, 1 to 2 p. m. Regular classwork begins on Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock.

### Faculty Concert at Mitchell Hall, Feb. 7

On Wednesday, February 7, at 8 p. m., in Mitchell Hall, there will be a concert by Mrs. Glenn Gildersleeve, assisted by Professor Curry, of the University of Pennsylvania. This is the first faculty recital to be given at the University since the addition of Applied Music to the Curriculum of the Women's College.

Mrs. Gildersleeve is an accomplished pianist as well as vocalist and the program promises to be one of interest. There will be no charge for admission and the public is invited.

### Annual Banquet of Past Matrons and Past Patrons, O. E. S., Held In Newark

The Past Matrons and Past Patrons Association, Order of Eastern Star held their annual banquet in the banquet hall of the M. E. Church on Wednesday evening, January 31. Members were present from the various chapters in Wilmington and from New Castle and Richardson Park. Mrs. Irma Hopkins was chairman of the Banquet Committee. The invocation was given by Mr. C. Herbert Neutz. Gifts were presented to Mrs. Hopkins, Miss Anna Gallaher, the retiring president, and Mrs. Martha J. Krapf, secretary. Music for the occasion furnished by the Hurlock Trio. Following the dinner the final meeting

of the year was held in the Social Hall with Miss Gallaher presiding. Various reports were read, the most outstanding being that of the historian, Mrs. Margaret J. Redmile. New officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. Bertha Williams; first vice-president, Mrs. Helen Barrett; second vice-president, Mrs. Agnes Strickland; secretary, Mrs. Martha J. Krapf; treasurer, Mrs. Laura McKay. New members were properly initiated by the following committee: Mrs. M. Elta Keys, Mrs. Mattie Pyle Horn, Mrs. Jane Zebley, Mr. Jay W. Miller, Mr. Walter Sawdon, Mr. Theodore Work, Mr. Henry F. Mote and Mr. Leslie T. Truitt.

### Legion Commander To Visit Delaware

Edward A. Hayes, of Decatur, Ill., national commander of the American Legion, will visit Wilmington shortly. It was announced at a meeting of the executive committee of Delaware Post, No. 1, American Legion last night. S. I. Lindell, post commander, presided.

It was decided to proceed with alterations to the American Legion Home, which this post took over a short time ago, planned some time ago.

### TO INTERVIEW U. OF D. STUDENTS

L. H. Mearns, of the Personnel Division of the General Electric Company, will be at the University of Delaware Engineering School on Monday, February 19, for the purpose of interviewing students interested in obtaining jobs with his company.

### REGULAR MEETING OF AETNA FIRE CO.

The regular monthly meeting of the Aetna Fire, Hook and Ladder Company will be held Friday evening, February 2nd, at 8.30 o'clock.

### U. OF D. STUDENTS GET SHORT VACATION AFTER MID-YEAR EXAMINATIONS

University of Delaware students have a short vacation from Thursday of this week until next Monday. The mid-year examinations end on Thursday. On Monday the student body will register for the second term and pay their term dues at the office of the Business Administrator. The first classes for the second term will be at 8 o'clock next Tuesday morning.

As usual all student activities at the university were suspended during mid-year examinations. This included all athletic events. Practice for both basketball and swimming will be resumed on Monday. The next basketball game will be in the gymnasium at Newark on Thursday night of next week with Elon College. The latter part of next week the swimming team will leave for Pittsburgh where they will have a meet with the University of Pittsburgh on February 9, and Carnegie Tech., February 10.

### SAUER KRAUT SUPPER

The Woman's Guild of St. Thomas Church will hold a sauer kraut supper in the Parish House, Wednesday evening, February 7. Supper will be served from 5.30 to 7 p. m.

### NEWARK COLLEGE OFFERED ONLY ONE COURSE IN MAY, 1834

The Centenary of the University of Delaware, which will be observed on May 11, 12, and 13, next, may be viewed, from one angle, as the rise of an educational institution from a struggling college with but three members in its faculty, a student body of 64, and a curriculum that led only to the Classical degree, on the one hand, and on the other, a mighty University with 125 members in its faculty, a student body of 748, and a curriculum that offers degrees in Arts and Science, Engineering in its four branches, Chemical, Civil, Electrical, and Mechanical, in Agriculture, Home Economics, and Education.

Only one collegiate course was offered in May, 1834, when Newark College threw open its doors. The same four classes existed as they do today—Freshman, Sophomore, Junior, and Senior—but the plan of instruction embraced the Latin, Greek, French, and Spanish languages, mathematics, mechanics, astronomy, chemistry, and other branches of "Natural Philosophy," geography, history, and belles-lettres. It was insisted that Paley's Natural Theology and his Evidences of Christianity be textbooks in all courses.

Only classical students had caste; others were scarcely regarded as students. Prominence was given to the ancient classics, mathematics, and oratory. Yet comparison shows that the first curriculum ranked well with the curricula of Yale, Princeton, and the University of Pennsylvania.

All graduates from 1836 to 1850 were classical students. In 1851, when the charter of the college was renewed by the Legislature of Dela-

ware, the trustees were authorized to establish a "scientific school" for such students as might not desire to pursue a regular collegiate course. Between 1850 and 1859, when the College was suspended temporarily, 30 of the graduates were Classical, and 19 Scientific.

When the College was re-opened in 1870, there was no material change in the old curriculum. The Agricultural course, which had been a part of the old Scientific course, and the Literary course, designed to meet the needs of co-education, were organized. During Dr. Purnell's administration, 1870-1885, 100 were graduated, and of these, 25 were Classical, 36 were Scientific, 33 Literary, and 6 Normal.

In the year 1892, under Dr. A. N. Raub's administration, the following courses were offered: Classical, Latin-Scientific, Modern Languages, Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, and Electrical Engineering.

At the present time, the courses offered are as follows: In Delaware College, Arts and Science, Agriculture, and the four branches of Engineering—Chemical, Civil, Electrical, and Mechanical. In the Women's College, courses include Arts and Science, Education, and Home Economics.

A summary of 1934-1934 reveals the following interesting facts: In Delaware College, total students in Arts and Science, 280; in the several Engineering courses, 150; in Agriculture, 26. In the Women's College, Arts and Science, 183; Home Economics, 65; Education 44. Arts and Science leads in popularity with a total of 463 students out of 748 enrolled in all courses.

### VALUE OF DOLLAR SLASHED BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Devaluation Gives Government \$2,750,000,000 Profit; Commodity Rise First Goal

President Roosevelt yesterday, according to an Associated Press dispatch, devalued the dollar and gave the world a standing offer to buy and sell gold, according to the needs of international trade, at a fixed price in dollars, an action interpreted by Treasury officials as putting the country "on a modified gold standard."

The President fixed the value of the dollar at 59.06 per cent of its former gold equivalent, and on this basis a price of \$35 an ounce was established for international dealings in gold.

With the cut in the dollar's gold content there was established automatically a \$2,000,000,000 stabilization fund for the purpose of regulating the foreign value of the dollar, which officials said might not have to be extensively used, as they expected exchange rates would be firmly pegged by the price set on gold sales for export.

For the first time since last March, the President made it possible to settle America's international balances in gold and gave the dollar a definite gold value for which, under restrictions, it is exchangeable.

President Roosevelt told newspaper-

men of his action shortly after 4 o'clock, telling them unnecessarily to be quick to send out the news as he wished the American gold market, which had not closed, to have the benefit of the news, rather than foreign markets, which would open today some hours before those in the United States.

"At 3.10 p. m. by proclamation," he said, "we fixed the weight of the gold dollar at 155.21 grains of gold, nine-tenths fine. This is the equivalent of 59.06 per cent of the former weight of 25.8 grains. The new gold content of the dollar became effective the moment I signed the proclamation at 3.10 p. m."

"The Secretary of the Treasury with the approval of the President, has issued a public announcement that beginning February 1 he will buy through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York as his fiscal agent for the United States any and all gold delivered to a United States mint or the assay offices in New York or Seattle at the rate of \$35 per fine troy ounce, less the usual mint charges and less 1/4 of one per cent for handling charges."

### SEVERAL HUNDRED NEW FAMILIES ADDED TO RELIEF ROLLS

\$37,000 Above Appropriations; Exceeded for Month of January

Weather conditions coupled with the stopping of the hiring of unemployed men and women on Civil Works Administration projects, was responsible for an increase in the amount of direct relief given during the month of January throughout the State, and reported to the State Temporary Emergency Relief Commission at its meeting yesterday, presided over by Mayor Frank Collins, acting chairman of the commission. The amount appropriated for January was exceeded by more than \$37,000.

In explaining this condition, Walter Dent Smith, relief director for the State, said that more than 500 new families had applied for relief in the Wilmington District alone and that in addition to freezing weather which had stopped all work, the CWA employment having been halted, many hundreds of men who now would be on CWA work rolls were not given

the chance to support their families. In estimating the direct relief that would be needed for February these conditions were taken into account. It will require nearly \$210,000 for this month, without any other contingencies arising. Of this amount, New Castle County is allotted \$190,547; Kent County, \$6,839; and Sussex County, \$10,920. The most marked increase is in Sussex where the number of families jumped from 387 in December to 743, and with hundreds of men employed on CWA projects.

### One-Ton Shipment Received

One carload of flour has been received from the Government for the entire State, and apparently from advances received, instead of several more carloads being consigned to Delaware this may be the only one. It was decided to distribute this flour through the regular direct relief channels.

### A. G. WILKINSON POINTS OUT GROWTH OF DELAWARE TO ALUMNI

Plant Valued At \$3,848,893

Arthur G. Wilkinson business administrator of the University of Delaware, addressed the Philadelphia Chapter of the Alumni Association of Delaware College of the University Sunday night at a dinner meeting held at the Hotel Lorraine in Philadelphia. Mr. Wilkinson spoke on the growth of the university since 1918 up until the present time. This period was taken, Mr. Wilkinson said, because it was in 1918 that all of the universities and colleges of the country experienced a great influx of students, as at the close of the World War there seemed to be a greater demand for a college education. This also demanded better accounting methods. With the increased enrollments and the high costs prevailing, most colleges were obliged to seek more income. It was therefore necessary to be able to present very concise and exacting figures in order to secure larger appropriations and private gifts from benefactors. In 1919 the Association of University and College Business Officers was formed and at the present time nearly all universities and colleges are represented in this association. Mr. Wilkinson was recently elected president of this association of the Eastern States.

In speaking of the University of Delaware, Mr. Wilkinson stated that during this period from 1918 to 1933 the student enrollment has increased from 297 to 784. In 1918, there were 210 men and 87 women, while today there are 493 men and 291 women. Continuing Mr. Wilkinson said:

"Just prior to 1918 there were people in Delaware who had visions of a greater Delaware College and Women's College, and under the leadership of one of its alumni, H. Rodney

Sharp, a large amount of money was contributed by Pierre S. duPont and others. A large campus was purchased and several buildings erected, thus joining the men's college to the

### Addresses Alumni



ARTHUR G. WILKINSON

women's college, the latter having been provided by the State in 1914. The two colleges were therefore ready to take care of the demands of 1918 and from that time they have forged

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## NEWARK SCHOOL NIGHT AT THE LIONS CLUB

Following exchange of greetings and welcomes Lion Richards, in speaking of the plan for the evening called on Lion Brinser, superintendent of schools to present the men of the staff. In response, Mr. Brinser, stated the theme of the response was: "The Newark School Program in Teaching Living in the Present and Preparation for the Future."

The Educational Committee of the Club is composed of: Lion Edward L. Richards, vice-president of the Board of Education, chairman. Lion Joseph McVey, now of the Hercules Powder Companies and formerly a school superintendent in Maryland; Lion Wallace M. Johnson, physician of Newark, and Lion Weldon Waples, who, was a former president of the Board of Education, of Milton.

Mr. John Phillips, also a member of the Lions Club, discussed his work in the Newark School as follows:

"Since the home has ceased to be educational unit of our nation the public school is looked upon to train the youth of this great commonwealth."

I am a teacher of sciences, which include General Science, Biology, and Agriculture. The agriculture work in the Secondary School System was made possible by the Federal Government of February 23, 1917, by the passage of the Smith-Hughes bill.

My work in agriculture brings me into direct contact with the homes of the boys enrolled in the work. When visiting the home I secure much first-hand information which is very beneficial in our work. First the boys and I take a general survey of the home farm to determine the present farming status of methods used and problems to be worked out during the school term. When we have taken this survey, we make up a course of study which will best suit the individual needs. After taking up the problems in the class room and solving them, the boys use the knowledge gained to try to improve their present practices. Follow-up work is done with each individual boy during the year.

As a part of the unit in individual instruction the pupil carries on at home a program of supervised practice work. Each boy takes complete charge of some enterprise on the home farm. This project is provided as an opening wedge for the boy to become a partner of his father and to keep the boy interested in the business. Many boys hate the farm because they have not had responsibilities of their own nor received the financial rewards for their work. This is the chief reason for the boys leaving the home farm and traveling to the cities in search of employment.

From the 1930 Census we find that there are 1,348,647 boys of school age living on farms and not attending school. This group is living on farms away from modern education and will be unable to cope with the rapid changes which the nation is going through at the present time and the changes to come in the future.

We are endeavoring to build good American Citizens of all the pupils who enter the school room door rather than to train the few individuals who expect to enter our universities and colleges.

The field of Junior High School Mathematics and its purpose and place was briefly summarized by Mr. Maurice Overly:

"To teach is to have formulated a wise philosophy as to the nature and goals of the educative process; to see broadly; to plan wisely and well; to adapt means to ends; to encourage here and discourage there; to stimulate pupils to purposeful activity; to guide and direct growth; to uplift and inspire. Teaching with a preconceived purpose leads to mental development; without it, to mental wandering.

The Department of Mathematics in the Newark School is a unit in a carefully planned system of instruction, the chief function of which is the building of character and citizenship.

The practical values of mathematics—in business, in science, in the technical arts—are well known to you gentlemen. Can you put a price on your training in mathematics, Mr. Business Man? Mr. Physician? Mr. Chemist? Mr. Superintendent?

There are many other important aspects of training in mathematics. One of these is the contact with absolute truth. Another is the pleasure value. Children delight in the rhythm of drills and in puzzles and games. In all grades there is a sense of satisfaction of a job well done. There can be as great a "Thrill" in finding the elusive "X" as in scoring a touchdown.

We stress neatness and orderliness; an appreciation of the value of money, of intelligent buying and selling, of thrift. We aim to teach pupils how to study; how to think to compare ideas and reach consistent conclusions. Since language is not only the vehicle of expression but the vehicle of thought as well, every teacher is first of all a teacher of English. Whatever gains have been made in this respect, and they are many, are due to the untiring efforts of Mr. Brinser and the united co-operation of every teacher.

In every class room, in the study hall, in the library, student self-direction and co-operation are encouraged. Not only does training for citizenship merit a special place in the curriculum but it is an integral part of every school activity."

Mr. Charles Boone of the Social

Science staff spoke on the integrating of fields of learning in Social Science. Mr. Boone pointed out several answers to his question: "What does the Junior High School teach about the Problem of Our Day?"

"The Social Science courses of the Junior High School aim to teach five important items about the problems of our day. They are: a knowledge of the growth of our present American institutions; An intelligent interpretation of the news of the day; The meaning of liberty in a democracy like ours; How to buy intelligently; How to adjust one's self to this complicated social order.

These five objectives that I have outlined are not arranged in the order of their importance. Neither do they cover the objectives which relate themselves to personal attitudes or other factual material in our courses. They are an attempt to meet the question, How shall we train young people to help solve today's problem? or What must be done to ease the jump between school life and real life? Unless the school attempts in a very practical way to answer these last pertinent questions it will receive adverse criticism from laymen. In social science we are bringing real problems before the pupils. The class room becomes an experimental laboratory in democracy. Some of our real problems are: A practical method of student government; Debates on questions of the hour; A court of law and how it operates; Critical analysis of the world of print including the magazine, newspaper, and books; Today's experiments in government and how they are succeeding; A study of advertisements to learn how, where, and when to buy.

The school must look through a magnifying glass to see the problems of the day rather than a looking glass. The latter only reflects what we already know. The form inspires us to see and know more."

Some contributions and purpose of French was presented by Mr. Charles Hain.

"To most people the word 'French' means just a language or a subject placed on a school course of study. It might be difficult to decide the reason it is there with the result that the conclusion is reached that it is unnecessary. One might even think that educators have placed it there with the intention of making education a little more difficult, or because some teacher must have a position.

Do we study French for the language itself? The answer to that question is, "We certainly do not." Were it in the affirmative, the gains would be small. It shall attempt to clarify just what the study of French does for the American school child.

The study of French gives to the student of high school age a love for whatever in France or in French makes for a nobler and happier humanity. The material is chosen to show the soul of French civilization in a way calculated to win the pupil's sympathy and liking. He sees the good sides of French character through pleasing pictures of folkways and customs, through stories of great deeds, persons, and periods of French history, through emphasis on the high achievements of French art and literature.

There has always been a strong bond of friendship between France and the United States. When this country in its stages of infancy was similar to a crawling child, France offered her hand and helped us to walk. Through the years we have returned and accepted favors and help from each other. Many American sons are nestled in the dark bosom of her earth and she calls them her sons also. These international problems which at present seem to us almost unsurmountable are common to her also. In the past we have solved them together and the future will expect us to do the same. Every French child is taught to love America. He spends often six or seven years studying her language in order to understand us so that harmony between us will continue to exist. Should we then not endeavor to do likewise in this age when knowledge of international relations is indispensable?

By studying French, the student learns to know the life and culture native to that country. What high-school boy is not interested in knowing that his French cousins cycle, motor, and ramble over roads made by a foreign race more than two thousand years ago; that France has as citizens various groups that hundreds of years ago settled within her borders, but that even today cling to the dress and many of the customs of the districts from which they came so long ago; that for generations French engineers have developed so intricate a net work of canals that water travel within the country and from ocean to ocean is easy; that many French people worship in churches built before Columbus discovered America, and that we in America model the finest churches after their cathedrals; that boys and girls do not attend the same school in France; that most French students have to study during their holidays; that many French youths attend a university founded over four hundred years before the first permanent settlement was made in this country? The American student will therefore have an increased knowledge of the institutions of France and a better understanding of her contributions to modern culture. We will enlarge his sympathy to take in

ideals, aspirations, and traditions of Frenchmen and of Americans of French descent.

The administration of the Newark School, your school, has done everything possible for assisting the pupils in the accomplishment of these objectives. Books and materials have been provided to make the work in the French classes interesting, real, and full of life. The purpose of your school is two fold: To turn out students who are well-trained vocational, and who are full-fledged American citizens. French inspires and promotes in them habits of courtesy; love and respect for home and family, and live patriotism.

Let us then not think of French as just something to study out of a book, but as something to open to the youths of America new interests, new sympathies, and a better understanding, thus making them finer and broader-minded individuals."

Mr. Leon Beuhler of the Science Department presented "A General Science Outlook" and the purpose of General Science in the Junior High School.

"General Science is now an accepted subject in the program of studies of the secondary school. Statistics show that a larger percentage of Junior and Senior High Schools are now enrolled in this subject than in any other sub-division of natural science. Nearly all the states have made some provision for standardizing and accrediting it and it is an acceptable unit for entrance to most of the colleges and universities.

Society has been greatly affected by scientific discovery and invention. Seventy-five years ago farming in the United States was carried on much as it was in the time of Abraham. At least many of the most important phases of farm life were but little advanced from biblical times. Since 1850 both farm and city life has undergone a change which has become rapidly accelerated in recent years. Science is literally remaking the world and bringing about the necessity for at least an elementary scientific training for all the people. The farmer, the urban dweller, the factory worker, in fact every man in these days uses in his daily life many machines and scientific devices which were unknown a half century ago. The intelligent use of these demands an understanding of a broad range of scientific principles.

It is for this reason that we find extensive and serviceable knowledge of scientific facts and principles; to broaden, quicken, create, and satisfy in the individual scientific interest; to develop attitudes; to train for worthy use of leisure. Whether one is trained for effective use of leisure time depends largely on the pupil's ability to master the above. Other



Where the Tall Corn Grows

IOWA may be the only state that has a song written to her "tall corn" but we must admit that some pretty good corn grows in other places. Golden Bantam, Country Gentleman and other varieties that make a vegetable garden such a "loathsome" thing in summer are favorites all over the country.

### Corn in Mid-Winter

It is a good thing for us that we are not limited to a short summer season for our enjoyment of this delicious and nourishing vegetable, and that we can have it, fresh and succulent in mid-winter just as easily as on those hot days in summer when the farmers say that you can "hear the corn growing." In the off-season of growing corn your grocer is your source of supply and your own larder your storage place.

Here are some suggestions for using corn, from the cob or canned—which have been tried and found good.

**Corn Fritters:** Beat an egg well and add to the contents of one 8-ounce can of corn, or one large cup of corn cut from the cob. Mix together one-half cup flour, one teaspoon baking powder and one-fourth teaspoon salt. Add to the corn. Drop by spoonfuls into hot drip fat, 375 degrees, and fry until brown.

**Corn and Sweet Potato Scallop:** Make a white sauce of two tablespoons butter, two tablespoons flour, one and one-half cups milk and salt and pepper. Put alternate layers of whole kernel corn from a No. 1 can, and dried cooked sweet potatoes (two cups of them) in a buttered baking dish and pour sauce over. Top with buttered crumbs and bake in a hot oven from fifteen to twenty minutes. Serves six.

training consists of: skills in the technique of the science laboratory of accurate observation; ability to arrange and tabulate data; ability to calculate, to measure, habits of order and neatness, methodical attack on a problem; and technique of manipulation of apparatus.

These are the things which we teach in general science and make it the living awareness of every pupil."

Mr. Oscar Suttles, teacher of Business Courses sketched the background and some of the understandings in this field. Business Education goes forward with equipment September, 1934. The present year foundations will be laid and first classes started in February, 1934. Forty-three Sophomores out of 88 in the class have, with the advice and consent of their parents, enrolled in the course beginning in February. Mr. Suttles mentioned these things:

"Schools are organized and maintained to serve humanity or society. Then it is proper that a course in Business Training should be offered in every high school because the kind and quality of a business man's thinking is society's chief asset.

Commercial Education embodies the teaching of all the Cardinal Principles of Education plus specialized training in business procedure.

It is the aim of the Commercial Department to implant in the minds of the students a respect for law and order; a respect for the other persons' feelings, through a knowledge of the other persons' responsibilities and the feeling of satisfaction that goes with the knowledge of work well done.

Our complex organization of society is ever changing and becoming more complex. No person can live to himself. Law and order is not only

taught but it is lived in the school. Criticism is sometimes just but more often it is caused by a lack of understanding of the other persons' responsibilities or the real person.

Courtesy is the watchword of the Commercial Department.

Courses offered in the commercial curriculum have a very definite relation to everyday life. Knowledge gains may be put into operation immediately. Assignments are definite. Pupils are taught to reason and criticize their own work, and bring it up to the required standard. The great task of a teacher is to create in the minds of the pupils, an interest in the subject taught not so much as a subject, but as a part in the general proceeds of education and in the development of the mind.

The great responsibility of the teacher is to create an interest in life, an attitude toward life and all its refinements, to the end that the finest qualities of citizenship may be developed that will give the greatest service to society or humanity, and to give the students and especially those who do not intend to enter college a working knowledge of the tools of business.

**Extra Curricular Activities**  
Mr. Gillespie presented the following in regard to Extra Curricular Activities in the Newark School.

Included in a summary of a recent report by the New York High School Teachers' Association was the following list of objectives for Secondary Education a practical point of view these objectives should easily satisfy the minimum needs of all boys and girls when they leave high school.

First, character, which includes not only intrinsic character qualities, but also right social attitudes and whole-

some emotional expressions and control.

Second, the orderly organization of the mind, including a wide range of intellectual abilities and the development of clear and accurate mental processes.

Third, health.

Fourth, athletic and spiritual understanding.

Fifth, useful and cultural knowledge and skills.

No one who has had any experience with extra-curricular activities will doubt the statement that they are most necessary to help develop every one. Especially do they have a far reaching influence in developing character qualities that are indispensable assets in life and which can not be as effectually developed in the regular academic activities. Since the best contribution that any school can offer is to enrich the understanding of what is required for the right living together in a democracy, or the development of the objectives previously referred to, particular attention is paid to the development of the extra-curricular program in the Newark School, and every student is urged to take part in one or more of these activities.

The students of the secondary school are at an age that they desire freedom, self reliance, and the opportunity to show every one what they can do for themselves. They are keenly conscious at this age of teacher personalities. They have a quickened sense of justice and the broadened desire to help their classmates and, if necessary, to be a martyr for the cause (any cause which might be in their mind at the time). To put these characteristics to some good requires

(Continued on Page 7.)

## Notice to the Taxables of New Castle County

For the Fiscal Year, July 1, 1934 to June 30, 1935

Copies of Assessment of Real and Personal Property in New Castle County have been placed in the following election districts, to remain until February 16, 1934.

### Brandywine Hundred

First Election District—Walbert Brothers' Restaurant, Claymont.  
Second Election District—Tom's Service Station, Talleyville.  
Third Election District—A & P Store, Bellefont.  
Fourth Election District—Elizabeth Dorman's Store, 4218 Market St.  
Fifth Election District—Claymont Trust Co., Claymont.  
Sixth Election District—E. J. Paul's Store, Penny Hill.  
Seventh Election District—Frank C. Biesinger's Store, Philadelphia Pike and Holly Oak Road.

### Christiana Hundred

First Election District—A. M. Craig's Store, Newport.  
Second Election District—J. H. Foard's Store, Marshallton.  
Third Election District—Shield's Lumber Co. Office, Greenville.  
Fourth Election District—Smith's Store, Centerville.  
Fifth Election District—H. Fred Bourdon's Filling Station, Lancaster Pike and duPont Road.  
Sixth Election District—H. G. Terrell's Store, Richardson Park.  
Seventh Election District—George E. Binder's Store, Elsmere.  
Eighth Election District—Fred Corrao's Store, Maryland Ave. and duPont Road.  
Ninth Election District—Squire Bogart's Office, Elmhurst.

### Mill Creek Hundred

First Election District—William S. Clay's Store, Marshallton.  
Second Election District—Fred E. Gebhart's Store, Hockessin.  
Third Election District—Ezekiel S. Cockran's Store, Pike Ck. & Lincoln Hwy.  
Fourth Election District—Chamber's Garage, Stanton.  
Fifth Election District—David A. Weinstock's Store, Cedars.

### White Clay Creek Hundred

First Election District—Squire Thompson's Office, Newark.  
Second Election District—Rhodes' Drug Store, Newark.  
Third Election District—Currinder's Store, Christiana.

### New Castle Hundred

First Election District—Mayor's Office, New Castle.  
Second Election District—John Clayton's Store, New Castle.  
Third Election District—Daniel McGinnis' Store, New Castle.  
Fourth Election District—John T. Stoops' Store, New Castle.  
Fifth Election District—William Harrington's Store, Bear.  
Sixth Election District—Barlow's Store, Hamilton Park.

### Pencader Hundred

First Election District—Better Stores, Depot Road (Newark Station).  
Second Election District—Salmon's Store, Summit Bridge.

### Red Lion Hundred

First Election District—Jester's Drug Store, Delaware City.  
Second Election District—Frederick B. Sutton's Store, St. Georges.

### St. Georges Hundred

First Election District—George W. Davis' Store, Odessa.  
Second Election District—Postoffice, Port Penn.  
Third Election District—Town Office, Middletown.  
Fourth Election District—W. S. Leatherbury's Store, Middletown.

### Appoquinimink Hundred

First Election District—Hart's Office, Townsend.  
Second Election District—Harman's Drug Store, Townsend.

### Blackbird Hundred

First Election District—John D. Steller's Store Taylor's Bridge.  
Second Election District—Royden Caulk's Store, Blackbird.

The County Assessment for the City of Wilmington and rural New Castle County may be seen at the office of the Board of Assessment, Public Building, Wilmington, during the months of February, March and April, 1934.

The Board of Assessment respectfully requests the taxables examine the assessment on their property. For the purpose of making corrections, noting omissions and hearing appeals, the Board of Assessment will sit in the respective hundreds as follows:

Blackbird Hundred, March 1—Caulk's Store, Blackbird.  
Appoquinimink Hundred, March 2—Hart's Office, Townsend.  
St. Georges Hundred, March 5—Town Office, Middletown.  
Pencader Hundred, March 6—Dayett's Store, Glasgow.  
Red Lion Hundred, March 7—Jester's Drug Store, Delaware City.  
White Clay Creek Hundred, March 8—Deer Park Hotel, Newark.  
New Castle Hundred, March 9—Mayor's Office, New Castle.  
Mill Creek Hundred, March 12—Gebhart's Store, Hockessin.  
Christiana Hundred, March 13—Smith's Store, Centerville.  
Brandywine Hundred, March 14—Claymont Trust Co.  
City of Wilmington, March 3, March 10 to April 30, inclusive—Public Building, Wilmington, Del.

Appeals must be filed with the Board of Assessment not later than April 30, 1934.



# COME ON GROUND-HOG! GET RID OF THAT SHADOW!

**W**HAT'S the use of hanging on to shadows?

Why go back in your dingy, dark hole for six weeks, when you can get out and play in the sun for forty-two extra days?

That's the trouble with a lot of people in this world. They're afraid to be optimistic: they're not willing to take the chance of a few drops of rain today, even though the sun may be ready to shine right on them tomorrow. *Maybe it does take a little courage—but so does anything worth while.*

**Mr. Business Man:**

SHAKE OFF THE SHADOW  
OF POOR BUSINESS BY AD-  
VERTISING CONSISTENTLY  
DURING 1934 IN

## The Newark Post

Consistent Advertising Pays



# The Newark Post

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

Issued Every Thursday at the Shop Called Kells  
Newark, Delaware  
By The Post Publishing Company.

Entered as second-class matter at Newark, Delaware,  
under Act of March 3, 1897.  
Make all checks to The Newark Post.

Telephones, 92 and 93.  
The Subscription price of this paper is \$1.50 per year in advance.  
Single copies 4 cents.

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

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

FEBRUARY 1, 1934

## Delaware Senators For the Court

In 1917 and 1918 we fought in a World War to end war. We suffered the war. We have suffered the aftermath of the war in debt and disillusionment and in economic, in spiritual, in moral depression; we still suffer. And again the threat of war hangs over Europe and the daily headlines indicating a great stress upon preparedness in this country makes us uneasy. Is there anything we can do as a people whom experience has taught both the distaste and the utter folly of war? We can reflect upon what we now know, that wars between nations are not fought for the ideals of civilization but for ambitions of power and for material concerns. The greatest material concern is now faced by all the nations of the world because of the lack of domestic industry and commerce and of foreign trade. Under such a strain disagreements occur the more readily between nations as they do between persons. Toward the peaceful settling of these differences by judicial methods, we in this country can now take a definite step. We can complete the adherence of the United States to the World Court. This country voted adherence to the Court in 1926 with special reservations adapted to this Country's ideas. The reservations were accepted by all the other nations. One article of our reservations needed to be clarified. This has been done in three short protocols or treaties. It is these that now need to be presented to the United States Senate by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and passed. And the importance of doing so at once is urgent, in order that confidence in our good will and in the sincerity of our desire for peaceful modes of dealing between nations, may help to create the only conditions under which peaceful settlements can be made.

It was gratifying to read in the current announcements of the prominent and alive individuals and organizations supporting the World Court that both Delaware Senators are in favor of completing our adherence to the Court. Both political parties have made adherence a part of their platforms and the Delaware Legislature in its 1933 regular session forwarded a supporting resolution to Washington. Senator Daniel O. Hastings and Senator John G. Townsend, Jr., addressed at the Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C., will be in much stronger position to help secure early action, if many citizens of this State write to them asking through them that the treaties be presented and passed. Surely this is small effort on our part, but it is our part at this moment toward meeting the national and international need for the calm and judicial decisions and agreements that may prevent war.

## Jobs Come By Doing Something Wise and Active About Them

We are convinced that there are enough brains, ability, and unselfish energy in this country to solve the job problems, that is, to put all willing workers to work at useful and needed tasks in a revived industry and agriculture and in conservation in many fields, if only these individual qualities and energies can be given a way and a chance to act. The effort to do this is behind the whole idea of the administration's Recovery program, and behind the effort of those thinkers and doers, irrespective of party, who have most effectively supplemented the National Recovery program by cooperative and coordinated or similar and independent effort. But more of us must do our part in the thinking and in acting for the primarily essential jobs. The quickness with which the President and sentiment in Congress responded to the active demand for the continuance of C. W. A. jobs until more of the employed could be absorbed by public works and industry, is an example of the support the Recovery program needs. And this energy having been set in motion for C. W. A. jobs is now engaged in speeding up public works. When these jobs are getting under way, and with such industrial programs as that just decided upon by the Pennsylvania Railroad, taking up more of the unemployed, energy and ability in thinking and doing should be applied to the nearest opportunity to each of us, small or large, for the creation of useful jobs. The economic systems of the Country and the world are man made. They are not a part of nature, and only man can remake them.

## Mr. Hardesty As Coordinator

The appointment of Charles W. Hardesty of Dover to head the National Emergency Council for Delaware has had general approval from the press of the State, and Mr. Hardesty starts his work with the ready cooperation of all those who want to serve the Recovery program for the best interest of the Community, eliminating all political considerations which interfere with this purpose. Mr. Hardesty has had enough experience in politics to know the usual partisan and the factional distortions of public causes at close range. Just because he knows them he may be all the more fitted to keep his job clear of them. He has the good wishes of The Post for what we understand his job to be—coordination and elimination of waste and duplication applied to all the various lines of federal recovery activity in the State.

## "Skillpaddefaller"

Reports of the fire at Shellpot Park revived the picture of the ugly entrance to the City of Wilmington made by the commercial spoiling of what was once a beautiful woodland park, and revived

also the active dislike which most persons feel for the name of this park and of the creek. Shellpot is a corruption of the original Swedish name given by the first settlers to what was then a "rushing and tumbling small river" with falls of sufficient power to run a "corn-mill." The Swedish name, "Skillpaddefallet," which means Turtle Falls Creek, first appeared on a map made in 1645 by a Swedish Engineer, Peter Lindeström, a man of interesting character and great ability who wrote vivid and fascinating descriptions of all the shore territory along the Delaware. From this early history could come a fitting name for stream and park and surrounding building developments and also the inspiration to make again a place of beauty and a fitting entrance to the City founded by the Swedes.

## What We Read

"Lynching and the Law" by James Harmon Chadbourn, Assistant Professor of Law at the University of North Carolina. Forcefully bringing attention to the fact that 1741 persons were lynched in this country from 1900 to 1930 and that there is a record of only twelve instances in which convictions have been secured in prosecutions for lynchings, Prof. Chadbourn calls upon each and every State, the officers of the court, and lawyers to do their duty in combating this growing evil. Further legislation is needed along lines creating lynchings as felonies, summarily removing delinquent peace officers, enjoining lynchings and punishing for contempt of court, and fining counties for lynchings. There is a fund of information to be found in this interesting book.

In the Herald Tribune Sunday book review, "Books," a review, written by Stuart Chase, of a new book by Bassett Jones, by the title of "Horses and Apples." The book itself is a study of the economic and mathematical methods by which thinkers have tried to arrive at solutions and accurate records of economic problems. The review is a demonstration of the scientific honesty and integrity of the modern leading economists and other scientists. What Bassett Jones has done knocks many of their hard worked for theories and their books and articles into a cocked hat. They admit it and welcome the smashing with delight. We have not read in a long time anything more entertaining and heartening concerning the unselfish and disinterested hard-thinking, hard working leaders of modern economic thought than Mr. Stuart Chase's review. One may know little about either economics or mathematics to enjoy both the entertainment and the real meat of such reviewing.

## THE C. W. A. AND R. F. P.

By Albert Earley

Recently a well known farmer of Sussex county was speaking in the Grange on the subject of "Fire Protection on the Farm." He prefaced his remarks by saying that he had been burned out three times. He lives about eight miles from the nearest fire company. In such a situation "Rugged Individualism" is helpless. Social cooperation is indispensable.

When a fire company responds to a call to a farm fire and there is no adequate supply of water nearby, their apparatus is as useless as a 1933 automobile license tag. This deplorable situation can and should be changed.

Reservoirs should be dug at strategic places in the numerous brooks and branches throughout the state and marked in a conspicuous way. The locations of these reservoirs should be marked on large scale maps of the county and copies put in every fire house.

In a recent discussion of this subject, a practical fireman said that by

relay pumps, firemen can pump water two miles. Doubtless, it would seldom, if ever, be necessary to pump water so far because of the numerous reservoirs.

In a five-year period the farm fire loss in our country is the staggering sum of \$175,000,000. It is the duty of society to reduce this loss as much as possible.

We understand that an additional \$100,000 is to be allotted to Delaware for C. W. A. work. Is there any better way to spend a portion of this money than by providing the best possible fire protection to the hard-pressed, discouraged farmer?

When the fire risk is so great that some insurance companies refuse to insure farm property in Sussex county, it is the duty of organized society to act. C. W. A. should come to the relief of R. F. P. (Rural Fire Protection). This would not be "made" work. It would be a wise investment of public funds, and it would be tangible farm relief.

## ELK MILLS

Mrs. Emma Davis is spending the winter with her brother, Mr. Ralph Miller, in Elsmere.

Mr. Ernest Kay had as his guests Thursday afternoon, Mrs. Philip Rambo, Mrs. Margaret Mendanhill, Miss Mary Lawrence, Mrs. Alfred Lawrence and Miss Edna Laird.

Wednesday, Mr. Paul Roberts and family, of Fairview, Del., were guests of Mr. Roberts' sisters, Miss Margaret Skillman and Mrs. Ann Kay.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burns gave their daughter, Ellaemma, a birthday surprise party; 62 were present.

Come with us on groundhog day for a turkey supper, benefit of M. E. Church.

James and Nelson Heath with their mother, Mrs. Lewis Heath, and aunt, Edith Wright, visited Wilmington Saturday and saw the "Big Bad Wolf."

## Code Approval Lifts Pay Rolls Up To 120%

Washington.—Approval of a code of fair competition by the bed manufacturing industry, which became effective January 29, raises minimum wages in the South to approximately double those of June 1, 1933. In the North average wage increases to employees receiving the minimum will be 50 per cent. Employers estimate that their total pay rolls will be increased by from 60 to 120 per cent, not only because of the increased minimum and reduced number of work hours, but also because of the provision in the code that no employees shall receive less pay for the 10-hour week than was formerly received for the longer work-hour week. All labor provisions of this code are subject to review by the Administrator of NRA after July 1, 1934. In his letter informing President Roose-

velt of the code's approval, General Johnson said it is estimated that code will cause re-employment of all the industries' workers, based on 1929 employment figures and probably from 7 to 10 per cent more than were employed during the 1929 peak. Re-employment will vary from 28 to 31 per cent over that of June 1, 1933. Employees in this industry, now cut to 40 hours a week, formerly worked from 60 to 72 hours a week.

## 12 Deprived of Blue Eagle; One Restored

Washington.—NRA announces restoration of the Blue Eagle to Beck's Dairy, 2301 West Eleventh Street, Sioux City, Iowa, full payment of back wages having been made and assurances supplied the local compliance board that the terms of the code for the fluid-milk industry are being obeyed. Announcement also was made that the NRA insignia had been withdrawn from 12 firms, mostly for violation of wage and hour provisions, as follows: Oriental Laundry, 315 Bourbon St., New Orleans, La.; City Dry Cleaning Works, R. R. No. 5, Evansville, Ind.; Koser's Beer Tavern, 123 West Madison St., Chicago; Howard Cleaners, Inc., 2801 West End Avenue, Nashville, Tenn.; Glanier Bros. Superservice Garage, 219 Hillgrove Avenue, LaGrange, Ill.; Louis Wood, dry cleaners, Atlanta, Ga.; Southern Milling Co., Albermarle, N. C.; Non-Pareil Cleaners and Hatters, 408 Decker Street, Nashville, Tenn.; Stanley's Restaurant, 198 Broadway, 208 Fifth Avenue, New York City; Kaufman's Cafe and Rathskeller, Franklin and Girard Avenue, and Roy and Harry's Grill, 2205 South Sixty-third Street, both of Philadelphia.

The law no longer dogs a man's footsteps for rushing the growler.

## Newark New Century Club News

Miss Sarah W. Pyle, founder of the Wilmington People's Settlement will speak before the Newark New Century Club on Monday afternoon. Miss Pyle is one of the most prominent, influential and loved women of the State. She started the Wilmington People's Settlement House in 1901 in a small store building at Taylor and Church streets at a monthly rental of \$2.00. Her first big work was to win the men, women and children of the East Side to her and cause them to have full faith in her self-sacrificing and whole-hearted goodness and interest. She did that, and then the whole of the city of Wilmington and the State of Delaware fell in line. Many influential friends have rallied to her assistance and stand shoulder to shoulder with her today. It is said of the present quarters that "there is no building in Wilmington today the atmosphere of which is more redolent of love of humanity and desire to do good than this monument to the graciousness and goodness of Miss Pyle." Mrs. M. W. Hanson, chairman of civics and conservation will introduce the speaker.

The hostesses at the Club for the month of February will be Mrs. A. B. Eastman, Mrs. Lee Lewis, Mrs. Leon Case and Mrs. R. L. Cooch. The Hospitality committee will be in charge of the social hour which will follow the meeting. Refreshments will be served.

## Valentine Sweets

Send a "Sweet" Valentine to Her  
this year, Candy packaged in  
Heart-Shape and other Fancy Boxes

---for Your Valentine

## Rhodes Drug Store

Newark, Delaware

## DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK

By Edson R. Waite, Shawnee, Oklahoma

Well advertised quality goods make satisfied customers and increase business.

A number of bills passed by the last session of Congress seem something like the scorpion in that they carry stings in their tails. They don't work the way it is thought they would and make things worse instead of better.

You should never buy a product of foreign manufacture when you can procure a home product of equal merit, price and quality.

Just a little consideration by those on wheels for those on foot, and vice versa, would put an end to a great deal of the present traffic troubles in our towns.

Enthusiasm is needed in any work.

In these days of intense propaganda, about the only place you can find

plain, impartial statements of actual conditions is in the editorials in the newspapers.

Some people seem to think they might hurt themselves by smiling. If some of those sad faced citizens were to smile awhile, they might get along better.

It's a cinch that no other country will pull our chestnuts out of the fire for us. We must do it ourselves.

A lot of people seem to be looking at the future through rose colored glasses, seeing the day ahead when prosperity will again be with us. We hope it will have a speedy arrival.

Mixed views regarding inflation of the currency still seem to prevail. Some continue to clamor for it, while others are consistently against it. Nobody knows what will happen.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETY OF PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

"Young People's Part in Interdenominational Work" is the topic which will be discussed Sunday evening in the weekly prayer meeting of the C. E. Society. Colbert Wood will be the leader. Everyone is invited to come and bring his friends at 6.45.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORS TO HOLD ANNUAL BANQUET

On Wednesday evening, February 7, at 6.30 o'clock, the Christian Endeavor Society of the Presbyterian Church will hold its annual banquet in the lecture room.

The varied and interesting program will provide a worthwhile evening of entertainment for those who attend. The principal speaker of the evening will be the Rev. Oliver Collins of St. Paul's M. E. Church in Wilmington. Other speakers will be Rev. H. E. Hallman, Mr. A. B. Eastman, and the State President of Christian Endeavor. Mr. Robert Strahorn will supply the musical portion of the program, with Miss Nell Wilson as his accompanist.

Everyone who is interested in the work of the young people is welcome to attend the banquet if he gives his name to Marcus Malcom or Joseph Zebley. There will be a small charge.

## OBITUARY

LEWIS A. BEDWELL

The funeral of Lewis A. Bedwell, of Christiana, who dropped dead of a heart attack while cranking his Model T Ford automobile on Tuesday was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the funeral parlors of R. T. Jones, with interment in the Presbyterian cemetery at Glasgow. Mr. Bedwell was 58 years of age and a carpenter by trade. He is survived by two sons.

THOMAS O'CONNELL

Thomas O. Connell died at his home near Iron Hill, Md., on January 26. Funeral services were held from his late residence on Monday morning at 9.30 o'clock. Requiem Mass was held at St. John's R. C. Church at 10 o'clock. Interment was made at St. John's Cemetery.

## MINEOLA CRAFT INSTALLS OFFICERS

New officers of Mineola Craft No. 174, of Dairy Maids, were installed to their respective offices last night by the Deputy Chief Dairy Maid, Mrs. Mary Barker, and her staff, of Wilmington.

The following are the officers: P. C. D. M., Mary E. Brown; C. D. M., Eva Spraggell; A. C. D. M., Rachel Greenplate; secretary, Viola Ewing; collector of pails, Lillian Messick; keeper of pails, Mary J. Greenplate; churmer, Nettie Connor; assistant churmer, Laura Mearns; herd keeper, Elsie Wideman; guard of the dairy, Georgie Palmer; guard of the home, Stella Ely.

Following the installation, a few short talks were made and the meeting was then turned over to the Social Committee. Refreshments were served.

## CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank relatives and friends for their kindness, floral offering and use of cars during our recent bereavement in the death of our husband and father.

Mrs. Thomas O'Connell and Sons.

## How One Woman Lost 20 Pounds of Fat

Lost Her Prominent Hips,  
Double Chin, Sluggishness

Gained Physical Vigor—  
A Shapely Figure

If you're fat—first remove the cause. Take one half teaspoonful of KRUSCHEN SALT in a glass of hot water every morning—in 3 weeks get on the scales and note how many pounds of fat have vanished.

Notice also that you have gained in energy—your skin is clearer—you feel younger in body—KRUSCHEN will give any fat person a joyous surprise. Get an 85c bottle of KRUSCHEN SALT from Rhodes' Drug Store or any leading druggist anywhere in America (lasts 4 weeks). If this first bottle doesn't convince you this is the easiest, safest and surest way to lose fat—your money gladly returned.



PERSONALS

Mr. B. Derrickson spent last Friday at Selbyville, Md.

Mrs. H. B. Wright, Mrs. Norma Thomas, Hughes Thomas and Miss Wilson went to Philadelphia today. They will bring Miss Adele Thomas home for the week-end. Miss Thomas is a student at the Ilman School.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Balling and Mrs. M. J. Balling spent the past week-end in Chesapeake, Pa.

Mrs. Charles A. McCue is spending this week with Mrs. Philip Myers at Carleade, N. Y.

Miss Elsie Wright entertained a few friends at her home on Sunday evening.

Among those who will attend the American Legion Frolics in Wilmington on Saturday evening are Mr. and Mrs. Fred Strickland, Mr. and Mrs. Little, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, Miss Delena Leak and Mr. Edward Ginther.

The American Legion Auxiliary met on Monday evening at the home of Mrs. Leon Kase on Delaware avenue.

Mrs. R. W. Heim will leave on Saturday for a visit to her mother at State College, Pa.

Mrs. A. E. Tomhave, Mrs. Orville Little and Mrs. P. D. Lovett attended the luncheon given by the Kiwanis Club at the Hotel du Pont for the wives of the members and members of the Women's Auxiliary of the American Legion. Princess Cantacuzene, granddaughter of former President Woodrow Wilson, was the speaker. Princess Cantacuzene will be in Wilmington this week, the guest of the American Legion Auxiliary.

Miss Lavenia McCafferty, of Philadelphia, spent the past week-end with relatives in Newark.

Mrs. Harry Clark, of near Newark, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Florence Johnson, to Ernest Reed, son of Mrs. Sallie Reed, of Smyrna. The wedding date has not been set.

Mrs. Ernest B. Wright entertained a public card party at her home Tuesday afternoon for the benefit of the Guild of St. Thomas' P. E. Church.

The Wednesday Night Bridge Club was entertained last night by Miss Eleanor Townsend, of Kent Way.

The members of the Ladies' Auxiliary of Post No. 475, Veterans of Foreign Wars, will hold a spaghetti supper in the meeting room on the third floor of the Wollaston Building at East Main street, tonight. Supper will be served between 6 and 8 o'clock.

Miss Helen Hall and John Rickards, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Alonza Messick.

Mr. James R. Ross and Mr. Gerald Brown, of Franklin Square, L. I., were week-end visitors at the home of Mrs. W. Cristadoro and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Massicotte. Mrs. Ross, who had been visiting here, and her aunt, Mrs. Cristadoro, returned to Franklin Square, with them. Before returning home Mrs. Cristadoro will visit relatives in Jamaica and other points on Long Island.

Mrs. John Clancy is in the St. Francis Hospital in Wilmington where she underwent a major operation on Tuesday.

Mrs. Harry L. Bonham, of Amstel avenue, and her mother, Mrs. Georgia Murphy, of Farmington left several days ago for Florida. Mrs. Bonham will spend about a month at St. Petersburg and her mother may remain there until spring.

Miss Sarah Bonham, of Wilmington, is visiting her brother, Representative Harry L. Bonham.

CUT FLOWERS FUNERAL DESIGNS  
LYMAN A. SPENCE  
FLORIST

Try one of our \$3.50 or \$5.00 Sprays to be convinced of the super value for the money.

Phone, Elkton 13-F2

Prof. R. W. Heim spoke at assembly at the Claymont High School on Wednesday afternoon, his subject was "Vocational Guidance."

Mr. William Holton, of South College avenue, was retired yesterday by the Pennsylvania R. R. after fifty years of continuous service in their employ.

Mrs. R. T. Jones is entertaining at a bridge-luncheon today and tomorrow.

Mrs. Agnes Brayshaw has moved from the Hilton property to one owned by R. T. Jones.

Vera Gould, little daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Gould, entertained a number of her little friends at a birthday party on Friday.

Miss Agnes Miller has accepted a position at the Germantown Hospital.

Victor Willis, of the University of Maryland, visited his parents over the past week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brown will leave on Sunday for a trip to Florida.

Mrs. Jane Carmine visited her parents on Saturday.

Mrs. Wallace Cook, of Summit Bridge, was a Newark visitor on Tuesday.

DEAN ROBINSON TO ENTERTAIN TONIGHT

Dean Winifred J. Robinson will entertain at dinner this evening at the Faculty Club of the Women's College when more than fifty members of the faculties of both Delaware College and the Women's College will be entertained.

The party is one of a series of four being given by the dean this season for the faculty. She will present Miss Madeline H. Dixon, a member of the staff of the Wilmington public schools and an alumna of the Women's College. Miss Dixon, who was the guest of the English Speaking Union while she was abroad, last summer, will tell of her trip, following the dinner.

CHICKEN SALAD SUPPER

The Willing Workers of the Elkton M. E. Church will serve a chicken salad supper at the Church House next Wednesday evening, February 7, with first table at 5:30 o'clock.

HOLINESS CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Paul Freeman, Pastor

Revival services at the Holiness Christian Church will continue all this week. Rev. Ira Bechtel, of Pottstown, Pa., is the speaker. All are welcome.

Mineola class of Dairy Maids will give a card and bingo party, February 28, in Odd Fellows' Hall, beginning at 8:30. Prizes, including a door prize, will be given. Everybody welcome.

Everybody has big ideas, but only the man who masters the details can translate a big idea into a reality.

Feed the birds

INCOME TAX

Reports Prepared  
Federal - State  
W. HARRY DAWSON  
Moderate Charge  
PHONE 88-W 2-1-11

MANY DELAWAREANS VISIT FLORIDA IN JANUARY

C. E. Foster of Newark to Spend Winter There

By John Lodwick

Special to The Newark Post.

St. Petersburg, Fla., Jan. 29.—Society in all its brilliance is reigning again in this winter resort capital of America, after a three year lay-off attributed to economic conditions, and last time is being made up with a long and crowded calendar of scintillating events which include the annual Junior League Cabaret Revue, February 9; Soreno Costume Valentine Ball, February 14th; Washington's Birthday Ball at the Vinoy Park and Bellevue Biltmore, February 22nd; Orange Blossom, February 28th, with many other interesting affairs in between.

Smart sport and gown shops have blossomed forth in the newest Spring and Summer modes well in advance of the Easter parade. In fact, the warmth of the tropical Florida sun is giving this famous resort city a replica of the fashionable Easter parade every day.

Sports, too, are holding their own, with tournaments on daily at one of the five excellent courses within the city limits. Contests are being held regularly at the lawn bowling, shuffleboard, pistol and rifle ranges, archery and quail lanes.

The New York Yankee and Boston Brave baseball team vanguard will arrive late in February for Spring training and exhibition games. Thousands are being attracted to the smart Kennel Clubs where thrilling and exciting greyhound races are held nightly.

All registration records are being shattered as thousands pour in from the cold north to await the breaking up of winter.

Delaware colony was added to during the week by the arrival of 39, while reservations have been made for many others due next month.

Motoring from their home in Wilmington, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Megginson are spending the winter at Pass-a-Grille.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Hicks, 48 Delmont Ave., Richardson Park, have arrived by rail and are residing at 412 Grove St., North.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Ulmer and Miss Alice Ulmer, 51 Glenrich Ave.,

Richardson Park, are enjoying the winter season at 201 27th Street, North.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Edwards, of Rehoboth Beach, are located for the winter in the Kenwood Apartment.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Holliday, 525 Delaware Street, New Castle, are enjoying their second visit to the Land of Sunshine and Flowers and are residing at 1610 29th Street, South.

J. E. Phillips, 111 West Sixth Street, New Castle, is living at 336 Third Avenue, South.

C. E. Foster, of Newark, has arrived by rail and is registered at 614 Central Avenue.

Recent arrivals from Marshallton are: E. J. Hollingsworth, Irvin G. Klair, William P. Naudain, and Frank F. Yearsley.

Mrs. May F. Leal and Mrs. Elizabeth M. Richards, of Hockessin, are residing during the winter at 518 Seventh Street, North.

Motoring from their home in Elsmere, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Eastburn and children Meta and Maynard Eastburn, have taken a bungalow at 530 Sixth Street, South, for the winter.

Mrs. B. F. Lovell and children, Bessie and Betty Jane Lovell, 7 North Clifton Ave., Elsmere, are registered at the Gotham Hotel.

Miss Rebecca F. McDonald and Miss Phoebe C. McDonald, of Elsmere, are living at 518 Seventh Street, North.

Mrs. Laura S. Schultz, 3010 Main Road, Elsmere, is visiting with friends at 2635 Third Avenue, North.

Motoring from their home in Elmhurst are Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lang, Mrs. Rita S. Taylor, and John P. Taylor, and they have taken apartments at 522 Fourth Street, North.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Day, of Holly Oak, are living at the Manhattan Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Pearson, of Greenwood, are registered at Lowes Camp.

While on a southern motor trip Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Zebey, 1410 Harrison Street, Bloomington, spent a few days in the Sunshine City.

P. T. A. NEWS

Milford Cross Roads

Milford Cross Roads Parent-Teacher Association met on January 17. James Ashton of the Delaware Safety Council spoke on the subject of "Safety" and showed motion pictures. Dental corrections are being made each week and hot lunches are served daily to the pupils. Several members attended the luncheon meeting of the Delaware Citizens Association.

Rose Hill

Rose Hill P. T. A. met on January 15. The association agreed to buy victrola records and rhythm band instruments. A committee was appointed to secure a nurse for the school. Two members were appointed to visit the school during February.

Oak Grove

Oak Grove P. T. A. met on January 19 with the president, Mrs. Thomas Elliot, in charge. Ten new members have been secured. Earl Keller, principal of the school, gave a talk on "Health."

Taylor's Bridge

Taylor's Bridge P. T. A. held their meeting on January 19. A discussion of health corrections was carried on. Announcements were made of the anti-toxin treatments and the Delaware Citizens Association luncheon.

Delaware City

Delaware City P. T. A. No. 118 C, met on January 9 with the president, Rev. F. C. Kershaw, presiding. Following the business meeting a program was presented by the pupils.

P. R. R. Work in Elkton to Start

President W. W. Atterbury, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, stated on Tuesday that company will start next week its comprehensive electrification and equipment-building program, giving a year's work to nearly 25,000 men on the railroad and in industrial plants.

In order that freight as well as passenger service may be operated electrically the entire distance between New York and Washington, the railroad will electrify the Edge Moor yard, near Wilmington, and other freight terminals.

Country Home near Newark Robbed

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Gravell, of Linden, N. J., who have a country home on the Fair Hill-Appleton road, visited there for the week-end and found the house had been ransacked, entrance having been made through a cellar window during the past week. Groceries, provisions, jellies, silverware, towels, sheets and clothing were among the articles carried away. Officers are making an investigation.

FIRE AT SHELLPOT PARK

Shellpot Park suffered a loss estimated at \$30,000 from a fire Monday night. Practically every Volunteer Fire Company around Wilmington fought the blaze.

Milford Cross Roads School Notes

Only four more meetings of the Music Class and two more sessions of the Public Affairs Class remain of this winter's term.

It isn't too late to join. The instructors, Miss Helen Martin, of music, and Mr. Gilbert Nickel, of Public Affairs, will be glad to welcome you at any of the remaining sessions. Remember that the Music Class meets on Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock and the Public Affairs Class on Wednesday, at 8 o'clock.

Honor Roll

The following pupils made no grade lower than "B" during the past six weeks and are thereby placed on the Honor Roll for the third marking period: Betty Ayars, Betty Lou Brown, Marie Alcorn, Ruby Brown, Annie Kwiatkowski, and Charles Nelson.

Good Samaritan Beaten About Face

Roland McConnell, aged 37 years, of near Iron Hill, was badly beaten about the face Friday evening by Elmer Talbott, colored, aged about 33, and had to be taken to Union Hospital, Elkton, for treatment. Talbott has been arrested and held for a hearing.

From what the officers could learn, Talbott had been fined for trespassing on the railroad, and McConnell loaned him the money to pay his fine. Talbott repaid part of the sum and refused to pay the balance, which led to an argument and a fight in which McConnell suffered severely. So far as could be learned Talbott used only his fists.

Home Badly Damaged By Fire Tuesday

Fire thought to have been started by an oil stove being used to thaw out pipes on the second floor badly damaged the old Smalley home near Harmony Station on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad about three miles from Newark Tuesday afternoon. The old three story brick dwelling was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Giffert and three children who went to the home of neighbors while the firemen were fighting the blaze.

The roof of the building was destroyed by fire and much of the contents damaged by fire, smoke and water. Some furniture on the lower floor was saved. The Aetna Hose, Hook and Ladder Company, of Newark, was called and the Christiana and Mill Creek Fire Companies also responded. The Aetna and Christiana Companies had to stretch about 900 feet of hose to White Clay Creek to get a pumper stream on the blaze. The Mill Creek Company has no pumper and could only use its chemical. The loss will probably be several thousand dollars.

After all, a keyhole is an indoor necessity.

Grand Chancellor Visits K. of P.

Despite near zero weather last Monday evening, a large number of members attended the weekly meeting of Osceola Lodge No. 5, Knights of Pythias. Grand Chancellor Howard J. Maguigan made an unannounced visit to the Lodge and found a group of enthusiastic Pythians making plans for visitations to various other lodges in the domain of Delaware and neighboring domains.

The Grand Chancellor congratulated the Lodge upon their fine showing of fraternal spirit which resulted in the initiation of twenty-five new members in the past six months. In addition to these, there were applications of seven new candidates who will be initiated next week, making a total of thirty-two new members, all of whom are of exceptionally fine calibre.

It was decided that the new group of seven, to be known as the "Nathan B. Davis Class," in honor of a revered old member now deceased, be initiated beginning with next Monday night by the Osceola Degree Team. A cordial invitation is extended to all Pythians to be present next Monday evening for the initiatory work.

Delaware Safety Council Wars Against Rabies

According to the Delaware Safety Council, rabies or hydrophobia is a terrible disease, carried mostly by mad dogs. Persons and animals bitten by mad dogs are apt to have the disease, which is fatal unless treated. When a dog snaps and acts strangely, shut him up. Rabies is a germ disease spread by the saliva of an animal having rabies. A bite is the usual method of transferring the germ, but cases are recorded which were caused by a rabid dog having licked scratches or small wounds on the hand. People should be especially careful of all dead animals inasmuch as the disease germs are alive in the animal's mouth for many days after its death and a slight abrasion of the skin may result in infection.

If it becomes necessary to shoot a dog, never, under any circumstances, must it be shot through the head. The head should be saved so that the physician can have it examined for evidence of rabies. The dog should never be shot unless it is reasonably sure that it has rabies or that there is danger of someone being bitten in trying to catch it. The dog should be placed where it absolutely cannot get out and kept under observation for at least ten days. The time required for this disease to develop after the person is bitten is usually from twenty-one days to two months—forty days being the average.

If the dog develops symptoms of hydrophobia, the Pasteur or vaccine treatment should be started at once.

Delaware Hatcherymen Come Under the Code

The Hatcherymen of the Southern half of Delaware met in the courthouse in Georgetown on Saturday afternoon, January 27 and elected the following Hatcherymen to constitute a Local Code Committee for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Code as applied to the Hatchery Industry: Louder H. Mitchell, Millsboro, Del.; Andrew Marvel, Georgetown, Del.; L. W. Palmer, Delmar, Del.; W. Wallace Collins, Milton, Del.; W. D. Scott, Harrington, Del.

The Committee organized by electing Andrew Marvel, chairman; L. W. Palmer, secretary; and Hoke S. Palmer, assistant secretary.

Elkton Dances Proving Popular

Special to The Newark Post.

Last Friday evening, January 26th, a large crowd of dancers attended the Co. "E" Club mid-winter ball and had a grand and glorious time amid the decorations and colorful evening attire. The novel decorations of a winter scene in a Japanese garden caused much favorable comment. Leroy Wilson and his orchestra furnished the music for this annual affair.

The Co. "E" Club of Elkton is known throughout the country for its presentation of gay and colorful affairs during the past years and assures everyone an enjoyable time who attend these dances in the Elkton Armory.

The next dance will be in celebration of Valentine day and will be presented on February 16th. Ty Leroy and his Scotch Highlanders, well known in the East, have been engaged for this event. They are popular for their modern rhythm and entertainment.

Game Warden Talks to Lions

At the meeting of the Newark Lions Club at the Deer Park Hotel Tuesday evening "Jack" Dennison had charge of the program. Clarence Foster, chief game warden was the guest speaker. Mr. Foster gave an illustrated talk showing what is being done in the way of cleaning up ponds and streams for the better protection and propagation of game fish and also what is being done for the propagation and protection of game birds especially quail and pheasants. He also discussed hunting dogs. The club decided to sponsor an entertainment by the Guilford College chorus on March 26. Frank Ford Palmer, of Wilmington, was a guest at the dinner meeting.

Grange Wants New High School Centrally Located

Harmony Grange, No. 12, at its meeting Tuesday evening, went on record as favoring a centrally located site for the proposed new high school in the fourth senatorial district. The grange as a body unanimously adopted this resolution which will be sent to J. Warren Marshall, chairman of the building commission.

The Grange planned to again participate in the county dramatic contest sponsored annually in February. Mrs. Mary Walker, lecturer, was named as chairman of a committee to select a play and the cast.

During the lecturer's hour Mrs. Harry Brackin read "Too Late for the Train," a reading, "Who Killed the Grange?" was given by Mrs. Walker, who also conducted a contest on "Things Not in Use Fifty Years Ago."

Other News Notes

Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Dennison entertained at a dinner on Sunday in honor of Mr. Dennison's mother, Mrs. Annie J. Dennison, who was leaving that evening to spend the next four weeks with relatives in Philadelphia.

The monthly meeting of the White Clay Creek Improvement Society will be held this evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Richards, near Newark.

Miss Ruth A. Ball, leader of the Girls' Friendship Club of the Red Clay Creek Sunday School, will entertain the members on Friday evening at her home along the Creek Road.

An oyster supper will be served in the basement of the Ebenezer M. E. Church on February 7.



Better Breakfasts

MINECEMEAT for breakfast? Do you raise a questioning eyebrow? We assure you that Mincemeat Breakfast Buns are accepted in the best dietary circles, and you may eat them without the slightest compunction. In fact this whole breakfast is a particularly good one for a brisk winter morning, when the human fuel supply must be adequate to withstand any ice blasts that may meet you at the corner.

First the grapefruit gives the necessary stimulus to the gastric juices and then comes good old substantial ham and eggs, both of them good for stoking. The mince-meat buns add the final touch.

**Hot and Grapefruit**  
Boiled Ham with Fried or Poached Eggs  
Mince-meat Breakfast Buns  
Coffee

Mince-meat Breakfast Buns: One-fourth cup of soft butter, two-thirds cup brown sugar, two cups flour, four teaspoons baking powder, one teaspoon salt, one tablespoon sugar, three tablespoons butter, one egg, two-thirds cup diluted evaporated milk, one 1-pound can mince-meat, one-third cup brown sugar. Cream butter with brown sugar and spread over sides and bottom of a baking pan. Sift together flour, baking powder, salt and sugar, and rub in butter. Add beaten egg mixed with the milk. Roll out in oblong shape. Heat mince-meat with brown sugar, cool slightly, spread over dough and roll up like jelly roll. Cut in thick slices and fry, cut side down and close together, in the sugar and butter. Bake in a four hundred degree oven for about twenty-five minutes. Makes eight buns.



# NEWARK SCHOOL NEWS

## THE ART AND DECORATION COMMITTEE

The Art and Decoration Committee is one of the most important committees of the school. Some of its functions are to help decorate for all school activities; to help keep the building and grounds in good condition; and to see that the proper decorations are in the homeroom at the proper time of the year. If you are interested in this type of work, there are many things you can do. Without the help of the other students in school we are not able to function in the proper manner. Students, please do your part:

A Sophomore.

## BASKETBALL GAME BETWEEN 9-B AND 9-C GIRLS

The basketball game between 9-B and 9-C was held Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Both teams did their share in hard playing. At the end of the game the score was in favor of 9-C. The final score being 14-10. The following is the lineup:

	G.	F.	P.
June Fowler, F.	3	0	9
Jean Barnes, F.	2	4	0
Marie Egnor, J. C.	0	1	1
Jean Peterson, S. C.	0	0	0
Alice Weldon, G.	0	0	0
Jessie Wood, G.	0	0	0
Total	5	3	14

9-B

	G.	F.	P.
Madalyn Lighty, F.	1	0	2
Evelyn Taylor, F.	2	0	6
Marjorie Nichols, J. C.	0	0	0
Mary Wilson, S. C.	0	0	0

Margaret Shumar, G.	0	2	2
Ruth Sinclair, G.	0	0	0
Total	3	0	10

Mary Moore.

## "A TRIAL OF FIRE," GIVEN AS AN ASSEMBLY PROGRAM

Miss Halowell's seventh grade section presented the program on January 26, 1934. The program was a play entitled "The Trial of Fire." The play intended to teach us how fires could be prevented if people weren't so careless. The characters were:

The Judge, Harold Beeson; The District Attorney, Edward Nelson; Court Officer, Ferris Dempsey; Counsel for the Defense, Jane Larson; Clerk of the Court, Sam Heiser; Defendants, Kerosene, Edward Lloyd; Cigarette, Charles Daly; Electricity, Katherine Anderson; Match, Marjorie Jones; Rubbish, Charles Scott; Gas, Dorothy Thornton; Defective Chimney, Russel Cross; Gasoline, Alice Campbell; Lightning, Norman Brooks; Spontaneous Combustion, Olive Reed; Carelessness, John Williams; Foreman of the Jury, A. Fred Stiltz. The other members of the class acted as the jury.

## AT NEWARK HIGH

A large number of Newark High School students attended the Golden dance in Wilmington last week. (And was there yawning and idleness the following day!)

Say, did you know that—  
There are 14,000 airplane pilots in the United States?  
Thomas Edison gave the world 3,000 inventions?

Marconi was not the gentleman who invented wireless telegraphy?  
Caesar was a power in the Roman Empire at the age of 28?  
The Newarker.

## AMONG THOSE PRESENT—

Well of all things! . . . Blonde hair, white shirt, black shoes, and red (very bright) corduroy shorts. Yes, that is the outfit that Mr. Gibbs wore last Friday night . . . Who's the fellow with that military bearing, black pants with gold braid, and a black top shirt? . . . Why that's Lt. Phillips. (Mr. Phillips to you) . . . Swish! What was that? . . . Oh, that was Mr. Overly dribbling down the floor toward the faculty basket. . . . That's Mr. Boone in his basketball regalia. . . . (Applause, footstamping, whistles, and roars of laughter) Enter Mr. Gillespie, coach, captain, and high scorer of the faculty team.

## KITTY MADE HIS BED

It's brains:  
—A friend vouches for this one. He saw it with his own eyes, and he was sober (as usual).  
It was on the bitterly cold night of October 18, and the place was in front of the Enterprise Store in Wyalusing. Traffic had disappeared for the night, and all was quiet. So quiet, in fact, that the observer was a bit

startled at a sound of a paper scraping along the brick. Across the street he spied a pointed-nosed, black kitty with a white stripe down his back, walking backwards along the gutter dragging a large theatre poster. He (kitty) dragged it over a pile of leaves which had been piled curb high.

Then Mr. Pole Cat fetched a newspaper which he draped over the poster. This done, he crawled under the poster upon his mattress of leaves.

The absence of lost motion on the part of the highly respected little animal was remarkable. After pulling the poster over the leaves and shoving it into place, he went directly to the news paper, some fifteen feet away, and dragged it to his bed, where he tugged and pulled at it from different angles, until it was in place. Then he quickly darted underneath. And so to bed!

Georgia McMillan, '36.

## DO YOU LIKE MURDERS?

Do you crave a good murder story? If you do, let me suggest a good one. The name is "Death Rides the Mesa." But first, let me warn you not to read it at night.

The action of this story takes place in northern Mexico. It centers around a young man and girl, who are desperately in love. The girl is forced to stay on the mesa by her step-father, who is an archeologist, searching for Aztec platinum in old Mexican temples. He found an Aztec poison blow-gun. By means of this gun two people are killed and another shot at. Also, a Night Rider, who is known as a murderer and thief, complicates the plot. All the characters are sus-

picious of one another and all are in danger.

Who is the murderer? What becomes of the two lovers? Do you want to know? If you do, start reading the story right away. I hope you'll enjoy it.

Oh, yes, the author, of course you want his name. It's Tom Gill. Start looking for the book now and prepare for the most exciting story you've ever read.

## A VISIT TO THE DENTIST

One day I felt very unhappy for Mother had said, "You have a very bad tooth and I am afraid that you will have to go to the dentist." That night when my father came home my mother said, "Earl has a bad tooth. He will have to go to the dentist." My father said he would take me to a dentist right away. When we got there, there were three people ahead of us. Soon it was my turn.

The dentist said my tooth should be pulled out. He got a needle and put it in my gum. It made my gum feel numb. Then the dentist told me to wait for fifteen minutes. After the time was up he said, "Now when I say one, two, three, I am going to pull your tooth." The dentist then said, "One!" and my tooth was out. I was very glad he didn't wait to say two and three.

## THE GROUNDHOG

A groundhog's home is in the ground. The entrance to his home is like a tunnel. He has a front and a back door. He sleeps all winter and eats clover in the summer. About the first or second of February he

comes out of his home to see how the weather looks. If it is sunshiny weather and he sees his shadow, we will have six weeks more of cold weather before spring is here. That is why the second of February is called, "Groundhog Day."

The groundhog has two other names. They are sometimes called Whistle-pigs and they are also called Woodchucks.

The groundhog is a very smart animal. It has very good eyesight. He can see people very far away. A groundhog warns other groundhogs when he sees someone coming, by whistling. When the other groundhogs hear another groundhog whistling, they all stand up and look and when they see someone coming they all run into their holes.

Eugene Robinson, Grade 3.

## MY SHADOW

One day last week I had the scare of my life. I was putting my sister, who is afraid of the dark, to bed. I comforted her by saying, "There's no one up there and if there were I wouldn't hurt you." Jane was sitting on the bed while I was standing. Suddenly I saw a figure on the wall. I was so frightened I hid under the covers. Jane was frightened too and hid with me. Soon Mother came in and asked why we were hiding. I said there's a robber in here; there he is now!

Mother laughed and said, "That's only your shadow!" I was ashamed of myself for being afraid of my own shadow.

Ann Smyth.

## NRA SPECIFIC PROVISIONS TO SAFEGUARD SMALL BUSINESS

Washington.—Specific provision for the protection of small business enterprises or units of industries and consumers, allegedly oppressed by the operation of larger groups under a code, is made in the "Manual for Adjustment of Complaints," distributed by the National Recovery Administration to State directors and code authorities.

Labelled NRA Bulletin No. 7, detailing procedure to be followed by complainants in filing complaints and by State directors and industrial adjustment agencies (code authorities) in handling them, the manual provides:

Even where an industrial adjustment agency has been authorized to handle complaints, a complainant always has the right to file his complaint with NRA, either in Washington or through a State director, in order to protect his or the public interest.

Additional safeguards are found in a regulation requiring that State directors refer complaints to the proper code authority unless "the complainant indicates that he purposely filed a complaint with the State director or that fact appears from the substance of the complaint," in the belief that the code authority "may be dominated by hostile or monopolistic interests." The manual emphasizes that a complainant always has the right to appeal from a code authority decision to a higher adjustment agency or to the State director or the NRA in Washington.

It points out that there are two aspects of code administration. One is planning and progress; the other compliance. The first being chiefly a function of industry itself, the manual is devoted principally to compliance which, while also a function of industry, requires for efficient code administration the co-operation and assistance of NRA. Particularly in adjustment of complaints of alleged violation of labor provisions, it recognizes necessity for the most comprehensive organization of regional adjustment agencies. It outlines in detail methods of procedure.

NRA recognizes that operation under codes is new and that a large proportion of complaints result from misunderstanding. Hence provisions for progressive steps to obtain adjustment where such settlements appear possible. But in cases where it is evident the respondent is violating a code deliberately, the regulations offer a short-cut to the Federal Trade Commission or the Department of Justice for prosecution.

Complainants involving labor disputes go before the 17 regional labor boards, where the industry has not qualified itself to handle such matters, with appeal provided to the national labor board, thence to the Administrator. It is pointed out that only a few industries have yet organized along lines suitable to adjustments and fact finding in this type of complaints.

The governmental regional organization, for handling complaints not concerning labor, is a part of the compliance division of NRA, under direction of the National Compliance Director in Washington and is intended to fill the gaps in industrial self-government. To the extent required, it will act for industry while industry is organizing; it will act where an industry in a certain territory has no adjustment agency; where an industry though organized to handle trade practice complaints, has no machinery to handle labor complaints in the first instance, or where for any other reason it is necessary for the government rather than the industrial system to act.

When industrial adjustment agencies are organized, however, they may still call upon NRA agencies to supplement them in functioning. Also there exists the right to file complaints directly with the State directors or with NRA in Washington. And as a special safeguard, the manual provides that the names of complaints shall be treated in absolute confidence, first for the reason that to reveal names might mean the loss of jobs and on the other hand an employer might be adversely affected by an unjust and unwarranted complaint.

essential for procuring such additional data from industries as may be required for the purpose of the hearings and to serve notices. The industries will be represented by their code authorities and such other spokesmen as they designate.

## Ford Observer Finds NRA Protects Public

Dearborn, Mich.—"Six weeks in Washington is sufficient to give anyone a different conception of what is occurring in this Nation than he could have otherwise," says a featured leading editorial in Henry Ford's Dearborn Independent. "Code making is not the haphazard undertaking so many thought it would be when the NRA was passed," the article continues. "Neither is it the intention that the codes now being made an integral part of the law of this Nation are temporary in character. The codes will provide the proper distribution of profit between capital and labor and issue an equitable cost to the consumer. President Roosevelt meant what he said when he sponsored the cause of the 'forgotten man.' Real concern is evident in Washington that the rights of the small manufacturer, the small merchant and the agriculturalist be protected, as well as the rights of those engaged in labor. There is every effort also to give to those who operate large business its fair and just share of protection. The real fight that comes up over every code comes when the large interests seek to control the code-making in order to gain special privilege for those favored classes who formerly controlled the Government. It is impossible not to realize how hopeless it is to think of returning to the era that has passed into history. This NRA program that is so much discussed must go over. To permit it to fail means unutterable chaos. It means complete collapse of the Nation's financial system and complete disruption of transportation and distribution facilities."

## "NRA Strongest Single Stimulus to Recovery

New York.—In its end of January comment on general trade movements, Dun & Bradstreet's review states: "The unreasonably high level at which retail distribution is maintained, the broadening of wholesale buying to double last year's total in some divisions, and the rapid rate at which industrial operations are being resumed, form some of the more reassuring phases of the major trends. The greater buoyancy of financial and commodity markets gives added promise of a constant stimulation of internal and international trade, particularly in view of the program of monetary rehabilitation, which is viewed as a forerunner of the inauguration of a new era of easy money." The summary characterizes as "amazing" the rapidity and extent of the oversubscription of the Government's \$1,000,000,000 of 1½ month 2½ percent securities. Before 4 p. m. of the first day, more than \$3,500,000,000 had been offered. Continuing the review states: "With the distributors of merchandise, the strongest base on which they are placing their augmented plans for the future is the fact that NRA will continue to offer the support it has contributed to their progress during the last 6 months. Any retreat from the present policy is considered by business men beyond the realm of possibility, as the continued bolstering of purchasing power offers the strongest single stimulus to the complete restoration of courage and faith in the program of reconstruction."

## Will the Farmer "Cooperate"

An article in the Index points out that the Agricultural Adjustment Administration is preparing some 50 marketing agreements for the different milksheds throughout the country. These agreements will formulate price plans for fluid and surplus milk, will establish the quantities of milk which may be sold by distributors at the fluid price, and will set a minimum distributor's retail price to prevent ruthless price-cutting. But, as the Index says further, the marketing agreements will obviously be of small worth if they are not supported by output restriction to eliminate constant and increasing overproduction of dairy products.

It's an interesting fact that the success or failure of governmental relief plans is always up to the farmers themselves. If they go on producing more than the consuming public will buy, all efforts to stabilize markets and better prices will make about as much impression as another bucket of sand poured into the Sahara.

The way out is through organization—through strong, loyal backed cooperatives, managed by men with a thorough, unprejudiced, non-political view of farm problems. In the New York Milkshed such a cooperative exists—and it has been a tower of strength in the face of strikes, of campaigns to break down farmer organization, of disorganized price structures, and fluctuating market conditions. It is solving the problems of its members by the application of sound methods—and it is making headway. In the South, cotton cooperatives have secured great benefits for the cotton farmers. Such endeavors represent the best in agriculture today.

## Fight Crucifixion on Altar of Expediency

One of the most hopeful signs for eventual sound business recovery, was the recent letter written by Frederick H. Ecker, President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, to George B. Cortelyou, President of the Edison Electric Institute.

Mr. Ecker's letter was a straightforward opinion that the life insurance industry should give its moral support to the light and power industry's efforts to obtain fair competitive conditions under the N.R.A. Utilities' Code.

The Code was ratified by some 400 operating executives of utilities in all sections of the country, after George B. Cortelyou, President of the Edison Electric Institute, had urged the industry to insist upon a code that would enable it to compete on at least an even basis with power services financed in whole or in part by public funds and under government sponsorship.

Mr. Ecker's letter said: "The various departments of government seem to me to be asking far too much from the utilities in imposing increased taxes, asking increased labor costs and demanding lower rates and, at the same time, devoting the proceeds of taxes to building plants for active competition with the utilities under conditions where the taxpayers make good the deficiencies under the rates."

"Unless many millions of bonds which have been sold to investors in good faith, are to be destroyed, the concerns whose bonds are so widely held by fiduciaries owe it as a solid duty to stand firmly for fair play in these matters."

It is estimated that over a billion and a half dollars of life insurance money is invested in electric light and power securities. For many years, in

most states, permission to build competing electric plants where adequate service was already rendered, has been denied by law on the ground that duplication of a business whose rates and service are regulated by the state, as is the case with electric companies, is an economic waste.

Therefore, Mr. Ecker very properly states in his letter: "Government money should not be used to finance plants or transmission lines to compete with existing private concerns."

The investment reserves of millions of insurance policyholders, as well as the direct investments of millions of private investors, are threatened with destruction by a political policy which ignores the basic principles brought out in Mr. Ecker's letter. It is high time that every citizen who believes in equality before the law, fair taxation and guaranteed protection of

honest investments and property rights, should raise his voice in protest against any political program that threatens to undermine these fundamental American doctrines.

It is heartening to note American industrial leaders opposing crucifixion of the electric light and power industry on the altar of political expediency.

"Correct abuses, but protect private property rights," should become a national slogan for every industry, for they are all commonly interested. A direct fight on this line should be made with no timidity or apologies. The people's savings and property rights are at stake.

Whether it's marriage or business, patience is the first rule of success.

## Feed the birds

## Chocolate Works Wonders With Simple Desserts



As a help in planning daily desserts, chocolate has long been a boon to housewives. To such simple desserts as steamed or cottage pudding, Tapioca or custard, chocolate brings a new appeal. And, for good measure, chocolate also adds considerable food value to these desserts—an important consideration when winter winds blow.

**Steamed Chocolate Pudding**  
2 cups sifted cake flour  
2 teaspoons double-action baking powder  
¼ teaspoon soda  
¼ teaspoon salt  
¾ cup butter or other shortening  
½ cup sugar  
1 egg, well beaten  
3 squares unsweetened chocolate, melted  
1½ cups milk

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, soda, and salt, and sift together three times. Cream butter, add sugar gradually, and cream together thoroughly. Add egg and chocolate, beating until smooth. Add flour, alternating with milk, a small amount at a time. Beat well after each addition. Turn into greased mold, cover, and steam 2 hours. Serve hot with hard sauce. Garnish with whipped cream, if desired. Serves 10.

**Baked Chocolate Custard**  
2 squares unsweetened chocolate  
4 cups milk

4 eggs, slightly beaten  
½ cup sugar  
¼ teaspoon salt  
1 teaspoon vanilla  
Add chocolate to milk and heat in double boiler. When chocolate is melted, beat with rotary egg beater until blended. Combine eggs, sugar, and salt; add chocolate mixture gradually, stirring until sugar is dissolved. Add vanilla and pour into custard cups. Place in pan of hot water and bake in slow oven (325° F.) 1 hour, or until knife inserted comes out clean. (Water in pan should not reach boiling temperature.) Chill. Unmold and serve with cream, if desired. Serves 8.

**Chocolate Rice Pudding**  
1 square unsweetened chocolate, cut in pieces  
3 cups milk  
4 tablespoons rice  
½ cup sugar  
¼ teaspoon salt  
¼ teaspoon vanilla  
Add chocolate to milk in double boiler and heat. When chocolate is melted, beat with rotary egg beater until blended. Add rice gradually, then add sugar and salt, and cook 1½ to 2 hours longer, or until rice is soft, stirring occasionally. Cool; add vanilla. Chill. Serve garnished with fruit, or with plain or whipped cream. Serves 4.



# IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

Lesson for February 4

PUTTING GOD'S KINGDOM FIRST

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 6:1-34.  
GOLDEN TEXT—Seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you. Matthew 6:33.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Tells of God's Care.

JUNIOR TOPIC—In Search of Riches, Intermediate and Senior TOPIC—Serving One Master Only.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Putting First Things First.

Having set forth in the previous chapter the standards of the kingdom, Christ the king now exhibits the underlying principles which control the subjects of the kingdom.

I. As to Giving (vv. 1-4).

Doing alms before men is not condemned as that would contradict Matthew 5:16, but the doing of them before men to be seen of them. To seek publicity in doing our alms is to miss the reward of the heavenly Father.

II. As to Praying (vv. 5-15).

The spirit of self-advertisement frequently displays itself even in the holy exercise of prayer. In order to correct this evil tendency he sets forth:

1. False prayer (vv. 5, 7). This consists in:

a. Praying to be seen and heard of men (v. 5). Many of the prayers uttered in public are false, for the thing uppermost in the mind of the one praying is what the people think rather than what God thinks.

b. Using vain repetitions (v. 7). This does not mean that we should ask but once for a given thing. We have examples of both Christ and Paul praying three times for the same thing (Matt. 26:39-46; 1 Cor. 12:7, 8). It means rather the using of meaningless repetitions.

2. True prayer (v. 6). Since real prayer is a transaction of the soul with God, there should be a real desire for fellowship with him which moves one to meet him in the secret place.

3. The model prayer (vv. 9-15). This involves:

a. Right relationship—"Our Father" (v. 9). Before one can pray so as to be heard he must, through the regenerating work of the Holy Spirit, become a child of God.

b. The right attitude—"Hallowed be thy name" (v. 9, 10). While God is our heavenly Father he is more than that. He is the Almighty. We should go before him then with reverent adoration.

c. A right spirit—"Give us this day our daily bread" (v. 11). "Forgive us our sins" (v. 12). Those who would pray effectively must have such faith as would trust him for daily bread, and such love as would forgive those sinning against them, and such hatred of evil as to desire not to be led into temptation.

III. As to Fasting (vv. 16-18).

The true reason for fasting is to be found in the opportunity it gives for a clear vision of God.

IV. As to Earthly Riches (vv. 19-24).

The Lord knew the temptations which would befall his children in their pilgrimage and the anxiety to which they would lead; therefore he set forth the proper attitude toward earthly possessions.

1. The nature of earthly riches (vv. 19-21).

a. They are uncertain (vv. 19, 20). Earthly treasures corrode, and may be taken from us.

b. They are seductive (v. 21). Christ called riches deceitful (Matt. 13:22). It is not wrong to possess earthly treasures, but when earthly treasures possess us they become a snare unto us.

2. The effect of earthly riches (vv. 22, 24).

a. They blunt the moral and spiritual perceptions (vv. 22, 23). Those who become enamored with the things of the world soon become irresponsible to spiritual things.

b. They render service null and void (v. 24). As soon as one's heart is stolen by riches, he is unfitted for spiritual service.

V. As to Faith in the Heavenly Father (vv. 25-34).

1. Be not anxious about food and clothing (vv. 25-32). To be filled with anxiety concerning food and clothing is useless (v. 31). Anxiety brings us absolutely nothing.

2. It is heathenish (v. 32). Those who know God as the loving Father will be free from anxious care.

3. Be sincerely anxious to seek the kingdom of God and serve him (vv. 33, 34). This means that world affairs should be subordinated to spiritual affairs.

## Friendship

No matter how prominent or how numerous the advocates of error may be, that is no reason why you should espouse it. Personal friendship is one thing, friendship for error is quite another thing.

## God's Name

As Philias contrived his mechanism so that his memory could never be obliterated without the destruction of his work, so the great name of God is interwoven in the texture of all that he has made.

# Newark School Night At The Lions Club

(Continued from Page 2.)

a carefully planned program and although the class room is largely responsible for student attitudes, extra curricular activities are the media through which these energies and personalities can be best developed for the general good of the entire school and community.

What are the extra curricular activities in the Newark School? It has been said that if two Americans fell out of a balloon, they would land on earth as a committee. This desire to organize seems to be truly an American trait with which the students will find themselves projected after graduation—thus organizations become a part of some extra curricular activities. Some of the activities are: Student Participation in School Government; General Association; Home Rooms; House of Representatives; the Senate; Various School Committees; Varsity Athletic Program; Intramural Athletics; Clubs; Assemblies; Orchestra; Dramatics; School News and similar interests.

Each activity is under the supervision of a member of the Staff; but only in an advisory capacity. The students elect their officers and leaders and make themselves an integral part of the organization to which they belong. They learn to respect leadership and fellowship. They learn what tolerance means and to respect the feelings of their fellow classmates. Today in this turbulent and critical era, we need more than ever this student initiative and their ability to desire to organize and mould their lives to become useful and honest members of society working together for a common ideal—a finer and a better world.

Mr. Jack H. Mohr, teacher of Industrial Arts presented a very interesting human side to Industrial Arts. He spoke of the equipment in the shop and praised the boys for the excellent care of all tools and equipment. Mr. Mohr stated that the safety measures of the school applied in the shop had reduced accident to a minimum. He cited a number of illustrations in which Industrial Arts was a definite means of discovering a boy's interest and aiding in his further developments. Character Education, care and respect to property, thoroughness, a sense of order and neatness are phases which Mr. Mohr emphasized in his address and likewise in his classroom.

Mr. Stanley Gibbs, of the Elementary School was unavoidably detained due to automobile trouble and was unable to present his greetings. His paper follows:

"The Newark Elementary School has an enrollment of 360 children between the ages of 8 and 12. There are 12 teachers employed in grades 3 to 6 inclusive, which make up our elementary school.

The specific functions of our elementary school may be placed in five groups. The first function of an elementary school is the direction of the child in the acquisition of the fundamental abilities and skills basic to formal learning. For example, we seek to direct the child's ability in reading so that he can comprehend the thought of the printed page; to use the common number concepts with facility; and to express his ideas through the use of oral and written speech. As a tool for this latter development we have the assembly program, each Monday and Wednesday mornings which consists entirely of child participation and planning.

A second function of our Elementary School is socialization of the pupil; that is, changing the pupil from a mere individual into an intelligent citizen or member of society. Through teaching and the direction of the individual's associations with other pupils, the Elementary School seeks to develop in a pupil social understandings and ideals, such as group responsibility, obedience, self-control, self-dependence, fair play and the life. Teacher guidance helps to direct the classroom activities and experiences of the pupil. Our recently organized Home and School Association helps to counteract the unfavorable influences of home and community environment.

A third function is that of acquainting the pupil with a well selected body of conventional knowledge and developing a wholesome attitude toward learning. By having a program of project work where the pupil can work under the guidance of the teacher and really see the fruits of his labor, and by having a course of art and art appreciation the children are really busy in the Newark School. Music fundamentals and music appreciations are taught daily. By the kindness of Mr. Brinser, who places his radio at our disposal we listen as a group to the Music Appreciation Hour as conducted by Walter Damosch. A fund of general knowledge may be easily acquired by a pupil in the school period that will provide a fruitful background for subsequent learning. The child is curious. Knowledge will appeal strongly to his interests. As a result, extensive reading is utilized in greatly enriching the general knowledge of pupils.

And this leads us to the fourth

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PROF. A.G. PHILLIPS

## Facts for Farm Folks

Written by  
AGRICULTURAL AUTHORITIES

## TAKE CARE OF EGGS BEFORE HATCHING

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

When an egg is fertile it contains a tiny embryo all ready to be developed, under proper conditions, into a living chick. The fresher the egg, within certain limitations, the better it will hatch.

It is not practical, however, to set anything but newly laid eggs. Many of them must be kept for several days in order to work out a suitable hatching schedule. There are a number of recommendations that may be made which will permit us to keep eggs after they are laid without materially harming their hatchability:

1. Try not to keep eggs for hatching over seven days and never over ten days.

2. Since germ life begins to develop at 68 to 70 degrees of temperature, keep eggs in a room heated to less than 68 degrees.

3. Eggs will freeze at 30 degrees and a desirable minimum temperature would be 35 degrees.

4. If the room in which the eggs are kept is too dry, evaporation will take place with a consequent lowering of hatching results.

5. A cellar with a uniform temperature, above freezing, is a good place in which to keep eggs for hatching.

6. If the weather conditions in the hen house are very cold, the eggs should be gathered every two or three hours.

function of the school—that of training the pupil to make worthy use of leisure time. To that extent the school has provided us with a library second to none. Splendid lighting, new reading tables plus hundreds of new books give the child opportunities rarely found in a school of this size.

The library is a "Bee-hive" from morning 'till evening. This incentive to do recreational and supplementary reading cannot help but have good results in this matter of maladjustment in after life.

The fifth function of our Elementary School is that of developing an interest in physical development and a consciousness of proper bodily care. The child is helped to understanding and taught to use his physical body intelligently. Our physical education program begins in the third grade with mass games and suitable exercises to that grade, and carries through to the sixth grade where the more serious games and drills are learned. The boys and girls alike have regular physical education periods weekly and the facilities of our new gymnasium and play court are all for the making of better Newark boys and girls.

These are the aims and functions of the Newark Elementary School in helping the boys and girls grasp the real tools of learning. The psychology of Mental Hygiene is an ever present factor in the daily work of the school.

During the course of the evening, Mr. Brinser, spoke of the correlation and application and the interlocking of the fields of learning for the youth of our schools. He also lauded the work of his co-workers in developing a system of education in Newark on the broad foundation of the purposes of Public Education. On these strong foundations is growing a better service to our youth. Mr. Brinser also praised the work of the Board of Education under whose authority it was our honor and pleasure to serve the Youth and our Community. Guests in addition to the men of the staff of the school were: Mr. Franklin Wilson, of the Atlas Powder Company, and Mr. Burton Pearson, Jr., Attorney at Law, members of the Board of Education.

Lion Gallaher is president of the board; Lion Richards is vice-president and Lion Brinser, secretary to the Board of Education and superintendent of schools. Mr. Phillips is also a member of the Lions Club.

President Cobb in closing the meeting expressed appreciation for the program and its opportunities and said the fact that the Lions remained for nearly an hour after the regular closing time of the meeting is ample evidence of the splendid program presented and the interest in it.

## 7. After they are gathered and put away, the eggs need not be turned unless they are kept over seven days.

8. Eggs for hatching should not be washed or handled any more than is necessary. Washing or handling removes the protective "bloom" on the shell and the interior condition will not remain normal.

9. Dirty eggs may be eliminated by providing clean nests, keeping birds inside the house until 2.00 p. m. and by frequent collection.

Any plan of incubation will produce results in proportion to the quality of eggs put into the machine. It cannot make an egg of poor quality or an egg in poor condition produce a quality chick.

All poultry keepers who take eggs to hatcheries will do well to realize that they have a responsibility in selling eggs that are fresh and as good in quality as possible. Careless methods or thoughtlessness in keeping hatching eggs will be a big influence on hatching results.

## New Bulletin Discusses Wild-Life Restoration

By encouraging game and other wild life, farmers can profitably use lands taken out of corn, wheat, and other crops, the Bureau of Biological Survey points out in an illustrated, 64-page farmers' bulletin prepared in its Division of Food Habits Research and just published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Though new as a farm crop deliberately encouraged, game, it is shown, has worth-while possibilities as a source of income.

This publication, says Paul G. Redington, Chief of the Biological Survey, may well serve as a manual for individuals co-operating in the program being sponsored by the President's committee for wild-life restoration, recently appointed by Secretary Wallace (Jan. 2). Entitled "Improving the Farm Environment for Wild Life," the new farmers' bulletin (No. 1719-F), discusses how the farmer may encourage desirable wild creatures on his lands, particular reference being made to game species. It also considers what returns may compensate the farmer for altering his premises and policies in favor of game and other wild things. Most farmers, it says, find the mere presence of animals and birds sufficient justification for encouraging their increase, but they need not forget that profits also are involved.

The bulletin discusses not only methods for increasing the food supply for wild mammals and birds but also outlines cover-requirements and recommends means for wild-life protection. It tells how to make a farm-game survey and explains various methods now being used by sportsmen in paying farmers for services and shooting privileges.

Copies of "Improving the Farm Environment for Wild Life" (Farmers' Bulletin No. 1719-F) can be obtained at 5 cents each from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

## Declares Industry Sees "No Hope Except in NRA"

Boston.—To his personal knowledge, three great industries—steel, textiles, and lumber—"have with satisfaction their experience in group self-government under the NRA," said Dr. Wilson Compton, general manager of the National Lumber Manufacturers Association, at the third annual business conference at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, of which his brother, Dr. Karl T. Compton is president. The subject of his address was "Manufacturers' Problems Under the Industrial Recovery Act." He declared that "many instinctive opponents of the NRA are undergoing change of opinion," and added: "In the final analysis, all the troubles of operation come back to the imposition of a group pattern upon the individual. That may therefore, be said to be the trouble of an adaptation to something which may be described as a new social order and a new deal. They are the groans of disturbed inertia. The lumber industry sees no hope except in the present experiment or something closely resembling it."



"THANKS FOR TELLING ME—  
THAT SAVES ME A TRIP!"

ON the farm, the telephone is a time-saver, a protection, a business necessity. Yes, and it's a pleasure, too, and for that alone it's worth its small cost!

How welcome they are—those neighborly telephone chats, those friendly exchanges of news! The whole day's brighter for a cheery telephone visit.

THE DIAMOND STATE TELEPHONE COMPANY

## Delaware Strawberry Acreage Increased

The acreage of strawberries to be picked by Delaware growers in 1934 is now indicated to be about 4,100 acres, or about five per cent larger than that picked last year, according to Richard C. Ross, Federal agricultural statistician for Delaware. Growers are still uncertain about the acreage they will pick, however. Although the acreage of new beds planted last year was large, the August storm did considerable damage, particularly on low lands. Condition of the damaged beds is as yet largely undetermined. The United States acreage is now indicated to be about 199,000 acres, which is about one per cent larger than last year.

## Feed the birds and wild game

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 8, Chapter 63, Volume 29, Laws of Delaware, the following roads are recommended for conversion into State Highways:

## New Castle County

Port Penn-Thomas Corner.  
Odessa-Armstrong Corner-Bohemia.  
Townsend-St. Ann's-The Levels.  
Blackbird-Armstrong Corner.  
Blackbird-Conways Corner.  
St. Andrews School-Fieldsboro.  
Boyd's Corner-Shallcross Pond-Shallcross Corner.  
Kirkwood-Howell's School.  
Wright's Hill-Moss Garage.  
Pine Tree-McCoy's Corner.  
Creek Road, Newark-Pennsylvania Line.  
New London-Newark.  
Rockland-Thompson Bridge.  
Brandywine Sanatorium-Lincoln Highway.  
Milltown-Lincoln Highway.  
Summit Bridge-Newark.  
Carr Road-Naamans Road.  
Completion Dual Highway Glasgow-Maryland Line.  
Completion Industrial Highway to Claymont.  
Widening Washington St., Front to Eleventh.  
Dual Road, Prices Cor. to Fourth St. Extended.  
Sidewalk: Marshallton west of Red Clay Creek.  
Marshallton School Street.  
New Castle: Widening of Bridge over P. R. R.  
Augustine Cutoff through Alapocas Woods Park to New Bridge Road.  
Widening of Kennett Pike from City Line to northerly State Line.  
Pine Tree to Taylor's Cor. to Taylor's Bridge-Odessa Road.  
Jamison's Cor. north to St. Georges.  
Summit Bridge Road; thence east to Lorewood Grove-Mt. Pleasant Road; thence south to Mt. Pleasant-Boyd's Corner Road.  
S. Chapel Street, Newark to Cooch's Christiana Road.  
Port Penn-Bay View.  
Sidewalk: Baldton to New Castle.

## Kent County

Blackiston to Delaney.  
Big Oak to Mt. Zion Church.  
Clayton to Blanco (via Underwood Cor.).  
White House to State Welfare Home.  
Friendship Church Road.  
Hastings Cor. to Moore's Cor.  
Wright's X Rds. to Hazlettville (via Bethesda).  
Mahons Ditch Road.  
South Little Creek Road.  
Postles Corner Road.  
Wyoming to Ridgley's Corner.  
Oak Point School Road.  
Guy Town to Woodside.  
Star Hill to Magnolia-Canterbury Road.  
Plymouth to Barretts Chapel.  
Tub Mill to Big Stone Beach.  
Thompsonville to Bennett's Pier.  
Rices Cor. to Milford (via McCaulleys Pond).  
Williamsville-Milford.  
Maryland Line-Flemings Corner.  
Mastens Corner-Burnet's Mill.  
Sugar Stick Road.  
Vernon to Brownsville.  
Harrington to Hughs X Rds.  
Andrewsville to Vernon.  
Andrewsville to Sussex Line.  
Sidewalk: Camden-Odd Fellows Cemetery.  
Marydel, Tilghman's Cor. Road to Westville-Henderson Road.  
Vernon - Mastens Corner - Harrington Road via Whites Chapel.  
State College Driveway.  
Barker's Landing northward to du Pont Road at Barnard Farm.  
Rothwell's Cross Roads to Smyrna Landing.  
Cedar Grove School to Lopers Corner.

## Sussex County

Northwest Fork Hundred: St. John's Church towards Smith's Store.  
Seaford Hundred: Seaford-Woodland.  
Seaford Hundred: Wesley Church-Hearn's Pond.  
Gumboro Hundred: Lowe's X Roads-Ward's Store.  
Gumboro Hundred: Lowe's X Roads-Ross's Point.  
Baltimore Hundred: Fenwick's Island to Bethany Beach.  
Baltimore Hundred: Bishopville-Roxana.  
Indian River Hundred: State Highway at Hindle's residence to Millsboro-Rehoboth Highway.  
Indian River Hundred: Goslee's Mill via Conley's Chapel to Millsboro-Rehoboth Highway.  
Georgetown Hundred: Georgetown via Peter Shorts to Jones' Store X Rds.  
Broadkill Hundred: Milton-West Hill School.  
Lewes & Rehoboth Hundred: Lewes through Pilot Town to Monument.  
Millsboro-Laurel State Highway to Dagsboro-Shaftox State Highway via Hickory Hill and Indian Town.  
Fisher's School to Big Pine to Woodenhawk School.  
Milford to Lincoln via Old State Road.  
Concord to Middleford.  
Prince George through Omar to Roxana.  
Concord to Old Furnace-Middleford Road.  
Cedar Neck School-Cedar Beach.  
Pepper-Jones X Rds.

Laurel-Woodland.  
Owens-Sunnyside School.  
Wards Store-Maryland Line.  
Whitesville-Maryland Line.  
Vines Creek-Sandy Landing.  
Millsboro-Hickory Hill.  
Phillips Hill-Pepper.  
Frankford-Dagsboro Shaftox Road.  
Lowe's X Roads to Newfound.  
Sandy Forks-Bryans Store.  
Milford-Rehoboth Rd.-Broadkill.  
Stockley to Millsboro-Bryan's Store Road and to Georgetown-Shortley Road.  
Independence School-Bethesda School.  
Jacobs X Rds.-Atlanta.  
Springfield X Rds.-Hollyville.  
Ellendale-No. 6 School.  
Cokesbury to Robbins.  
County Farm to Stockley.  
Bayard to Ocean View.  
Bayard-Ocean View Rd.-Irons Lane Landing.  
Lincoln to Shawnee-Staytonville Rd.  
Redden-Georgetown-Milton Rd.  
Hearns X Rds.-Maryland Line.  
Long Neck Rd.  
Jacobs X Rds.-Maryland Line.  
Laurel-Lowe's X Rds. Highway to Millsboro-Concord Road east of Jones X Roads.  
West of Lowe's X Rds. along division road between Gumboro Hundred and Broad Creek Hundred to Workman's Store.  
Sidewalk: Blades.  
Ellendale via Union Church to Shawnee.  
Road intersecting Ellendale-Shawnee Road from west of Union Church.  
Laurel-Seaford and Laurel-Georgetown intersection to intersection at Market St. and Delaware Ave., Laurel.  
Millsboro: From highway into North State St. via old State Road over Bett's Pond.  
Kings Highway-Milford.  
Sidewalk: Seaford toward Bridgeville.  
M. E. Church at Roxana to Selbyville.  
Roxana State Highway at junction of Frankford Road.  
STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT  
W. W. Mack, Chief Engineer.  
1,25,2t

## LOST

LOST—Small, black and white rat terrier. Answers to name "Tony." Return to W. K. GILLESPIE, 2,1,1t 13 Center St.

## WANTED

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

## FOR RENT

FOR RENT—House, 7 rooms and bath, 65 E. Cleveland avenue. Possession March 1. Apply HANNAH S. MARSEY, 2,1,2t 67 E. Cleveland Ave.

FOR RENT—Store in State Theatre Building. Apply L. HANDLOFF, 2,1,tf

FOR RENT—House and garage with electric, \$15.00 per month. Possession at once. Apply 397 South College Ave. 1,25,2t

HOUSE FOR RENT—53 East Main street, 9 rooms and bath. Immediate possession. Apply WALTER R. POWELL, 10,26,tf

## FOR SALE

STATE Supervised Barred Plymouth Rock and State Certified Single Comb White Leghorn Chicks. Order early to avoid disappointment. O. A. NEWTON & SON COMPANY 1,4,6ot,4 mos Bridgeville, Delaware

TWO, used McCormick-Deering tractors, complete with disc or plow, one walking plow, and one John Deere, three bottom orchard plow. Complete stock of repairs for McCormick-Deering 10-20 tractors, and Little Genius Plows. O. A. NEWTON & SON COMPANY 1,4,6ot,3 w Bridgeville, Delaware

## Estate of Ellen McLaughlin, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of Ellen McLaughlin late of White Clay Creek Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto John P. Cann on the Twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1934, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payments to the Executor without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Executor on or before the twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1935, or abide by the law in this behalf.

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

JOHN P. CANN, 2,1,1ot Executor.

## Estate of Newton I. Brackin, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Newton I. Brackin, late of Mill Creek Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Robert T. Jones on the Twenty-second day of November, A. D. 1933, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payments to the Administrator without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administrator on or before the Twenty-second day of November, A. D. 1934, or abide by the law in this behalf.

Address ROBERT T. JONES, 11,30,1ot Administrator.



## NEWARK HIGH WINS THIRD DECISIVE VICTORY IN A ROW

Downs Claymont 36-28

From the very outset of the game, Newark had increased her lead to 8 points the result was obvious. Newark distinctly outclassed and outplayed her rivals. There was no individual playing. Both teams strove for one thing—victory. Newark's passing attack was the main factor in their victory.

Newark scored on the first play of the game. Egnor tapped the ball to Daly; Daly passed to Wharton; Wharton snapped a quick pass to Cane, who dribbled in and gave Newark her first score. After this, the game progressed with both teams on the alert for any chance opening that might add to its score. Newark increased her lead and at the half the score stood 16-12, with Claymont in the rear.

The second half opened slowly; each team feeling out the other. Claymont scored first on a foul. Bell led his team-mates in the scoring for Claymont and Daly led Newark in her scoring followed by Wharton. By the time that the game ended, New-

Newark			
	G.	F.	P.
Wharton, F.	4	0	8
Daly, F.	6	2	14
Egnor, C.	2	1	5
Cane, G.	3	0	6
Perry, G.	0	2	2
George, G.	0	1	1
Beers, G.	0	0	0
Mayer, G.	0	0	0
Total	15	6	36
Claymont			
	G.	F.	P.
Bell, F.	4	3	11
O'Dell, F.	1	0	2
MacInnes, F.	1	0	2
Stone, G.	2	1	5
Miller, G.	0	0	0
Crusco, G.	0	2	2
Olsen, G.	3	0	6
Total	10	6	26

### Answers to Inquiries

Q. How should complaints of alleged code violations be filed and with what officials?

A. Anybody can file a complaint. They must be in writing. It is not required that they follow the approved form, but it is desirable. Such forms may be obtained from all first, second, and third-class post offices or from State compliance directors. Complaints must be signed. It is not required that they be sworn to, but if sworn to or signed by at least one witness familiar with the facts, they may be more effective. All complaints should be sent to the office of the State compliance director. They are treated as absolutely confidential. Unless the complainant states in writing that his name may be used if necessary, it is not divulged to anyone. That is to insure fairness to both sides.

Q. Where may information concerning the retail codes be obtained?

A. From NRA Retail Bulletin No. 1. It is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., for 10 cents.

Q. What is the course of complaints for code violations which a code authority is unable to adjust?

A. The code authority refers the complaint to Washington to the Divisional Administrator whose division embraces the industry concerned. If a complaint sets forth conclusively a violation which the employer complained against has shown no disposition to adjust, the code authority may immediately refer such a complaint to the National Compliance Director in Washington.

Los Angeles bandits took a man's gold inlay. Moral: when being held up keep your mouth shut.

### A Forty Year Old Prophecy Fulfilled

In a recent editorial, the Portland Morning Oregonian quotes a prediction made by Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court soon after that body had declared the income tax law of 1894 unconstitutional. The Justice made a commencement address on the subject, and in giving it to a young editor for publication, said:

"We shall probably have an income tax. They will amend the Constitution so as to permit it. None of us are very long remembered, but if I should be remembered at all I should like to be remembered for my position on this question. Let me indulge in a little prophesying, which is said to be a dangerous business. We shall have, as I remarked, an income tax. It will turn out to be the greatest incentive to extravagance the world has ever seen. The boys on Capitol Hill will think that they can put the screws on a comparatively few without endangering their popularity, and they will increase the pressure and squeeze until there is nothing left to squeeze."

Today Congress is working on a bill designed to make the income tax yield \$270,000,000 more a year, at a time when money is vitally needed by industries which provide the nation's payrolls, jobs, taxes, investments. As the Oregonian comments, Justice Brewer's prophecy "has been more than fulfilled. Regarding the income tax as an unfailing source of new revenue, congress has indulged in expenditures on new adventures in government until even that tax has proved insufficient, and the government is borrowing billions." The Oregonian might have added that exorbitant income tax or any other kind of tax puts the screws on all of us and makes it more difficult for every person to hold or to find a job. It discourages capital and forces it into non-productive channels, such as tax-free bonds. In brief, it slaps progress in the face.

It's not always a question of whether the taxpayer gets his money's worth. It's whether he can afford to buy it.

### American Highways A Shambles

A recent release of the National Safety Council points out that laws to control pedestrians on streets and highways may be necessary, unless walkers themselves take steps to eliminate the pedestrian hazard.

In an average year, about one half of all automobile deaths are suffered by pedestrians. And, contrary to the general belief, the pedestrian is not an innocent bystander run down by a Machiavellian motorist. He is, in a great number of cases where death or serious injury results, solely to blame.

Large cities, for the most part, have laws against jay-walking—the practice of crossing streets against the signal bells or lights. Smaller towns may be called upon to pass similar legislation—pedestrian carelessness isn't limited to the metropolitan centers. Again, thousands of accidents are caused by pedestrians walking on the right on highways and roads, where they can't see cars coming up behind them. It is being urged that this offense be made punishable by a fine, precisely as fines are levied against an automobile operator guilty of driving on the wrong side of the road.

There is great need for unremitting, concentrated educational work against automobile accidents, modernization of driving laws, and law enforcement. The American highway is a shambles—over 30,000 killed in 1933—where the reckless, the incompetent and the careless menace the lives and property of us all.

A magazine article says a group of lawyers are largely responsible for the repeal of the 18th Amendment. The bar brought back the bar.

### League Games Played On Legion Alleys

The following Monday Night and Mar-Del League games have kept the bowling enthusiasts busy during the week:

Mar-Del League			
C.-D. OFFICE			
Tierney	159	138	111—408
Morrison	136	139	148—423
Jaquette	151	182	171—504
Hubert	144	139	137—420
Blind	124	—	—124
Derrickson	96	135	231
Totals	714	694	702—2110

REBURN RADIO			
M. Hopkins	171	155	122—448
Shakespeare	124	137	170—431
L. Hill	160	119	151—430
Cunningham	147	151	177—475
Neighbors	171	147	166—484
Totals	773	709	786—2268

AMERICAN LEGION			
Hopkins	147	149	166—462
Powell	212	181	169—562
Tomhave	132	178	183—493
Brewer	173	166	176—515
J. Q. Smith	180	138	187—505
Totals	844	812	881—2537

ELKTON M. E. CHURCH			
Deaver	158	140	135—493
Blake	130	117	188—435
Strickland	159	164	134—457
F. Deibert	148	118	138—404
Deibert	162	148	181—491
Totals	757	737	776—2270

BUSINESS MEN'S CLUB			
Crow	127	176	193—496
Cornog	150	193	176—519
Ewing	142	159	132—433
Davidson	139	120	120—379
Totals	558	648	621—1827

K. O. F. P.			
I. Durnall	137	166	200—503
Ramsey	222	189	136—547
Calhoun	129	224	188—541
Tasker	149	212	148—509
Totals	637	791	672—2100

Monday Night League			
AMERICAN LEGION No. 2			
Dickey	163	112	138—413
Little	174	144	189—507
Fader	117	122	100—339
Lewis	108	149	134—391
Powell	201	148	185—534
Totals	763	675	746—2184

METHODIST CHURCH			
Ewing	123	179	162—464
Davidson	114	159	134—407
Peterson	130	112	145—387
Mumford	169	136	150—455
Ewell	158	124	99—381
Totals	694	710	690—2094

HIGH SCHOOL FACULTY			
Phillips	134	150	179—463
Gibbs	123	149	130—402
Mohr	101	156	157—414
E. Smith	156	110	—266
Boone	124	105	150—379
Gillespie	—	—	173—173
Totals	638	670	789—2097

LIONS CLUB			
Cobb	90	109	119—318
Waples	131	131	114—376
Rhodes	115	133	110—358
Stoll	113	123	111—347
McVey	146	122	183—451
Totals	595	618	637—1870

C.-D. PLANT			
P. Durnall	168	170	182—520
Edmondson	130	137	176—443
Beers	190	184	186—560
Bowlsby	130	156	123—409
Evans	123	159	148—430
Totals	714	806	815—2372

STANTON ODD FELLOWS			
Abrams	157	109	—266
C. Mitchell	170	124	157—451
McVey	159	145	130—434
Hitchens	119	154	129—402
F. Mitchell	187	202	146—535
Lynch	—	—	195—195
Totals	792	734	757—2283

U. OF D. FACULTY CLUB			
W. Smith	151	144	295
Tomhave	195	—	—195
Pride	179	168	165—512
McCue	147	121	—389
F. Houghton	137	126	141—404
Goodwin	128	—	—128
Kneeland	201	160	—360
Totals	786	766	731—2283

NEWARK PRESBYTERIANS			
Herbener	166	174	164—504
Heim	127	133	112—372
Tiffany	105	136	133—394
Thompson	164	120	150—434
Sheaffer	149	194	158—501
Totals	711	757	717—2185

Snappy Comeback			
Notice: From this date, I will not be responsible for any debts or obligations made by my wife.—G. A. F.			
Notice: I have not purchased anything for cash or for credit since I became Mrs. G. A. F.—Mrs. G. A. F.			

A Committee			
A committee of five usually consists of the man who does the work, three others to pat him on the back, and one to bring in a minority report.—Royal Arcanum Bulletin.			

### Vice Chancellor to Visit Delaware Knights of Pythias

Wilmington, Del., Jan. 29.—The Knights of Pythias are looking forward with much interest to the visit here of Supreme Vice-Chancellor Reno H. Harp, of Frederick, Md., on Saturday evening, February 24, when a class of 100 members will be initiated into the order, at Pythian Castle, 908 West Street.

Mr. Harp will head a delegation which will come here from Frederick to view the degree work in the first rank by the degree team of Calanthe Lodge, No. 23, Knights of Pythias. The initiation will start at 8 o'clock.

Supreme Representative Benjamin McKindless, of Baltimore, will also be present to watch the degree work.

The guests will be welcomed by Grand Chancellor Howard J. Maguigan, of the Domain of Delaware.

The Calanthe Lodge degree team is headed by Captain Harry R. Wilson, Harry E. Keen, George H. Owens, William R. Wilson, Norman B. Turner and Harry Dowd.

In the meantime, widespread enthusiasm is being displayed throughout the State by the Knights of Pythias in their campaign for 500 additional members.

New Castle County, alone, has already reached about half this quota, and Mr. Maguigan recently announced that he is looking forward to the lodges of Kent and Sussex Counties to do their share in the campaign.

Sixteen Knights of Pythias lodges are located in Delaware. Newark has an active lodge.

A. G. Wilkinson  
Points Out Growth  
of Delaware

(Continued from Page 1.)  
ahead under the able leadership of Dr. Mitchell and later of Dr. Walter Hulihan assisted by other executive officers and a loyal faculty, until today Delaware may be proud of its university which is well known not only nationally but internationally.

"In making comparisons as far as the financial end of the university is concerned, it is interesting to note that during this period from 1918 until the present time gifts to the university amount to \$1,384,337.76 (this does not include the large gift prior to that time for the enlarged campus and buildings). Trust funds have been increased \$119,637.14.

"Buildings have been erected costing \$2,137,869.97. Of this amount the State has contributed \$960,876.40 and by private gift \$1,176,993.57. The total value of the plant in 1918 was \$1,050,000 while today the total value of buildings and equipment stands at \$3,848,893. Among the buildings erected since 1918 are the following:

The Memorial Library, a war memorial erected by public donations. Two dormitories at the Women's College erected by the State.

Dining halls at the Women's College erected by State and private donation.

Three temporary dormitories at the Women's College by private donation. Gymnasium and swimming pool at the Women's College erected by the State.

New engineering building at Delaware College erected by the State. Swimming pool at Delaware College erected by donations of alumni, students and friends. This is known as the Taylor Gymnasium through the active interest of Mr. A. J. Taylor.

Mitchell Hall Auditorium, a gift of H. Rodney Sharp. This building contains a beautiful pipe organ, the gift of Pierre S. duPont.

This will prove the growth of the university as far as its physical value is concerned.

"Due to the large enrollment, instructional salaries have increased from \$78,772 in 1918 to \$205,288 in 1933. Administration salaries have increased from \$17,938 in 1918 to \$28,677 in 1933. Administration expenses in 1918 were \$8,711 and in 1933, \$10,729, this being a very small increase in comparison to the growth.

Every economy has been used in operation as will be shown in the cost of heating. In 1918 a separate heating plant was operated for each college. Since that time the new heating plant was erected, thus saving fuel and duplicated labor. It is interesting to note that in 1918 wages for operation of the two plants were \$5,331 while last year the total was \$3,317. In 1918 fuel cost \$16,199, but in spite of the large number of buildings added since that time the cost of fuel is now only \$18,000.

"The foregoing is a report of the material side of the university, but there is a human side that must not be overlooked. I wish that my position gave me more time to take a greater part in this side of our work. As most of you know, I have always endeavored to take a personal interest in our students and am most happy when I feel that something I have done has helped to make the way a little easier and have tried to keep an open door to any student who needs my assistance. I have found a great deal of pleasure in administering student loans. Due to the generosity of friends of the university, we have been able to assist a large number of students. Since 1918, we have loaned about \$50,000. The repayments have been slow during the last few years due to the unemployment. We depend, of course, upon repayments in order to provide funds to relaunch. We endeavor to keep in touch with most of the borrowers and have confidence in them that they will repay as soon

"If you want your money to go 30% farther, here's my advice—

"Break in new tires at this time because cool roads toughen rubber—cold-cure it. Thus tires put on now will run about 30% farther than the same tires started off new on hot summer roads. That means you get 30% more mileage plus immediate non-skid safety. At today's low prices, isn't that worth thinking about?"

**Speedway**  
\$4.00 UP  
Dependability at lowest cost

**Pathfinder**  
\$5.55 UP  
Quality within reach of all

**All-Weather**  
\$7.20 UP  
Less allowance for old tires

**GOOD YEAR**  
SUPERTWIST CORD TIRES  
Guaranteed by the World's Largest Rubber Company

Prices subject to change without notice and to any state sales tax

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as conditions improve. The other day a former student came to my office and repaid over \$300 on a loan of \$400. At the present time I am making a study of the progress made by students to whom we have loaned money in the hope that I may feel I am right when I say 'Student loans are worthwhile.'

Mr. Wilkinson stressed the importance of alumni interest in the university, asking every alumnus to consider it not only a pleasure but a duty to attend the Centenary in May.

Speaking of the university's activities in the Foreign Study movement, he said, "Delaware should be proud of the fact that through its university it has been the pioneer of the 'Junior Year Abroad' thus enabling hundreds of students to spend a year in France and Germany. The influence of these young men and women scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific must eventually create a better understanding between this country and Europe, and it is only by such friendships that future wars will be prevented."

It must also be said that the Foreign Study movement has done much to make Delaware known throughout this country and Europe.

Touching on the present unemployment of alumni and the inability of graduates to secure positions in the line for which they have prepared, Mr. Wilkinson said he believed that in every college there should be an opportunity for boys as well as girls to take courses in shorthand and typewriting. These courses would not only be of help to every student in keeping records of their work, but would also make it possible for them to secure positions as secretaries. At the present time, if a student wishes to take a secretarial position, it is necessary for them to attend a business college after graduation. My idea would be to give these courses in co-operation with the business colleges who could supply the necessary instruction.

Mr. Wilkinson urged the alumni to give whole-hearted support and interest to their "Alma Mater" saying that the alumni of a college can do much towards its success.

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Clothes moths, grain weevils and insects which feed on food stuffs cause an annual damage of \$200,000,000 according to Dr. V. I. Saffro, entomologist of the Michigan Alkali Company, largest maker of dry ice in the world, which has recently perfected a new fumigant to eradicate such pests and which is not harmful to human beings.

Few persons realize that millions of dollars are spent each year by the food manufacturing industries to fight the enemy host of insects which takes such heavy toll. All the grain elevators in which millions upon millions of bushels of grain are stored must be fumigated regularly to check the invading hosts of insects. All the cereal mills must be fumigated periodically or the corn flakes and farina will appear upon the breakfast table with insects in them. Candy factories using fruits and nuts also must be fumigated to maintain high standards of cleanliness.

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