

# The Newark Post

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## Ex-President Calvin Coolidge Found Dead In Home Sidewalk Started On Academy Street--State Relief Project

### WIFE FINDS BODY ON RETURN FROM SHOPPING TOUR

Death Believed to Have Been Caused By Heart Attack—Had Gone to His Office in Northampton With His Secretary This Morning While Mrs. Coolidge Went Out For Shopping

### BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN DEAD FIFTEEN MINUTES WHEN FOUND

According to an Associated Press dispatch at noon, Calvin Coolidge, former President of the United States, was found dead at his home by his wife this noon.

Death was said to have been due to heart disease. His body was discovered by Mrs. Coolidge when she returned from a shopping tour. Mr. Coolidge was believed to have been dead about 15 minutes when found.

Mr. Coolidge went to his office this morning, but returned home accompanied by his secretary, about ten o'clock.

Mr. Coolidge had complained of indigestion during the past two or three weeks, but had not consulted a physician during the past month.

He went to his office as usual this morning.

### GREAT SACHEM WILL VISIT MINNEHAHA TRIBE

On next Tuesday evening a union meeting will be held by Minnehaha Tribe, of Newark, Little Bear, of New York, of Union, and Adasah, of Newport, when plans will be made to take part in a class adoption to be held in Wilmington during the month of March. It will also be given as the Great Sachem's night when the Great Sachem and his staff of Great Chiefs will make an official visit.

The degree team held an interesting practice on Tuesday evening and coming along fine, the next practice will be held on Tuesday, January 24, when it is expected a large crowd will be on hand.

### PHYTHIAN SISTERS INSTALL OFFICERS

Friendship Temple No. 6, Pythian Sisters will hold their installation of officers on Friday evening, January 13, in Fraternal Hall. All members are expected to be present for the occasion. This week Temple will open at 8 o'clock in order to give the members a chance to attend the public installation at New Castle of Pythian Sisters and Knights of Pythias.

### CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NEWS

The meeting of the Newark Christian Endeavor Society this Sunday will be conducted by Marcus Malcom. The subject for discussion will be, "How Do We Know God's Will?"

### W. T. DERICKSON TO ADDRESS POULTRY MEETING

Gathering To Be of Interest to All Producers and Shippers of Eggs In Delaware

The meetings of the State Poultry Association at Milford, on Wednesday evening, January 11, at 7:30, will be of great importance to the producers and shippers of eggs in Delaware. The meeting the grading, packing and marketing of eggs will be discussed in detail by Mr. Roy C. Erickson, of the United States Department of Agriculture, and Mr. W. T. Derickson, of the Bureau of Markets, Board of Agriculture. Mr. Derickson will explain the different grades of eggs as promulgated by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and will also explain the importance of grading and marketing.

At the present time, Delaware does not have official egg grades. Derickson, of the Bureau of Markets, has been considering the establishment of these grades for some time and hopes at this meeting to obtain some definite information from those present regarding the number of producers and shippers who are interested in selling on a strictly graded basis. These grades for eggs have already been established in all of the surrounding States. That is, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, and where those grades have been carefully established and

### STATE RELIEF COMMISSIONS SEEKS TO AVOID DUPLICATION OF EFFORT

Must Live In State at Least a Year Before Receiving Food Orders; Other Strict Rules

Rules and regulations adopted by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Commission, governing the awarding of relief orders and the general administration of the commission seek in every way, to avoid duplication, to prevent waste of every character, to see that each and every individual, regardless of color, creed or political traits, may have a fair and square deal. All of the regulations are aimed at caring for Delawareans only and there have been many safeguards set up to prevent imposters from creeping in.

Before a person can hope to obtain a food order they must prove they have been in the State a year and that they have not refused work when it has been offered them. No orders are available to those who are receiving help through old age pensions, or mothers aid from the State and that they are not mentally or physically deficient. They must be capable of work and cannot hope to receive help if they have never worked. These latter it is pointed out are those who should be aided by State agencies for the mentally or physically unfit and not for want of employment.

All of the money appropriated to the use of the commission must go for work or direct relief. No money is to be given under any condition except for made-work.

For direct relief the commission is authorized to give food orders according to schedules and allowances supplied by the commission. These allowances embrace shelter, light, gas, fuel, water for emergency needs, and clothing. Thorough investigations are to be made into the condition of every one applying for direct relief and the co-operation of various agencies sought to learn of destitute cases. A check must be made at least once each month regarding those who are receiving orders.

In the matter of made-work relief, just as careful an investigation is demanded to assure that the persons really needs relief, which investigation must cover previous employment and other details needed.

In the matter of direct relief, all supplies are to be purchased if possible within the State from State merchants and from products of the State.

### Forty-Ninth Organ Recital January 9th

The forty-ninth Organ Recital by Firmin Swinnen at University of Delaware, will be held in Mitchell Hall January 9, 1933, at 8 p. m. The program follows:

1. Spruce Heroique J. Bonnet
2. (a) Prelude in C Minor; (b) Nocturne in E Flat F. Chopin
3. Minuet in D W. A. Mozart

4. Andante and Finale from Symphony Pathetique D. Tchaikowski
5. Berceuse A. Jarnfelt
6. Finale (First Symphony) L. Vierne
7. Andante (First Sonata) F. Borowski
8. Aida Fantaisie G. Verdi

### Visiting Nurse's Report for Month of December

The visiting nurse's report for the month of December, 1932, is as follows:

No visits 263—nursing 184, instructive 79. Kind of cases—Prenatal 4, visits 10; deliveries attended 2; maternity cases 6, visits 49; pneumonia 2, visits 5; La Grippe 7, visits 19; heart disease 1, visits 15; intestinal diseases 9, visits 29; apoplexy 2, visits 11; miscellaneous 11, visits 41; treatments 78; ambulance calls 1. State work—Delivered 1 birth certificate; quarantined 2 homes for chicken pox; held 1 T. B. clinic, 10 a. m. to 12 noon, first Monday of the month, number present 7; held 1 baby clinic each Wednesday, 1 to 4:30 p. m., average attendance 18.

According to the visiting nurse's report for December two houses have been quarantined for chicken pox this month. Read this report carefully and when you feel ill consult your physician. Don't take any chances even with a small cold, it might develop into pneumonia.

### DEDICATION SERVICES OF WESLEY CHURCH TO BE HELD SATURDAY AND SUNDAY

Sections have dreamed of the reopening of Wesley Church, and it will become a reality. Dedication services will be held Saturday and Sunday, January 7 and 8. This church has been closed for a number of years, and the need of divine services has the earnest interest in this section. Some years ago it was felt by interested folks that a Sunday School was very much in need, for there are about forty children in this rural section who were deprived of this spiritual training. Through the earnest efforts of a group of men they have remodeled

and replaced the dilapidated discarded old church to an original beauty. They have shaped it to the memory of those who are gone. Saturday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. Tom Jones, of Baltimore, will have charge. Saturday evening Rev. D. Thompson, Newark, N. J., will be the orator. Sunday 2:30 p. m. Dr. Robbins will preach the sermon.

At all these services there will be singing and instrumental music by talented people. Supper will be served Saturday evening from 5 to 7, at a nominal cost. All are invited to these services.

### U. OF D. STUDENT HAS SUIT CASE STOLEN

William P. Hill, of Rehoboth and the University of Delaware, Newark, left his automobile parked in front of the W. Y. C. A. building on King below Tenth street, last night, and on his return found that thieves had taken from the car a leather suit case containing clothing and toilet articles, valued at \$90.

### AUXILIARY TO ENTERTAIN

The American Legion Auxiliary will entertain members of the Auxiliaries from New Castle County Monday evening, January 9. These meetings have proven very helpful, and it is hoped that a large attendance will be present.

### FIRST NEWARK MAN TO BUY PLANE

The new two-place Moth biplane of Walda Lovett, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Lovett, was flown Tuesday for the first time, by Mr. Lovett, at the Bellanca Field. The plane executed its various aerial maneuvers under the direction of the owner with ease and satisfaction.

Mr. Lovett has always shown great enthusiasm for aviation and mechanics, and his many friends know he will enjoy much pleasure with his new plane.

Clean-Up Day  
Wednesday, January 18

### WORK STARTED ON NEW SIDE- WALK ON S. ACADEMY STREET

University Authorities Moving Trees from Path of Sidewalk to Other Parts of Campus

Work has been started on the sidewalk along the Women's College campus on South Academy street, which is one of the projects submitted to and O. K.'d by the Governor's Emergency Relief Commission, the other project being the sidewalk around Dr. Hullihen's residence at Delaware and South College avenues, which work, we understand, will be started after the Academy street project is completed.

It is planned to give all of the Newark unemployed who have applied for work to the Mayor's Committee, an opportunity to work on these jobs. At the present time 10 or 12 men are employed.

With the sidewalk project on the Lincoln Highway, this should do considerable to relieve the unemployment in Newark.

The sidewalk on Academy street is considered one of the most needed improvements necessary for Newark. There will be hundreds of children who will use this sidewalk daily and it will do much to relieve the dangerous condition which has existed on this road for years. No doubt this street will head the list for being surfaced on the street paving program, which we feel will meet with the approval of 100 per cent of the taxpayers of the town.

### New Store Opened On S. College Ave.

Announcement is made by the Tri State Stores, under the management of William Moore, of the opening of one of their stores, in the Bryan property near the Pennsylvania Station. The association is composed of one hundred and thirty-five independent merchants, having one buying center, which enables them to give the lowest cash prices on quality merchandise.

People in this vicinity should be pleased that they are to have the opportunity of buying in a store both handy and as up to date in prices and commodities as this one.

### IRON HILL STILL SMASHED BY DRY AGENTS

Another "North Carolinian" still was seized by Federal prohibition agents, operating from the office of Brigadier General W. McD. Rowan, deputy prohibition administrator for Delaware, yesterday. The agents, while in the woods two miles east of Iron Hill, near Cooch's Bridge, came on the still in a setting of thick underbrush and trees.

The still consisted of four separate units, a small quantity of mash and 25 fifty-gallon barrels were also seized. The still and equipment was destroyed. No one was arrested.

### DINNER GUESTS

Professor and Mrs. Elisha Conover and their nephew E. E. Borton, a Wilmington attorney were recent dinner guests of Mrs. Alice W. Conover in Elmer, N. J. Mrs. Alice W. Conover sails on Saturday on the steamer Resolute of the Hamburg-American Line for a trip around the world.

### WEDDINGS DRAPER-OWENS

The wedding of Miss Helen Audrey Owens, daughter of Mrs. Goldie Owens, of Milton, and Harry Ross Draper, Jr., of Newark, took place on Wednesday, December 28, at the home of the bride's mother with only the immediate families present. The Rev. Robert Hodgson, pastor of the Milton M. E. Church, officiated.

Mr. and Mrs. Draper are to make their home in Los Angeles, Calif. They left immediately following the ceremony for the Pacific coast.

Mrs. Draper is a graduate of the Women's College of University of Delaware, and has been a teacher in the Mount Holly, N. J., public schools. Mr. Draper attended Goldey College and a business college in Los Angeles.

On Monday evening, December 26, Mrs. Draper entertained at a pre-nuptial dinner. Her guests were: Miss Elizabeth Robinson, of Seaford; Misses Dorothy Lofland and Helen Smith, of Milton; Everett West, of Laurel; William Elliott, of Houston; Thomas Manns and Harry K. Draper, Jr., of Newark, Del.

### Co. "E" Club Holds Holiday Dance

The London Criterion Orchestra with their effective jazz greatly helped to make the holiday dance in the Elkton Armory a successful affair. This was a combined Christmas and New Year's dance and fans from many sections of Delaware, Maryland and Pennsylvania topped off their holiday pleasures by attending this affair last Wednesday.

An unusually large Christmas tree with vari-colored lights occupied the center of the Armory floor. A four cornered white fence surrounded the tree and the large dome light in the center was subdued by streamers nearly reaching the top of the tree.

The committee in charge certainly lived up to their reputation of securing the best orchestra for their affairs and a return engagement of the Criterion in the future would prove popular.

### Planning Mid-Year Examinations at U. of D.

With only three weeks of actual school time remaining in this semester the University of Delaware is preparing for the period of mid-year examinations, which begins January 28 and lasts for a week.

These tests serve more than any other single factor in the determination of a student's mark.

Under the chairmanship of Professor Carl J. Rees, a committee consisting of Professor Leo Blumberg, of the Engineering School, Miss Elizabeth Kelley, of the Women's College, and L. R. Detjen, of the Agricultural School, with Mr. Rees representing the Arts and Science School, has been working on the problem, and expects to have a tentative schedule of exams ready by Friday.

Examinations will begin on a Thursday this year, instead of Friday as in the past, and will conclude a week earlier. This has been done in order that the task of correcting these papers and compiling the term averages of the students can be done before February 6, the date on which the second semester commences. Hitherto some of the instructors and all of the personnel of the dean's office had been forced to work until far into the night.

### OBITUARY JAMES B. WARREN

James B. Warren, aged 67 years, son of the late Theodore and Hannah Warren, died on Tuesday January 3, after a lingering illness.

Two sisters, Mrs. James Gann and Miss Sallie Warren, both of Newark, survive.

Funeral services, which will be private, will be held on Friday at 2 o'clock from the Ira C. Shellender funeral parlors. Interment at Head of Christiansa Cemetery.

Clean-Up Day  
Wednesday, January 18



## PEOPLE'S COLUMN

## Our State's Two Million Dollar Relief Fund Can Be Made To Do the Work of Two Hundred Million Dollars

Our State's two million dollar Relief Fund can be made to do the work of two hundred million dollars, and not by any untried experiments either, and with no change in the law. It can be made to create jobs of all kinds for anybody who wants to work. It can be made to reimburse and perpetuate itself.

Outline of Relief Certificate System, as adapted to Delaware conditions from similar systems now in use in various communities of some twenty-nine other states, some of which are state wide, as in Utah and California.

Let the state's two million dollar relief fund remain in the hands of the State Treasurer as a guarantee fund.

Let the Commission have Relief Certificates or due bills issued in one, five and ten dollar denominations in the form of negotiable notes to circulate just as currency. Let the Commission make all of its payments in these circulating certificates—if the seller doesn't want to take payment that way, buy from someone else. These certificates to be retired after they have passed in circulation one hundred times or at the end of the relief period.

Also issue relief stamps in one, five and ten cent denominations—a one cent stamp to be affixed to the back of each certificate every time it passes from hand to hand in circulation.

Go around to merchants, to state, county and city bureaus and get them to handle sale of these stamps—payment for stamps being made either in certificates or currency. Agree to redeem all certificates presented in

payment for all taxes or other monies due the state or any subdivision or agency thereof. Retire each certificate after it has passed in circulation one hundred times and has thus liquidated itself by means of the stamps.

The Commission could contract with counties, municipalities, and individuals for labor and projects, taking and giving payment in certificates.

The Commission could contract with properly organized granges or co-operative associations of any kind for the financing and construction of many grain, food or other supply storage and process plants throughout the state, always taking and making payments in certificates. All such projects could be made self liquidating and most of them could be made to come under the regulations of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Each certificate issued would represent value received either in material goods and commodities or in labor or services rendered; and therein lies the economic soundness of all of the similar systems now operating.

Newspapers report that similar systems, without any such guarantee as the Delaware Relief Commission has power to give, are now using similar certificates and are successfully operating in twenty-nine states; in California 200,000 people have been given employment without the use of money and 100,000 more in the states of Washington, Oregon and Idaho. In Utah the equivalent of five to six thousand dollars worth of business per day is being transacted without the use of money.

Frank H. Shakespeare, Jan. 2, 1933. Dover, Del.

## Drivers of Horse-Drawn Vehicles Must Display Lights, Says the Law

Do people who drive horse-drawn vehicles realize that they must display lights on these vehicles after dark when on the highways? The Delaware Safety Council has been asked this pertinent question by scores of motorists who are anxious for their own as well as other people's safety.

The Motor Vehicle Laws of the State of Delaware, Section 123, Paragraph G, states that: "Horse-drawn vehicles are required to carry one or more lighted lamps or lanterns displaying a white light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance not less than five hundred feet of such vehicle and displaying a red light visible under like conditions from a distance of not less than five hundred feet in the rear of such vehicle."

Driving at night without lights is inviting death and the Safety Council suggests that every carriage should be permanently equipped with a good light. This light should be carefully inspected before each trip to determine that it contains a sufficient quantity of fuel and that the wick is properly trimmed.

Wagons and carts, due to the rough usage they generally receive, are more likely not to be equipped with lights. It is a good idea to carry the light, during the daytime, in the tool box which is standard equipment on most wagons, then when darkness falls it can be removed and placed in its special container.

If the wagon is loaded with hay or other inflammable materials the lantern should be attached near the top of the wagon rack center pole. A few moments devoted to the inspection and proper placing of the lights will amply reward the driver for his trouble.

The demands for safety are more stringent than the demands of the law and rightly so. Laws are primarily to insure justice. A full appreciation of safety saves lives and limbs no matter who is to blame. People driving carriages and wagons without proper illumination after dark should be classified as reckless drivers just the same as the motor vehicle operator who attempts to pass another car on the crest of a hill or who zigzags from one side of the road to the other.

## Attention

"The analysis of the cause of automobile accidents—resulting in serious injury, or death, to the occupants of the cars involved—in the vicinity of several large cities located in different portions of the United States disclosed the fact that over 85 per cent were due to one car or the other either trying to beat the red light or failing to obey the stop sign at the intersection of a main through route," is the finding of Texaco National Road Reports.

"Many drivers hold the opinion they are entitled to go through an intersection after the green light has

## The Home and That Boy of Yours

By F. H. CHELEY

## ANOTHER SLANT ON PUNISHMENT

WHAT then, are we to do to get desirable results? To make a boy do what we want him to do is to conform him and rob him of his freedom and of his initiative. To make him do what we think he ought to do, because we are older and "wiser," is to break his will and rob him of his ability to step out and initiate his own course. Surely we are in a dilemma.

It has only been in recent years that we have come to see to our sorrow that a boy does not always or only learn what we compel him to practice. There are other "learnings" too that are ever so much more important in the long run.

We punish him to compel practice on the piano, with the hope that in the practice he will learn to play the piano and justify the punishment, on the ground that we know best what is good for him—but what else does he learn?—he learns inside to despise the parent who compels, to hate music, to resent all authority from whatever source. These things he has also practiced, which in turn, will demand more discipline. So, the vicious circle continues—when what we really must do is to direct the boy that he will want to do and will enjoy doing the thing which he ought to do, for we quickly learn to do what we practice, with success and satisfaction, but we avoid practicing what brings us failure and unhappiness. Few parents have learned that fact.

So then the secret of boy discipline is to so build attitudes within the boy that he himself will take joy and satisfaction in the good life. Because there is joy and satisfaction, he will repeat a type of conduct which is acceptable to all and by the repetition, self-control is born and freedom is directed and everybody is happy without any of the terrible emotional turmoil of "knock-down-and-drag-out" methods.

If then, we would successfully direct the conduct of a boy into desirable channels—"we must give the boy full opportunity to practice the desired good conduct under conditions that will let him know success from failure, and make him glad when he succeeds and sorry when he fails."

In the hands of a skillfully trained teacher, some forms of punishment may be made to serve a purpose, but it is mostly dangerous medicine in the hands of average parents, if there is basically any regard for what is best for the boy, rather than convenient for the adult.

"Spare the rod and spoil the child," is another unsound and utterly untrue bit of ancient "wisdom" which belongs in the museum with the ox-cart and the high-wheeled bicycle. We have come into the possession of something vastly finer and more efficient. "Throw away the rod and train the child," is the modern version.

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turned to amber—or even to red. That the fact they were in motion during the period the green light shows entitles them to continue regardless of the rights of other cars.

"Others come up to a STOP sign, slow down a little, then go on without the slightest effort to ascertain if there be other cars approaching within a dangerously close distance.

"Then there is the driver who will blow his horn and start ahead as soon as the amber light shows wholly regardless of whether the intersection is clear or not.

"Many states and cities have a law that the car entering the intersection from YOUR RIGHT has the right-of-way. This is a good law and tends to overcome congestion.

"But—if you are driving the car on the right and wish to avoid an accident—be sure the chap coming on your left knows there is such a law!

"So—if you wish to keep your car out of the shop; your family and self out of the hospital; earn and maintain a reputation of being a safe person to travel with—take an extra half minute at each crossing and be sure it is clear before you start ahead."

## Parent-Teacher Association News

Milford Cross Roads Parent-Teacher Association met on Wednesday evening, December 21. Mrs. Leonard Nelson, president during her talk showed circulars from the Delaware Anti-Tuberculosis Society. Mrs. Elsie Stradley reported on the health program at the Teacher's Reading Circle meeting held at Stanton. The association is willing to help support a dental clinic provided remedial work as well as extraction are taken care of. Two subscriptions to Signposts magazine were secured.

Kirkwood Parent-Teacher Association held their meeting on Thursday evening, December 22. Mrs. Merritt Kirk has been appointed chairman of the Health Committee. Dr. J. R. Downes, of Newark, spoke on the subject of health. One child has had dental defects corrected since the medical examination.

Patterson Parent-Teacher Association also met on Thursday evening, December 22, with Mrs. C. E. Bailey, president in charge. A paper on "Health and Follow-Up Work" was read and discussed.

At the meeting of Yorklyn Parent-Teacher Association on December 22, Mrs. Northam, health chairman urged parents to co-operate in follow up work of the medical examination. The association will finance the work for those who cannot afford it.

The December meeting of Taylor's Bridge Parent-Teacher Association was held in the school on the evening of December 22. Dr. Sargent, of Dover, explained the health program to be carried on by Parent-Teacher groups this year. Mrs. Edna W. Dukes was elected health chairman. Edward Latta, president spoke on "Standards of an Honor Parent-Teacher Association."

## Blue Hen Squad Resumes Practice After Holidays

University of Delaware basketball squad, idle over the Christmas holidays, resumed practice Tuesday. "Irish" O'Donnell, who has been on the sidelines with a broken toe, received in football, joined the squad. The Blue Hens started training in preparation for the game with University of Baltimore here Saturday.

O'Donnell took part in the scrimmage replacing Captain Kaufman as forward. His return was greatly welcomed and his services will be needed as "Bud" Haggerty, stellar guard of last year's combine will not report for the team until at least after the mid years with a strong possibility of not playing all season. Haggerty is bothered with a badly bruised shoulder received in football.

Coach Doherty started the same varsity in scrimmage that played against St. Joe in the last game. Leahy and Captain Kaufman were at forward. Greer at center and Ed

Thompson and Allan Kemske at guard. Later O'Donnell was used at forward along with Leahy. Kaufman was shifted to guard and Kemske jumped center.

The game with Baltimore will be the fifth meeting between the teams. It will also be a rubber affair as each team has two wins to its credit.

## Track Star Leaves

Bill Strandwitz, outstanding University of Delaware track star the past two seasons, has withdrawn from the school, according to announcement yesterday. The track flash, whose home is in Camden, N. J., matriculated from the George School to Delaware.

Strandwitz is holder of the college record in the high hurdles and pole vault and was also a member of the varsity football squad and the junior varsity basketball team. He was a junior in arts and science.

## Transport Facts

There is, as a rule, too much prejudice and not enough logic in discussions of the transportation problem.

It is an inescapable fact, no matter how much is said concerning the decline of the railroad, that rail transport is the backbone of the nation's industries.

It is also a fact that there is room for buses, trucks, waterways, oil pipe lines and other means of transport. The problem is how to correlate these agencies so that each may be run on a profitable basis and serve the shipping and traveling public well.

The public interest is the main thing at stake. The people want fast, economical and adequate transport, at reasonable rates. They want great industries, such as the railroads, to maintain a high standard of purchasing and employment. Until the national government perfects a transport policy that affects all interstate carriers impartially in regulation and taxation, the public interest is not served and the stockholders and employees of the railroads are unjustly discriminated against.

Clean-Up Day  
Wednesday, January 18

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For The Post

Don't give that little cold  
a chance to get you down...

Down It First with

RHODES' SYRUP OF TAR

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## No End To Pioneering

Before Columbus discovered America (if, indeed, he did discover it) the civilized world at that time thought there was no use to pioneer in the field of travel. Each generation falls into the false premise that the pioneering age is over. It is a natural conclusion to reach, because no person knows what is to come in the future.

Seeing the marvelous developments around us today, we are too much inclined to think that there are no more opportunities for the leader and pioneer in the field of progress. This attitude holds back the individual, the community and the nation.

There are undeveloped fields of activity for those that think and see and work. Some of us can march ahead of the procession, the majority of us either go along with the crowd or behind it.

Taking history as a guide for this philosophy of progress we have only started. The ultimate goal is not for us to date here is no saturation point in progress. There is no field activity one hundred per cent covered. There is no goal final and exactly attained.

The real goal is the conscientious striving—the honest trying—to reach that which no one quite wants or expects to reach in its finality. Crowning achievements often find their reward in being sought for—with the sweat of brow, the application of mind and the fullness of heart.

When one realizes that inventions, discoveries and the like are still to be made more wonderful, more useful and practical one can strengthen his resolve to be, if not a leader or pioneer, stronger in the faith that programs is a quality of mind and action rather than a course of mere material accomplishment.

## Volunteer Leadership

In the United States and Canada, there are about 4000 volunteer leaders and workers in public recreation work alone. To this the vast army of persons that give of their time and effort to carry on the business of making our communities better places through the many avenues of community service and we have an array of talent and a source of good that ought to make us proud of our country and glad that we are in the land of living.

Those who ask nothing and want nothing for their own except the satisfaction of things well done—volunteer fire town boosters, chamber of commerce, club and church workers besides men and women whose acts of philanthropy are not public, and also the non-organized persons who in time of need respond to the alarm of their own consciences—these what make America American. It is a great army fighting to down waste, disease, poverty and privation, and working to build up health, beauty, charity, love, fellowship, business, good environment, education and the moral and spiritual welfare of the community and national life.

There is not enough said for the volunteer in any line endeavor. But his monument is a better country, a land of peace and plenty are potentially ours. The only thing wrong with the idea of volunteer effort for public good is that there are quite enough of the volunteers.

## Is Water Free?

Some time ago the manager of a western city made an effort to reduce taxes by cancelling some \$200,000 in stand-by charges for fire protection paid by the city to the local municipal district. His main argument for this was that the rates should be reduced because the water didn't cost anything.

Answering this contention a prominent taxpayer pointed out that while the water itself was free the good Lord didn't provide a dam costing millions of dollars nor the miles of aqueduct necessary to transport the "costless" water to and from the city nor the tunnels, nor the reservoirs, nor the street-pipes which the "costless" water runs into the houses. These must be paid for by the taxpayers who are also liable to the bond interest and sinking fund.

This illustrates one of the farcical phases of municipal government—a political system which has enabled many municipalities to light and water ventures to show a "book" profit until all sudden they require money for imperative needs, and the payers found the treasury empty. In practically every industry, it is the cost of bringing the service to the consumer that counts—not the cost of producing the service at the mine or plant. To suggest the cancelling of necessary charges for "water is free," is equivalent to suggesting that food, lumber, minerals should not cost anything because nature provided in the beginning.

## Long Pull Out of the Red

A certain percentage of American farmers refrain from joining cooperatives because those organizations haven't been able to bring prices back to former high levels or solve various problems perplexing agriculture.

The success of the whole cooperative movement must rest on the long pull—not on a temporary success of the moment on the eventual development of a strong, loyally supported, adequately financed concern which can achieve a fair deal for the farmer all the time.

There are times when the individual farmer can get a price for his product by selling it independently, instead of through a cooperative—but the dollars made that way are won indeed. The middlemen who offer higher prices to the "independents" in an effort to wreck the cooperatives, are the farmers' hope for the future. Every farmer who does worthy cooperative is simply delaying permanent agricultural progress.

The cotton growers of the South, the milk producers of New York, other producers in other sections, have found the cooperative. The fundamental principle behind the cooperative represents sound economics and sound sociology too. It can get the farmer out of the red.



## A \$1.00 Dinner for 4

CAN you beat it? Most likely you can — food is low in price now. But be sure that your meal is dietetic as well as delicious, if it is to give good value. It is very possible, however, that by stocking up with canned foods now while the prices are low, you can serve these dietetic dollar dinners for even less — perhaps much less. Try it, with this one.

The above menu consists of sustaining foods and features two Southern dishes, the recipes for which are well worth clipping and adding to your list of favorite recipes—tomato oatmeal soup and Southern peas and onions.

**Tomato Oatmeal Soup:** Combine the contents of one No. 2 can of tomatoes, one tablespoon sugar, one and one-fourth teaspoons salt, one-fourth teaspoon peppercorns and two slices of onions with two cups of water. Bring to boiling. Add four tablespoons quick-cook-

ing oatmeal and cook gently for thirty minutes. Strain and serve.

**Southern Peas and Onions:** Clean and cut the tops off a bunch of young onions. Split the onions lengthwise, and add with one slice of bacon to one-half the contents of a No. 2 can of peas. Add three-fourths cup of boiling water, and boil until the onions are tender. Add more water, if necessary. Remove the bacon, season to taste with salt and pepper, and serve. The liquid should be cooked almost away.

**Veal Loaf:** Remove the wrapper from a 7-ounce can of veal loaf, cover with boiling water and boil for fifteen minutes. Remove the meat from the can to a hot platter. Make a sauce of one and one-half tablespoons butter, one and one-half tablespoons flour, two-thirds cup milk and the liquor from an 8-ounce can of carrots and peas, season to taste with salt and pepper and pour over the veal.

11  
.45  
.08  
.11  
.08  
.11  
.06  
\$1.00



**“Some time” You have said,  
“we’ll repair that wobbly step . . put on  
a new roof . . paint the house or paper  
that room.”**

**THAT SOME TIME IS HERE FOR  
COSTS ARE LOWEST IN  
FIFTEEN YEARS**

Look around your home today. Hasn’t its up-keep, its necessary, urgent repair, slipped from your attention during busy and worried months? Isn’t it, now you stop to consider it, dingy, threadbare, actually run-down in spots?

You have delayed repairing that would maintain the value of your property. You have overlooked improvements that would add immeasurably to the joy of living in your house. Perhaps you have been waiting for a better day—when prices might be lower—when you could more nearly *afford* the work.

Delay no longer! The day for repairing is here. Dollars invested in the up-keep of your home will buy more than at any time since the World War. Even if you were to

borrow the money to pay for the work, good business judgment says, “Go ahead, *now*.” Prices are 40% lower than in fifteen years. Building materials may be had, in many instances, at less than it costs to produce them. Yet the quality is standard. Labor, which constitutes 75% of the cost of remodeling, is 25% to 50% cheaper than in ten years. And the best craftsmen are on the job.

This is today’s opportunity and it must be seized today. Competent authorities point out that prices cannot remain at present low levels. In many instances, prices have already turned upwards.

You would be aiding the Mayor’s Central Welfare and Unemployment Committee and the deserving men in Newark — carpenters, painters, masons, plumbers, electricians, etc.—who will work for you for less than ever before. You would be helping definitely to improve living conditions, business conditions and mental conditions in Newark.

**Repair Remodel Restore  
at today’s bargain prices**

**HELP THEM TO HELP OTHERS**

CONTRIBUTED



## 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, 1879.  
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

JANUARY 5, 1933

## The Time For Summing Up

Three years of depression have ended and we can begin to sum up.

Hard times have brought ill winds—but they have also brought some healthful breezes.

Businesses and individuals have been forced to "write down" fictitious valuations and standards. This has naturally caused a great deal of hardship and a long black list of bankruptcies. But real readjustments had to occur to put a sound foundation under family and business life.

Those who expanded and operated on the principle that that which goes up need never come down, and that boom prosperity would continue unabated forever, had to be deflated.

The individual has found that it is possible to live happily and comfortably on a pre-war basis. He has found that the arbiter of wages is what the dollar will buy. He's come down to earth.

These are the "healthful breezes" of depression. The decks have been cleared for action, and the way to recovery is open.

As for the problems of depression, they are still vital and intense. Writing in the Yale Review, Sir Arthur Salter observed that 1933 will be one of the most crucial years in modern history.

The pressing and increasing weight of taxation stifles the capital (industry) of the world, creating unemployment and preventing industrial expansion and the further investment of money.

The burden of armaments, with their drain on national incomes and their constant threat to world peace, grows greater. In every important country the cost of wars, past, present and future, is the major item in the national budget.

The question of foreign trade looms large on the economic horizon. In normal times, foreign sales amount to ten per cent of the gross in this country—and ten per cent is the margin between profit and loss in the average business. Today foreign trade is almost non-existent, due largely to a new and intense spirit of economic nationalism which finds its expression in tariff wars and embargoes. Almost every economist of distinction, here and abroad, stresses the need for revitalizing foreign trade as a factor in the work of recovery. Tied up with this is the problem of silver, which affects the purchasing power of half the world's people. When silver is depressed, as at present, the silver standard countries are unable to buy in the gold standard markets.

The picture at home is undoubtedly more encouraging than the world picture. We have the finest industrial organism in existence—we have the factories and the machines and the farms that are adequate to our needs. Our utilities, our railroads, our oil companies, our insurance institutions, are the harbingers of American progress. They represent honest national assets, as against the fictitious assets we counted on in the boom days. Because the machinery of distribution has slowed, it does not mean that the machinery of production is lacking or faulty.

Our greatest single problem is unemployment. Ten million of our working population is at present out of a job, and its buying has come to a stop. Much of this unemployment is temporary—part of it is the result of machine displacement of labor. Today the foremost industrialists are working toward plans to shorten the working day and the working week, and to provide some means of unemployment insurance that will assure the able and willing worker a livelihood in bad times as well as good. It is difficult to believe that their efforts will end in failure. The weight of taxation, which forces retrenchment, is preventing the employment of many of those now seeking jobs.

This is America at the opening of 1933—a vast and incalculably rich land, which is gradually emerging from depression and entering a new era. It is still a land of promise, as it was in the days of the Argonauts. It has lost nothing that it really possessed. Its earth is still fruitful, its mines are still filled with metals, its factories are ready to make the necessities and luxuries its people want. Its people are courageous, and they still have faith. Its leaders retain those vital qualities—intelligence and vision. America will pull out of the depression—and, from the lessons that depression has taught, it may find a means of preventing both extreme rises and extreme drops in the economic and social cycle, and of creating genuine, permanent and sound prosperity.

Let the people curb the tax bill and the first great step will be taken toward industrial recovery and employment.

## Take the Long View

In any discussion of the co-operative movement, the long-time view must be paramount.

Any farmer who expects his co-operative to immediately raise prices, open up his market and bring prosperity back with a bang, is doomed to disappointment. No human agency can do those things overnight. The strength of co-operatives is in that they are carefully and soundly laying the foundation for future prosperity—not boom prosperity, which goes as fast as it comes, but prosperity of a real and permanent nature.

In doing this, the co-operatives must ask members to make temporary sacrifice. It is occasionally possible for the non-co-operative farmer to get a slightly better price for what he sells than the co-operative farmer—but profit of that kind is dangerous indeed. It stems from a well-defined effort to wreck the co-operatives—and again put the farmer where he has only his own puny resources to lean upon.

Better prices, surer markets, improved living and working conditions for agriculture—these are what co-operation stands for. If they are worth achieving, every good co-operative is worthy of all support and loyalty from the farmers of its territory.

## Newark New Century Club News

After a recess since December 19, 1932, the Newark New Century Club will resume its meetings on January 9. Mrs. Newman Rose, Shanghai, China, will give an informal talk on her three years in China and her recent trip to United States. Mrs. Rose is visiting relatives in Newark until April.

The Club Chorus will meet at 1.30 to begin practice for the February program and the class in contract bridge will have its fourth and last lesson at the close of the business meeting. The bridge class will be asked at this time whether they desire to continue the lessons next

spring. The second reading of the proposed amendment to the Constitution as regards regular club meetings will be read. If the proposed amendment is passed there will be nine meetings instead of eight before the close of the club year. The amendment proposes to change the regular meetings from the 1st and 3rd Monday of each month to every other Monday.

Chairmen of committees are reminded of the Scrap Book Pictures. If any chairman is able to get her group together on January 9 for a picture, she is asked to notify the publicity chairman.

## PERSONALS

(Continued from Page 5.)

Dr. Geo. H. Ryden returned to Newark Wednesday after spending the Christmas holidays with his mother in Kansas City, Mo.

Mr. M. M. Daugherty has returned from Cincinnati, Ohio, where he read a paper before the American Economics Association.

Mrs. Wm. Day, of Orchard Road, who has been visiting her daughter in California, plans to return to her home on Saturday.

Mr. Cyrus Day spent the holidays with friends in New England.

Miss Estelle Wheelless spent the holidays with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Kakavas are spending a few days with Dr. and Mrs. Mavromatis. Mr. Kakavas, who is connected with the Animal Industry Department of the University, is now on leave of absence and is studying at Yale University.

Miss Mary Jessie Stone and Miss Moesita Hill, of New York City, have returned to their homes after spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Daugherty, of Orchard Road.

Miss Betty Hackett, of Wilmington, visited Miss Dorothy Crossgrove over the past week-end.

Mr. Mumford, of Emporium, Pa., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Carl Mumford.

Mr. and Mrs. David Cronhardt spent the past week-end at Baltimore, Md.

Miss Frieda Smith, of Kells avenue, spent the past week-end with relatives at the Cedars.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Harvey Dickey are entertaining at family dinner in honor of Miss Ann Chalmers, whose birthday is January 6.

Mrs. Cecil Lynch entertained her bridge club on Wednesday afternoon at her home on Lovett avenue.

Orville and Bill Richardson spent the holidays in Wilmington with their cousins, Walter and Charles Wagner, on New Year's Eve. Mrs. Wagner took Orville Richardson and Charles Wagner to New York.

Last Friday afternoon the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Herber was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital in Wilmington. Her condition is fair.

Mrs. Millard Brobst, of Elmhurst, entertained last Thursday evening in honor of her husband's birthday. Relatives and friends were present from Newark.

## HEAD OF CHRISTIANA AND PENCADER CHURCHES

Services Sunday at Head of Christiana Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Henry G. Welton, minister will be: Sunday School at 10 o'clock, morning service at 11 when the Lord's Supper will be celebrated. Christian Endeavor at 7, topic, "How May We Know God's Will?" James Frazer, leader.

Services Sunday at Pencader Presbyterian Church, Rev. H. G. Welton, pastor will be: Sunday School at 1.30, worship service at 2.30 when the Lord's Supper will be observed.

## FEDERAL INCOME TAX FORMS OBTAINABLE

Forms for 1932 income tax returns are now available to all persons affected by the levy, whose gross incomes for the year amounted to \$5,000 or whose net incomes amounted to \$1,000 if single or \$2,500 if married.

Drawing attention to changes in the income tax laws, Galen L. Tait, Collector of Internal Revenue, emphasizes the fact that the returns must be filed at his office on or before March 15, and that delinquents will be liable to imprisonment or fine, or both.

The rate of normal tax on the first \$4,000 individual incomes has been increased from 1 1/2 per cent, less credit of 25 per cent of the tax on earned income, under the 1928 act, to 4 per cent, without earned income credit under the 1932 act, the last-named rates applying to 1932.

Surplus rates start at 1 per cent on net income of \$5,000 and increase to 55 per cent on net income in excess of \$1,000,000.

The \$1,000 exemption for single persons extend also to married persons not living with their husband or wife while the \$2,500 exemption for married persons is effective only when husband and wife are living together.

## McCLELLANDSVILLE

The McClellandsville Parent-Teacher Association is planning to give a play called "The Laughing Cure," accompanied by musical entertainment on January 12, at 8 p. m. It will be given in Wesley Church, which has recently been remodeled and re-opened. The purpose of the play is to raise money to help carry out the work already started to improve the health of the children of the community.

The first adult education class of the season will be held in the school at 7.30 p. m., Tuesday evening, January 10, 1933. A course in music will be offered, with Miss Helen Russell as instructor.

Clean-Up Day  
Wednesday, January 18

## Don't Throw Away Food



THIS is no time to throw away good food, and yet a few people unfortunately continue to do so through ignorance. We refer to the people who pour the liquid off canned vegetables. On this subject E. V. McCollum, Ph.D., of Johns Hopkins University, wrote in an article in McCollum's Magazine:

"Vegetables are canned in a liquor which is largely water but which contains considerable amounts of vitamins and mineral salts extracted from the food. If this is thrown away, considerable food value will be lost. Avoid these losses by emptying the contents of the can into a large saucepan and cooking until the desired amount of liquid has evaporated."

## Save the Liquid

Or, as an alternative, it can be saved to use in soups, as pointed out in a chapter on "The Com-

parative Values of Important Foods or Food Groups" in the book entitled "Your Weight and How to Control It," edited by Dr. Morris Fishbein of the American Medical Association. This chapter, written by Flora Rose, New York State College of Home Economics, Cornell University, and Mary Henry, Professor of Nutrition, in the same institution, states:

"When vegetables are cooked, there is a loss of ash and vitamins in any unused cooking water. This fact emphasizes the desirability of saving for soup water in which vegetables are cooked. Also heat and oxidation both tend to destroy at least vitamin C in the cooking process. If oxygen is excluded, as in cold packed canned vegetables, the loss of vitamin C is reduced."

The same care should be taken to keep food left in an open can cool and covered as if it had been transferred to a dish.

## Milk Report for December

The following is a report of the milk examination for the town of Newark for the month of December, submitted by George L. Baker, Milk Inspector.

Dealer	Per Cent Butterfat	Bacterial Count	Sediment Test
Clover Dairy A	5.00	4,000	Clean
Clover Dairy B	4.10	7,000	Clean
E. F. Richards	4.60	1,000	Clean
H. S. Eastburn	4.30	25,000	Clean
Mrs. S. H. Ewing	4.80	5,000	Fairly clean
E. P. Ewing	4.90	11,000	Clean
Harry Jones	5.10	3,000	Clean
Edward Murray	5.00	10,000	Clean
P. R. Roberts	5.10	17,000	Slightly dirty
J. L. Holloway	4.20	3,000	Fairly clean
Jonathan Johnson	4.70	85,000	Clean
Clarence Crossan	5.10	30,000	Fairly clean
Fraims	4.10	1,000	Clean

JULIAN T. ROBINSON OF SUSSEX CO.  
NAMED SPEAKER OF HOUSE

## Organizes Permanently Tuesday Afternoon

With the election of Representative Julian T. Robinson, of Georgetown, as Speaker and the election of a slate of officers and clerks as agreed on in conference, the House was permanently organized into Tuesday afternoon by the 22 Democratic members. This action was brought about after a caucus of the Democratic members lasting three hours. Wilbur L. Adams, Congressman-elect, and Josiah Marvel, Jr., of Wilmington, chairman of the New Castle County Democratic Committee, attended the caucus most of the time and aided the members in making up their slate of officers. After organization the House adjourned until 12 o'clock Thursday.

Earlier in the day the Senate had adjourned until 12 o'clock Thursday without breaking the deadlock over the selection of a president pro tem. It will be recalled that the Republican Senators in conference Monday night stood six for Senator G. Clifton Maull, of Lewes, and three for Senator William A. Simonton, of Wilmington, for president pro tem. When the Republican Senators early yesterday afternoon attempted to hold another caucus Senator Simonton refused to attend. The other eight Republican Senators were in conference for a short time and it was after they left the caucus chamber that a motion by Senator Simonton to adjourn until 12 o'clock Thursday prevailed, without a vote being taken on the question of electing a president pro tem.

Senator Simonton is said to have visited Milford Tuesday morning before the Senate was opened at 12 o'clock where he is reported to have called on former State Senator I. D. Short, who was a candidate for Governor last fall on the Republican ticket. It was said in the corridors Tuesday afternoon that the eight Democratic Senators may vote with Senator Simonton for his election as president pro tem Thursday, although some of the Democratic Senators deny this, saying it is a Republican fight. Democratic Senators have not held a caucus to select a slate.

The Democrats in organizing the House elected 24 officers including two attorneys and four stenographers. Even this list is not complete. It is said several more officers will be elected, when the House reconvenes Thursday.

After the names of the officers had been read and voted on and the House had adjourned Tuesday afternoon, Representatives Hopkins, of Milton, and one other Democratic member went to the clerk's desk and read over the list. They then remarked that the list was not complete, some officers having been omitted. They said these would be elected Thursday. They did not announce who they were or for what offices.

Democratic leaders and also some of the Democratic members say that while a large list of officers was elected it is understood that their salaries are to be reduced, compared with what was paid at previous sessions, and that the grand total for salaries will be less than previous sessions. Representative Walter G. Tatnall, Jr., Republican, the minority caucus selection, was supported for Speaker by the Republican members. He received eleven votes. Representative Bonham being absent because of illness, and Mr. Tatnall replied "not voting" on the roll call. The entire 22 Democratic members voted for Representative Robinson. The Republicans did not nominate any one for offices other than Speaker.

The officers elected by the House are: Speaker, Willard D. Boyce, of Dover; chief clerk, Edwin E. Shallercross, of Middletown; assistant clerk, E. Frank Leates, of Laurel; bill clerk, Owen K. Moore, of Dover; assistant bill clerk, Edward Cordrey; attorneys, Charles L. Torry, Jr., of Dover, and Stewart Lynch, of Wilmington; sergeant-at-arms, James Biddle; assistant sergeant-at-arms, Frank Moore; document clerk, Clifford Jones, of Smyrna; assistant document clerk, L. L. Smith; floor messenger, Jack Bryan; page, Ely Pepper; mail clerk, Anthony Barnado; telegraph messenger, James E. Jester; doorkeeper, Vincent Wheatley; chaplain, the Rev. C. W. Spry, of Camden; cloak room attendant, Gove S. Jarvis; reading clerk, Leslie Ford, of Pencader Hundred; assistant reading clerk, John Lawrence;

stenographers, Mrs. Mabel G. Fritz, Miss Frances Buckley, Miss Van Wirt and Charles Kleigmyer. The Democrats in their caucus apparently forgot to select a floor leader. It is likely this will be done today and the indications are that it will be either Representative Hawkes, of Wilmington, or Representative Price, of Glasgow.

It was 5 o'clock when the Democratic members finally left the conference room and Representative Hawkes, who had been named temporary Speaker, called the House to order and requested that all but members get off the floor. Representative Price placed Mr. Robinson in nomination and Representative Simon, of Dover, nominated Representative Tatnall. The vote, as stated, was 22 for Robinson and 11 for Tatnall. Mr. Tatnall immediately walked across to the majority side and was the first member to congratulate Mr. Robinson on his election.

Representatives Price and VanSover were appointed to escort the new Speaker to the rostrum where the oath of office was administered to him by Representative Hawkes, David Hollett, Republican, of Wilmington, who was chief clerk of the House in 1931, assisted in the clerical work at the desk while the House was being organized.

After the new speaker had taken the chair, Representative VanSover, minority floor leader, said his side would have no more nominations and suggested that to expedite the procedure the entire list of officials to be named be read and one ballot taken on the entire group. This was done, the Republican members answering "not voting" to the roll call, while all 22 Democratic members supported the slate. Immediately afterwards, adjournment was taken until tomorrow noon.

The action of the Democrats agreeing on Representative Robinson for Speaker was not a surprise as it was understood during the noon recess that there would be little trouble in this respect when the caucus was started. It was learned that the caucus soon agreed on him for presiding officer but it took a long time to reach agreement on the staff of officers for the House. Every member got at least one appointment and some of them two on the list elected.

Representative Poore, who had been Mr. Robinson's chief opponent for Speaker at the caucus Monday night, is said to be slated for chairman of the appropriations committee and as such would likely become secretary of the legislative budget committee.

Representative Robinson, the new speaker, is in the chicken hatchery business near Georgetown. This is the first time he has ever held political office. He is married, his wife being a daughter of Congressman Robert G. Houston, of Georgetown.

Should the Senate succeed in organizing tomorrow, it is likely that both houses will then adjourn until Monday to give the presiding officers a chance to make up their committee lists.

## PENCADER DEMOCRATIC CLUB ORGANIZED

Tuesday, January 3, the Roosevelt-Garner Club of Pencader Hundred was reorganized under the name of The Pencader Democratic Club. The object of the club is to meet periodically to discuss issues taken up in the State Legislature and in Congress and to suggest to and discuss with our Representatives in the Legislature Mr. H. Wilson Price, issues that might benefit the State and community. There was a surprisingly large crowd for the first meeting.

New officers were elected as follows: President, Mr. Edward W. Cooch; Vice President, Dr. A. W. Bradley; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Helen M. Dunn; Assistant Secretary, Miss L. R. deVine; Sergeant at Arms, Mr. H. K. Brown; Publicity Chairman, Mr. R. McMillan.

The following were named by the President of the membership committee: H. Wilson Price; A. W. Bradley; J. L. Ford; L. R. deVine; B. W. Johnson; J. P. Shockley; John Butler; Allen Brown; J. Woodson; William Herbert Bauer; H. K. Brown; H. M. Dunn.

The next meeting will be Wednesday, January 18th, and we hope to have as large a crowd as larger than we had for the first meeting.

Clean-Up Day  
Wednesday, January 18



## PERSONALS

The Newark Bridge teams are having a return match on January 18. The ladies' team invites challenges and hopes the people will be interested enough to challenge and play with them.

Miss Lillian Rhodes is spending a few days at the Dodge Hotel in Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. John Werner and family spent the New Year's holidays in Philadelphia.

Miss Ann Chalmers is spending a few days with relatives in Philadelphia this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pemberton, of Cleveland Avenue, entertained at a family dinner on New Year's.

Miss Ann Osborne, of Philadelphia, spent the New Year's holidays with Mr. and Mrs. H. Wallace Cook.

Miss Frances Hallihen has returned to Vassar after spending the holidays with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Hallihen.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Balling and sons spent the past week-end with Mrs. Balling's sister, Mrs. George Newman, of Salford.

Miss Alice Lindell has returned home after spending several days with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. William Dickinson at Summit Bridge.

Mrs. Olive Diminick and Miss Albert Heiser have returned home after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Loomis, of Glenridge, N. J.

Sophie, Danny and Joseph McVey are all ill at their home with chicken-pox.

Mrs. Mary R. Stewart, of near Newark, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. George McCafferty in Philadelphia for the past two weeks has returned home.

Mrs. Ella Rodney, of Laurel, is visiting Mrs. James Brayshaw.

Miss Dorothy Curtis, of Wilmington, and her fiancé, Willard Bates Purinton, of Augusta, Me., whose wedding will take place on Friday, are being entertained at many delightful affairs this week.

Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Bird entertained at dinner for the bride couple. Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. William Prickett entertained in their honor. On Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. Earl Rossmann, of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lee Reese, Jr., brothers-in-law and sisters of the bride, will entertain at a buffet supper at the Reese home at Foxchase for the bride couple and out-of-town guests.

Miss Curtis is well-known in Newark.

Ernest Burnley, of Claymont, visited Randolph Lindell several days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. James T. Wilson, Stanley Wilson, of Newark, Miss Alice Guest, of Yorklyn, and Miss Clara Richards, of Newark, were holiday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Sheldon at Fairview.

Augusta and Frances Kauffman, of Washington, D. C., spent the New Year's holidays with relatives and friends in Newark. They also visited at Dover, Elmhurst and Greensborough, Md.

Prof. and Mrs. Francis Squire have returned home after spending the holidays in Washington, D. C., and Westfield, Mass.

Miss Janereed Anderson, has returned to the Woman's College, University of Delaware, after spending the holidays in Washington. She is in her senior year.

The Misses Jane, Anne and Marion Smith were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Nelson Abbott, of Wilmington, Tuesday evening.

Miss Shelby Rice has returned home after spending the Christmas holidays with friends in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Worrlow spent the Christmas holidays with relatives in Zion and Port Deposit, Md.

**Semi-Annual  
Nation-Wide  
SALE**  
Discontinued  
Styles of



**Enna Jettick Shoes**

**January  
2nd to 14th**

*"You need no longer  
be told that you have  
an expensive foot"*

**AAAAA to EEE  
SIZES. 1 to 12**



**\$295**

and

**\$345**

**Regular Styles**

**\$440 and \$500**

**M. PILNICK**

Newark's Exclusive Shoe Store

**NEWARK**

**DELAWARE**

Prof. and Mrs. Maurice Munger and family spent the New Year's holidays at Williamsburg, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Archer Griffin and daughter, Ann Dare, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with Mrs. Dare C. Danby, of East Park Place.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Green, of Asbury, N. J., spent the past week-end with Mr. Green's mother, Mrs. Thos. Green.

Mrs. Boyd Hall, who has been a patient in the Wilmington General Hospital is expected to return home today or tomorrow.

Stewart Strickland, of Elkton, has been visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Strickland, and his aunt, Mrs. H. H. Cleaves.

Mrs. Lee Rose, of Kells avenue, who has been sick since before Christmas, is slightly improved.

Miss Delena Leak spent the New Year's holidays in Philadelphia.

**BARACA CLASS**

Presbyterian Sunday School  
NEWARK, DEL.

**Sunday, Jan. 8**

9:45 A. M.

Lesson Topic

**Jesus Begins  
His Work**

**STATE THEATRE**

Western Electric  
SOUND SYSTEM

NEWARK, DELAWARE

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, JANUARY 6 AND 7—

WILL ROGERS in

**"To Busy To Work"**

Other Selected Short Subjects

Added Western, Saturday Only

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, JANUARY 9 AND 10—

**"Night of June 13th"**

With CLIVE BROOK, LILA LEE, AND CHAS RUGGLES

Other Selected Short Subjects

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, JANUARY 11 AND 12—

**"Tess of the Storm Country"**

With JANET GAYNOR AND CHARLES FARRELL

Other Selected Short Subjects

**T. M. SWAN Chiropractor**

(Palmer Graduate)

Office Hours: Daily 11 to 1, and 2 to 3 Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Evenings 7 to 9.

Neurocalometer Health Service

49 W. Main Street Phone 429 Newark, Del.

**AMERICAN  
STORES CO.  
AMERICAN**

**Big Week-End Special**



**Gold Seal Finest**

**Flour 12 lb bag**

**25<sup>c</sup>**

5 lb bag 14<sup>c</sup> : 24 lb bag 49<sup>c</sup>

**ASCO Finest  
Tomatoes 3 med cans 25<sup>c</sup>**

Selected for the ruddy color, superb flavor and meatiness. Regular 10c

15c ASCO Tomatoes 2 big cans 25<sup>c</sup>

Calif. Sardines 2 cans 15<sup>c</sup>  
In Tomato Sauce. Save five cents.

Cooked Spaghetti can 5<sup>c</sup>  
Ritter or Phillips Delicious brands.

Bread Crumbs pkg 5<sup>c</sup>  
Freshly Roasted—look for the ASCO name.

**Finest Quality  
Whole Milk Cheese 1b 17<sup>c</sup>**

Well aged to develop the delightful flavor.

Serve on crackers, macaroni, etc.

NBC Donora Macaroons 1b 23<sup>c</sup>

1 lb pkg Snow Salted Wafers 25<sup>c</sup>

1 pkg Phila Cream Cheese 25<sup>c</sup>

ASCO Tender Sugar Corn can 10<sup>c</sup>

**Calif. Delicious Golden 3 big cans 29<sup>c</sup>**

Choice of halves or slices in rich, heavy syrup. Regular 12c value.

ASCO Finest Peaches 2 big cans 25<sup>c</sup>

ASCO Syrup 2 cans 19<sup>c</sup>

Golden table syrup at a special price.

Pancake Flour (ASCO) 2 pkgs 13<sup>c</sup>

Also ASCO Buckwheat Flour for Hot Cakes.

Kraft Cheese 2 1/2 lb pkgs 29<sup>c</sup>

American—Pimento—Velveeta varieties.

**Dried Lima Beans 2 lbs 13<sup>c</sup>**

Selected large beans from the best California crops. Splendid nut-like flavor.

Regular 9c

ASCO Gem Cakes (Gold or Raisin) each 8<sup>c</sup>

Cocoanut Marsh. Layer Cake ea 25<sup>c</sup>

ASCO Pure Preserves 1b jar 15<sup>c</sup>

Sunrise Tomato Ketchup 2 pt bots 25<sup>c</sup>

**Maxwell House or Del Monte Coffee 1b tin 29<sup>c</sup>**

Choose the Blend that Suits Your Taste

**ASCO Coffee 1b 21<sup>c</sup>**

Preferred by many for the rich, full flavored and fragrant aroma.

Freshly Roasted.

**The New Blend Acme Coffee 1b tin 25<sup>c</sup>**

Selected grades of South American, certified Arabian Mocha and Java Coffees

in vacuum tin.

**Mild and Mellow Victor Coffee 1b 19<sup>c</sup>**

The best of Brazilian Santos Coffees, ideal for those who enjoy a light, sparkling "cup".

**Sliced and Wrapped Victor Bread**

big loaf 5<sup>c</sup>

**Bread Supreme**

Sliced or Unsliced large wrapped loaf 7<sup>c</sup>

Calo Food 3 cans 28<sup>c</sup>

Special preparations for dogs or cats.

American Tissue 4 rolls 19<sup>c</sup>

1000 sheets rolls—soft, absorbent. Reg. 7c.

Scot Tissue 3 rolls 22<sup>c</sup>

Another high quality tissue at a special price.

Galvanized Buckets each 14<sup>c</sup>

19c Ten quart—strong and durable.

19c ASCO Ammonia 1b 12<sup>c</sup>

Extra strength—makes cleaning easier.

Ivory Soap 4 med cakes 19c, 3 large 25c

Guest size Ivory Soap 4 cakes 14c

Outstanding Week-End Values in the ASCO Meat Markets

**Slices Smoked Ham 1b 22<sup>c</sup>**

**Loin Lamb Chops 1b 39<sup>c</sup>**

**Leg Genuine Lamb 1b 17<sup>c</sup>**

**Rib Lamb Chops 1b 35<sup>c</sup>**

**COUNTRY STYLE Fresh Sausage 1b 15<sup>c</sup>**

**FRESH COUNTRY Scrapple 3 lbs 25<sup>c</sup>**

**SLICED Fancy Halibut 1b 19<sup>c</sup>**

**FANCY No. 1 Canadian Smelts 1b 19<sup>c</sup>**

**CHUCK AND BONELESS Beef Roasts 1b 12 1/2<sup>c</sup>**

**SMALL LEAN Pork Loin Roast 1b 9 1/2<sup>c</sup>**

**HOME DRESSED Chickens 1b 23<sup>c</sup>**

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables for Your Table

**Sweet Juicy Oranges 15 for 20<sup>c</sup>**

**Full Podded Lima Beans 1b 12 1/2<sup>c</sup>**

**California Green Peas 1b 15<sup>c</sup>**

**Fresh Florida Grapefruit each 5<sup>c</sup>**

**Choice Sound Tomatoes 1b 15<sup>c</sup>**

**Crisp Iceberg Lettuce head 7 1/2<sup>c</sup>**

You owe it to yourself to enjoy the convenience and pleasure of daily food buying at the nearby ASCO Store, where Quality Counts.

These Prices Effective in Our Stores and Meat Markets in Newark and Vicinity

**USE THE NEWARK POST  
FOR YOUR ADVERTISING—  
IT GETS RESULTS**



## AN ELOPEMENT AND A TEA PARTY IN OLD PENCADER HUNDRED

By Francis A. Cooch

One evening late last Summer as the Mother of Men and I sat for awhile on the back porch and later in the front room of one of Glasgow's time mellowed old brick houses and the traffic roared East and West on U. S. Route 40, once a section of the historic New Castle and French-town Turnpike, a lineal descendant of old Peter Alrichs, one of Delaware's earlier Magistrates, told us these tales of Colonial days of old Pencader and since she was my Sunday School teacher more years ago than I am going to try to remember, I cannot but believe them to be true.

Away back in 1750, William Faries purchased from Henry Whiteside a tract of 113 acres at what is now known as Ferris' Corner, about two miles East of Glasgow. Dying in 1760, the property was inherited by his children, Jacob, Samuel and Margaret. In 1770 Jacob purchased his sister's share and in 1773 his brother's interest. Later he purchased additional land and despite the British ban on industries in the Colonies, started a mill or a factory for the making of what in those days were politely known as 'stays.'

Between the Faries, Faris or Ferris family (the name is spelled variously) and the Sharpes or Chadd's Ford, Pennsylvania, existed quite a friendship; the families were more or less distantly related.

The Sharpes had a daughter, Kezia. In these days she would probably have been called a "little flapper," probably in those days a "pert chit." In any event she had a mind of her own as events proved.

It occurred to the Sharpes that if Kezia could be removed from the neighborhood of the ardent if undesirable young men of about Chadd's Ford into a more sequestered community, the change might be beneficial and knowing Jacob Faries as an honorable man they sent word to him suggesting that he take Kezia down to his home and that for her board and lodging she could work at stay making and incidentally, learn the trade.

To this Jacob Faries agreed and one day appeared at the Sharpe home when arrangements were concluded to the satisfaction of the elders. I do not recall that Kezia was consulted.

However, Mother Sharpe had a few misgivings. The eldest of Jacob Faries children was his son known as young Jake, a personable and as it developed a purposeful young man, so as Jacob, Sr., left the Sharpe home with Kezia seated on the pillion back of him, her mother called out, "Keep your eye on Kezia and young Jake." Kezia, I am told, said nothing, but she would have been a most unusual young woman, in any age, not to have accepted her mother's farewell as a challenge.

Propinquity, they say, works wonders and Kezia had not been at Ferris' Corner long until she and young Jake found themselves much more interested in each other than in the trade of stay making.

Kezia, no doubt, remembered her mother's parting words. In those days when you were married you stayed married, so one day without consulting their elders they rode on horseback to New Castle and were married; then being honest, upright and unafraid, they set out for Chadd's Ford to break the news to the Sharpes.

We were not told how cordial was their reception at the Sharpe homestead, but when the evening meal was served Jake was seated at the table with the elders, while Kezia was put at another table with the children and as

if that were not sufficiently humiliating, when the time came to retire Jake was given the guest room to himself, while Kezia (she must have been quite young) was put in the trundlebed with the other children.

It can scarcely be conceived that such arrangements would not be resented by the bride and groom and we are not surprised to learn that early next morning they set out again on horseback for Ferris' Corner, Jake in the saddle with Kezia on the pillion.

We were not told what were their farewells, but I do understand that from then on the friendship between the Faries and the Sharpes experienced a marked coolness.

Evidently the Faries family did not share with the Sharpes in their attitude toward the elopers and shortly after we find them established in a home of their own, either in the old family home (it became Jake's after his father's death in 1818) or on one of Jacob Sr.'s farms nearby.

In any event young Jake soon became a man of affairs and a patriot, ardently espousing the cause of the Colonies.

Whether or not the English Government had tried to put a stop to stay making is not known, but Jake's espousal of the cause was consistent to the extent that not only would he purchase no tea, but also he gave direction that every whit of it in his household should be destroyed.

Now Kezia, as has been observed, had a mind of her own and while she shared with her husband in his resolution to buy no more tea, she could see no reason for destroying what she had in store and quietly concealed at least a part of the supply.

Young Jake as a member of a local committee was summoned to meet with a larger committee in Philadelphia and in compliance therewith rode to "Christeen" to take the packet boat, while Kezia having known of the proposed trip several days in advance invited some of her good women friends in the neighborhood of Ferris' Corner to a tea party.

But alas for the well thought out plan. Either Jake missed the boat or he learned that it would not sail until the day following; in any event he returned home and walked into the house to find the brass tea kettle boiling merrily on the hob and the guests sitting in pleasurable anticipation of partaking of the forbidden brew.

Young Jake was a man of action. Seizing the tea kettle he threw it out of one door and picking up Kezia, he tossed her out of another.

With all his wrath young Jake was careful enough not to toss his wife out head first and Kezia unhurt (she must have been quite young still) ran around the house and in the front door, crying, "You think you're smart, don't you?"

I think that the tea party broke up without further ceremony, but I am sure that the incident provided a choice bit of gossip for the neighborhood a long time thereafter.

Be that as it may, there is no record that either Jake or Kezia permitted this incident permanently to mar their married life, but Kezia rescued her battered brass tea kettle, which today is one of the most cherished possessions of her great granddaughter, Mrs. Susan Ferris Ward, and no amount of persuasion would or could induce her either to part with it or to have the dents smoothed out of it.

## NEW COFFEE TIN INTRODUCED HERE

A new type of vacuum container has been adopted by the American Stores Company, well-known grocery concern, for packing one-pound units of Acme Coffee.

The essential difference in this new type vacuum tin, which keeps coffee fresh indefinitely until opened, is in the pry-off lid, providing easy, quick access to the coffee in the can.

Such a patented construction makes it possible to pry off the lid with only a little pressure, remove the desired amount of the contents and then tightly re-seal the can again, a feature which materially aids in preserving the coffee freshness after it reaches the home.

Coffee experts of the grocery company say of the new Acme blend, "Many months were spent in experimentation, research, and testing in an attempt to develop a blend that would be distinct by virtue of its flavor, quality and aroma. We are satisfied that our objective has been accomplished."

"Acme Coffee is now a select blend of South American and Certified Arabian Mocha and Java coffees."

"Mocha and Java coffee have always been considered the finest grown. However, the crop is small and we have therefore sought to combine them with the very best South American coffees that would make a perfect blend."

"At the same time the improved Acme blend was being developed, we also looked for an appropriate container. This new vacuum tin is considered a decided improvement over the vacuum tin that has to be opened with a key and which does not re-seal tightly. Our new container opens by merely prying off the lid and re-seals tightly after using."

## CHARLES FARRELL IN "TESS OF THE STORM COUNTRY"

With the coming of "Tess of the Storm Country" to the State Theatre January 11 and 12, the army of Gaynor-Farrell fans will see their favorites in what is said to be the most exciting and dramatic offering they have yet made and a picture very different from any of their previous vehicles.

The story deals with a hectic adventures of a sea-captain's daughter who comes to live ashore for the first time in her life.

With its opening sequences aboard the Captain's schooner and the picturesque settings of the shore scenes, the production adds a scenic realism to its swift-moving story. Miss Gaynor's work as the fiery and independent fisher-girl and Farrell's performance as the carefree youngster who encounters love for the first time, are reported to rank among the stars' finest portrayals.

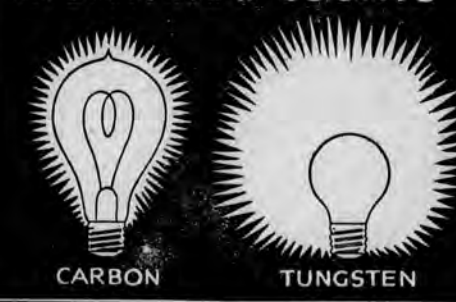
## Buy HEAT not bulk for economy



Make This Simple Test—In firing your heater put Old Company's Lehigh on one side and any other solid fuel on the other. After several hours look in the fire-pot and see with your own eyes that Old Company's Lehigh lasts longer.



IT'S NOT THE SIZE... IT'S LIGHT THAT COUNTS



It's what the fuel produces—that determines heating comfort and convenience. It's "how long it lasts" in your furnace—not "how much space it takes up" in your cellar—that determines heating economy.

We know there is far more heating value per ton, in Old Company's Lehigh Anthracite, than you'll find in fuels that bulk much larger. We know, too, that Old Company's Lehigh lasts much longer, requires only a minimum of attention and furnishes clean, healthful, even heat!

But we want you to prove these things to yourself — and for yourself. Order a ton of Old Company's Lehigh Coal and make the simple test described above.



## E. J. HOLLINGSWORTH CO.

LUMBER, COAL, MILLWORK, BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, PAINTS, GLASS, FENCING, FEEDS, FERTILIZERS, ETC.

PHONE 182

Newark, Delaware

BIG WEEK-END



COFFEE SALE!

Maxwell House or Del Monte Coffee <sup>Reduced from 37c to</sup> lb 29c

The A&P Coffee Trio, Far Outselling Any Other Three Coffees in the World, Also on Special Sale This Week-End!

8 O'Clock Coffee lb 19c

Red Circle Coffee lb 21c

Bokar Coffee - lb tin 25c

Just a Few of Many Outstanding Values During Our Big January Household Sale!

AT A NEW LOW PRICE!

Palmolive Soap 3 cakes 17c

10 Qt. Pails <sup>Sturdy Galv. Steel</sup> each 14c

THE HEALTH SOAP!

Lifebuoy - 3 cakes 17c

THE GRANULATED SOAP!

Rinso - 1 lb pkg 19c

Scot Tissue - 3 rolls 22c

NEW LARGE BARS!

P&amp;G Soap - 6 for 19c

Hardwater Soap 12 cakes 39c

CLEANS CLOSET BOWLS!

Sani-Flush - can 22c

CUT-RITE

Waxed Paper 2 1/2 doz 15c

OPENS CLOSED DRAINS!

Drano - can 22c

Statler Paper 3 1/2 doz 19c

CLEANS LIKE LIGHTNING!

Brillo - 1 lb pkg 16c

Yellow Soap - 3 big cakes 10c

HASN'T SCRATCHED YET!

Bon Ami - cake 10c

I—Soft Cotton Mop - (19c) } Combination Price... 29c

I—Sturdy Mop Handle - (10c) }

IVORY SOAP 4 guest cakes 14c 4 med. cakes 19c 3 large cakes 25c

Brooms CLEAN SWEEPS each 19c

At a New Low Price!

Quick Arrow SOAP 2 big pkgs 27c

SUNBRITE CLEANSER 3 cans 11c

NEW PACK

Grapefruit - 2 No. 2 cans 25c

RAJAH BRAND

Vanilla Extract - 2-oz bot 15c

SUNNYFIELD PANCAKE

Buckwheat Flour 2 pkgs 13c

QUICK or REGULAR

Sunnyfield Oats 20-oz pkg 6c

Calif. Peaches <sup>100 Brand</sup> 2 size cans 19cMello-Wheat <sup>The Health Cereal</sup> 28-oz pkg 10c

Accepted by the American Medical Assn. Committee on Foods.

Budweiser or Buckeye

Malt Syrup

big can 49c

SPECIAL FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Lucky Strike, Chesterfield,

Old Gold, Camel,

Raleigh, Herbert Tareyton

CIGARETTES

Carton 10 pkgs \$1.19

Kraft Cheese <sup>All Varieties—Including Swiss</sup> 2 1/2-lb pkgs 29c

Blue Ribbon BOUILLON 3 cans 25c

(Packed 5 cubes to the can)

Week-End Values in Our Produce Departments!

Florida Valencia Oranges <sup>Small Size Med. Size</sup> 15 for 19c - 15 for 29c

FULL-POD

Lima Beans 2 lbs 25c

NEW

Cabbage - 3 lbs 10c

FRESH

Spinach - 2 lbs 19c

FLORIDA JUICY... Med. Size

Grapefruit - 3 for 14c

TENDER GREEN

Broccoli - 2 lbs 25c

EATING or COOKING

Apples <sup>Strawman Var. etc.</sup> 3 lbs 14c

Idaho Baking Potatoes - 10-pound bag 21c

Finest Quality Meats in All A &amp; P Markets!

PORK LOINS <sup>Whole or Half</sup> lb 9 1/2c

LEGS OF LAMB lb 18c

STEWING (Up to 4 1/2 lbs)

Chickens

lb 23c

BEST CUTS of PRIME

Rib Roast

lb 19c

LARGE SIZE—18- to 20-lb average

Armour's "Star" Hams <sup>Whole or Shank Half</sup> lb 11 1/2c

Now Overized

SWIFT'S

PREMIUM HAM

lb 16c

8 to 10 lb average

LITTLE NECKS or

Clams—CHERRYSTONES - doz 12c

SALTWATER OYSTERS qt 35c

CENTER-CUT

PORK CHOPS lb 15c

SMOKED

PICNIC SHOULDERS lb 9c

Spanish Mackerel lb 12 1/2c

Croakers or Porgies lb 10c

MACKEREL OR WEAK FISH

CROAKERS OR PORGIERS

CHUCK

ROAST of BEEF lb 12 1/2c

BONELESS

POT ROAST lb 12 1/2c

Steak Cod lb 12 1/2c

Choice Skinless Fillets lb 12 1/2c

3 lbs 25c

ATLANTIC &amp; PACIFIC

TEA CO

These prices effective in A &amp; P Store in Newark, January 5th, 6th and 7th



# IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

Lesson for January 8  
JESUS BEGINS HIS WORK

**MAIN TEXT**—The time is fulfilled, and the kingdom of God is at hand; repent ye, and believe the gospel. (Mark 1:15)

**PRIMER**—Jesus' First Step—JESUS BEGINS HIS WORK

**JOHN 1:1-18**—Jesus' First Step—JESUS BEGINS HIS WORK

1. The Divine Servant Meeting and Overcoming the Devil (vv. 12, 13). The temptation in the wilderness was a test. It was not a preparation for Jesus' work but the first conflict since he had come to destroy the devil (Heb. 2:14). He at once engaged in that struggle which was to issue in Satan's defeat.

2. The Spirit driveth him (v. 12). This shows how really Christ was under the control of the Spirit. "Driveth" is the same Greek word which is used in connection with Christ casting out devils (see Mark 1:34, 39).

3. He was in the wilderness forty days, tempted of Satan (v. 13). Not that he fasted forty days and was then tempted, but that the struggle with the devil lasted forty days.

4. He was with the wild beasts (v. 13). The Greek implication is that he not only overcame the devil but had dominion over the wild beasts also.

5. The angels ministered unto him (v. 13). These superhuman messengers doubtless ministered to him all through the forty days.

6. The Divine Servant Preaching (vv. 14, 15). Jesus did not first present himself as a miracle worker, but as a preacher, a bearer of a message. Miracles were but the credentials of the messenger.

7. Where he preached—in Galilee (v. 14). Galilee was particularly his own country. His ministry there was some distance removed from Jerusalem, and there less opposition would likely be manifested.

8. What he preached—the gospel of the Kingdom of God (v. 14). Since "gospel" means "good news," the essential content of his message was that God had sent him to announce the good news of the near approach of the Kingdom of God, or the rule of God upon the earth.

9. What he demanded—repentance and belief of the gospel (v. 15). He showed that the way to get ready for the coming of the Kingdom is to repent and believe the gospel of Christ's death for sin, and his coming to administer the affairs of righteousness upon the earth.

10. The Divine Servant Calling Associates (vv. 16-20). Knowing that his ministry would be short, he called to definite fellowship men to continue the work after he was gone.

11. Who they were (vv. 16, 19). Simon and Andrew, James and John—two pairs of brothers. It is usually wise to engage in the Lord's service in fellowship—in pairs. This is not only necessary for effective testimony, but for protection of the witnesses. These men had become Christ's disciples, for at the word of John the Baptist they had believed the "Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world" (John 1:36-42). This is always the Lord's way. He calls men and women to be his disciples and then calls them to have fellowship with him in service.

12. From what they were called (vv. 16, 20). They were called from business and family connections. In looking for men worth while, we should expect to find them busily engaged. James and John left their father and his servants. The call of God involves sacrifice and separation.

13. To what they were called (v. 17). To become fishers of men. These men, no doubt, had been successful as fishermen. The qualities which made them good fishermen; namely: patience, bravery which led them to face the storm at night, and perseverance which led them to toil all night though no fish were caught, would make them good fishers of men. Winning souls for Christ requires patience, bravery and perseverance.

14. Obedience of the disciples (vv. 18-20). Obedience to Christ's call involves sacrifice, painful separation. It involves giving up business interests. They gloried in prompt obedience. They put their trust in him who called them, believing that he was able to supply all their needs.

15. Their reward (v. 17). These four men have wielded wondrous influence in the world. Their names have become immortalized. Had they remained in their business they would only have been humble fishermen.

**God Does Nothing Amiss**—However bitter the cup we have to drink we are sure it contains nothing unnecessary or unkind; and we should take it from his hand with as much meekness as we accept of eternal life with him.—William Goodell

**Dumb Christians**—If you had a child that was deaf and dumb you would think it a great misfortune. Do you ever think how many dumb children God has?—D. L. Moody

## What Is A Utility Worth?

During the last few years the public has heard much of utility valuation. A long and chaotic battle has been fought between two schools of thought—those favoring "re-production cost" as the proper basis, and those favoring actual original cost. Recent events have shown fallacies in both arguments. In a period of ascending prices—as for example, between 1922 and 1929—the reproduction theory of the value works to the advantage of the utility, inasmuch as the replacement of plants, power lines, generating stations and other facilities would cost considerably more than they originally cost. In a period of descending values—as between 1930 and the present—reproduction value is very likely to fall below the actual investment value. Thus, if rates are promulgated on that basis, the utility will be unable to pay a reasonable return on its outstanding obligations.

Both theories, as the Newark News has pointed out, as an exclusive criterion of value, are illogical. True value lies somewhere between the two schools in a basis of appraisal that will penalize neither the public nor the utility investors for a change too complicated for any set formula. And that hits the nail in conditions outside their control.

The Evening News likewise points out that the problem is pretty solidly on the head. The regulatory commissions and the courts must use common sense if the problem is to be equitably settled. The fact that the courts and commissions as well as the utilities are recognizing this is a good augury for future agreement on an extremely important issue.

## The Balance on the Profit Side

"The contribution made by the electric utilities, in the past forty years, to the comfort and happiness of almost the entire population and to the progress of civilization generally, has been so tremendous that if all the things alleged against the industry by its critics and enemies were true, the value of this contribution would exceed its cost a hundredfold."—said Frank A. Reid, chairman of the Section of Public Utility Law of the American Bar Association, recently.

What the enemies of the electric industry forget is that perfection is not of this world. As industries go, the electric is comparatively young. It has made gigantic progress in a relatively short period of time. Into it have crept a few influences whose ethics have been below the desired level—precisely as similar influences have crept into the grocery business, the lumber business, the oil business, and every other business known to man—including that of government.

Even so, few industries can point to standards as high as those generally prevailing in the electric. Its pioneers, for the most part, were men of vision and daring, whose principal interest lay in creation rather than in financial profit alone. Those who have followed in the steps of the pioneers have been of a similar mold. They have extended electric service so that it reaches the small hamlets as well as the great cities, a multitude of farms as well as manufacturing industries, and they have lowered rates to the point where they are a fraction of the pre-war level. That is achievement.

Mistakes have been made within the electric industry. But, as Mr. Reid says, after the cost of those mistakes have been taken out, the balance left on the profit side is infinitely greater—and infinitely more worthy of being talked about.

## Another "Taxless" Town Myth

Recently a California newspaper published an article headed "Light Plant in Florida Carries Tax Load of City," the city being Jacksonville, whose experiment with municipal generation and distribution of power has caused national discussion. It said that next year the light plant will contribute more than \$2,000,000 to a total budget of about \$4,000,000, and that within five years the city will possibly be absolutely tax free, because of power profits.

The article was answered by the division manager of a large California electric company, who compared conditions in Jacksonville with those in Sacramento, which is served by a private utility. The facts disclosed in the two articles are illuminating.

Jacksonville's tax rate would be 36.5 mills if it were not for the municipal plant. In other words, the residents of the city pay a large share of their taxes through their electric bills. In Sacramento, the city tax is 19.9 mills—\$1.66 less per hundred.

A Jacksonville consumer using 35 kilowatt hours a month must pay \$2.45—in Sacramento he pays \$2.03. If he uses 100 kilowatt hours he pays \$4.95 in Jacksonville, and but \$4.30 in Sacramento.

The difference in commercial lighting is still greater. A Jacksonville store using 100 kilowatt hours monthly pays \$7.00, while in Sacramento it pays but \$5.00. A large concern, using 5,000 kilowatt hours, pays \$245 and \$145, respectively.

The final test, of course, is the over-all rate for all classes of service. In 1930 Jacksonville power was sold at an average cost of nearly four cents per kilowatt hour while in Sacramento the average rate was 2.76 cents. Further, the private utility paid about ten per cent of its gross in taxes—a cost escaped by the Jacksonville municipal venture. Deducting these taxes, it is found that the average Sacramento rate was but 2.4 cents—more than 40 per cent less than in Jacksonville.

The situation in Jacksonville is little different from that in other communities which have adopted municipal ownership. They lower taxes by raising electric rates, or they lower electric rates by raising taxes. It's simply a matter of which pocket the money comes out of.

## Strengthening Political Leadership

In view of the demoralization and lack of leadership which is alleged to have resulted in the field of politics from the direct primary system of choosing nominees, a league of young men in Cook County, Illinois, proposes a remedy.

It would have enacted by the next legislature, a law providing for pre-primary conventions to be held by all political parties for the selection of such candidates as they choose to nominate, and further providing that such nominations may be approved or disapproved at a subsequent primary to be called upon petition of a specified percentage of the party members. This move denotes the increasing popular disfavor of the direct primary system in Illinois.

A pre-primary convention would tend to conserve party organization and discipline. Many of the best men will not be "self starters" in the ordinary primary, but they would enter politics if drafted in a convention. Furthermore, many busy men will not make two campaigns, as they have to do under the direct primary—one of nomination and one for election.

We must preserve two strong parties to have a sound government but both parties should have a method of controlling themselves without dictation from the State.

It is to be hoped the Cook County idea may show the way to stronger leadership in political affairs.

## Headlines and Humanity

We are a nation of headline readers. In the newspaper profession the headline is supposed to tell the whole story for the busy reader. We have just run across the world's champion headline writer. Over a story of a man named Doolittle, who was charged with failure to provide for his 9-year-old son, there appears this head: "Doolittle Does Little For Little Doolittle." That tells the whole story.

## Selling Public Improvements

In all fields of endeavor where private capital governs, there is a "modus operandi" based on advertising, or on a process of education, information or enlightenment, by which to sell goods or services or ideas.

Business for profit is self-suggestive of self-perpetuation, and at once works toward that end. The result is a never-ending flow of trade and commerce.

If the housewife does not know of an improved can-opener, she soon learns of it, buys one, and to that extent her life is made easier. Organized capital is behind all commercial projects, the business of which is to inform the world or the trading area of its products, and to sell those products. If there were no advertising, either by the printed page, word of mouth or other recognized form, there would be no can-opener sold. The housewife would still pound away at the can with a butcher knife used as a hammer or punch, and much to her own discomfort.

This is not an advertisement for can-openers. It is an appeal for EYE-OPENERS. If private business is so successful at selling domestic improvements, who is going to "sell" public improvements? Chambers of commerce, service clubs, farm bureaus, and other community organizations, with a great deal of success engage in the business of selling the desirability of community development. The newspaper comes onto the scene with a share of the work. But because oftentimes the particular project under consideration does not immediately and directly benefit the taxpayer, that is, it does not give him a can-opener to open his particular can of soup, he is reluctant to agree to more taxes. The "advertising" does not claim his attention sufficiently to arouse interest. It does not convince him that he should think in terms of community betterment when there is so much involved for him to pay toward its accomplishment. The amount of taxes to pay does not justify the expenditure, he thinks, and he is often right in his thinking. At the same time, he is sometimes wrong in his thinking, considering the common good and the necessity for advancement.

But since capital is not amassed in the government or municipality except to the extent of its own functioning and administration, it is clear that one reason for the slowness of public improvement is a lack of this definite "selling" factor. There is no one whose business it is to demonstrate the community can-opener, or who will assume the burden of so doing.

Thanks to public spirited citizens and officials and to the work of civic organizations, progress is not altogether a hit and miss game.

What every community needs is to loosen up, not tighten up. If we needed a public improvement in 1929 we will need it worse in 1933. There is no use stopping and giving up unless we all want to admit that we're licked. We can't believe that the citizenry of the Town of Newark is made up of the kind of stuff that quits. What town has done, let our town outdo.

## The Biggest Money's Worth

Suppose you had thirteen husky men ready to do your bidding on an instant's notice, tireless men able to do almost anything—turn cranks, pull ropes, drill holes, pump water, saw wood, operate sewing machines, milkers, fans, light your home, cook your food and, if you wished, carry your voice around the world. Best of all the total wage you would have to pay these men for an hour's work is less than the cost of a package of cigarettes, a shoe shine, or the price of admission to your neighborhood movie theatre.

This sounds like a glamorous impossibility from the tales of Scheherazade, but it is a statement of fact from the New Jersey Public Utility Information Committee. You can have these men—not in the flesh, of course, but their labor. You call it a kilowatt hour, and you secure it by pushing a button or closing a switch. It is always ready to act, and it never sleeps or gets ill or falls down on the job. It is as efficient at the end of the day as at the beginning. And it doesn't want vacations.

This little illustration symbolizes the electric age. A kilowatt hour of electric energy costs a few pennies and, as has been said, it is equivalent to the combined efforts of thirteen huskies for an hour. It's the biggest money's worth on the market.

## PUPILS VIEW WOODLAND THINNING DEMONSTRATION

On Tuesday afternoon, at the farm of O. A. Newton & Son at Bridgeville, the Vocational Agricultural students of Bridgeville, Greenwood, Milton, Laurel and Harrington High Schools, and 4-H Club members of Kent and Sussex counties, attended a woodland thinning demonstration and received instruction on judging of Record of Performance poultry. The woodland thinning demonstration was given by Mr. W. S. Taber, of the State Forestry Department. The instruction on the judging of the poultry was given by Mr. Wilson C. Hatfield, of the State Board of Agriculture.

During the poultry judging work, students of the different high schools and members of the 4-H Clubs were also given several classes of poultry to judge, in order to give them practice in preparation for entering the Record of Performance poultry judging contest to be held at the State Poultry Show at Milford on January 10-13. Several teams from the different high schools of the state have been entered in this contest, the winners of which will be awarded prizes of a silver cup and gold medals, given by the Record of Performance Poultry Breeders Association of Delaware.

HIGHEST price paid for live stock  
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I. PLATT,  
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## Better Breakfasts

FEEL hungry those snappy winter mornings? Does the toast and four-minute egg seem to be inadequate? Don't worry about yourself, or even your weight. It's just a trick the seasons play on you, so that you will provide a little extra fuel to take you through a winter day, and you'll use so much energy that the pounds won't pile up.

Why not try fish for at least one or two mornings a week? It isn't heavy, but it is very nutritious. So many delicious kinds come in cans now that you can have a different fish whenever you please—broiled salmon steaks, hot creamed tuna on toast, broiled mackerel, fried cod fish balls and many others.

The above menu is one that should put you "on top" for the entire day. And since the cocktail is chilled overnight, it takes only a few minutes to broil the fish and toast the muffins while the coffee is in the making.

**New Life Cocktail:** Chill the contents of one 94-ounce can of tomato juice and one 11-ounce can of grapefruit juice separately over night. In the morning, combine and add one-fourth cup of lemon juice and two tablespoons sugar. Serve in small glasses. This serves four to five persons.

**Broiled Mackerel:** Remove mackerel from a 14-ounce can of fresh mackerel in large pieces and lay in a shallow pan. Dust with paprika and cover with strips of bacon. Broil until the bacon is crisp and the mackerel flaky. Serve with wedges of lemon.

## Milford Cross Roads School Notes

Miss Pearl MacDonald, nutrition specialist at the University of Delaware, will speak at the next meeting of the Milford Cross Roads 4-H Club, to be held in the school room tomorrow afternoon (Friday), January 6, at one o'clock. All parents and friends are invited to be present to hear Miss MacDonald.

**Adult Education**  
The winter term of the Milford Cross Roads Music Class will begin next Tuesday evening, January 10, at 7:30 o'clock.  
Miss Helen Martin, the instructor during the fall term, will be with the group again.

Plan now to enjoy music this winter. The members of the class will take part in a pageant sometime in the spring. You may not have been a music scholar before—it matters not—entirely new work will be started at the first winter session on January 10.

**Personals**  
We are sorry to report that Annie Kwiatkowski, Howard Loyd and Paul Nelson are sick with La Grippe. The three children were not able to return to school following the Christmas holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman W. Stradley entertained the following guests at dinner on Saturday: Miss Florence Stradley, of Wilmington, and Mrs. Thomas Ross and daughter, Joan, of Newark.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Brown, of Cecilton, spent Thursday of last week with Mrs. Brown's sister, Mrs. Annabelle Wooleyhan, West Main street.

## WANTED

WANTED—Housework, by middle-aged woman, by hour or week. Prefers to sleep in. Apply  
Phone 28 M 130 Kells Ave.  
1,5,1t

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 lbs. in each lot will be accepted. Apply at 11,3.  
KELLS.

## FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Six-room house with garage, \$15.00. Apply to 12,29,4t.  
397 S. College Ave.

FARM For Rent—One mile west of Newark. Possession March 1st. Apply THOS. C. POWELL, Red Men's Home, 12,29,2t. Newark.

FOR RENT—70 E. Park Place, all modern conveniences, large front and back yard. Apply GEO. DANBY, 11,34,1t. 68 E. Park Place.

FOR RENT OR SALE—Modern 7-room house with 4-car garage, chicken house. Immediate possession. FIORE NARDO, 10,13,1t.

FOR RENT—Apartment. 9,15,1t. 69 W. Delaware Ave.

FOR RENT—Apartment, with private bath; also rooms for light house-keeping, 155 E. Main street. Apply Phone 61-J. M. P. MALCOM, 11,12,1t. 340 S. College Ave.

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Six weeks' old male beagle pups. WALTER L. NEWTON, Phone 98 R 1 Newark, Del. 1,5,1t

FOR SALE—Bird dog, setter. Registered (papers). 44 Prospect Ave., or Phone 38-J Newark, Del. 1,5,2t

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WE HAVE a full line of Newtown Coal and Oil Brooders, also all sizes of The New Dandy Brooders. Be sure to look them over before buying. MURRAY POULTRY FARM, 1,14,1t Newark, Delaware.

## LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

Estate of Albert L. Boys. Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of Albert L. Boys, late of White Clay Creek Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Nellie Boys, on the 25th day of November, A. D. 1932, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Executrix without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Executrix on or before the 25th day of November, A. D. 1933, or abide by the law in this behalf.

NELLIE BOYS, Executrix, 11,24,10t. Newark, Delaware.

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