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# The Newark Post

VOLUME XXIV

NEWARK, DELAWARE.

Thursday, December 28, 1933

NUMBER 47

## A Happy and Prosperous New Year To All

### FORMER NEWARK RESIDENT DIES IN PHILADELPHIA HOSPITAL

William H. Barton Succumbs After Short Illness

William H. Barton, aged 74 years, who lived practically all of his life in Newark, died early today in the Temple Hospital, Philadelphia. He had been seriously ill but a few weeks and was in the hospital but about two weeks.

Mr. Barton for many years conducted a store on Main street, handling feeds, tobaccos and groceries. He retired from business about ten years ago and went to live with his daughter, Mrs. Helen Becker, in Philadelphia. His wife died during the flu epidemic in 1918, as did his son-in-law, Mr. Becker.

About two years ago Mr. Barton returned to Newark, and until early last fall made his home at the Washington House. He is survived by two daughters, Helen and Margaret, and five grandchildren.

Mr. Barton had a host of friends in Newark and vicinity. The body can be viewed at Gordon Ardell's funeral parlors, 219 North 52nd street, Philadelphia, from 7 to 9 o'clock, Friday night. Services will be held from the R. T. Jones funeral parlors at two o'clock, Sunday afternoon. Interment will be in the Head of Christiana Cemetery.

### ELKTON TO TAX "MARRYING PARSONS" AND ALL OTHER KINDS OF BUSINESS

Elkton Town Council is considering the proposal to levy a license tax on all businesses, professional and trade, in the town, to protect local business and discourage peddlers.

The proposed ordinance, a copy of which may be seen at the Elkton Town Council office, would require all professional men, including ministers, physicians, attorneys and dentists, as well as all business men, to take out a license. Tax ranging from \$5 to \$500 has been suggested. The Act under which the license may be imposed makes certain exceptions, and heavy property taxpayers would also be given consideration.

The tax on ministers will apply principally to those without a pastoral charge.

At the regular meeting of Council on January 8, at 7.30 p. m., Council will conduct a public hearing on this question, and every one interested is invited to be present.

### ELECT THREE NEW TRUSTEES FOR EBENEZER CHURCH

At the annual congregational meeting of the Red Clay Creek Presbyterian Church, three new trustees were elected for a term of three years to succeed E. H. Woodward, Evan Klair and D. M. Buckingham, resigned. They are: Robert Walker, Elbert Klair and Charles R. Woodward.

After this election, the board of trustees organized and elected its officers for 1934 as follows: President, William Moore; secretary, Millard Gast; treasurer, Evans H. Crossan. These officers will also serve as the officers of the Red Clay Creek Cemetery Association.

The Red Clay Creek Aid Society will be entertained for its monthly business and social meeting Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. Bertha Arner and Miss Annie Klair on Lime-stone road.

The fourth quarterly conference of the Ebenezer M. E. Church, the Rev. T. O. Willis, pastor, was held Wednesday evening at the church parsonage. Dr. Diston W. Jacobs, district superintendent, presided.

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### PURE FOODS AND DRUGS EXHIBIT AT WOMEN'S COLLEGE, U. OF D.

"I wonder if the cold cream I purchased yesterday contains wax?" and "Is there mercury in this face cream?" These were a few of the many comments that were overheard at the Women's College last week while students were reviewing an exhibit sponsored by the Department of Agriculture. The purpose of the exhibit is to inform the public of the food and drug laws and to show the present Pure Foods and Drugs Act to meet modern conditions.

Committees at present come under no jurisdiction of the Federal Foods and Drugs Act as a woman's love for beauty often results in her becoming a prey to much chicanery. A number of hair dyes, hair tonics, depilatories, freckle removers, whitening creams and other beautifiers are among the worst offenders. They may contain such harmful ingredients as arsenic, lead, mercury, lead acetate, or thallium acetate which may not be present in dangerous quantities for one application, though physicians have cited many cases of systemic poisoning, impaired vision, glandular disturbances, paralysis of sensation, severe irritation of the skin, actual blood changes and atrophy of the muscles by their continued use, too high a price to pay for the beauty.

It is conceded that there are many honest manufacturers today that have a high standard for their products and under the new act, regulatory

### SUPT. IRA S. BRINSER SENDS GREETINGS TO EVERY PUPIL

Greeting cards which were printed in several colors with a green background were sent to every pupil by Superintendent Ira S. Brinser. This shows a fine community spirit and should do considerably to seal relationship between the parent, pupil and school.

The sentiment printed on the card was as follows:

May the joy of Christmas touch you  
With quiet and repose,  
May the peace of Christmas keep you  
Until the New Year's close.  
May the hope of Christmas kindle  
A joy that burns anew,  
May the best of life and gladness  
Come  
At Christmas time for you.

### WIDOW OF FORMER CONGRESSMAN DIES AT HOME OF DAUGHTER

Mrs. Adah Clayton Frazer Smith, widow of Thomas A. Smith, of Ridgely, who was a former Representative from the First Congressional district of Maryland, died Thursday night at the home here of her son-in-law and daughter, Dean George E. Sutton, of the University of Delaware, and Mrs. Dutton.

Since the death of Mr. Smith in May last year, she had been living in Newark.

Besides her daughters, Mrs. Dutton and Mrs. Walter M. Carmine, of Dundalk, Md., she is survived by a son, Thomas A. Smith, Jr., of West Caldwell, N. J.; a sister, Mrs. Addison B. Brower, of Federalburg, Md., and two brothers, J. Anderson Frazer, of Elizabeth, N. J., and Emory D. Frazer, Chicago attorney.

Funeral services were private on Saturday, at the Dutton home, with the Rev. Dr. W. E. Gunby, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, officiating. The body was taken to Denton, Md., for burial in the Denton Cemetery.

Services at the grave were conducted by the Rev. W. D. Short, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Ridgely.

### Feed the birds and wild game

control would protect women against the abuses of the few disreputable ones.

It is conceded that there are many honest manufacturers today that have a high standard for their products and under the new act, regulatory control would protect women against the abuses of the few disreputable ones.

More and more food preparation is being done away from the home, so governmental direction seems essential, yet the exhibit vividly portrayed many weaknesses in our present law. It seems that there are standards for only a few foods, so such practices as watering oysters; introducing air into ice cream; packing jars so that misconceptions arise about the contents; selling products by distinctive and misleading names; placing plain noodles in yellow wrappings to give the appearance of egg noodles; and shaping cans so that they appear to contain more than they do; for example, a number 303 can closely resembles a number 2 can yet contains about half as much. All these practices would come under the regulation of the Tugwell Act. Certainly a housewife can shop wisely only when labels are honest and informative and when there are legal standards for all foods.

The students were keenly interested in the exhibit and were convinced that the new bill is worthy of the attention of the public.

### MUST HAVE 1934 TAGS ON ALL CARS MONDAY

With only three more days in which to purchase new auto tags, all Wilmington magistrates and the State automobile office at 1401 Market street are doing a rushing business in the sale of tags. The tags must be affixed to automobiles before midnight Sunday.

Indications are now that there will be a rush for tags on the last three days of this week, as so far only about 20,000 sets have been sold compared with total of over 50,000 during all of last year.

About 8,000 sets of tags have been sold at the office at 1401 Market street and by Wilmington magistrates. Of this number about 6,000 have been sold at the State office, according to officials at the office.

### ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED

Mr. and Mrs. George Leak announce the engagement of their daughter, Delena, to Mr. Edward W. Ginter, of Philadelphia. No date has been set for the wedding.

### ENTERTAINS AT TEA IN HONOR OF MISS LEAK

A delightful tea was given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Nelson Abbott, at her home in Wilmington, in honor of Miss Delena Leak, who announced her engagement to Mr. Edward W. Ginter, of Philadelphia. Mrs. Orville Little poured. Guests were present from Newark, Wilmington, Middletown, and Worcester, Mass.

### CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION ANNOUNCES EXAMINATIONS FOR POSTMASTER

Receipt of Applications to Close January 9, 1934

To fill the vacancy in the position of postmaster in Newark, the United States Civil Service Commission has announced, at the request of the Postmaster General and in accordance with an order of the President, an open competitive examination.

To be eligible for the examination, an applicant must be a citizen of the United States, must reside within the delivery of this post office, must have so resided for at least one year next preceding the date for close of receipt of applications, must be in good physical condition, and within the prescribed age limits. Both men and women are admitted.

Under the terms of the Executive order, the Civil Service Commission will certify to the Postmaster General the names of the highest three qualified eligibles, if as many as three are qualified, from which the Postmaster General may select one for nomination by the President. Confirmation by the Senate is the final action.

Applicants will not be required to assemble in an examination room for scholastic tests, but will be rated on their education and business experience and fitness. The Civil Service Commission will make inquiry among representative local business and professional men and women concerning the experience, ability, and character of each applicant, and the evidence thus secured will be considered in determining the ratings to be assigned to the applicants.

The Commission states that presidential postmasters are not in the classified civil service and that its duties in connection with appointments to such positions are to hold examinations and to certify the results to the Postmaster General. The Commission is not interested in the political, religious, or fraternal affiliations of any applicant.

Full information and application blanks may be obtained from the secretary of the local board of civil service examiners at the post office in Newark, or from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C. There will be vacancies also for postmastership at Lewes and Harrington.

Applications must be properly executed and filed with the United States Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C., prior to the hour of closing business on January 9, 1934.

### PROFESSOR EDWARDS TO TEACH COMMUNITY CHORUS

The first meeting of the club will be held on January 4 at 7.30 p. m., at the home of Mrs. E. C. Hurlock, 418 S. College avenue. All persons interested are invited to attend this meeting. Children under 15 years will meet on Thursday afternoons at 5 o'clock.

### Modern School Report Cards By Albert Earley

School report cards, like virtually everything else, have been modernized. The old report card was supposed to convey to parents some idea about the child's scholarship. Of course it would be very difficult for anyone to explain what 82 in English means. The report card also frequently gave the relative rank of the pupils, thus encouraging them to beat the other fellow's record instead of improving his own record.

The report card used in the Delaware schools recognizes the fact that character and citizenship are more important than scholarship, important as that is. Courtesy, promptness, dependability, cheerful cooperation, self-reliance, initiative, Thrift, good sportsmanship, school service, self-control, good workmanship and posture are some of the elements of character and citizenship which appear on the report card. We do not use figures to mark these traits. Dependability marked 79 certainly would not mean much.

The modern tendency is to use descriptive terms instead of figures in making a report card. Delaware uses "X," "G" and "P" in marking qualities desirable for good citizenship and school success. The card explains that "G" indicates qualities less developed, which the pupil should strengthen; "P" indicates qualities which the pupil should especially try to improve.

The regular school subjects, reading, writing, spelling, etc., appear on the card after character and citizenship. They are given marks which mean excellent, good, fair, poor and very poor. This is as far as it is wise to go. We can not be "progressive" too fast. The Delaware school report card is sane, modern and is moving in the right direction.

### Milford Cross Roads Man Shoots Himself

Taylor Duffy, aged about 20 years, of Milford Cross Roads, shot and killed himself Saturday afternoon. The act is said to have followed a quarrel he had a short time previous with his wife, aged 17 years, whom he married last August.

Duffy went into a room where two children of his wife's sister were sitting and asked them to go out saying he wanted to take a nap. A short time later the report of a gun was heard and members of the household going to the room found him dead. He had placed the end of a single barrel gun in his mouth and pulled the trigger. The case was investigated by Chief William Cunningham, of the Newark police and Private Edward Carpenter of the State highway police.

The body was removed to the undertaking establishment of Robert T. Jones, Newark, from where the funeral was held at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, with interment at White Clay Creek Cemetery.

### WHITE CLAY CREEK YOUNG PEOPLE TO PRESENT PLAY

A play, "The Christmas Voice," will be presented tonight in the White Clay Creek Presbyterian Church by members of the Young People's Society. In the cast are: Miss Madeline E. Johnston, Miss Margaret Murray, Miss Dorothy Godwin, Miss Ella Johnston, Miss Ruth Johnston, Miss Iva Eastburn, Willard Ball, Willard Jordan, Ralph Larson, Willard Johnston, Ralph Woodring.

### NEWARK MERCHANTS DO INCREASED BUSINESS

Practically Every Merchant Reports Better Buying Through The Holidays

Practically every merchant in town reports increased business over last year during the holiday buying, which makes them very optimistic for the future. Now is the time to buy for economy as wholesale, especially in cotton goods, has jumped 100 per cent, other wholesale prices have jumped materially, but not to this extent. It is obvious that those who can anticipate their needs for the next few months, whether it be clothing, drugs, hardware or otherwise, should buy now and save money.

### CECIL LEGION GIVES CHRISTMAS PARTY FOR CHILDREN IN ELKTON

Saturday evening Old Kris Kringle, known to some as Mayor Taylor W. McKenney, presented candy and oranges to hundreds of children of Elkton and vicinity at the Community tree on the Court House yard. The affair was under the auspices of Cecil Post, No. 15, American Legion, with Commander Sterling E. Dunbar, John J. Maloney, Calvin Fox and Harry Caldwell the committee in charge. Music by the Elkton Band and Christmas carols added to the pleasant affair.

### TWO ELKTON MEN INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Sunday night about nine o'clock as Eugene Hand, of the Conowingo Power Company, was driving down the Cherry Hill-Elkton road in his Buick car, accompanied by C. Warren Kennard, of the Elkton Banking and Trust Company, the car got beyond control just below Singery, collided with a tree and brought up in a ditch. The top of the car was demolished. Mr. Hand had an arm and a knee injured and suffered a laceration of the forehead, while Mr. Kennard suffered severe lacerations of the face. They were brought to Union Hospital for treatment, but are now at home.

### "OLD CHRISTMAS" TO BE OBSERVED IN MARYLAND AND LOWER DELAWARE

Scores of Lower Delaware and Northern Worcester County residents who have passed the half-century mark will follow an old custom of celebrating their yuletide on Saturday, January 6, known as "Old Christmas Day." The day is known as Epiphany in the church calendar and many years ago in England it was called Twelfth Night.

The observance of "Old Christmas Day" in many localities of Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland, is not the fancied idea of any cult or sect, but is a tradition that has been handed down for more than a century. Foreparents pinned great faith to January 6 as being the real Christmas Day instead of December 25.

They argued, and the belief still prevails among many of their descendants, that when the present day calendar was made, that the true date of Christmas Day was changed from January 6 back to December 25.

### NOTICE

There were a number of letters to Santa Claus last week which we were unable to publish due to the lateness with which we received them. We are sure, though, that Santa Claus remembered everyone.

### Feed the birds

There were a number of letters to Santa Claus last week which we were unable to publish due to the lateness with which we received them. We are sure, though, that Santa Claus remembered everyone.

### UNIVERSITY POSSESSES FIRST ADVERTISEMENT OF MEETING OF TRUSTEES

There hangs on the wall of President Walter Hallihen's office, at the University of Delaware, a framed advertisement of the first meeting of the Trustees of New Ark College, following the granting of a Charter on February 5, 1833, by the General Assembly of Delaware. Dated April 1, 1833, the meeting called together famous names from all over the Blue Hen State to establish this first college within the Three Counties.

Willard Hall, who has been called the Father of Education in Delaware, was the chairman who called the meeting, and James R. Black was secretary. Those summoned included: Thomas Clayton, Peter Robinson, David Hazzard, E. W. Gilbert, Andrew Gray, Henry Whiteley, Thomas W. Handy, Henry M. Ridgely, John M. Clayton, Joseph G. Guyer, John C. Groome, Jacob Faris, James Rogers, S. W. Prestman, William Meter, William D. Waples, Alexander L. Hays, Louis McLane, James Booth, Joseph Magraw, Robert Graham,

### TO HOLD ROOSEVELT NIGHT

The Improved Order of Red Men of Delaware will launch a drive for class of palefaces to be adopted on Tuesday evening, January 30, 1934, in honor of the birthday anniversary of our esteemed brother, the Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States.

The affair will be held in Wilmington, and the hall and program will be announced later.

Tonight a delegation of members of Minnehaha Tribe will accompany the Great Sachem, Frank H. Balling, and staff of Great Chiefs to Claymont, where Massasoit Tribe will adopt a class, Mantioo Degree Team of Wilmington will put on the One Degree Ritual.

### Evangelist Holiness Christian Church



REV. EMILY B. GRAY

### Holiday Dance

The Community Holiday Dance will be given this Friday night, December 29, in the New Century Club. Music will be furnished by The Kentuckians. This dance met with great approval last year and the committee is planning to make it an annual affair. The committee in charge comprises: Carolyn Cobb, Louise Hutchison, Virginia Waples, Virginia Wilson, Curtis Potts, Alex Cobb, and Lawrence Brown.

### Group from University Attending Meeting

A group from the University of Delaware are attending the annual meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Boston during the holidays. Those who are attending are Dr. Jeannette E. Graustein and Dr. Quaesita C. Drake, of the Women's College, and Dr. L. A. Stearns, Dr. F. S. Lagasse, Dr. H. C. Harris, M. W. Goodwin and Prof. L. H. Strubinger, of Delaware College.



## BRANDYWINE SPRINGS

### ARTICLE XVI

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For the reason that from time to time Brandywine Springs has received so much publicity, I have hesitated somewhat to write about this well-known resort, although it seems that this series of articles would be incomplete otherwise.

As is usual, in such cases, strangely enough, no one that I have asked seems able to answer the first question that I asked, viz: "How did Brandywine Springs get its name?" Catharine Justis-Ball, granddaughter of the builder of the once famous hotel referred me to Richard W. Crook; he in turn sent me to Elsie Fell-Boynton; she suggested that I ask Mrs. Ball and there I was at the beginning. Several thought it was because of the proximity of "The Springs" to the Brandywine, but this could not be. The Brandywine flows miles east of Brandywine Springs and the park itself is on the west bank of the Red Clay Creek. Even Thompson Bailey, well advanced in years, who has lived in the neighborhood of The Springs all his life, does not know the answer. In the end I gave it up and began where I could. Undoubtedly the springs have been known for centuries. Barton Cheyney says there is but one, possessing medicinal qualities, although Scharf mentions three, containing sulphur and iron.

Tradition has it that the Indians knew of and frequented the place at more or less regular intervals and there is a legendary tale of an Indian Chief who brought his daughter here from as far as the present State of Ohio, to drink the curative waters. The story goes on to say that she never returned to Ohio, but was wooed and won by a local brave. Then there is the story of Kiamensi, the Indian maiden who, jilted by a young white man, committed suicide by leaping from a high rock into a deep pool in the Red Clay Creek, although this has a fictitious sound. Still Mrs. Ball knows the location of both the rock and the pool.

That the whites soon discovered the curative properties of the water of the chalybeate spring is undoubted, whether from the Indians or by accident is not known but it was believed that the water would cure almost any ailment from disordered liver to consumption. The general belief was that the water was most efficacious when drunk directly from the spring, but large quantities were shipped long distances for the benefit of those who because of age and infirmity were unable to make the journey over the rough roads in the crude conveyances of an earlier day.

Whether the Indians used the location as a military camp or frequented the place on peaceful visits only, is not known, but Brandywine Springs has a military history none-the-less.

On the night of September 8, 1777, while the American Army was encamped along the Red Clay Creek, Washington with his staff, including General Lafayette, held a council of war under the great oak that stands on the hillside overlooking the springs, a regiment of troops being encamped nearby. No doubt it was at this meeting that the determination was reached to abandon the earthworks hastily thrown up by the Americans of which traces remain at Marshallton, for at 2 o'clock on the morning of the 9th, Washington crossed the Brandywine at Chadds Ford.

That there was a tavern at Brandywine Springs prior to 1826 is pretty well established; the place being at the junction of two important roads would justify this belief, leaving the attraction of the springs out of consideration. Across the Newport and Gap Turnpike from Mrs. Ball's home is a house that appears to be of frame construction, but which is in fact weatherboarded over logs, as to which both Mrs. Ball and Mrs. Boynton agree that it was a tavern for accommodation of teamsters and travellers in the early days before the railroads.

In January, 1826, the General Assembly of Delaware granted a charter to the Brandywine Chalebyate Springs Company, a board of directors of representative citizens was chosen; the stock offered was subscribed promptly; plans prepared and the work of construction entrusted to Justa Justis, whose son Robert C. Justis was for many years a Democratic War Horse of Mill Creek Hundred.

A portrait of this hotel was loaned me by Catharine Justis-Ball. It is from an oil painting and bears the following inscription, "Brandywine Springs New Castle Co., Del. Built by Justa Justis 1828, Refitted in 1830. Burned in 1853," but what interests me even more, these words discernable only by aid of a microscope, "Clay fecit 1830." The "Great Pacificator" it is said was a frequent visitor. History has it that on one occasion he addressed an audience of more than five thousand persons here. In the year 1830 he was in the prime of life and the heyday of his popularity. Is it possible that he or one of his family was the artist? Mrs. Fell has a framed water color, on the margin of which is printed, along with a brief description of the Hotel, the words "Ed Clay Phila.," so I fear he is the artist although the two portraits are not identical.

From the portraits mentioned and also from an etching by Robert Shaw from the original drawings, we know that the hotel must have presented an imposing appearance. It was constructed of native stone and timber secured from the nearby quarries and forests. The building, three and one-half stories in height, was in the form of an L, each wing having a length of ninety feet and a depth of forty feet; a porch, the roof supported by tall pillars, was raised above the third story windows and ran the entire front of the house.

The building begun in 1826 was finished before the close of the year and completely outfitted, was opened early in the Summer of 1827 by Charles Stanley as proprietor. Prior to the opening an elaborate advertisement was issued, in a florid style, calling attention to the attractive features of the new resort; the sumptuous accommodations provided; the beauty and healthfulness of the neighborhood; its accessibility to Wilmington and to other cities, but most of all to the "virtue of the waters," adding that, "No exertion will be spared by the proprietor to gratify every want of the visitor to this pleasant and salubrious retreat," and "charges will be moderate."

Came then the halcyon days for Brandywine Springs. The resort became an attraction for many persons of distinction and elegance both in national life and in society. John Quincy Adams came here as well as Henry Clay who was his Secretary of State from 1825-1829. Came also Daniel Webster and the Spanish Minister with his richly clad entourage. The antislavery agitation was yet young and with the southerners in their handsome equipages and fine horses came slaves as maids and valets.

Perhaps the charges were too moderate, for in 1832 the hotel was sold to Matthew Newkirk, who spent more money beautifying the grounds (evidences of which yet remain) and added improvements to the hotel. Already Cape May and Saratoga were bidding for patronage and Atlantic City soon followed in their steps; the railroads quickly revolutionizing all previously known means of transportation.

Nevertheless the hotel did not prosper in spite of every effort to attract visitors and the following glowing advertisement was issued:

#### "BRANDYWINE SPRINGS"

"This delightful Watering Place is now open for the season. To those familiar with its location and comforts, it is unnecessary to say anything in its praise, but to those who have not visited it, we would inform them that it stands on a high elevation, studded around with beautiful farms and Most Magnificent Scenery, Good Roads and Delightful Drives.

The hotel is four stories high, built of stone, with Spacious Halls, Ball Room, Dining Room. And fine airy Chambers a Portico on the western front, 142 feet in length, 20 feet in width,

and 34 feet in height, the southern front is 125 feet in length, making a promenade of 267 feet.

Connected with the establishment are Hot and Cold Baths, A Billiard Room, Bowling Saloon, And other Amusements,

There has been a large edition of new Furniture to this house this season. A spacious range of stabling with a supply of Saddle Horses and Carriages kept on the premises.

Distance about 30 miles from Philadelphia, 5 from Wilmington, 6 from New Castle, 60 from Baltimore, 3 from Newport, where the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad passes.

Communications with all these places three or four times a day. The mineral spring is a strong chalybeate said to be particularly beneficial to those who are subject to debility or weak lungs; the air is pure and balmy and the place is known to be one of the most healthy in this country.

Mr. Newkirk, the owner of the Property, has spared no expense improving the grounds by gravel walks, ornamental

Trees, Shrubbery, Marble Statuary, Fountains, etc.

The undersigned having become the lessee of Brandywine Springs.

with a fine Market at hand, and a good stock of everything necessary to contribute to the wants of his patrons; every exertion shall be made to have it worthy of the patronage of an intellectual, refined and fashionable society.

George Sterr Jr.

Late of

Hartwells Washington House, Philad'a

June 1st, 1850."

All was in vain, however, and the management went into the red again, following which it was leased for the use of conducting a "Military and Scientific School for Young Men."

This too was unsuccessful and Captain Partridge who conducted it was preparing to remove the school to Bristol, New Jersey, when on December 29, 1852, during the Christmas vacation the hotel was totally destroyed by fire.

In Holy Writ we read that "Shishak king of Egypt . . . carried away all the shields of gold which Solomon had made. Instead of which King Rehoboam made shields of brass."

This is but a fitting comparison as between the magnificent hotel reared by Justa Justis and the much less pretentious structure with which it was replaced by Matthew Newkirk (Mrs. Boynton says it was her grandfather Franklin Fell), who enlarged and brought under one roof, several frame cottages situated about two or three hundred feet west of the site of the former hotel. Alas like Ichabod "The glory has departed."

Again we hear the sound of drums and the panoply of war. In the Summer of 1862, the Fourth Delaware Regiment of Infantry was encamped and given instruction at a camp hard by Brandywine Springs.

Although most of the members of this regiment were from New Castle and Kent Counties, Company C included a large number of ex-prisoners from Fort Delaware, who had taken the oath of allegiance to the Union. (Scharf)

Through Frank F. Yearsley, I learn of another school for boys, conducted in the late seventies or early eighties, by the Reverend Mr. Thompson, a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the hotel built by Matthew Newkirk or Franklin Fell, attended, among others, by the Greggs, Balls and by the late Josiah Marvel. Bishop Alfred Lee frequently conducted services at the school until it too, faded out of existence.

From 1888 to 1890 inclusive, during the administration of Governor Benjamin T. Biggs, the National Guard of Delaware had its summer training camp at Brandywine Springs.

At the Camp, held July 24 to August 2, 1890, named Camp Benjamin T. Biggs, in honor of the State's Chief Executive, the Delaware College Cadets were present under the command of Captain George LeRoy Brown, U. S. A., then detailed as instructor at Delaware College. John P. Armstrong was Adjutant, E. B. T. Springer, Captain of Company A and Albert H. Raub, of Company B, with twenty-one men to each Company.

Among the prominent men at the Camp were Adjutant General R. R. Kenney, of Dover, later U. S. Senator; Quarter Master General John M. Newell, of Wilmington; Judge Advocate General Ezekiel T. Cooper, of Dover; Inspector General Theodore F. Armstrong, of Newark; Chaplain, Reverend Jonathan S. Willis, of Milford, preacher and politician, later Representative in Congress from Delaware, and Quartermaster Armon D. Chaytor, whose grandchildren live in Newark. Major Edward L. Rice was in command of the two troops of cavalry and Dr. George W. Marshall, of Milford, Colonel of the First Regiment of Infantry. The Cadets with two ancient field pieces were rated as the first artillery, so we had a brigade.

One day we had a sham battle, drills and all the usual stunts of a State Military Camp; on Friday the picturesque Governor with his long curling gray locks flowing to his shoulders was present to review the troops.

Again the hotel was crowded with distinguished visitors: the Brandywine Springs Dramatic Association presented the play "David Garrick," with Dr. L. Heisler Ball, later U. S. Senator, as David Garrick, the leading part and Richard W. Crook as Colonel Ingot.

Lt. Herbert Deakyne, fresh from West Point, later General of U. S. Engineers, now on the retired list, and Cadet Robert W. Mearns, then an undergraduate and now also General on the retired list, made the civilian soldiers look like the proverbial thirty cents.

Recently I found in my father's desk a letter dated July 26, 1890, in which I say "Am on guard to night I am almost certain." That lonely two hour vigil from twelve until two A. M. along the edge of the woods overlooking the park was very enough. Some of the officers tried out a few of the sentinels to their sorrow. I am not sure that I should have torn the high officer's blouse with my bayonet.

A less desirable week could hardly have been chosen; rain fell nearly every day; Wednesday was so hot, battalion drill was omitted.

A merry fellow cadet accidentally jabbed me with a bayonet and I will carry the scar to the grave; the water or the food disagreed with me; I was ill for the balance of the summer and felt effects of it for years afterwards, but to me worst of all was the presence of so many dissolute women and the excessive amount of hard drinking, by no means confined to the enlisted men. I can never forget seeing a drunken man kick a woman. A carefully nurtured boy of sixteen, it was to me an added indictment to those I had already found against the whole wretched business. I never have cared to go camping again.

Bishop Coleman, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, felt impelled to write a letter of protest to the Wilmington papers and there were no more camps at Brandywine Springs thereafter. Major Doherty says "That's what broke it up."

Meanwhile, in 1886, the hotel which had been acquired by Franklin Fell, was leased by Richard W. Crook, who conducted the resort in a quiet sort of a way until May 30, 1901, when the Peoples Railway opened the trolley line to The Springs, and another day dawned, with a park fitted up with all sorts of noisy catch penny devices, including a roller coaster from which a woman fell and died of a broken neck. Unfortunately the opening day was marred by a dreadful accident when the motorman lost control of a car on West Sixth Street in Wilmington, a number of persons were injured and several killed. For awhile the place held the popular fancy, but the big fire that on August 17, 1905, swept the place, was the beginning of the end. The hotel, closed finally in 1902, was torn down, traffic fell off, the West Chester line went into receivership and was abandoned, later the line to the Springs was abandoned also and the tracks removed,

## Let the car speak for itself



HUNDREDS of thousands of people now own and drive Ford V-8 cars. Some neighbor or friend of yours has one. If we told you what we think of the car, you might say we are prejudiced, so we let the car and its owner tell you.

Economy of operation is one of the first points they will emphasize—the owner will boast of it and the car will prove it.

The 1934 car is even better than the 1933—and that was our best car up to its time. The new car is more beautiful—faster—more powerful—gives more miles to the gallon—better oil economy—is easier riding—cheaper to own and operate than any car we ever built.

You owe it to yourself and your pocketbook to ask our Ford Dealer to let you see this car, and let you drive it for yourself. At the wheel of the car you will be sure to reach a right decision. The Ford V-8 will tell you its own story.

## NEW FORD V-8 for 1934

When I visited Brandywine Springs in the Fall of 1932, I had difficulty recognizing the old landmarks. The park and the once carefully tended lawn had about reverted to a wilderness. Some of the trees and shrubbery planted by Matthew Newkirk remain and among them stands the great Council Oak that must have braved the storms of more than three hundred years; has been accepted as one of Penn's Trees and breast high has a circumference of fifteen feet two inches. What a story it could tell of Indians, of pioneers, of Washington, Lafayette, and Green, of Webster, Adams and Clay, of the Spanish Minister and his suite, of Civil War Soldiers, of the gay nineties and of countless others who have visited here in times gone by. I wonder do their spirits ever gather here; the Indians, the aristocrats and the children who attended the Sunday School picnics.

### DRIVERS OF TRACTORS TO BE PUNISHED FOR ROAD DAMAGE

The drivers of tractors with unprotected wheels on State Highways may expect immediate punishment for road damage inflicted according to Chief Engineer W. W. Mack, in commenting on the fine of two Kent County farmers last week for the careless driving on roadways with unprotected lugs on their machines.

At a time when many of the present gravel roads are being changed to bituminous treated surfaces, attention is called by Mr. Mack to the importance of avoiding damage to this type of road. Unprotected lugs may cut through the oiled surface chipping up the crust and with other vehicles throwing out the loosened pieces as they pass over it, a retreatment of the highway for the entire distance is often necessary.

Practically all manufacturers of tractors are now in a position to furnish bands and other devices so that tractors can be operated without damage to the roadways. Flat pieces of iron used as cleats are also possible, providing they are broad enough to sustain the weight of the tractor without making indentations in the road surface.

In crossing concrete roads from one field to another Mr. Mack advises that planks be used as a runway from one shoulder to another as without this protection the edges of the concrete are chipped and the surface of stone road damaged. Threshermen in general have given splendid co-operation in the protection of the highways but there are occasionally those who inflict needless damage and it is these that are being warned of the consequences whenever such unprotected moving of tractors are found.

The law provides that tractors shall not be moved at a greater rate of speed than three miles an hour, this violation also tends toward damage and is being properly watched for.

### "UNCLE ELMER"

By THOMAS E. PICKERILL

"If us fellers that kin drink it or leave it alone could git rid o' them fellers that don't know when t' quit, ther' wouldn't be no Uicker-control problem," said Uncle Elmer this morning as he ordered up another mortful at the grocery store.



# NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION

---

## *Mr. Advertiser:*

There are at least 5000 buyers in Newark's trading area. Why not make a resolution to advertising consistently during 1934 to tell the buying public what you have and at what price. Consistent advertising pays and

## The Newark Post

with its local circulation will help put your message before them.

---

"Consistent Advertising Pays"



# The Newark Post

Founded January 26, 1916, by the late Everett C. Johnson

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

Entered as second-class matter at Newark, Delaware,  
under Act of March 3, 1897.

Make all checks to The Newark Post.

Telephones, 92 and 93

The Subscription price of this paper is \$1.50 per year in advance.  
Single copies 4 cents.

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

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

DECEMBER 28, 1933

1934

With what a sigh of relief we greet the new year! For times are definitely better. There has been a decided increase in business and in confidence during the past month. From this we can take hope; but no one of us can rightly or wisely relax a jot of our effort or cooperation toward providing a permanent betterment of conditions. We should rather try the harder because of the encouragement with which we can make our New Year's resolutions in 1934. For the upward turn of business cannot be felt by millions of the worst sufferers from the depression, nor can it assure prosperity to any of us unless it continues and widens and deepens into a sound economic growth to which we all contribute.

And meanwhile, also, no one of us who has a job or position, public or private, industrial, governmental or welfare—or who has means of livelihood—can evade the responsibility to speak and act for the unemployed in the promotion of measures and means for their relief and assistance, and the care of their dependents.

## A Better State

There should be some person or office whose business it is to know and to have a record of all projects for relief and employment, those in effect and those proposed—both official and private—in town and country, with the constructive purpose of relating and coordinating them with the regular work of the State into a program of State development; this to be accomplished by advice and information and intelligent conference and not by dictation.

Able conducted such an office or bureau could sift the merited from the unmerited criticism of the public and individuals, prevent confusion and injustice as they affect both the citizen and the officials, departments, and organizations endeavoring to serve the present need of the unemployed and the destitute and improve economic conditions.

Needless to say, it should be created and conducted, whether official or unofficial in a spirit entirely removed from any partisan political aspect or consideration; though such a non-partisan undertaking might well be the achievement of a party which recognized its responsibility and opportunity for leadership toward better public service.

For out of all the available projects for making work and out of the experiences in connection with the depression there can be gained both the knowledge and definite practical advantages and improvements, which, added to our present State advances in roads and other fields, will put Delaware in a position to make strides ahead as a satisfying, healthy, attractive and ideal State to live in when normal times begin to return.

And if the people knew from week to week from such trusted and unpartisan source how the work and plans were progressing, there would undoubtedly be more general understanding and cooperation from the people in general.

## Distinguished Educator Expresses Views

Dr. Nichols Murray Butler, a Republican national party leader, distinguished as an educator and as one of the foremost thinkers on the subject of American government, expresses anew in his recent report, as President of Columbia University, the pith of those counsels he has so long given his party in an effort to spur Republican party leaders to meet conditions of today with policies suited to today. He says in part:

"It is only when men rise above domination by the profit motive and learn to subordinate profit to service that the social, economic and political orders begin to come in sight of a firm foundation and a continuing existence, with peace and happiness assured to the great mass of mankind at least.

"It has remained for the happenings of the generation last past," the educator added, "to force these fundamental truths upon the attention of men everywhere and to turn the thought of mankind not by any means toward the elimination of profit but toward its subordination to service.

"A very large part of the revolutionary spirit now abroad in many lands would be quickly quelled could we feel quite certain that in transacting the greater businesses of the world, the service motive comes first and the mass of population be made to feel the profit motive is subordinate to it.

"It is one of the crowning satisfactions of a scholar's life in a university society that the profit motive, when it exists at all, is wholly subordinated to the service motive manifested through scholarship and its many-sided applications to human needs."

But it will be hard with the country if we have to wait for the generation now in the Universities to come to the age of influence before this principle is put into effect! Those of us now in control know beyond any doubt the efficacy of this principle.

## CASH STATEMENT OF MAYOR'S CENTRAL WELFARE AND UNEMPLOYMENT COMMITTEE

\$399.91, Newark's Share of State Aide; \$1999.55, Total  
Statement Spent for Relief Orders

Newark, Delaware, December 20, 1933.

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that we have audited the accounts of A. E. Tomhave, treasurer, Mayor's Welfare Committee. Period from November 14, 1932, to December 1, 1933, and find the accounts correct and properly allocated.

The receipts and disbursements are as follows:

RECEIPTS:	
Lions Club .....	\$250.00
Welfare Committee, New Century Club .....	202.30
American Legion .....	75.00
Student Council, U. of D. ....	57.90
American Legion Auxiliary .....	25.00
Newark Country Club .....	10.50
Newark Century Club .....	25.00
Presbyterian Baracca Auxiliary .....	10.00
D. A. R. Cooch's Bridge Chapter .....	5.00
Altar Society, St. Johns Catholic Church .....	5.00
M. E. Sunday School .....	3.25
Private contributions .....	341.50
Movie benefit .....	238.35
Turkey chances .....	25.00
Reimbursements from State Relief for Plowing Gardens .....	67.12
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$1340.92</b>

DISBURSEMENTS:	
Provisions .....	\$416.28
Fuel .....	50.05
Shoes and clothing .....	92.99
Milk .....	17.24
Movie film for movie benefit .....	75.00
Printing relief forms .....	7.00
State Treasurer (20 per cent of direct relief) .....	399.91
Employment of women to care for sick family .....	8.25
Wanted Ad for unemployment .....	2.00
Moving unemployed family to Philadelphia .....	22.50
Plowing and preparing gardens .....	67.12
Spray materials for gardens .....	9.60
Fertilizer for gardens .....	61.20
Check tax .....	1.62
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$1230.76</b>

Cash balance December 1, 1933 .....

Signed: A. E. TOMHAVE.

Auditors:  
C. C. Hubert.  
Merle H. Sigmund.

## Answers to Inquiries

Q. How is authority granted, and from whom, for organizing local councils for the local administration of the retail code and the retail drug code?

A. "Applications by local councils for authority to act are made to the National Retail Trade Council or the National Retail Drug Trade Council in Washington. If such an application appears satisfactory on its face and no objection with respect thereto has been received, the National Council, with the Administrator's approval, will issue temporary authority to the local council to handle complaints in accordance with the regulations printed in Retail Bulletin No. 1."

Q. What codes are in effect as applied to banking?

A. Bankers' code, effective October 16; code for mutual savings banks, effective October 23; code for investment bankers, effective December 11.

Q. What are the exact subdivisions of the dry-goods division of the wholesale code?

A. For purposes of administration the proposed code subdivides the dry-goods division of the wholesale trade into eight commodity divisions, namely: General dry goods, hosiery and underwear; piece goods; notions; men's furnishings; knitted underwear; ready-to-wear; floor coverings; and house furnishings. Subject to approval of the Administrator, these subdivisions shall be entitled to appoint a representative on the general code authority. Public hearings on the wholesale dry goods fair trade practice supplement to the general wholesale code started in Washington on December 12.

Q. What restrictions as to delivery are contained in the code of the industrial laundering and cleaning trade?

A. As submitted at hearings which began November 27, it provides that no member of the trade shall be open for service between 10 p. m. and 6 a. m. or on Sunday. Hours for cleaning services are limited to 6 1/2 p. m. per week. It further provides that no member shall receive or deliver work between the hours of 8 p. m. and 5 a. m. or on Sunday.

## SURVEYS SUPPLY PROOF THAT "NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY"

Washington—Reports submitted by numerous widely scattered newspapers, and all of the national advertising agencies, abundantly confirm data accumulated by State and local advisory boards of NRA as to the potentialities of the "Now is the time to buy" campaign now in progress. This view is reflected to an astonishing degree by a flood of letters and telegrams from merchants and manufacturers to NRA headquarters.

Thousands of local and national advertisers in all staple lines are assuring National Recovery Administrator Hugh S. Johnson of their determination to cooperate by offering the people "good goods, fairly priced," in response to his suggestion.

These communications reveal new and improved products to be offered to the public, and all pledge the maintenance of fair prices. The president of a great retail drug organization wrote: "We are carrying out at once your suggestion to submit up-to-date, reasonably priced merchandise and have increased our advertising expenditure over anything we have spent in three years."

The treasurer of one of the largest textile concerns said: "In September we increased production 25 per cent and pay rolls 84 per cent. For the past 2 months production increase with us was 54 1/2 per cent and pay rolls 112 per cent. We are assuredly on the upturn, and with fair treatment the people will buy."

In a detailed report, one of the largest cigar manufacturers an-

nounced that from August 1 to October 1 their employees increased 31 per cent, pay rolls increased 53 per cent, and "average weekly sales of our most actively pushed brands of cigars increased 61 per cent."

"The housewives of the country are the purchasing agents who spend 85 per cent of the family income," said General Johnson to a public statement. "They realize that 'Now is the time to buy,' not only to save money, which is vitally important, but also they have decided that every dollar spent now is helping to keep the wage worker in her family on a pay roll." This sentiment has been reported from women in all walks of life, through the far-flung women's organization of NRA, and indicates that, as never before, women are giving deep thought to the psychology of buying home supplies before retail prices get back to normal.

"Hundreds of thousands, even millions, long idle, are back at work," continued the statement of General Johnson. "Many millions of dollars have been added to pay rolls. These pay rolls cannot be maintained and new jobs for millions more cannot be made unless every consumer does his or her best now. Industry is bringing into the market improved, practical products held back for these better times. Prices are going up, they must and will, and buying now is an investment, the safest investment it is possible for any one to find."

Feed the birds and wild game

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

DOWN IT FIRST WITH

Rhodes' Syrup of Tar

with Extract of Cod Liver Oil and Menthol

50 Cents for a Large Bottle

NOXACOLD TABLETS Work Wonders Too

Rhodes Drug Store

Newark, Delaware

## SAFETY COUNCIL SUGGESTS HELPFUL HINTS FOR NEW YEAR'S

With the approach of New Year's Day, most of us feel called upon to make a few conscientious resolutions. We decide to shake off our careless habits and start the New Year with a clean slate. The Delaware Safety Council suggests the following helpful hints which will make ideal New Year resolutions for the promotion of home safety. They are unselfish, worthwhile and easy to keep.

First, we should resolve that as parents and home-makers it is our responsibility to exert every possible effort to promote a safety consciousness in our homes. Tripping over playthings and other objects on the floor, stairways and sidewalks, rugs or furniture out of place are responsible for a large number of our home accidents. Therefore, we should resolve to put things away when we have finished using them, to keep stairways and sidewalks clear, rugs smooth and furniture in its accustomed place. Small rugs on polished floors at the foot of stairs have caused many accidents.

Second, resolve that we will not lean out the windows or over the banister or fire escape. This is a dangerous and foolish practice, even if the railings are secure. If you have a baby brother or sister, suggest that the windows be screened or barred and that the stairs are equipped with safety gates.

Third, the "rocking chair stander" should resolve that it is better to be firm on a stepladder than infirm in a hospital. If you must stand on a chair, one with a solid seat and not the piano stool or rocking chair. In using a ladder, don't lean to the side. A stepladder should have all four feet on the ground and the braces set. Never use a ladder with any part in need of repair.

Fourth, resolve that during the coming year you will use only "strike on the box" matches. Keep matches always in a safe container. Earthenware or tin is satisfactory. Keep them out of the reach of little children, away from the heat of stoves or pipes, and where rats or mice cannot get at them. Never carry loose matches in your pockets. After striking, break the match in two. Never take a lighted match into a closet to look for something. Use an electric flashlight or candle lantern.

Fifth, old safety razor blades should not be left lying loose about the house. Old razor blades are extremely hazardous and should be placed in the package from which the new ones are taken, or put them in small tin boxes or cans with lids. When a supply is accumulated, bury them in a deep hole. Don't, under any circumstances, let them lie about on the medicine cabinet shelves.

## VACANCIES FOR YOUNG MEN IN MARINE CORPS

The Marine has several vacancies for young men who can furnish recommendations as to their good character, and who are physically sound, between the ages of eighteen and thirty years. Sixty-eight to seventy-four inches in height. For the ambitious young man who likes to travel, is fond of sports and is interested in knowing how other people in remote places of the world, live, work, play, and how they are governed; and especially the young man who desires to improve himself through education and is desirous of branching out into new fields where he can enjoy life and at the same time feel that he is getting ahead in the world. Applicants may write to the Marine Recruiting Station, Room 508, Post Office Building, Philadelphia, Pa., for information.

## HOW TO MAKE SURE YOU GET THE GRADE OF OIL YOU PAY FOR

The increase in horsepower and speed of automobiles in recent years has made the problem of using the correct grade of lubricant one of major importance. Recognizing this, the oil industry in co-operation with the automotive industry, through the Society of Automotive Engineers, worked out the S. A. E. viscosity numbering system for oils to replace the old indefinite terms of light, medium and heavy, so that motorists might have a trustworthy standard by which to buy oil.

Again the oil industry is showing this same desire to protect the motorist in their recent attempts, through the use of various marketing methods such as the delivery of oil in refinery sealed cans, to prevent bootlegging and substitution. While unscrupulous dealers who use these methods of defrauding the public are a minority, according to some authorities they cost the motorist millions of dollars directly, without considering the additional loss from repairs due to poor oil.

The chances of receiving a different grade of oil from the one requested is shown by a recent survey made by one refiner. Laboratory tests of oil bought in 200 stations in six good sized cities revealed that in 43 per cent of the cases some form of substitution had been practiced and in most of these cases the oil was definitely inferior.

Laboratory tests made of samples collected by an independent agency in two mid-western cities showed that in one city, out of eleven outlets where oil was bought, the claims of the attendant that their oil had a Pennsylvania base was true in but two. In both of these the oil was only 75 per cent Pennsylvania. The balance of the oil was another crude. One of the samples claimed to be Pennsylv-

vania was reclaimed crankcase drainings and a poor job of reclaiming the test showed. In this test the oil requested was S. A. E. 10 or 20 and in only one outlet was the proper grade obtained.

In the second city the oil asked for was S. A. E. 40 and the laboratory tests showed that in only two out of ten cases was the oil received S. A. E. 40 and in one half of those the base was not what the salesman had claimed.

Many refiners and compounders in the oil industry believe that they have finally found the way to prevent this bootlegging substitution. A method of delivering their oil in one and five quart sealed cans has been developed and is being adopted generally. Specially designed machinery fills the cans and seals them at high speed at the refinery. These cans not only have the brand name but the S. A. E. viscosity number is on the top in raised letters. In delivering the oil the service station attendant uses a special funnel that cuts open the can and insures the full contents being emptied into the car. The can is automatically destroyed and cannot be refilled.

## IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of my dear father, William B. Lloyd, Sr., who fell asleep December 23, 1930.  
We miss the welcome footsteps  
And the kind voice is still:  
A place is vacant in our home  
Which never can be filled.  
Sadly missed by his son,  
William B. Lloyd, Jr., and Family.

Feed the birds

Mrs. Lewis  
Franklin and  
mas Day with  
ter, Mr. and  
of Blackbird

Misses Jan  
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Miss Ann  
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Kennett Square  
Mr. and Mrs. J

Mr. Albert R  
Elwood Greenw  
and Mrs. Frank  
Christmas Day.

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with Mrs. Cath

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Miss Roberta  
spent Sunday at

Mr. and Mrs  
daughter, Jane,  
with the Pierson

Miss Adele T  
School in Phila  
the holidays w  
Norma Thomas,  
Mrs. H. B. Wrig

Miss Margaret  
is spending the  
holidays with  
Mrs. and Mr.

Mr. and Mrs.  
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# PERSONALS

Mrs. Lewis Greenwalt and sons, Franklin and Gaylord, spent Christmas Day with Mrs. Greenwalt's sister, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin L. Smith, of Blackbird Station.

Misses Jane, Anne and Marion Smith will spend the New Year's holidays with Miss Grace Snow, of Philadelphia.

Miss Ann W. Chalmers is visiting at Pittman, N. J., for several days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gilpin, of Philadelphia, called on E. C. Pierson and family Christmas Day.

Mrs. Norris N. Wright and Mrs. Ernest B. Wright assisted at the tea table at the tea dance given last Saturday by Mr. and Mrs. Robert V. Fleming at the Mayflower in Washington to present to society their daughter, Miss Alice M. Fleming.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Lewis had as their guests at Christmas dinner Mrs. Ida F. Strickland and Norman Strickland, of Lewisville, Pa., Mr. and Mrs. Robt. H. Pierce, of Wilmington, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Strickland.

Miss Jean Lewis is spending part of this week with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. H. Pierce, Wilmington.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Gaerthe spent the Christmas holidays with their daughters in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Cook and daughter, of Long Island, N. Y., spent Monday evening with E. C. Pierson and family, Elkton road.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Lester, of St. Georges, spent the Christmas holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moody.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Gallagher and son, Robert, of Peach Bottom, were guests of Misses Jane, Anne and Marion Smith on Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Dickey, of Stanton, and Mr. William Powell, of Kennett Square, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. J. Harvey Dickey.

Mr. Albert Roray and Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Greenwalt were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moody and family on Christmas Day.

Mr. and Mrs. George Chalmers, of near Newark, spent Christmas Day with Mrs. Catherine Pemberton.

Mr. and Mrs. James Connor and son, of Baltimore, Md., spent the holidays with the Misses Fader.

Miss Roberta Spear Hake, of Ohio, spent Sunday at the Greenwalt home.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Costello and daughter, Jane, spent Christmas Day with the Pierson family, Elkton road.

Miss Adele Thomas, of the Illinois School in Philadelphia, is spending the holidays with her mother, Mrs. Norma Thomas, and her grandmother, Mrs. H. B. Wright.

Miss Margaret Cook, of Allentown, is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. T. Cook.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Gallaher and Mrs. Ann Gallaher spent the Christmas holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rossland, at Worcester, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Sheppard had as their guest for Christmas Day Mrs. Earle H. Sutton, of St. Georges, Del.

Master Wallace Butterworth is spending the Christmas holidays with his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Biddle, of Middletown, Del.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cleaves entertained at dinner tonight Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jacobs, of Childs, Md., and Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Miller, of Elkton, Md.

Miss Elizabeth Pierson, who has been under the doctor's care, is much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Cooch have gone to Miami, Fla., for a short stay. Miss Virginia Cooch is visiting in Pocomoke with her aunt, Mrs. Schoolfield.

Mrs. Mary R. Stewart, of near Newark, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. George McCafferty and Mr. McCafferty, of Philadelphia, during the holidays.

Miss Frances Medill is spending the holidays with her sister, Mrs. Joseph McVey.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. McNeal entertained, on Christmas Day, Miss Henrietta Todd, Mrs. Edward Steel, Miss Carrie Bryan and Mr. and Mrs. Donald McCreary.

Miss Dorothy McNeal, of Newark, N. J., spent the Christmas holidays with her parents.

Mrs. Wm. J. Rowan and Johnson Rowan, of Philadelphia, will spend the coming week-end with Mrs. Laura R. Hossinger.

Midshipman Kelly, of Annapolis, Md., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. William Brimjoin and family.

Miss Anne Hossinger is visiting at Merian, Pa.

Miss Corinne Berry, senior nurse at the University of Pennsylvania Hospital, spent Wednesday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. I. Berry.

Miss Alberta Heiser, Mrs. Olive Dommick, Betty and Camilla Heiser are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Loomis, at Glenridge, N. J.

Miss Sally Joyner, of Massachusetts, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ritz and family, of New York City, and Mrs. Louise Cunningham, of Merian, Pa., were Christmas guests of Mrs. Fred Ritz.

Mrs. William Wilde, of Schenectady, N. Y., who has been visiting her father, Mr. George Law, will return home on Friday.

Mr. G. E. Barker, of West Hartford, Conn., who is spending the winter here, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Barker and children, motored to Albany, N. Y., for the holidays.

Capt. Wharton, of New York, is spending the holidays with his family, here.

Mr. Frank Mosser, of Chester, Pa., spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Balling.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Slack entertained Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Price and son Billy, of Glasgow, and Mr. and Mrs. T. Carlton Price, of Odessa, on Christmas.

Miss Gladys Berry, of Philadelphia, spent the Christmas holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. I. Berry.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Blackburn and Miss Florence Boys were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Rittenhouse on Christmas.

Miss Dorothy Hayes, of Verona, N. J., spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Hayes.

## Announcement

### Ladies of Newark:

The Band Box Dress Shop is moving from 49 East Main St. to 25 West Main St.

Please come in and see our lovely dresses and underwear. Prices \$5.95 and \$6.95.

## NOTICE

Beginning January 1, 1934, in compliance with the Bankers' Code of Fair Competition under the National Recovery Administration as established for Rural New Castle County, the Newark Trust Company will discontinue the customary practice of being open for business on Wednesday evenings.

NEWARK TRUST COMPANY  
Newark, Delaware

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Morris, of Orchard Road, will entertain at a bridge party tonight.

Stanley Frazer, Jr., of Earlville, Md., is visiting Ross Hutchison.

Mr. Robert MacArthur, of New York City, is visiting at the home of Mr. J. B. Miller.

Mrs. J. P. Cann entertained at luncheon and a movie party on Wednesday.

Mrs. Elaine Bennett, of Philadelphia, spent the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. George Porter.

Mr. and Mrs. James L. Hastings will entertain guests on Saturday evening.

Dr. and Mrs. P. K. Musseman and daughter, Barbara, spent Christmas Day with Mrs. L. D. M. Taylor, in Philadelphia.

Dr. and Mrs. Walter Ellis and family, of Delaware City, spent Christmas with Mrs. Agnes Brayshaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Willis spent Sunday and Monday with their daughter, Mrs. J. B. Decker and Mr. Decker, at Elkton, Md.

Miss Hazel Wright, of Newark, N. J., is spending the holidays with Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Downes.

Mrs. Helen Shaver, of Baltimore, Md., spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Barnard.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Bonham entertained on Christmas night.

## OBITUARY

### MISS ANNIE LOUISA WILSON

Miss Annie Louisa Wilson, aged 79 years, died at the home of her cousin, Miss Jane R. Maxwell, on Saturday, December 23rd. Miss Wilson had been an invalid for five years. She is survived by a brother, Mr. Wilbur Wilson. Funeral services were held from Miss Maxwell's home on Tuesday afternoon with the Rev. H. Everett Hallman officiating. Interment was made in White Clay Creek Cemetery.

### HAS PLAY PARTY

A play party was given Wednesday afternoon, December 20th, for Clarence Lemmon in honor of his second birthday. He received some nice and useful presents. The little kiddies being present were: Dorothy Lloyd, Joyce Mellinger, Mary Truhalter, Mary and Elizabeth Crookshank, Howard Kelley, Burton Schaep, Howard Lloyd.

Mrs. Lemmon served the little folks with cake, ice cream and candy. They spent an enjoyable afternoon.

### POSTPONE COUNCIL MEETING

The regular meeting of the Town Council will be postponed from Monday, January 1st, until Tuesday, January 2nd, due to the holiday.

### Churches

#### HOLINESS CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Order of services, Sunday School at 10 o'clock, morning service at 11 o'clock; preaching service, 7.30 P. M. Revival services beginning Sunday evening; preaching service each evening at 7.45 with Rev. Mrs. Gray, of Reading, Pa., evangelist, leading. Good singing and music.

Watchnight services will be held after the regular services Sunday night.

## STRICKERSVILLE

Mrs. Wm. Passmore, of West Chester, visited the Misses Singles and Mrs. E. A. Condon on Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Houchin, Mrs. Walter Whann, the Misses Dora and Irene Singles and Mrs. E. A. Condon were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Pennington, of Chester, Pa., on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Garrett has as guests on Christmas Day Mr. and Mrs. Lwon Garrett, Mrs. Jennie Richey, Will and Austin Richey and Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Richey and daughter, Helen Esther, all of West Grove, Pa.

Mrs. Mary Pierson and Miss Rebecca Pierson spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Brown, at Eastburn Heights.

Miss Janetta Jones has as guests Christmas Day, Mrs. Jas. Taylor, of Newark, and Mr. and Mrs. George Jones.

Leslie George spent Christmas with his son, Marshall George, of West Grove, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bland and son, George, were Christmas guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Van Hekle, of Wayne, Pa.

Herbert Lee and family spent Christmas with the Misses Dora and Irene Singles.

Mrs. George Jones had as guests on Wednesday afternoon Mrs. H. B. Davies, Mrs. H. I. Garrett, Mrs. L. C. Garrett, Mrs. Geo. Bland, Mrs. Mary Pierson and Miss Rebecca Pierson.

Mrs. E. A. Condon, of Washington, who has been spending the Christmas holidays with her sisters, the Misses Singles, returned to her home yesterday. She expects to leave soon for Florida for the winter.

Members of the Kimbleville Epworth League gave Miss Marian Gilmore a surprise party at her home on Wednesday evening. The following guests were present: Misses Helen George, Mildred George, Mary Mitchell, Miss Carlin, Evelyn Cloud, Louise Cloud, Florence Blackburn, Nannie Cox, Margaret McMullen, Helen McMullen, Mary Ella Lee, Doris Lee, Helen, Lillian, Joan, Wanda, and Marian Gilmore, Ernest Bland, Geo. Bland, Nelson Pierson, Joseph Mackey, Stinson Eastburn, Guy Cox, G. C. Gilmore, Mrs. Leon Gilmore, and Mrs. A. S. Houchin.



## Meat Specials

Friday & Saturday

## Finest Quality Corn Fed Beef



# NEWARK SCHOOL NEWS

## THE TRIAL OF LATIN LANGUAGE

On Tuesday, December 12, the members of Miss Hinkle's home room 10-A, presented a play entitled, "The Trial of Latin Language." This play told how Latin language was put on trial for being too old fashioned. The defending witnesses told what Latin language had done for them. The opposing witness told how Latin language was forever reminding her, of the past whenever she wanted to think of the present. The defending attorney was Charles Lee, and the prosecuting attorney, Edward Comly. The defending witnesses were: English Language, Jean Danby; Music, Mildred Jarmon; Religion, Alice Battersby, and Science, Eleanor Delcollo. The opposing witnesses, Modern Society, was Betty Hudson, while the prisoner, Latin Language, was Gladys Beck.

Henry Hushbeck, officer, and Guy Hancock, judge, completed the cast of characters. Velva Bassett introduced the play and characters. After careful deliberation Latin Language was acquitted and the case dismissed.

Arthur Eastman.

## MUSICAL PROGRAM GIVEN IN ASSEMBLY

The assembly program on Thursday was presented by members of Miss Smithers' English classes, and was in the form of a play entitled, "Words and Music." Sylvia Phelps, who announced the program, gave a short biography of Ludwig von Beethoven, the celebrated German composer. The purpose of the play was to teach better appreciation of good music. The characters were Martha Moore, as Selma, and Neal Smyth, as Fred Fry. Selma, of German descent, is so interested in music that Fred, who tends the furnace in Carnegie Hall, takes her to the basement where he works, so that she may hear the Boston Symphony orchestra play Beethoven's "Pastorale." Selma does not mind sitting on dusty boxes in a dim passage, and can even endure rats, if she can only hear the music. At first Fred cannot enjoy what he hears, but with the aid of Selma's explanations, and the beautiful music itself, he learns to appreciate classical compositions.

## ASSEMBLY PROGRAM TUESDAY, 19, 1933

The assembly program for Tuesday, December 19, 1933, was given by the members of 9-A home room under the direction of Mr. Overly and Miss Hess. The program was in the form of a seven act play, "The Other Wise Man." This play told a story of how the other wise man was delayed in his journey in search of the new born king. He had three jewels which he was going to give to the Christ Child. He, on his way, saw suffering people to whom he gave his jewels—at last finding Christ just as he was to be crucified.

Barbara Benedict.

## THE OTHER WISE MAN, PRESENTED BY GRADE 9-A

The characters: Artaban, Delaware Reed; Abgarus, Rex Gilmore; Tigranes, Edward Smith; Abdus, Robert Peach; Rhodapes, Earl Downes; Wounded Jew, Edward Foster; Young Mother, Doris Jolls; Captain, Rex Gilmore; Soldiers, Edward Smith, Curtis Smith; Rabbi, George Anderson; Parthian Man, Leo Tommi; Children of Israel, Ethel Stephan, Barbara Benedict, Jane Roberts; Parthian Girl, Bertha Pappas; Voice, George Anderson.

### Introduction

You have all heard the story of the Three Wise Men of the East, and how they traveled from afar to offer gifts at the manger-cradle in Bethlehem. But have you ever heard the story of "The Other Wise Man," who also saw the star in its rising, and also set out to follow it, yet did not arrive with his brethren in the presence of the young Child, Jesus?

The pupils of grade 9-A home room will present a play, in seven scenes, entitled, "The Other Wise Man," adapted from Henry Van Dyke's story of the same name.

In Scene I, a group of priests of Zoroaster are assembled. They discuss the prophecies of the birth of a new King—Artaban, the "Other Wise Man," invites the priests to accompany him on a pilgrimage.

## THE OTHER WISE MAN Scene I

Artaban—Welcome, Welcome, Abdus. Peace be with you, Abgarus. This house grow bright with the joy of your presence.

You have come tonight to renew your worship and faith in the God of Pivety. This fire speaks to us of one who is Light and Truth. Is it not so, my father?

Abgarus—Well said, my son. The enlightened scholars of Zoroaster never worship idols. They see beyond the veil of form—and a new light and truth came from the old symbols.

Artaban—Hear me then, while I tell you of the new light that has come to me. Hear the words of an old prophet of our faith: "There shall come a star out of Jacob, and a ruler shall arise out of Israel."

Tigranes—The tribes of Israel are scattered through the mountains like lost sheep, and neither star nor ruler shall arise from the remnant that dwells in Judea under the yoke of Rome.

Artaban—And yet it was the Ho-

brew Daniel who was most loved and honored by our great King Cyrus. Listen to his prophecy: "Know, therefore, and understand that from the going forth of the commandment to restore Jerusalem, unto the anointed one, the time shall be seven and three score and two weeks."

Abgarus—But, my son, these are mystical numbers. Who can interpret them or find the key that will unlock their meaning?

Artaban—It has been shown to me and to my three companions among the Magi—Caspas, Melchior, and Balthazar. We have searched the ancient tablets of Chaldea and computed the time. It falls in this year. We have studied the skies, and one night we saw a new star. Tonight we should see it again. My three brothers are waiting by the ancient Temple in Babylonia. If the star shines again they shall wait ten days for me at the temple and we shall set out together for Jerusalem, to see and worship the promised king.

I have sold all my possessions and bought these three jewels—a sapphire, a ruby, and a pearl—as a gift for the king—I ask you to go with me on the pilgrimage, that we may have joy together in finding the Prince who is worthy to be served.

Tigranes—Artaban, this is a vain dream. It comes from too much looking upon the stars and the cherishing of lofty thoughts. It would be better if you spent your time in gathering money for the new fire temple in Chola. No king will ever rise from the broken race of Israel and no end will ever come to the eternal strife of light and darkness. He who looks for it is a chaser of shadows. Farewell.

Rhodapes—I am ill and unfit for hardships, but there is a man among my servants whom I shall send with thee to bring me word how thou farest.

Abdus—Artaban, I have no knowledge of these things, and my office as guardian of the royal treasury binds me here. The guest is not for me but if thou must follow it, fare thee well.

Abgarus—My son, it may be that the light of truth is in the sign that has appeared in the skies, and then it will surely lead to the Prince and the mighty brightness. Or it may be that it is only a shadow of light, as Tigranes has said, and then he who looks for it will have a long pilgrimage and a fruitless search. But it is better even to follow the shadow of the best than to remain content with the worse, and those who would see wonderful things must often be ready to travel alone. I am too old for his journey, but my heart shall be a companion of the pilgrimage day and night, and I shall know the end of thy quest. Go in peace.

Introduction to Scene II After the refusal of the other priests, Artaban sets out alone. In scene II, he comes upon a sick man and stops to render him aid.

### Scene II

Artaban—Go of Truth and Purity, direct me in the holy path, the way of wisdom which thou only knowest. Sick-man who art thou? and why have you sought me here, to bring back my life?

Artaban—I am Artaban, one of the Magi of the city of Jerusalem in search of one who is to be born King of Jews. I dare not delay any longer from my caravan that has waited for me may depart without me. Here are a portion of my bread and wine and some healing herbs. When thy strength is restored thou canst find dwellings of the Hebrews among the houses of Babylon.

Sick Man—Now may the God of Abraham and Isaac and Jacob bless and prosper the journey of the merciful and bring him in peace to his desired haven. Stay! I have nothing in return, only this that I can tell thee where the Messiah must be found. For our prophets have said that he is to be born—not in Jerusalem but in Bethlehem of Judah. May the Lord bring thee in safety to that place, because thou hast had pity upon the sick.

Introduction to Scene III In Scene III Artaban arrives at the place where he had agreed to meet the other Wise Men.

### Scene III

Artaban—(Reading from paper): "We have waited past the midnight. We can delay no longer. Follow us across the desert."

How can I cross the desert with no food and a spent horse? I must return to Babylon, sell my sapphire and buy a train of camels and provision for the journey. I may never overtake my friends. Only God the Merciful knows whether I shall not lose sight of the King because I tarried to show mercy.

Introduction to Scene IV Artaban was forced to sell one of his jewels to provide a caravan to travel over the desert. In Scene IV we find him upon his arrival in Bethlehem. The scene is in a cottage.

### Scene IV

Artaban—May I ask of you why the streets seem to be so deserted? Woman—Oh, Sir: Three priests from the East appeared in the village. They said that a star had guided them to the place where Joseph of Nazareth was lodging with his wife and new born babe. They had paid reverence to the child and had given it many rich gifts. But the travelers disappeared again as suddenly as they had come. The man of Nazareth took his

child and the mother and fled away whispered that they are going into that same night secretly, and it is Egypt.

Every since there has been a spell upon the village—some evil hangs over it. They say that the Roman soldiers are coming from Jerusalem to force a new tax upon us and the men have driven the flocks and herds far back into the hills to escape it. Cry given off-stage—The soldiers—the soldiers of Herod! They are slaying our children.

Artaban (to the Captain)—I am all alone in this place and I am waiting to give this jewel to the prudent captain who will leave me in peace.

Captain—March on! There is no child here! This house is empty.

Artaban—God of Truth! Forgive my sin. I have spoken the thing that is not so, to save the life of a child. Now I may never overtake my companions. Only God the Merciful knows whether I shall ever be worthy to see the King.

### Curtain Scene V Introduction

Artaban finds that the other three Wise Men have returned to their own country and continues his search alone. He has only one gift left to give him. In Scene V he is consulting a Jewish Rabbi, asking for advice in his search.

Rabbi—And remember my son, the king whom thou seekest is not to be found in a palace or among the rich or powerful. No son of Abraham will ever again rival the power which Joseph had in the palaces of Egypt or the magnificence of Solomon throned between the Lions of Jerusalem. The Light for which the world is waiting is a new light the Glory that shall rise out of patient and triumphant suffering and the kingdom which is to be established forever is a kingdom, the royalty of unconquerable love. Those who seek him will do well to look among the poor and lowly, the sorrowful and oppressed.

### Curtain Scene VI

Following the Rabbi's advice Artaban continues his search among the poor and lowly. Wherever he goes he eases pain and suffering—ministering to the sick, the poor, the distressed. For over 30 years he continues, always seeking—yet always helping others. We find him now after 30 years of weary wandering in the City of Jerusalem asking a question of a man from his own country. Artaban—Whither goest thou, and what is the cause of the tumult?

Parthian Man—We are going to a place called Golgotha, outside the city walls, where there is to be an execution. Have you not heard what has happened? Two famous robbers are to be crucified, and with them another, called Jesus of Nazareth, a man who has done many wonderful works among the people and they love him greatly. But the priests and elders say that he must die because he gave himself out to be Son of God. Pilate has sent him to the cross because he said that he was the "King of Jews."

Artaban—The ways of God are stronger than the thoughts of man, and it may be that I shall find the King at last in the hands of his enemies, and shall come in time to offer my pearl in ransom before he dies.

(Walks across stage) Sees soldiers bringing girl in from other side.

Parthian Girl—Have pity on me, and save me for the sake of the God of Purity. I am also a daughter of true religion which is taught by the Magi. My father was a Parthian merchant, but he is dead, and I am seized for his debts to be sold as a slave. Save me from worse than death.

Artaban (giving jewel)—Here is thy ransom, daughter: It is the last of my treasures which I kept for the king.

### Curtain Scene VII

(Earthquake and darkness). The curtain closes to indicate the passage of a few minutes time—the time of the crucifixion when a great earthquake shook the earth and darkness covered all the land.

Artaban (after a mumbled voice is heard)—Not so my Lord! For when saw I thee hungry and fed thee? or thirsty and gave thee drink, or naked and clothed thee? When saw I thee sick or imprisoned and came unto thee? Three and thirty years have I looked for thee, but I have never seen thy face nor ministered unto thee, My King.

The Voice—Verily I say unto thee, inasmuch as thou hast done it unto the least of these, my brethren, thou hast done it unto me.

After Artaban had heard these words, a calm radiance of wonder and joy lighted his pale face, like the first ray of dawn on a snowy mountain-peak. A long breath of relief exhaled gently from his lips as he drew his dying breath.

His journey was ended—his treasure was accepted. The Other Wise Man had found the King.

## 9-B ASSEMBLY PROGRAM

The 9-B section, Miss Jenkins home room, assembly program was given on December 21, 1933, under the direction of Miss Hess and Miss Jenkins. It was a play entitled "Susette

Goes Christmas." There were also carolers.

The first part of the program was taken up with songs. The carolers were: Marjorie Nichols, Isabel Davis, Mildred Clemen, Catherine Currinder, Anna Mills, Catherine McMullin, Olga Peach, Dorothy Murray, Ruth Sinclair, Mildred Crosson, Alma Dean, Madge Cecil, Gladys Campbell, Dorothy Frazer, Virginia Hall, Mary Zimmers, Mary Stevens, Olive Stiltz, Eveyne Taylor, Mildred Wilson, Helen Sheets, Eunice Short, and Hannah Mitchell. We sang, Deck the Hall, Silent Night, The First Nowell.

The second part was a play. The characters were: Susette, Mary Wilson, Auntie, Madalyn Lighty; Theresa, Rose Lenhoff; Leanna, Rosetta Leasure; Tommy, Mildred Dill.

Marjorie Nichols acted as chairman.

Hannah Mitchell, 9-B.

## CHRISTMAS

Long ago there lived an old man. He thought it was fun to feed little animals in winter. One time there was a big snowstorm. All the birds flew to his house because it was very cold. When he saw them, he gave them even more to eat than he had himself. Some good fairies thought it would be a good thing to give him a present, because it was Christmas. The good fairies gave the old man a cupboard full of good things to eat and that was the first time he ever had a Christmas.

Edwin Crookshank, Grade 5.

## ASSEMBLY PROGRAM

The program for December 6, 1933, was given by the Sixth Grade, Room 224. The theme of the program was in observance of Delaware Day.

The program was as follows: Reading of the Bible, Miss Werner; Song by the Assembly, "Our Delaware"; Reading the Governor's Proclamation, Teddy Ingham; Poem, "Delaware the First," by Alden Benson, Joseph Gaylor; Rewards Given to Delaware, Charles Hollister; Starting the Movement of Delaware Day, Frank Balling; Piano Solo, "In Rank and File," by G. Lange, Adrienne Suddard; Story, "Why Delaware is Called the Blue Hen State," Miriam Lewis; Poem, "Delaware," by Alden Benson, Rose Sanborn.

Tommy Griffin was in charge of the program.

## REWARDS GIVEN TO DELAWARE

As a reward Delaware has been given the recognition "The First State of the Union." Hers is the first star in the national flag, hers the first

stripe. Her delegations are accorded first place in national parades and as the States pass the reviewing stand on inaugural occasions Delaware's representatives are in the van. When they have the parade Governor Buck always leads in a car then comes the representatives.

Charles Hollister, Grade 6.

## WHY DELAWARE IS CALLED THE BLUE HEN STATE

The Revolutionary War began in 1776. The war was between the little colonists who lived and dressed in a quite manner, while the Englishmen were a high spirited class of people. They had everything that they wanted.

The little colonies marched away with General Washington, getting farther and farther North.

Delaware sent her men with the rest under command of Colonel John Haslet. Men came from far and near to enlist. They carried what ever they might have, rifles, carbines and muskets. Some had uniforms but many did not even have coats so they came in their shirt sleeves.

It was a long and weary march from Dover to New York. When they came to ponds of clear water they would stop, drink it and refresh themselves. Sometimes kind farmers would give them food and clothing. The women waved to them as they passed while the children shouted.

At last they reached New York. They had covered many tiresome miles. Soon after that General Stirling joined with his brigade in Brooklyn. He was expecting the British and made ready for them. He called his guards together and told them to guard. Then he collected his men and ammunition.

Colonel Haslet stayed behind and drilled the other men. Then they had to catch up with General Washington. Finally they reached New York.

One evening one of the comrades came in with two grayish cocks by the legs. Somehow he managed to bring them up from Delaware. He said, "In Kent County they are called, 'Blue Hen Game Chickens.'"

They all yelled and shouted for a chicken fight.

At last he threw them into the middle of the ring. At first they stood still. Then they lowered their heads and ruffled their feathers and began to fight but before they were injured, men shut them up in boxes.

"That's the way we have to fight," said Bill, "we are sons of the Blue Hen."

Ever since Delaware has been

called the "Blue Hen State and the Blue Hen's Chicken."

Miriam Lewis, Grade 6.

## STARTING OF DELAWARE DAY

The movement for "Delaware Day" was recently started in the lower end of the state. It was taken up by Kiwanians, Kiwanians, Grangers and other civic organizations.

The idea gained momentum within a month ago the legislature, in session unanimously adopted resolution in honor of her constitutional convention delegates at Philadelphia and her State constitutional delegates at Dover.

The Legislature resolved that the Governor be authorized to issue proclamation calling upon the citizens to display the State flag and National flag December 7, of each year and invite the people to observe the day in schools, churches and civic organizations with appropriate celebration.

Frank Balling

On Tuesday morning, December 12, Miss Johnston's section of the fourth grade presented the assembly program for the elementary department. The program followed: Singing the assembly, Silent Night, a play, member's Lesson.

The characters were: December Robert Dordant; Snow Fairies, Lewis, Dorothy Greig, Jane Brown, Marian Jones, Vivian Zimmers, Taylor, Marie Lynch, Ruth Murphy, Katharine Egnor, and Pearl King. Bell Boys, Douglas Robinson, Hans Robertson, James Smyth, and De Cleaves; Christmas Wreaths, Doris Tweed, Mildred Hoffman; Christmas Cakes, Mary Crookshank, Helen Ketter; Toy Boy, Albert McStocking; Boy, Clyde Baylis; Blount, Joseph Coyle; Mrs. Blum Hilda Cohen; Joie Blount, Men Casho; Baby Blount, Harriet Krick.

The program closed with the assembly singing, "O Little Town Bethlehem."

Jean Collins was the chairman made all the announcements.

## DECEMBER

December (Lat. decem, ten), last month of the year. In earliest Roman calendar, the year divided into ten months, the last which was called December, or tenth month, and this name was retained for the last or twelfth month of the year as now divided. Julius Caesar gave the month its present length. The Saturnalia occurred December, which explains the phrase of Horace "liberate Decemberi ut."

(Continued on Page 7.)



## SCHOOL LUNCHES

LUNCHES were intended to be lay interludes—something to divide the working day into two pleasant parts. And whether one's business is in an office, in the home, or in the schoolroom, this noonday period of relaxation should be something to look forward to, and to look back upon.

The wrong kind of a school lunch is the kind that one knows all about before it even appears. Do you know Elizabeth Boyd Borie's verses called "Hunches"?

I always have a sort of hunch About what's coming for my lunch: I almost always seem to tell Just by the odor of the smell. But when my nurse says, "Yum-yum!"

What do you suppose is going to come?

That's when I always hate to wash because I know it must be squash.

So when we plan the school lunches for the coming term, let's have such varied menus that there'll be no hunches and no squashes. The first requisite of a good pack-and-carry lunch is a good lunch-kit. Don't begrudge the extra money that a real modern equipped kit will cost, because it will make possible such interesting and healthful foods as fruit juices, salads, custards, and all sorts of things which the paper bag or the old-fashioned tin lunch box could not possibly hold.

### Ample Time for Lunch

If it is possible to have the children come home from school for

lunch, then by all means do so. That is, if they are not hurried. Remember that a youngster coming home from school never comes straight home. A wise school principal in a recent talk to a parent-teachers association said children must have a few extra minutes to kick a rock from block to block, or go around every tree on a certain block three times, perhaps—all of these important things are part of the walk.

If there is a good lunch room at school, vary the regime by letting him have an occasional "bought" lunch—perhaps on your Friday housecleaning day, when houses look so topsy-turvy and people are scurrying about so much.

We are suggesting here an inviting home menu that has energy content which the child needs, and also some wholesome and delicious foods to put into the "pack-and-carry" lunch.

### Home Lunch

Cream of Potato and Spinach Soup Cottage Cheese and Sliced Tomato Sandwich Fresh Orange Juice Jelly Cocoa with Marshmallows

Cream of Potato and Spinach Soup: Heat the contents of one 8-ounce can of spinach to boiling; press through a sieve. Boil one medium potato, press through a sieve and add with one-half cup of potato water, to the spinach. Make a thin white sauce, add, and

season to taste. This serves six persons. Suggestions for School Lunches Ham and Tomato Sandwich: Spread bread slices with butter, and then spread half of the slices with the contents of a 2-ounce can of deviled ham. Top each with a slice of ripe tomato, and spread with a crisp leaf of lettuce cover with mayonnaise. Cover with buttered slices of bread, and cut as desired. This makes 100 to 120 whole-size sandwiches. Pineapple Jam Sandwich: Mash one package of cream cheese and add two tablespoons of strained crushed pineapple and one large spoon blackberry or black currant jam. Spread between thin bread of buttered Boston brown bread, or whole wheat bread. Sandwich four to six whole-size sandwiches together lightly three cups of rice flakes or corn flakes, the contents of one can of moist coconut, the contents of one can of condensed milk and one-half teaspoon of lemon flavoring. Form into little mounds on a buttered sheet and bake ten to twelve minutes in a slow oven—325 degrees. This makes about four dozen small cakes. Strawberry Custard: Beat the yolks of two eggs slightly, add two tablespoons water. Then add two tablespoons sugar and a dash of strawberries and cook in a double boiler until creamy. Put the custard in a pottery bowl with a lid so that when chilled it may be packed into the lunch.



# Newark School News

(Continued from Page 6.)

Martial applies to the month the epithet "canus" (hoary), and Ovid styles it "gelidus" (frosty) and "fumosus" (smoky). The Saxons called it "winter-month," holy month, from the fact that Christmas fell in it. Thus the modern Germans call it "Christmonat." In December is the date of the winter solstice, when the sun reaches the tropic of Capricorn. Georgia McMillan, 10-B.

## WHY THE CHIMES RANG

"Why the Chimes Rang," a Christmas pantomime, was presented by the students of the Sixth Grade of the Newark Public School, in the school auditorium, Friday morning, December 22, 1933. Tommy Griffin was chairman of the program. Miss Madeline Johnston read the Christmas story from the Bible. The program was as follows:

Poem, "At Christmas," Alex Thorn, Frances Stearns; Piano Solo, Norwegian Dance No. 2, Grieg, Adrienne Suddard; Christmas Play, Why the Chimes Rang. Then be ye glad, good people, This day of all the year, And light ye up your candles, For His star, it shineth clear.

Time of the play, Christmas Eve of an Olden Day (perhaps 16th Century); Place of the Play, A far-away Country (perhaps England); Characters of the play: Reader, Tommy Griffin; Little Brother, Francis Cooch; Old Woman, Iris Wakefield; Gift Bearer, King, Bayard Claringbold; Author, Bobby Price; Rich Man, Billy Godwin; Musician, Alfred Maclary; Rich Knight, Raymond Butterworth; Rich Woman with pearls, Mary Jane Wilson; Young Lady with lilies, Regina Taylor; Laborers carrying basket, Lewis Godwin, Wallace Edmanson; Solo, "O Holy Night," Mary Ann Peterson; Ringing of the Chimes, Frank Balling; Voice, Miriam Lewis.

Song by the assembly, O Little Town of Bethlehem; music by the Elementary Rhythmic Orchestra. Those who were singing in the choir were as follows:

Soprano—Joe Nardo, William Merrick, Mary Saucerman, Helen Eastman, Dorothy Zimmers, John Bowsby, Elizabeth Ottey, Frances Stearns, Mary Ann Peterson, Dorothy Rose, Doris Reed, Dorothy Windle, Alice Hostetter, Helen Downs, Lois Nichols, Marian Fletcher, Elizabeth Staats, Audrey Battersby, Pearl Tweed, Jean Phillips, Margaret Dea, Billy Bellman, Rose Sanborn, and Mildred Culley.

Alto—Iris Wakefield, Edward Hurlock, Clifton Cleaver, Carrie Lynam, Cecilia Tierney, Joseph Moore, Angelo Cataldi, Jr., Mary Louise Lewis, Verna Bryson, Elizabeth Merrick, James Kelley, Betty Mahan, Billy Edmanson, Annie Martha Knox, Betty Dean Pie, Mildred Baylis, Patricia Wilson, Marie Dailey, Alfred Wilson, Miriam Lewis, Charles Rose, Louise Stoops, Teddy Ingham, and Franklin Dunn.

The committees for the play were as follows: Ushers—Robert Kennard, chairman, Bruce Rankin, Stanley Spoor, Fred De Bell, Roger Attick, John Rose.

Program—Frances Stearns, chairman, Mildred Baylis, Audrey Battersby.

Stage—Howard Wilson, curtain, Jack Zimmers, Charles Coyle.

Property, Miriam Lewis, chairman, Patricia Wilson, Cecilia Tierney.

## WINTER TWILIGHT

Shadowy and short is the winter twilight, Which comes between day and night, It is then the sleigh bells jingle, And the hills echo their merry tinkle, 'Till all around is contentment and joy, Shared by everyone, girl and boy.

Each lonely shadow lingers long, While everyone's heart is singing a song. Then the first star begins to appear, And shines on us so happy down here, While all around there is an expression of, "Peace, Goodwill," As the twilight fades and the night is still.

Louise Talucci.

## CHRISTMAS IS COMING

Christmas is coming, I'm glad of that. The goose in the barnyard is getting fat. All day long the mice play with the cat.

The watch-dog is always on guard. For just before Christmas we all work hard.

Hazel Dickerson.

## CHRISTMAS

Christmas with its lovely joys, And its nice bright painted toys. Under the Christmas trees what would you find? Sugar plums and tangerines all nicely shined.

Hazel Dickerson.

## CHRISTMAS

There will be toys which Santa has brought.

Dental X-Rays Gas Administered

## DR. S. M. FINK

SURGEON DENTIST  
Office Hours Daily 9 A. M. - 9 P. M.  
Phone 28  
162-164 W. MAIN ST., ELKTON, MD.

A box of tin soldiers with wars to be fought, A sweet little doll with pretty blue eyes, As blue as blue as the heavenly skies. Lois Mae Tomhave, Grade 4.

## SNOW ON CHRISTMAS

The snow is falling all the day, Here and there and everywhere. It certainly is a beautiful sight, To see the snow so nice and white. Lynn Preston, Grade 5.

## SANTA ARRIVAL

I When children are lying in their beds, And snow is falling light There's a ring of bells from a far off place. As a sleigh comes toward our house.

II There a jolly old man that sets in the front, With a pack of toys on his back. He gets out of the sleigh and walks to the house Where he leaves his Christmas pack. Harvey Gregg, Grade 5.

## CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Christmas day I got up early, I found a doll with hair all curly, A game for Tom, a book for Nell, And a funny rattle for baby Belle. A lamp for mother, a tie for dad, And even a ball for our dog Lad. Jane Staats, Grade 5.

## CHRISTMAS MORN

On Christmas morn, The beds are torn, For girls and boys, All scramble for their toys.

On Christmas morn, The children all tired and worn The toys are in a mass "To everyone 'Merry Christmas!'" Jane Eissner, Grade 5.

## CHRISTMAS

A little girl sat alone by the fire. As unhappy as could be, For she was just bad as you or me. She did many bad things that day, Christmas was not far away. She said she was sorry, But could not erase her sin. The next day to be good she was ready to begin. Hazel Dickerson, Grade 5.

## THE SNOW

I The snow is falling on the ground It is too soft to sled around In fact it hasn't all come down It's not enough to sled to town.

II The snow is falling on the ground I just got back from down to town It's just enough to sled around Because I just got back from down town.

III The snow is falling on the ground I was just sliding all around I ought to know if snows on the ground Cause I just got back from being to town.

IV The snow is falling on the ground It's hard enough to sled around In fact most of it has all come down It is enough to sled to town. Mary Alice Hancock.

CHRISTMAS IN OTHER LANDS

In Holland people sit out their wooden shoes with hay and corn in them for St. Nicholas' horse. In exchange St. Nicholas gives goodies for the children. He also gives them presents.

In Spain the beggars wait in front of the church until the people come out. The people give them things to eat and money. Malvin Cleaver, Grade 5.

## SANTA CLAUS

I know an old man, kind, and true. And I am sure you know him too. For forth on Christmas Day so happy, He fills all stockings up so snappy. This old man is Santa Claus so dear, Who comes to us but once a year. He comes in sleigh on Christmas Eve And calls to his reindeer, "Whoa Baron! Whoa Baron!" Thomas Lilley, Grade 5.

## DON'T DRIVE ON RISKY TIRES

One care out of every five on the highway today is running on smooth, worn tires, unsafe for present day driving, according to a recent survey.

In calling attention to this fact, Superintendent of State Police, C. C. Reynolds warns, motorists are content to go along with unsafe tire equipment only because they do not know the danger of injury to their families and themselves. Few know that at 60 miles an hour a car travels 88 feet per second, and any car can come to grief in 88 feet, with oncoming traffic, curbs and ditches. Failure of any tire, and particularly a front tire, means trouble.

## Dangerous Driving

Dangerous driving days and winter weather are synonymous, says the Delaware Safety Council in issuing its annual plea to motorists to drive safely and make driving habits conform to the changing conditions. Despite the fact that fewer cars are on the road motor vehicle fatalities reach their peak in the fall and winter months.

Chief among the winter hazards are slippery roads and streets, early darkness and lowered visibility because of sleet, snow and fog. Other dangers are numbing cold which reduces the alertness of the driver and carbon monoxide gas poisoning in closed garages and closed cars.

It is a peculiar but probably natural fact, according to the Council, that many of these hazards although they exist in about the same degree all winter, take their largest toll during the first weeks of cold weather. The first cold snap always brings with it an abnormally large number of carbon monoxide deaths. Later in the season motorists seem to be aware of the danger and they avoid it.

The first heavy snow also causes an unusually large number of accidents because it finds windshield wipers out of order. Skidding accidents are at their peak in the early winter weeks as well. While motorists apparently become accustomed to these hazards as the season wears on they never seem to give them the necessary thought ahead of time.

Many accidents would be avoided, says the Council, if motorists would make a thorough check of the mechanical condition of their cars before winter sets in. Brakes and lights should be put in A-1 condition. Tires on which the tread has been worn smooth should be replaced. A good set of chains should be provided for extreme conditions. An automatic windshield wiper is always indispensable for safety.

Failure to provide their cars with some anti-freeze preparation before the first prolonged cold spell results in a loss of millions of dollars to car owners. While the mechanical condition of the car is important, however, it should be remembered that probably no more than fifteen per cent of the accidents can be laid to car failure and even the best safeguards are in no way a substitute for care and caution in driving.

Driving too fast for existing conditions is one of the chief factors in winter accidents. It is the chief cause of smash-ups during the late afternoon and early evening hours when visibility is poor and motorists should remember that "the greater the speed the worse the accident."

## SUBSCRIBE For The Post



Harvey W. Wiley

## To Protect Public

The canned food industry as a whole is solidly behind the new "pure food law" which has been drafted at the instance of President Roosevelt by Assistant Secretary Tugwell and other officials of the United States Department of Agriculture and submitted to Congress by Senator Royal S. Copeland.

Back in 1906 when the original pure food law was drafted, owing to the activities of the late Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, widely known as the "father of the pure food law," its provisions met fairly well the conditions existing at that time.

"Other problems in the control of foods and drugs have come about through changed modes of living," says a circular from the Department of Agriculture. "Where most foods were once prepared in the housewife's own kitchen, today more and more foods are prepared outside the home. Thanks to modern scientific methods of production, many of them are cheaper and better than the housewife could prepare."

It is not against this many that the additional provisions of the new food law are aimed but against the small minority of products not properly prepared or dishonestly advertised which tend to bring discredit on the entire industry.

## Another Step in Advance

The first step in advance from the provisions of the original pure food law was taken when President Hoover signed the McNary Maps Amendment to it on July 5, 1929. The industry as a whole enthusiastically advocated both the original law and this amendment. The passing of the revised pure food law, which is expected to come before the next session of Congress, would be a second step in advance.

## TEETH AND HEALTH

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

## HUTCHINSON'S TEETH OR NOTCHED TEETH

This is a very common condition of the teeth and so named after its discoverer, Sir Jonathan Hutchinson, an English physician.

The diseased condition is characterized as a general deformity of the teeth and can often be traced to congenital syphilis; but other general diseases have been known to produce this as well.

The teeth appear somewhat shortened and peg shaped. Their cutting edges present a crescent nothing, especially the front ones and they are often pitted. The chewing surfaces of the back teeth are improperly developed.

The development of the teeth are somewhat impaired and when erupted are weaker than the average normal teeth. Teeth presenting this condition should have exceptional dental care and often.

By applying various tests of the individual, both by the dentist and physician, the true condition can be diagnosed and proper treatment given.

Q.—I brush my teeth twice daily and also gargle my mouth, but I still have a bad odor coming from my breath, please tell me why this is?

A.—Although teeth are the major cause of bad breath or halitosis there are other reasons for this condition; namely, infected tonsils or sinus, catarrhal and respiratory conditions, coated tongue, intestinal fermentation, certain foods, and drugs.

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

## COUNTERFEIT \$20 NOTE

Counterfeit \$20 bank notes were numerous in Philadelphia and other cities during the Christmas rush, and a few made their appearance in towns in this section.

## CHOOSING A VOCATION

Prof. R. W. Helm, State Director for Voc. Educ., University of Delaware, Newark, Delaware

One of the most important steps in a human life is choosing the trade or profession one is to follow throughout life. Until very recent times, no one could secure any assistance in making a selection, so a great many mistakes were made. Within the last few years vocational bureaus have been established in many of our large cities and have gathered great stores of information about the opportunities and remuneration in the various kinds of work.

Many choose a vocation with the most superficial and haphazard motives. Without any acquaintance with the deeper structure of a calling, the boy or girl is attracted by some chance features and surface appearances. More often it is not even any trait of the calling itself, but only a chance opportunity. Sometimes mere laziness decides the selection, in order to avoid every effort to survey the opportunities. The average girl puts more thought on her clothes than on selecting her life work. (a)

In selecting a vocation, do not drift into it. Do not take it because it is near at hand, without any regard to your fitness for it. Drifting is the easiest way to get into one's life work, but it probably leads to as much unhappiness as any other cause. Do not choose a vocation because some one person has made money in it. It may have been mere chance that brought it to one, but, no matter how hard you tried, you could not succeed. Many choose an occupation for non-essential reasons, such as an opportunity to wear good clothes, or short hours, or easy work. If the work does not interest you enough to make some sacrifice for it, then it will in time become a drudgery. (b)

The first thing to be considered is your ability to do the work. If you can do the work better than the average person, it is an indication that it is somewhat along your line. You should learn whether you have the skill of hand or eye or excel in memory, executive ability, quickness of decision, or reasoning power. The work in school usually points the direction of one's abilities, but it is not an invariable guide. There are many occupations open to a boy with manual skill, while a man with executive ability has endless opportunities. (c)

In addition to natural liking and ability, there must be considered the number of places to be filled in your particular line. Some lines of work are increasing and some are decreasing. For example, the manufacture of autos has greatly decreased the need for horses and wagons. The railroads have almost eliminated the stage coaches. The reaper, the tractor and hay loaders have decreased the number of farm laborers, but greatly increased the number employed in the factories where those machines are made. (c)

An important element in every industry is the wages paid. While every workman should ever keep in his mind the hope that he will some day own a business, in starting he must figure on working for wages. Many enter occupations where high wages are paid, but for which he is not especially adapted, so he makes a failure of it. Another enters a line where there is no chance to succeed financially, no matter how well he works, and often late in life changes to something else where he usually makes a failure. It is necessary to become proficient in any line in youthful days, as it is next to impossible to acquire skill after one passes middle life. (d)

The conditions under which you must work should be given serious consideration. Are the surroundings healthy, moral and congenial? If they are not, you will get but little happiness out of your work and the compensation would have to be great to pay one for such a life. Are the hours of labor such that you would have some

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Farmers' Trust Company of Newark will be held at its office, Main Street, Newark, Delaware, on Tuesday, January 9, 1934, at eleven o'clock A. M. for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

J. E. DOUGHERTY, Treasurer.

## LOST

LOST—Christmas night, a tiger striped cat with white feet, answering to the name of Tippi. Reward if returned to Miss Delena Leak.

LOST—Bunch of keys. Finder please return to NEWARK POST

## WANTED

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

## FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Six-room house, 274 E. Main street, Newark. Heat, light, bath and garage.

MRS. JESSIE SCOTT, Homeopathic Hospital, Wilmington, Del.

HOUSE FOR RENT—No. 48 West Cleveland avenue. \$15.50 per month. Apply FARMERS TRUST CO.

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

10,26,tf

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Seven-room house, bath, adjoining lot; double garage and workshop. Apply R. E. RAMSEY, Capital Trail, Newark.

Phone 166 X 9,14,tf

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

Address: ROBERT T. JONES, Newark, Del.

ROBERT T. JONES, Administrator.

Estate of Sarah A. Whitcraft, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of Sarah A. Whitcraft, late of White Clay Creek Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Ralph Hollingsworth on the Eighteenth day of October, A. D. 1933, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payments to the Executor without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Executor on or before the Eighteenth day of October, A. D. 1934, or abide by the law in this behalf.

Address: EDWARD W. COOCH, Attorney-at-Law, Equitable Building, Wilmington, Del.

RALPH HOLLINGSWORTH, Executor.

time for development in other directions? No one should spend all his waking hours at his regular vocation. Evenings, Sundays, or some part of each day should be reserved for home and social mingling with one's associates.

Some vocations require many years of preparation, and unless one has the means of going through with it, he should not start, for a profession half learned may be worse than none. Unless you are perfectly sure you have found the business nature gave you special talents for, don't spend long, weary years in preparation, only to find at the end of that time that you are not well-fitted by nature for it. If, however, you find the work congenial and you have extra talents for it, then it will pay you to take a longer time to learn it and work at something else to supply the money for necessary expenses. The time required to become an expert is not very material, if the vocation when mastered is worth the effort. (e)

It is exceedingly difficult for one to decide for what nature and surroundings best fitted him. The vast majority of people can fit themselves for a great many kinds of careers. Then there is the comparatively small number of people who have special talent along some particular line, such as painting, music or poetry. These are attainments that can never be secured entirely by hard work, unless nature has supplied a special talent for them. These are some points to consider in selecting a life work: Are you strong or weak physically; fond of indoor or outdoor life; more skilled in mental or manual work; inclined to direct others or to follow directions; able to concentrate on one thing to the exclusion of all others; skilled in thinking out original ways of doing things or in following what has been laid out? (e)



## Prosperity

To an Arkansas farmer, this is what prosperity means. It is a letter written to a Cliff Skinner, and published recently in the "El Reno American":

"Well, since I sold the little farm in Arkansas I have prospered. You know we always lived in the little one-room shack, but I came to East Texas and bought a farm, and pretty soon I leased it to an oil company and was sure lucky. They hit a big oil field on the place and now I have a big house here in Alto. It has six rooms.

"There is one we don't do anything but eat in, one we just sit in, two rooms we don't do anything but sleep in, one room we don't do anything but cook in, and there is one that is all white, that has a place you can wash all over, and over in the corner there is a place where you can wash your face and hands in, and over in the other corner there is a place you can wash your feet in. When we moved in, there was lids on this, but we have taken them off. We are using one of them for a dough-board and the other one we have framed grandpa's picture in."

NATION'S LEADING RETAILERS  
CREDIT WIDE GAINS TO NRA

Washington.—Evidence of steady recovery that promises to gain marked headway in 1934 and which is directly traceable to the NRA program was seen by leading merchants in a nationwide survey made by the National Retail Dry Goods Association. The association reported the symposium as the first in which a general expression of opinion on NRA has been given by individual merchants in all parts of the country.

In the view of Samuel H. Halle, president of Halle Bros. Co., of Cleveland, "the public should retain an open-minded attitude on the NRA, as it will take time to appraise properly all its benefits." He added that "since the inception of the NRA there is a noticeable lightening of the burden of anxiety and despair so apparent among manufacturers and a far more cheerful attitude on the part of the public."

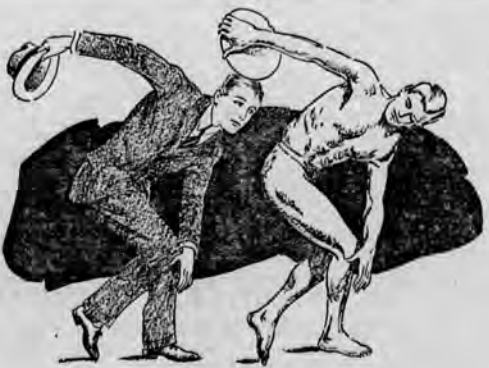
"Recovery will go forward at a steady pace," said Edward A. Filene, president of William Filene's Sons Co., of Boston. "The rising tide of NRA will have its receding waves, just as the ocean's rising tide. But NRA is here to stay and is the basis of a reasonable certainty for continuance of better times. To me, the most promising indication of national recovery is the very greatly increased emphasis on the necessity of adequate buying power for the masses and the fact that this emphasis is coming more and more from producers and distributors."

Stating that "the trade picture in Chicago has brightened considerably in the last few weeks," D. F. Kelly, president of The Fair, saw reason "for genuine optimism now. There is probably a long road ahead, but if the people generally will support the President's program under NRA we have no doubt but that conditions will vastly improve."

"The latent buying power of America," emphasized G. Irving Latz, president of Wolf & Dessauer, of Fort Wayne, Ind., "is a resource which is too frequently overlooked, although it was not overlooked by President Roosevelt. It is now being felt and will be felt more and more as time goes on."

Reporting a sales trend in Miami far ahead of recent years, George F. Whitten, general manager of Burdine's in that city, said: "It is freely predicted we will probably enjoy our biggest season since the pre-depression years of 1925 and 1926."

The NRA program "has been of tremendous value to the country and has changed consumer psychology from pessimism to optimism," said F. J. Paxon, president of Davison-Paxon Co., of Atlanta, Ga. "I believe," he concluded, "that 1934 will be a year of definite and marked improvement."



## Better Breakfasts

ATHLETES of ancient Greece used to eat a breakfast of dried figs, fresh cheese and a porridge made of wheat, and then go out and hurl the discus and marathon about with amazing speed. Take a tip from the skillful Greek, and before you march to your office to hurl big ideas, enjoy a breakfast which starts with the luscious fig, followed by a wheat cereal. For example:

**Stewed Figs and Raisins**  
Wheat Cereal with Cream  
Scrambled Eggs with Mushrooms  
Johnny Cake  
Strawberry Preserves  
Coffee  
Stewed Figs and Raisins: Wash one-third cup raisins. Add two-

thirds cup water and simmer gently until the raisins are plump and the water is almost cooked off. Add the contents of one 3-ounce can figs and bring to boil. Chill over night. Serve plain or with cream. This serves four persons.

**Scrambled Eggs with Mushrooms:** Sauté the contents of one 4-ounce can of sliced mushrooms in two tablespoons butter for four or five minutes. Beat five eggs slightly and add the mushroom liquor and salt and pepper to taste. Then add this to the mushrooms. Reduce the heat and scramble lightly. Remove from the fire before the eggs begin to harden. This serves four persons.\*

RIGHT OF SELF-MEDICATION  
RECOGNIZED BY COPELAND BILL

By W. G. Campbell, Chief, Food and Drug Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture

It is easy enough to say that the food and drugs act of 1906 still affords adequate consumer protection. Most reputable manufacturers know better. Identifying consumer interests with their own, they recognize that Dr. Wiley's obsolescent statute cannot protect them against the unfair competitive practices of a chiseling minority.

The manufacture of a home remedy with definite value in self-medication, honestly advertised in print and over the air—a good cough mixture, let us say—knows better than anyone else what menace there is to his business in the unrestricted sale of a horse liniment for human tuberculosis and other respiratory diseases for which it is of no use whatsoever. Such a manufacturer is hardly to be frightened into thinking the whole structure of modern trade is going to topple over because the charlatans among his competitors are at last put under control.

But in the underworld of the food and drug industries the reaction to any revision of the present statute is somewhat different. There the proposed new Copeland law is denounced as unwarrantable interference with their activities. The insidious misrepresentations of facts about the Copeland bill that have been sent out over their grapevine telegraph have misled many reputable manufacturers and publishers who, if they studied the measure for themselves, would never oppose it. It is this propaganda that I propose to discuss.

One of the most common fictions about Senator Copeland's bill is that it denies the right of self-medication. It does not seriously believe that those who make this charge have read the bill, at least with any degree of sincerity or understanding. If the bill had been designed to prevent self-medication, obviously many of its provisions would be unnecessary. No one who prefers to treat himself is compelled by any of its provisions to consult a doctor. Rather, he is given the same right as his physician to know what drug he is administering. With the listing of active ingredients on the label, he has an opportunity to treat his ailments more intelligently, to decide for himself whether he will take a habit-forming narcotic. Further, if he knows he is allergic to certain drugs, he can avoid them. To insist that the drugs he employs be so labeled that he will use them without resultant harm is not to say that he must not employ them at all. Certainly, it is not too much to require that drugs sold for the treatment of disease shall actually possess the remedial value ascribed to them in their labels and advertising.

There are numerous ailments which can be successfully treated with home remedies. Such remedies can still be sold after the Copeland bill has been enacted into law if the manufacturers are willing to tell the truth about them, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. If the sufferer from a disease in which self-medication is particularly dangerous nevertheless insists upon treating himself, his right to do so will be in no way

abridged by prohibiting advertising that urges him to flirt with death. Let me make myself clear through a specific example.

Here is a man suffering from diabetes, a disease for which medical science recognizes no cure. However, by taking insulin the diabetic might prolong his life in comparative comfort for many years. But along comes a former shirt salesman who tells him—and I quote him literally—that he can "rid himself of the discomforts of the ailment with promise of complete recovery by the constant use" of a nostrum. The salesman, who is also the manufacturer, neglects to mention that he has concocted his brew (for which he charges his victim \$12.00 a pint) by boiling the common horsetail weed he finds growing along the railroad tracks. The diabetic forsakes his insulin to try the stuff. Apparently he thinks he is getting results, for the nostrum, acting as a diuretic, convinces him that the sugar in his urine is decreasing. In November, 1929, he writes a pitiful testimonial to the value of this murderous fake. In November, 1930, one year later, his death certificate shows that he has succumbed to diabetes mellitus. The genuineness of that sudden concern for the sufferer's well-being now displayed by some patent medicine manufacturers may be judged by hundreds of other similar death certificates the Food and Drug Administration has collected of people who took such nostrums, only to die of the very disease they were represented as curing. To say that the victim of an incurable disease shall no longer be thus tragically deceived can by no stretch of the imagination be regarded as a denial of his right to treat himself with alkaline wafers for a sour stomach.

People will continue to doctor themselves after the bill has become law, just as they have treated ailments in the past. The bill definitely recognizes their right to do so. The real opposition to the bill, it seems to me, is based on the fact that it is aimed at deception in labels and advertising, but this grievance on the part of recalcitrant manufacturers is obscured by their talk about "negative advertising" and lack of agreement in medical opinion.

The Copeland bill does not compel negative advertising for any food, drug or cosmetic. The only advertising requirement for drugs that could be construed as "negative" is in the case where the manufacturer elects to mention a disease for which his drug is not a cure but merely a palliative. If his product has any palliative value in colds and influenza, let us say, that fact can be stated, but in such terms as will fairly represent the actual value of the product. But to safeguard the public, which does not have scientific knowledge of disease and its treatment, it must also be stated that the preparation is not a cure. The lay public does not generally recognize that there are so few specifics for diseases. Perhaps one reason for this is the way patent medicine manufacturers have tried so assiduously to create the impression

that their products are cure-alls—for every condition from cancer to clubfoot. The industry itself has created the need for qualifying therapeutic claims.

Objection is made that there is no general agreement of medical opinion by which to gauge the truth or falsity of curative claims. This may be true in the case of a genuinely new discovery before the medical profession has had time to test its merits. Even under the new law, no action could be taken against such a drug.

With other drugs the procedure followed by the Food and Drug Administration is simple. The staff first finds out the ingredients of the drug, and then consults hundreds of representative practitioners throughout the country who are experienced in treating the disease for which claims are made, to learn their individual opinions as to the value of the drug in question. If there is no consensus of opinion among them, obviously the claims cannot be shown to be contrary to it, and action cannot be taken under the Federal food and drugs act. Patent medicine makers can easily follow the same procedure if they are really interested in knowing the facts and making their labels conform to them.

When a manufacturer protests that it is to the patient's psychological advantage to be kept in the dark about the composition of drugs he is taking, what he really means, I suspect, is that his competitors will find out his formula. In all probability, they know it already; if not, any good analytical chemist can tell them. Anything new or novel about his product or about a process in its manufacture can be amply protected by patents, as in other fields of endeavor. Far from incurring a loss through informative labels, the manufacturer is likely to find that good will, built up by honest advertising and consumer confidence, is more profitable than an esoteric formula.

Much of the opposition to the Copeland bill seems to be buoyed up by the untenable assumption that publishers can be blackmailed into support of the patent medicine crowd by threatening them with loss of advertising. This is nonsense. These manufacturers cannot stop advertising and they know it. Advertising is the lifeblood of their business. They will have to go on with it, even at the cost of being truthful.

It is almost a truism to say that many of the newspapers and magazines most desirable as advertising media—and the same thing is true of radio stations—exercise the strictest censorship over the advertising they accept. But nothing remotely resembling such censorship is in the minds of those who had a part in framing the Copeland bill or of those who will have to enforce it. Wherever the bill delegates special authority to the Secretary of Agriculture—the mooted "czaristic powers"—it clearly delineates the limitations of the grant. In several instances the Secretary, in dealing with specific situations, is authorized to make such regulations as may be necessary to protect the public health. If any ruling he makes under such special authority goes farther than is necessary for the protection of public health or protection of the public against deception, as in the case of informative labeling of foods, the courts will inevitably declare the regulation invalid. The Sec-

## Ira C. Shellender

## Funeral Director

Successor to E. C. WILSON

254 W. Main Street  
Newark, Delaware

Phone 30

retary's decision must have a genuine and demonstrable basis in fact, or it will be overruled as "capricious and arbitrary." Since the courts can review every administrative act, it is ridiculous to charge a transfer of power from the courts to an administrative branch of the Government. The courts, not administrative officials, will have the final interpretation of the terms "ambiguity," "misleading impression," and every other word, phrase and provision of the act.

Highway Department  
Opens Bids

At the opening of bids Wednesday in Dover by the State Highway Department these proposals were offered:

Grubbing and clearing, 4.93 miles from Little Heaven below Magnolia in the new Bay Road, Fox-Reynolds Co., Inc., New York, \$45,834; George & Lynch, Dover, \$43,834 (low); W. W. Truitt, Lincoln, \$44,905; A. Petrola Co., Wilmington, \$46,343.

Maryland line-Glasgow, excavation and filling, 2.574 miles, Fox-Reynolds Co., Inc., New York, \$49,636 (low); Wilson Contracting Co., Wilmington, \$87,635; A. Petrola Co., Wilmington, \$57,282; George & Lynch, Dover, \$58,819; Continental Construction Co., Baltimore, \$62,680.

Barker's Landing, Fill, 20,000 cubic yards, George & Lynch, Dover, \$7000; Wilson Construction Co., Wilmington, \$9000; Angelo Citro, Wilmington, \$4700 (low); Walter Roach & Sons, Georgetown, \$7800.

Contracts will be awarded in a few days. Before the Highway Commission, a delegation from Sussex County presented a petition for the slugging of a nine foot road on the old Kings Highway from Laurel to Hearn's Cross Roads which was taken under advisement.

## Feed the birds



## Likes Lima Beans

IMA DODO says she likes Lima beans because they feed her. That's a peculiar reason for liking them, and she would find a better one if she tried the following green vegetable combination.

**Lima Beans and Casserole:** Boil in water two cups of shredded cabbage for about ten minutes or until tender, and then drain. Drain the contents of two 3-ounce cans of lima beans. Put alternate layers of the vegetables in a buttered baking dish, and pour over cup of highly seasoned white sauce. Cover with buttered crumbs and bake in moderate oven for fifteen to twenty minutes. Serves six.

**Good and Cheap:** Lima Dodo says she likes good Hollandaise sauce because she can't afford much better. It's ought to try this sauce which combines her taste for lima beans with her economical streak.

**Lima Beans and Hollandaise:** Boil the contents of a 3-ounce can of lima beans in their liquid, and drain. Boil one and one-half cups of diced celery until tender, and drain. Combine the two vegetables, and keep them hot. Add two tablespoons butter, and add two tablespoons Hollandaise sauce. One egg yolk, add the hot butter and lemon juice, and mix thoroughly until the mixture is creamy. Add the lima beans and celery, and mix thoroughly. Serves eight.

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For The Post

## UNUSUAL FACTS REVEALED—by "Movie Spotlight"

**NO EXTRAS NEED APPLY!**  
THE HEAT OF THE BLAST FURNACES WAS SO INTENSE THAT THE EXTRAS HIRED FOR THE STEEL MILL SCENES OF "MASTER OF MEN" WERE UNABLE TO PERFORM. REGULAR STEEL MEN TOOK THEIR PLACES.

**JACK HOLT, WHO PLAYS A STEEL FOREMAN IN "MASTER OF MEN" SPENT A MONTH WORKING IN A STEEL MILL TO FAMILIARIZE HIMSELF WITH STEEL MILL ROUTINE!**

**FAY WRAY BROUGHT A SPINNING WHEEL TO THE STUDIO AND BETWEEN THE FILMING OF SCENES OF "MASTER OF MEN" SHE SPUN THE THREAD WHICH SHE LATER INTENDS TO WEAVE INTO CLOTH FOR HER FALL SUIT!**

**THERE ARE TWO MEN IN THE COLUMBIA STUDIOS IN HOLLYWOOD WHO SPEND THEIR ENTIRE DAY COLLECTING SOUNDS ON FILM. THEY HAD A GOOD TIME DURING THE FILMING OF "MASTER OF MEN" FOR THEY GATHERED 147 DIFFERENT SOUNDS THAT EXIST ONLY IN A STEEL MILL.**

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