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FEDERAL EXCISE ON POWER IS ADDED TO TOWN BILLS

Three Per Cent Levy From June 21 Put on Electricity; Checks Also Taxed

The next bills for electric light to be sent Newark residents by the Town Council will show the effects of the Federal excise tax, which started Wednesday, June 21. The bills for June will contain the three per cent addition covering from June 21 to June 30.

In addition to this, it is pointed out, there will be a two cent tax on each check, under the Federal measure, and an extra cent after July 6th, above the present two cent mailing rate. This will appreciably increase the amount of revenue to the Federal government from each payment of a town electric bill.

Members of the Town Council staff have been busy for several days figuring up the new totals on the bills and computing the three per cent on each bill. This is exceptionally difficult, it is pointed out, inasmuch as practically all of the bills are for varying amounts.

No recompense is provided in the Federal excise bill for the work done in collecting taxes. The Council, however, is not responsible for collecting the money, should any difficulty arise. In the event that anyone should refuse to pay the tax, they will be simply reported to the office of Internal Revenue in Wilmington, with that

bureau being obliged to take the necessary action to obtain collection. It is estimated the excise tax will mean about \$2.50 to \$3 annually on each average bill here. The average on all bills is much higher, however, due to the fact that the University consumes such a large amount of power, which it buys from the town. If the University of Delaware's bill were included in the average, it would amount to about \$5 a bill.

There has been some question as to whether the university can be taxed for power, inasmuch as it is a State institution. This will be referred to the Federal authorities.

According to the tax bill, excises for power are not to be levied on industrial concerns nor on federal establishments. In Newark practically the only considerable industrial users of power are the Phillips Packing Company and the Continental-Diamond Fibre Company, which uses a large amount of electricity for lighting.

No tax will be added to the bills for lighting the State Armory, nor for current used by the Post Office. According to the wording of the excise bill, the tax must be formally collected by the "vendors" of the electricity. This lets out the power company which furnishes the bulk current to Newark. No tax, of course, will be added to the water bills.

Newark Firemen Take Honors at Marshallton

The Aetna Fire Company of Newark, took first prize in a parade of rural fire companies held last Tuesday night at Marshallton in connection with the carnival being staged there by the Mill Creek Hundred Fire Company.

The prize, which amounted to \$20, was awarded for the company having the best appearance in the line. The parade was headed by the Cranston Heights Company, the nearest neighbor of the Mill Creek Hundred Company.

Judges were selected by William J. Lutz, chief of the Wilmington Fire Department. The Newark delegation was accompanied by the band of the Continental-Diamond Fibre Company.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH TO HAVE COMMUNION

Communion service will be held at the Presbyterian Church next Sunday morning.

In the evening at 8 p. m., daylight time, the second of the Community Services will be held. The sermon will be preached by the pastor, the Rev. H. E. Hallman.

W. O. Brimjooin to Sail For Europe on July 6

William O. Brimjooin, son of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Brimjooin, a student at the Newark High School, will sail July 6 on the Berengaria from New York for continental Europe.

He will be a member of a group of young men making the trip under the sponsorship of the Y. M. C. A. There will be approximately 14 in the group from Wilmington, of which he will be a member. They will return on August 22.

Latest Flashes from Democratic Convention

Special to The Post

Convention Hall, Chicago, Ill., June 30, (5.15 p. m.)—The assembled Democrats swung into the real work of their tumultuous convocation here this afternoon, when the long process of selecting a party choice for the presidency began.

When the roll call for nominations started, Alabama at the top of the list, yielded to the New York delegation. John Mack, from that State, then placed the name of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt in nomination before the convention. He ended his speech at 2.15 p. m. (3.15 p. m. Newark time) with a demonstration lasting more than 45 minutes ensued.

When the seconding speeches had been concluded, a member of the Texas delegation nominated John N. Garner, speaker of the House of Representatives. He ended his address shortly before five o'clock, with a lengthy demonstration starting immediately.

Local dopesters freely predicted the nomination of Gov. Roosevelt.

SHERIFF DESTROYS TWO STILL

Sheriff Buckworth of Cecil county, and deputies with Federal agents, destroyed two stills last week, one in Upper Elk Neck and one near Red Toad school house.

ELK MILLS BOY MARRIES

Delbert Walter McDaniel, of Elk Mills, and Elsie Louise Weber, of North East, were issued a marriage license at Elkton this week.

HARRY CAMPBELL HURT BY FALLING BARREL

Harry Campbell, of Newark, was taken to a Wilmington hospital in the ambulance of the Aetna Fire Company last Saturday, suffering with a badly shattered leg.

Mr. Campbell sustained the injury when he attempted to move a heavy barrel of resin and it fell on him. He was still in the hospital today, his condition being reported as improving.

DANGER

Calling attention to the danger that lurks in the use of toy pistols, fire-crackers, torpedoes and other explosives, Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the Maryland State Department of Health, says, "Have the best time ever in celebrating Independence Day, but show your patriotism in some other way than by shooting off blank cartridges or sending off other explosives. There are plenty of other ways of celebrating the national holiday. They may not be as noisy, but they are both safer and saner."

"Hospitals and health officers dread Fourth of July accidents from fireworks and other explosives because of the danger of lockjaw that is associated with them. Accidents of this sort usually result in deep seated wounds in which particles of dirt are crushed into the flesh along with the wadding carrying the gunpowder. The germs that cause lock jaw—or tetanus, to give the disease its scientific name—are practically always present in dirt, street dirt and stable dirt, and unless very prompt action is taken—some times even when it is taken—lockjaw may develop."

"A person who has an injury of this sort—no matter how it is caused—should get to a doctor as quickly as possible to have the wound treated and so that the doctor may administer tetanus antitoxin to prevent lockjaw from developing. The tetanus germs develop very quickly in a closed wound, so it is of the utmost importance that the wound be thoroughly opened, surgically cleansed and cared for, and kept open. The preventive dose of tetanus antitoxin should be administered immediately. Don't wait until symptoms develop—by that time it may be too late."

Lightning Shatters Chimney; Endangers Family During Storm

Lightning struck the home of Alfred Lewis in Newark at the height of the terrific rain storm last Tuesday, destroying the chimney and slightly damaging the interior of one room. No one was injured.

The Aetna Fire Company responded to an alarm turned in when smoke poured from one of the rooms and it was thought the bolt of lightning had

started a fire. No flames were discovered, however, when the firemen arrived.

The lightning caused a detonation that shook the house, badly frightening members of the Lewis family, who were inside. It destroyed a radio set. No members of the family, however, were in the part of the house affected by the bolt.

MONDAY JULY FOURTH

Monday of next week will be July 4, a national holiday. All banks and public offices will be closed, there will be a general cessation of business, and everybody will join in honoring the memory of Washington and the birth of our Independence.

WALLACE JOHNSON, JR., WILL ENTERTAIN LITTLE GUESTS

Wallace Johnson, son of Dr. and Mrs. Johnson, will entertain a number of his little friends at a birthday party tomorrow. Wallace will be five years old.

GEORGE L. LYNCH CO., DOVER, GETS NEWARK STREET CONTRACT

Estimate of \$12,460.20 Is Much Lower Than Total Figure Last Year

The George L. Lynch Company, of Dover, won the contract for the \$16,000 town street improvement program for this year, in the bidding last Thursday night. The contract was signed by Mayor Frank Collins and the contractor this morning.

The winning bid on the total work was for \$12,460.20, which is much lower than the winning bid of \$18,240.00, of last year, when the O'Connell Company, of Wilmington, was the victor. The bid of the O'Connell Company this year was for \$13,738.80, standing third on the list.

The second lowest bidder was the W. H. Hollingsworth Company, of Centerville, Del., whose estimate was \$13,622.70. Fourth, with an estimate of \$13,797.00, was the Olivere Construction Company, of Wilmington. Fifth was the Petrillo Company, of Wilmington, with a bid of \$14,053.00, and sixth was the R. H. Johnson Company, also of Wilmington, with an estimate of \$14,150.70. This firm has done work for the town before. This will be the first time, however, that the George L. Lynch Company will have been engaged by the town on street work.

All the remaining bidders were from out of the State. They are the J. J. Skelley Company, of Media, with a bid of \$14,375.10; the Martin Contracting Company, of Philadelphia, which bid \$14,876.20; the Union Pav-

ing Company, of Philadelphia, which bid \$14,999.70; and the Benjamin Foster Company, also of Philadelphia, which bid \$15,168.20.

The George L. Lynch Company stated that it will probably begin work next Tuesday. The first work to be done in the year's program will probably be paving of the Elkton road section, with curbing and gutter. After this, or concurrently, work on New street will be done.

While the winning bid this year was much lower than last year, it is pointed out that more work was done last year than is contemplated under the present plans. The difference between the amount of work done last year and the amount of work included in the Town Council's plans for this year, it is pointed out, is not large enough to account for all of the drop in the contracting price. But it was also pointed out that there has been a considerable drop in the price per unit, due to a falling off in the price of materials and labor.

The contractors were obliged to send with each bid a \$1500 certified check. While it was originally estimated that the town's improvement program for this year would amount to \$16,000, it is thought that the low bid of the winning contractor will reduce this estimate considerably. Even the \$16,000 estimate was a reduction of about \$900 from the cost of last year's work.

LONGWOOD PAGEANT WILL BE PRESENTED IN JULY

Legion Affair to Be Held at Sumptuous Gardens Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 21, 22 and 23

The Washington Bicentennial pageant, "Building a Nation," to be presented by the American Legion Post of Kennett Square, will take place on July 21, 22 and 23, at Longwood Conservatory, officials in charge announced.

The pageant, together with a special display of the new electric fountains at the conservatory, which is on the sumptuous estate of Pierre S. du Pont, was originally scheduled to have taken place last week. In cooperation with the State health au-

thorities, however, the Legion Post decided to postpone it because of quarantined illness in the community.

With the added time available, it is believed the pageant will be even more elaborate and smoothly produced than was at first anticipated. Stirring scenes in early American history will be depicted in appropriate costume.

The red tickets on sale, it was announced, will be good for Thursday night, the white tickets for Friday night, and the blue tickets for Saturday night.

Negro Confesses He Wrecked B. & O. Train

Allen Smith, 35 year old Negro of Chester Pa., confessed this morning that he had deliberately disconnected a section of railroad tracks on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad near Silverside late Monday night and then had been too late to warn the engineer of the freight express before it was hurled into a serious wreck. An express passenger train was due at the sight 13 minutes after the freight was wrecked.

The man made this confession at 11 o'clock this morning in the offices of the Delaware State Police, Tenth and King streets, in the presence of Superintendent of State Police C. C.

NO NEW POLICE CHIEF

A Wilmington newspaper erroneously reported last week that the chief of police of this town was John Cunningham. It has been requested that this error be corrected. The chief of police here is William Cunningham, the brother of John.

Reynolds, Captain H. C. Ray, Captain Charles Gorman and Lt. D. G. Ward, of the Pennsylvania Railroad police.

Smith also confessed that last Friday he had torn up a section of the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks between Elwyn and Media with the same objective—glory and a job with the Pennsylvania Railroad. The disconnected tracks near Media, however, were discovered before a wreck occurred.

What the New Taxes Mean

A recent Associated Press dispatch from Washington gave an interesting insight into what the new revenue bill will mean to the wage earner.

A married business man with one child, having a net income of \$6,000, will pay an income tax to the Federal government of \$124 as against \$23.63 in the past. If he buys a \$600 automobile he will have to pay a new tax of \$18 plus 60 cents for taxes on tires, etc. If he uses 700 gallons of gasoline during the year and 30 gallons of lubricating oil, he will pay a tax of \$8.20, in addition to state gas and oil taxes. If his wife gets a \$200 fur coat the tax will be \$20.

If he makes home brew he will pay about \$3 in taxes on malt. His wife's perfumes, powder, etc., will cost another \$3. If he buys a \$75 radio and pays \$100 for an electric refrigerator, the taxes will be \$3.75 and \$5, respectively. He will pay increased taxes on cameras, electricity, matches, the telephone and a hundred other commodities and services. If he spends \$2 a week for shows and movies, the Treasury will get \$10 from him by the end of the year.

His total direct taxes will be about \$310, as against about \$174 under the old rates—an increase of \$236.

It looks as if the new bill will fatten a depleted Treasury—but it's going to make a deep hole in the public pocket-book. And these taxes are only a beginning unless definite steps are taken to curb the expense of government, the cost of which increases like compound interest as the number of public employes grows.

Democratic Platform High Points

- A 25 per cent cut in Federal expenditures—one billion dollars—and a balanced budget.
- A "competitive tariff for revenue."
- An international monetary conference to be called by this Government to consider rehabilitation of silver.
- Endorsement of loans to states for unemployment relief and public construction.
- Refinancing farm mortgages; extension of cooperative marketing; effective control of crop surpluses; and endorsement of "every constitutional measure" to help farmers get cost of production.
- Regulation of interstate utility companies and stock exchanges.
- Fuller generosity for all war veterans, but no mention of the cash bonus.
- Relief for depositors of closed banks.
- Condemnation of the Hawley-Smoot tariff act and of "extravagance" by the Federal Farm Board.
- "We favor the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment."
- "To effect such repeal, we demand that the Congress immediately propose a constitutional amendment to purely representative conventions in the states called to act solely on that proposal."
- "We urge the enactment of such measures by the several states as will actually promote temperance, effectively prevent the return of the saloon and bring the liquor traffic into the open under complete supervision and control by the states."
- "We demand that the Federal Government effectively exercise its power to enable the states to effectually protect themselves against importation of intoxicating liquors in violation of their laws."
- "Pending repeal, we favor immediate modification of the Volstead act to legalize the manufacture and sale of beer and other beverages of such alcoholic content as is permissible under the Constitution and to provide therefor a proper and needed revenue."

ANOTHER DEPRESSION RACKET

Apparent Offer to Buy Worthless Securities for Cash is Really Scheme to Sell Real Estate for Cash

The trading of worthless securities for real estate is a scheme which has been seized upon and developed by high pressure promoters until it is now one of the most active of the current rackets. It is an old scheme but in the hands of its present operators, has been dressed up to such an extent that it is difficult to recognize.

The plan has been so successful in deceiving the public that buccaneers from many other fields are now concentrating on this scheme. In their ranks are many men who have distinguished themselves for unscrupulous operations and sharp practices in other lines. The present economic conditions make the victim easily susceptible to the appeal of this racket because of his urgent need for money.

Agent of "Syndicate" Appears

A salesman for a company operating this scheme approaches the holder of securities now worthless or of lit-

tle value and leads him to believe that the plan presents an opportunity for salvaging his previous losses. He claims to represent an alleged syndicate, which for various reasons desires to obtain control of a certain number of shares of the stock. This disguised approach enables him to avoid mention of the fact that he is there for the purpose of selling lots in a real estate development. The fact is that no such syndicate as he describes exists. He is able, in spite of this, to convince the victim that he is a benefactor offering a rare opportunity to dispose of the undesirable securities at or near face value.

Probably the only reason the solicitor is granted an interested interview by the prospect is because the former completely disguises the fact that his only purpose is to get cash from the prospect for the purchase (Continued on Page 3.)

U. S. MOBILIZES ARMY FOR WAR

Wasp-like "Anzacs" Imported From Australia and Reared in Great Numbers to Begin Offensive

Speedily transported over the Pacific from Australia to San Francisco on a fast steamer last winter, then rushed across the continent by aerial express to Moorestown, N. J., to be reared in the intervening months under artificial conditions into a great army for offensive attack, a tiny wasp-like insect, the *Perisierola*, is being distributed this week in many Eastern, Mid-Western and Southern States as Uncle Sam's "Anzac" ally in combating the Oriental fruit moth.

Thousands of fruit growers in these States and millions of consumers who like their peaches wormless and perfect, will await with interest the reports from the orchard war zones as these tiny parasites go into action against the worst fruit pest that today plagues American horticulturists.

Although the Government entomologists directing the campaign to control the Oriental fruit moth preserve, as a matter of policy, a pessimistic attitude toward any new method until it has proven its worth in the field, there is no question but that experts at the United States Entomological Station at Moorestown, expect great things from these tiny winged fighters from the Antipodes.

Discovered in Australia

Since they were discovered near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, by R. W. Burrell, of the Japanese beetle project, and recognized as a positive enemy of the Oriental fruit moth in that country, where it also is an imported pest, the *Perisierola* has been studied in a series of experiments regarding their value as a moth parasite in the United States. The experiments have resulted in Dr. H. W. Allen, director general of the campaign against the Oriental fruit moth invasion, to welcome the little "Anzacs" as a valued re-enforcement.

If the Oriental invaders could express themselves they might designate their new foes as "the Ladies from Hell." For it is the female of the Australian species that will do all the battling to help preserve American peaches and other fruit crops from the Oriental vandals.

Mrs. *Perisierola*, from demonstrations of her skill studied at the Moorestown station, is found to possess all the fineness in modern methods of in-fighting and hand-to-hand tactics when she encounters the Oriental foe.

Most parasites of the Oriental fruit moth are satisfied with dropping an egg or two on the larvae or cocoon of the moth, then leaving it to the worm developing from said egg to devour the moth larvae, but the Nemesis from Australia takes no chances.

Husband Acts as Spy

Once on the firing line she becomes the fighter incarnate. Friend husband takes no part in the scrap. It is suspected that he may act the part of spy in locating the moth larvae and in piloting his lady to the fray. But this is doubtful. No microscopic studies of the new methods of warfare have yet disclosed the gentleman in proximity to the battle that ensues when Mrs. *Perisierola* meets the cocoon-entrenched Oriental.

"She believes in treating 'em rough," says a scientist at the station. "She grabs the moth larvae in powerful jaws and tears and crunches chunks out of its body until she reaches a vital spot. To make death of the enemy doubly certain she then gives the carcass a few vicious jabs with the bayonet in her tail. That particular moth larvae then and there ceases to be a menace to future fruit crops."

With the foe hors de combat, Mrs. *Perisierola* stalks around the carcass in a sort of dance of triumph. Then interest in her family duties revives in her mind. She deposits four or five eggs on the dead larvae. These tiny eggs soon hatch.

"Whoops!" shout the little *Perisierolas*. There before them is a nourishing feast of moth larvae a la desecration. They thrive on this fare for days until they emerge from their own larvae stage and sprout wings and start off on the great adventure, which includes the eventual clash with a new brood of the species moth.

The nation-wide campaign against the Oriental fruit moth, known under the scientific name of *Grapholitha molesta*, is being directed from the Moorestown station, which also is the center from which Dr. C. H. Hadley operates the scientific forces for control of the Japanese beetle.

Like this beetle, the Oriental fruit moth is supposed to have come into the United States on plants or trees from the Land of the Mikado. The Jap beetles first appeared at Riverton and are believed to have smuggled themselves across the border in the larvae form on the roots of imported Japanese iris.

Visitors to Washington, D. C., in the spring, attracted by the beauty of the cherry blossoms along the Mall, probably are unaware that scientists trace the first infestation of the Oriental fruit moth pest in this country to these friendly gifts of international good will from the Flowery Kingdom. From the National Capital the pest has spread in every direction and now is found in virtually all peach-growing sections north of Central Georgia and east of the Mississippi.

New Taxes Expected to Take \$230,000,000 a Year from Motorists

Motorists are now paying a huge share of the cost of general government expenses unrelated to roads. The Federal gasoline tax of one cent a gallon is expected to bring in \$130,000,000 from motorists. Federal taxes on motor vehicle sales, accessories and parts, lubricating oil, tires, and tubes, will cost motorists another \$100,000,000.

The increased cost of motoring, therefore, is \$230,000,000 a year states the Delaware Automobile Association, A. M. A., 1223 Market street.

In return the Federal Government is giving the road users \$125,000,000 through Federal Aid for highways. This is \$105,000,000 short of the motorists' contributions to the Federal Government.

Highway authorities in general are of the opinion that the new Federal taxes will reduce the volume of motor usage. This will mean that the high-

way incomes of many states, particularly those with gasoline tax rates of four, five, six and seven cents a gallon, will suffer reductions in income. It is estimated there will be 1,000,000 fewer cars in use in 1933 than now, largely because of high taxes. There were 730,000 less motor vehicles in 1931 than in 1930.

In the face of reduced income, many highway builders maintain it would be folly for states to use motorists' money for any other purpose than road construction. Roads are inadequate for present traffic demands. Properly built roads lessen travel costs and extend motoring. More money is needed for roads, for economy's sake, not less. It is further claimed, faith must be kept with motorists; bonds issued against gasoline tax income must be protected; that for the best interests of the country, motoring must be stimulated, not thwarted.

Pick Safe Transportation for Picnic Groups

Many Delaware organizations will this summer conduct outings to the parks, the shore and the surrounding countryside. None of these truly delightful trips need occasion mishaps or regret providing their managers or organizers for safety just as they do for all other picnic arrangements. A special responsibility rests upon the managers to surround the picnic group with every possible safeguard.

The most serious of the hazards generally encountered has to do with transportation. Trains, trolleys, responsible bus companies and licensed river craft are safest for the transportation of large parties and pleasure seekers. Picnic managers should select transportation with the greatest care as to ability, experience, equipment and responsibility. Choose the safest not the cheapest. It is urged that picnickers employ only responsible concerns which specialize in passenger transportation. Commercial motor trucks should be the last source for picnic transportation. Picnic managers are cautioned not to overload their vehicles. This commonly occurs in motor truck movements or private automobiles. A little common sense when loading a vehicle supplies the only remedy that is needed. Overloading of vehicles often causes top-heaviness, invites panic, endangers driver morale and occasionally leads to loss of control of the vehicle particularly on dangerous grades.

Sufficient time must be allowed to make the trip safely both ways. Never request or permit your driver to make up lost time by reckless speeding. Another important factor not to be overlooked is crowding the driver. To crowd the driver's seat is to court disaster.

The picnic supervisors should also insist upon the maintenance of safe distances between vehicles as a protection against rear-end collisions.

Storm conditions are sometimes often contributory causes of picnic accidents. With storm clouds threatening, a rain falling, the natural reaction of picnickers is to streak for home particularly if using uncovered vehicles. But with roads filled with others similarly minded and pavements becoming increasingly hazardous the accident hazard ratio jumps alarmingly.

The folks may get wet, but if the picnic safety supervisors functions effectively they will lead all of the party home safe and sound.

Here's to the man that boosts his town, He may not be a hero; But he never fiddles while she burns, As did our old friend, Nero.

Love always finds a way, and in modern times faded love always finds a way out.

Honor System Adopted to Make Books Available Despite Depression

In order that financial considerations may not prevent American citizens from obtaining timely and authoritative information concerning world affairs, the World Peace Foundation is placing the distribution of its well-known and widely used publications on a unique honor system. Under this plan, a college or public library may, upon evidencing its need, procure any or all of the existing World Peace Foundation books for whatever amount it can afford. Hereafter the books issued by the Foundation have sold at prices ranging from fifty cents to five dollars a copy.

"The Trustees of the Foundation," according to a statement by the director, Raymond T. Rich, "are convinced that it is imperative for American public opinion to be intelligently informed regarding international affairs in order that there may be that constructive international cooperation which alone can extricate the United States and the world from the present crisis. But the public cannot be accurately informed unless it possesses reliable facts. Many such facts are presented in the World Peace Foundation publications, and we therefore consider it a public duty during the present national crisis to let no avoidable financial consideration isolate these books from the libraries, educators, writers, speakers and individual citizens who might be using them in their daily work."

If the Foundation's financial resources were not so narrowly limited, the books, according to Mr. Rich, might have been placed on a basis of gratuitous distribution. That course, however, was rejected because of the speed with which it would probably have exhausted the Foundation's funds. The establishment of a very low standard price was then considered. This was also rejected, however, on the ground that no uniform price, whatever its level, can be truly equitable both for libraries with vast resources, and for libraries with very inadequate appropriations. For Harvard, or Yale, or Princeton, \$2.50 may be much less of a burden than fifteen cents postage for a rural college where there may be no less eagerness for information.

"We have decided, therefore," reports Mr. Rich, "to turn to the librarians themselves and rely upon their word as to what maximum amounts their individual institutions can afford. At the same time, we shall ask them to list the books which they desire at reduced rates, and to indicate against each title the purposes for which it is needed and its probable use. Then, so far as possible, we shall forward the books desired, no matter how small may be the fractional payment promised. In doing so, of course, priority will necessarily and properly be given to the libraries which demonstrate the most urgent local need."

No series of studies in the international field issued in this country, it is safe to say, has won so many encomiums from such a wide variety of sources as the publications of the World Peace Foundation. Written by outstanding authorities, rigorously examined and evaluated by an editorial board of unusual caliber, they are always noteworthy contributions on subjects which are of current importance in the field of international relations. While the volumes are thoroughly sound and scholarly, they are written in the simplest and clearest manner consistent with an adequate presentation of their subjects.

Libraries of almost all types, large or small, have found them indispensable on account of the wealth of well organized and readily located information which they contain within small space. Specialists in history, political science, economics and current world events have frequently termed them invaluable. And at the same time, general readers report that they find the Foundation's publications competent, unopinionative, and brief but thorough surveys and analyses of a wide variety of questions of public interest.

As a recent issue of the Foundation's "International Book News" puts it, the World Peace Foundation publications are "impartial because they present the plain facts, divested of personal opinion; authoritative because they are written by experts of high rank; and reliable because they are built around, and refer throughout, to the most authentic records."

Among the many titles now available to libraries on the new "honor" system are the following: "Nicaragua and the United States," by Isaac Joslin Cox; "Investments of United States Capital in Latin America," by Max Winkler; "The Pacific Area," by

George H. Blakeslee; "United States and the World Court," by Philip C. Jessup; "The Reparation Settlement," by Denys P. Myers; "Handbook of the League of Nations," by Denys P. Myers; "International Control of Aviation," by Kenneth W. Colegrove; "Soviet Planned Economic Order," by William Henry Chamberlin; "The World Court, 1921-1931," by Manley O. Hudson; and "World Disarmament: Its Problems and Prospects," by Denys P. Myers.

The necessary application forms may be procured from the headquarters of the Foundation at 40 Mount Vernon street, Boston, Massachusetts. The Trustees of the World Peace Foundation are: George H. Blakeslee, president, Willis J. Abbot, George W. Anderson, Frank Aydelotte, Newton D. Baker, Isaiah Bowman, Leonard W. Cronkhite, Jr., Stephen P. Duggan, Harry A. Garfield, Manley O. Hudson, A. Lawrence Lowell, George A. Plimpton and Chester H. Rowell.

Annals Favored For Porch Boxes

Petunias Offer Most Continual Bloom; Other Selections Suggested

As warm weather approaches the question of porch and window boxes arises. What shall be put in them this year? For bloom, the answer is annuals. For the most continuous bloom, petunias are the most satisfying. The small-flowered forms, such as rosy morn, rose of heaven, heavenly blue and others, cover themselves with a sheet of color from June till killing freezes. They need only sun and ordinary attention in the way of being supplied with moisture to flourish.

Of larger bloom and more trailing habit that makes them ideal to droop over the sides of boxes are the balcony-type petunias in varying colors. The old-fashioned double petunia is an excellent window-box plant also. In fact, almost any of the petunias are ideal material.

For prim formal effect, the dwarf double French marigolds and the miniature zinnias give fine effect, the regular little bushes being studded with bloom all summer. For the edge of the box for drapery sweet alyssum or trailing lobelias will fill the bill excellently.

For shaded boxes, tuberous begonias give a wonderful show and the fancy leaved caladiums give a beautiful display of color. For foliage effect in shady boxes nothing is finer than Boston ferns. For vines of the trailing type nothing takes the place of the trailing vincas.

The new double yellow nasturtium is an ideal sunny-window box plant, according to reports, as it is semi-trailing in habit, will droop over the edge of the box and give a wealth of golden bloom all summer.

An old-fashioned annual usually grown as a house plant which is fine material for a shady box is the mimulus, or monkey flower. This must be started indoors ahead of time, as the seed is powder-like and needs careful handling. In vines of sufficiently slender growth and of trailing habit the maurandias and thunbergias offer good material.

The annuals should be started at once to be of good size for transplanting when you get around to putting out the window and porch boxes. Any annual of spreading habit makes good window-box material.

Advice Given Upon Care of Bulbs

Gardeners Told What to Do When Flowering Ends

Many gardeners are faced with the problem of what to do with tulip and narcissus bulbs that have finished flowering. Most bulb specialists agree that it is advisable to leave narcissus in the ground and to dig and store tulips. Tulip bulbs that have been planted deep enough to escape the heat of the sun frequently thrive, however, if left in the ground for a year or two.

Bulbs cannot stand the extreme heat of the summer and for this reason the tulips should be dug as soon as their foliage starts to turn yellow. Narcissus, too, may be dug when the foliage begins to yellow, and the bulbs replanted in the fall. It is essential for the gardener to remember when he is digging his bulbs that they must not be exposed to the sun any longer than necessary, for if they become thoroughly heated they suffer from sunburn and tend to decay.

The best place in which to cool or dry bulbs is in an airy building or shed where they will have all the air possible without being exposed to the sun. Pile them in layers not over two or three inches deep and if they become dry take off their superfluous scales and roots. Store the bulbs either in the shed or in a cool, dry cellar over the warm-weather period and plant them again in the late summer.

Bulbs that have not as yet ripened in beds to be used for something else should be dug now and heeled in any inconspicuous spot in the garden or along the fence. Allow the foliage to ripen and yellow before drying and storing the bulbs, and remember that too much dampness is just as dangerous for them as too much sun during their resting period.

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2 pkgs 25c

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These prices effective in our Newark Stores and Meat Markets

ANOTHER DEPRESSION RACKET

Apparent Offer to Buy Worthless Securities for Cash is Really Scheme to Sell Real Estate for Cash

(Continued from Page 1.)

of lots in the real estate development. These men have become adepts in the art of disarming their victims by putting them in a frame of mind to believe they are receiving something in the nature of a gift.

Cash Not Immediately Available

The victim is asked to endorse his securities in blank and to sign what is represented by the salesman to be an authorization to the syndicate to sell the securities for the agreed price. This paper, which is glibly described by the salesman as a "mere authorization," is in reality an irrevocable agreement for the purchase of real estate. The salesman has achieved the principal objective of his visit when he has procured the victim's signature on this document. In some instances, the security owner is told that the salesman will report back later as to just what price can be obtained and the so-called "authorization" is not presented until the later visit.

The salesman will later return to the victim and confirm the price originally mentioned for the securities. This is one of the crucial stages of the scheme, because the salesman then informs the customer that the syndicate has accepted the securities at the mentioned price, but is not in a position at the moment to pay cash for them. He says, however, that the syndicate has worked out a deal which will put the security owner in possession of the cash within a short time. The victim is never allowed to get out of his mind the vision of the cash which he expects to receive.

The security owner is told that he will be given full credit for his securities but he must pay a certain additional amount of cash, for which he will be given lots in a specified real estate development. These lots, according to the salesman, will be taken off his hands within six months to two years for a price equivalent to the total of the cash deposit and the allowance for the securities.

Guaranteed by "Million Dollar Bond"

If suspicion lurks in the customer's mind that this deal sounds too good to be true, it is removed by a further convincing representation. The security owner is told by the salesman that this entire transaction will be "guaranteed" by a million dollar company, protecting him against any possible loss of the money which he invests. He states that this "bonding" company of high sounding name, will give him a bond whereby it will take the property off the owner's hands at the end of the six months or two-year period.

He displays an engraved certificate bearing the company's name and variously represents it as insurance, mortgage, mortgage bond, capital stock, guarantee, or negotiable security of some kind. After seeing this certificate the victim frequently capitulates by following whatever instructions the salesman gives and he is then completely enmeshed in the scheme.

Money Fails to Materialize

This elaborate approach succeeds in most instances in selling to an otherwise disinterested prospect real estate in some seashore development. It has been done with such skill and through such flagrant misrepresentation that the victim usually does not understand the situation. When the money fails to materialize, he learns to his surprise that he has entered into a binding contract and the possibility of realizing cash for his securities is remote, if it exists at all.

The "guarantee bond" is in reality a repurchase contract. It is issued by a company which has no connection with the unscrupulous salesman because it merely arranges with the original developer of the tract to issue its certificates to each purchaser of a lot. The company whose name it bears, agrees, at the option of the owner of the land, to repurchase the lots from him at a specified date in the future for the total of the allowance for the worthless securities plus the amount paid in cash. This future date is never less than ten years hence. This contract is not a negotiable security and the owner cannot secure his money in six months or two years as represented by the salesman.

Ten Years is a Long Time

There are also other provisions of the repurchase contract which must be observed. The owner must give three months notice in writing prior to the expiration date of his intent to convey the land to the company. He must turn over the actual instrument to the company. He must deliver to them a good deed free and clear of all encumbrances, together with an acceptable policy of title insurance, procured for any improvements which may have been put upon the land at his expense.

The company leaving the repurchase contract is usually given one year beyond the expiration date in which to make settlement with him. It can readily be seen that the protection to the buyer depends upon the financial strength of the company and whether it is still in existence at the end of ten years.

Anyone having entered into this transaction in the hope of getting immediate cash learns that ten years is a long time to wait.

Difficult to Place Responsibility

The victim usually finds great difficulty in attempting to institute action where misrepresentation can be proved. In many cases the actual owner appoints some organization whose name includes the words "Funding," "Guarantee" or "Equity" as selling agents. The selling agent will operate under the name of the owner or the name of its own company. It does not have any salesmen, in most cases, but lets it be known generally among free lance real estate brokers that it has a deal involving certain property.

These free lance operators, posing as representatives of the selling agent, get stockholders' lists of defunct companies and work up whatever deals they can with the individual. The deal is then submitted to the selling agent for approval or rejection, this depending only upon the amount of cash which can be obtained from the victim. Through this chain of circumstances, it is very difficult to isolate the responsibility and to know against whom to bring action. Usually the free lance broker who acts as a contact man and who makes the misrepresentation, has little or no financial responsibility.

Gross Inflation of Values

The scheme frequently involves gross inflation of values. In one case, investigated last summer, the actual owner of the lots turned them over to the selling agency at a price of \$50.00 to \$100.00 each and they were sold to the victims at prices from \$1350.00 to \$1800.00 each, these prices supposedly being verified by the appraisal of the company issuing the repurchase contract.

Many of the companies operating this scheme own tracts of land which they are at present unable to sell through ordinary means. They do not want to reduce the price of their lots because persons who are still making installment payments at the higher figure might then demand a reduction in price, or might stop paying. Owing to generally decreased values of all commodities, they are willing to take less for their ground than the original selling price. The credit given for worthless securities is merely a bait designed both to interest an individual by making him think that he is going to salvage a loss, and to conceal a price reduction.

Analyze the Offer

The people on whom this scheme is usually worked are those whose experience and education do not fit them to see its fallacies. Had they been trained in investment matters, they would not, in most cases, have purchased the securities which are now worthless. They are, as a rule, in very straitened financial circumstances, and are apt to grasp any seeming opportunity to raise money and salvage losses. The financial stringency of a large number of the victims makes the scheme the more vicious.

The lure of this scheme is essentially "something for nothing." The promoters have deliberately combined an outright sale of real estate with the objectionable plan of giving a large credit for worthless securities to confuse and deceive the public. The prospect should analyze the scheme before entering into it. Reputable real estate brokers do not resort to the deceptive practices of these free lance tricksters.

There is nothing essentially wrong with the sale of real estate subdivision lots provided it is done in accordance with the established laws of the Commonwealth, the facts presented to the prospect in a fair manner without misrepresentation and he is allowed to examine the property before making a decision. Any persons approached by this scheme should completely segregate in their minds the consideration of its two separate factors, namely, (1) the alleged or fictitious credit for the worthless securities, and (2) the outright purchase of the real estate. These are two separate and distinct matters which in reality have very little relationship to each other.

Believing in Santa Claus

If a person wants to purchase real estate, he should approach the problem in the same frame of mind which he would have if he were buying property at any time. If he sees the transaction in this light, he will not be blinded by the second factor, namely, the procuring in cash of the face value of his worthless securities because no one will ever approach him with a bona fide offer of that kind, unless he still believes in Santa Claus. You may rely on the fact that no stranger is going to seek you out of the many millions of people in this country to give you something for nothing.

There are at least a dozen companies with headquarters in Philadelphia which are working this scheme at the present time and there are many others in different cities using the identical plan. The Better Business Bureau has facts about most of the men and the companies operating the scheme in this territory which it will make available to any prospective victim upon request.

There is only one way for the public to protect itself against sharp practices of the kind described in this bulletin. This protection is offered in the slogan "Before You Invest—Investigate."

IVY WOE TO UNWARY

Picknickers Short on Woods Lore Among Chief Victims of Poison Vine

By HENRY CLEPPER

This is the season when motorists, picnickers and campers join the great exodus from towns and cities into the out-of-doors in search of rest and recreation. It is also the season when those inexperienced in woods lore are apt to have their vacations made miserable by a sudden and unaccountable visitation on hands, arms or face of fiery itches and watery blisters that later become irritating, oozing sores.

The sufferer scratches, but the itching gets worse. Finally alarmed, he hurries to a physician, who, if he is a country doctor, takes one glance at the patient and chuckles, "As nice a case of ivy poison as I ever saw."

The patient may feel immediate relief, though perhaps not physical, for the itching does not stop at once. However, after a few days of treatment the irritation gradually ceases, the sores dry up and form scabs, and another amateur botanist, at least to the extent of learning to identify poison ivy, is made.

Poison ivy, sometimes called poison oak, is one of the easiest of all the plants of field and forest to learn to know. It is a native of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, and is usually found trailing over rocks or climbing trees and fences. Among its distinguishing characters are its leaflets which are arranged in three's like those of the strawberry plant, and its small white flowers followed by white fleshy fruits the size of a pea, which later dry out and remain on the branches all winter.

Some Persons Immune

Some persons apparently never get ivy poison though that is no assurance of immunity. Others are infected so mildly that no discomfort ensues other than a slight irritation of short duration, and they mind it no more than the bite of a mosquito.

After infection an excellent treatment, which moreover has the merit of simplicity, is to wash the body thoroughly and often with ordinary laundry soap and warm water. This

is usually the only treatment used by forest rangers and woodsmen who come in contact with the plant daily in their work.

Rubbing and scratching must be avoided, especially after the blisters appear. The infection may be localized by painting iodine around the edges of the sores, but in no case should they be dusted with powders which tend to seal them over with hard crusts that only aggravate the irritation.

Upon highly sensitive people ivy poisoning acts so virulently as to upset their health completely though temporarily. They often become extremely restless and run high temperatures. Such cases require the advice and treatment of a physician.

Legend Refuted

There is a widespread superstition that the symptoms of ivy poisoning recur, without fresh exposure, each year on those who have once been infected. There are no grounds for this opinion. Those who have found themselves sensitive once have only to keep away from the plant and from the skin, clothing and tools of those who have been infected or who have recently been in contact with it.

One other poisonous plant in this region is the poison sumach, also known as poison dogwood and poison elder, which, though not as common throughout the country-side as poison ivy, is even more virulent. The swellings produced by poison sumach are extremely painful, but fortunately kindly nature has provided this shrub with characteristics that permit us easily to identify it and keep away from it.

Most persons are familiar with the sumachs. Their large leaves have many leaflets, similar to those of the walnut trees in shape and their cone-like clusters of red berries are distinctive. They are usually found growing in dry places. The poison sumach, however, unlike the others, has drooping, grapelike clusters of white berries and grows in moist and swampy localities.

Delaware Automobile Association Joins Foreign Club

The Delaware Automobile Association is a member of a newly formed association of automobile clubs known as the American Automobile Touring Alliance, which has been admitted to active membership in the Alliance Internationale de Tourisme of Europe, the most influential and largest organized group of motor clubs in the world.

The Delaware Automobile Association, A. M. A., states that through this affiliation complete foreign service of customs passes and circulation papers for automobiles is at once available to members of the American clubs forming the American Alliance. The founder members of the Alliance are the Automobile Club of Southern California, largest in the United States; Keystone Automobile Club, largest in Eastern United States; Pittsburgh Motor Club, Delaware Automobile Association and the Long Island Automobile Club.

J. Maxwell Smith, Secretary and General Manager of Keystone Automobile Club, is Secretary of the American Alliance, and in that capacity attended the recent general assembly of the International Alliance in Copenhagen. He made arrangements with the leading officials of Motoring in Europe for members of the American Alliance who tour abroad this summer in all European countries, parts of Africa, Arabia and India.

Through American affiliation, members of the clubs touring abroad will be equipped with the triplicate, a customs pass from one country to another; the Carnet de Passages en Deuane, a customs pass-book which enables a motor car to pass through practically every country of Europe without the owner depositing customs dues at the frontier; international certificates for motor vehicles and international driving permits, which render unnecessary a multiplicity of driving licenses and national car tags.

William P. Lackey, president of Delaware Automobile Association, A. M. A., is a member of the Executive Committee of the Alliance, of which Standish Mitchell, Secretary of the Automobile Club of Southern California, is chairman.

Advisory Council of the Alliance is composed of United States Senator James J. Davis, of Pennsylvania; United States Senator W. Warren Barbour, of New Jersey; P. M. Sharples, president of the Sharples Separator Company; Henry J. Bauer, president of the Automobile Club of Southern California; Harry Chandler, president of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association; Henry M. Robinson, member of the Dawes Reparations Commission; Samuel M. Vauclain, president of Baldwin Locomotive Works, and Harry A. Mackey, former Mayor of Philadelphia.

Campaign for Safe and Sane Fourth Lessens Accidents

With the Fourth of July so near at hand it is appropriate that the Delaware Safety Council issue a warning relative to the use of fireworks.

The campaign for a safe and sane Fourth has succeeded in lessening the toll of lives taken by fireworks, however, casualties continue to occur wherever the unregulated use of fireworks continues as it does in many places even in the face of prohibitory legislation.

Prohibiting the use of fireworks will save many lives. Everyone is urged to help lead the movement in their own communities to secure adequate fireworks legislation and complete enforcement of restrictions against fireworks.

The Fourth of July is our Country's birthday and it is very natural for us

to want to celebrate it in some emphatic way but please remember that there have been more people killed in celebrating the day of our independence than were killed in the Revolutionary War—the very war in which we won our independence.

Doctors realize the dangers of the day and many of them stay at home so as to be ready for accidents.

A doctor at the head of a large hospital emphasized that cases that come in several days after the Fourth are often the worst. He said that boys get hurt and do not want to stop their fun so they stuff their wounded hands in their pockets and do not tell their parents until after the Fourth is over. By this time the inflammation has begun and the case is difficult to treat.

The most serious accidents on the Fourth are caused by toy pistols and cannon fire crackers. The powder from the caps often cause a little wound in the hand and in this wound the dangerous germ of lockjaw finds a good place to live.

It is perhaps too much to expect a complete return to sanity but a great effort at least should be made by all cities and towns towards leading their people into more moderate, more intelligent forms of celebration.

If explosives must be used the authorities can limit their use to public parks during certain hours of the day thus eliminating the danger of injuring other people or destroying property by fire.

KEEP GARDEN BUSY DURING SUMMER TO BANISH WOLF LATER

Now is the Time to Replant Following Early Crops; Can or Preserve Any Surplus Suggested

That the proverbial wolf is much less likely during the coming winter to frequent the doors of those who keep their gardens busy this summer is the opinion of the County Extension Agents in charge of the subsistence gardening program in New Castle County which is responsible for many new gardens being put out this spring.

Now is the time they say when gardeners should check over their gardens carefully to make sure that no space is idle. Early peas can be followed with late cabbage. A second planting of beans, beets or carrots can be put in where the early lettuce or radishes have been growing.

It is best, however, the garden specialists suggest, not to plant a second crop of a vegetable where an early crop of it has just grown, as different kinds of crops draw different kinds of plant food from the soil and rotating them usually results in better growth. Insects and diseases are also less likely to be troublesome when the crops are rotated.

Gardeners are advised to follow the suggestions for planting of second crops given on garden plans furnished last spring when the gardens were started. Before planting a second crop the ground should be well reworked to insure a good seed bed, and if the ground is very dry it is

advisable to give it a good soaking before planting the seeds or setting the plants. Seeds planted now won't grow in either a very hard or a very loose dry soil, so the soil should be firm and moist but not hard. Laying a narrow board over the row for a day or two after the seeds are first planted helps to hold the moisture near the surface of the soil and to get the seeds started.

Save All Not Needed Now

Every gardener who is largely dependent on his garden for next winter's food should make a special effort to let no food of any kind in his garden go to waste, the advisor urges. A special leaflet entitled, "Gardens," has been prepared by the Agricultural Extension Service of the University of Delaware and is being distributed by County and Home Demonstration Agents and welfare organizations interested in the garden program. In it are given suggestions for getting the most good out of the garden crops.

Maybe the fellow that invented the phrase "Watch your p's and q's" had pints and quarts in mind.

As you might say, the political parties are trying to carry booze on both shoulders.

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| 29x4.50-20..... | 5.35 | 5.19 | .95 |
| 30x4.50-21..... | 5.43 | 5.27 | 1.03 |
| 28x4.75-19..... | 6.33 | 6.16 | 1.17 |
| 29x4.75-20..... | 6.43 | 6.24 | .95 |
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JUNE 30, 1932

No Tax Santa Claus

Uncle Sam, tax collector, is the very reverse of Santa Claus, for whom some deluded people have mistaken him, says the Oregonian. He does not spread bounty; he collects with relentless hand from all of us, from the cradle to the grave. When we ask Congress for money, we might as well realize that it will be taken from our own pockets.

What Creates Payrolls

Wisconsin has been receiving considerable publicity through the newspapers on the political and taxation policies which it has established and which are evidently discouraging normal industrial growth in that state.

A lot of people seem to be awakening to the fact that it takes industries, investments and payrolls to create and maintain employment and that taxation and legislative policies which discourage normal activity, strike directly at the dinner-bucket brigade and the taxpayers' pocketbook.

Checking Up On the Mid-Year

At the first of every year business starts out with new invoices, new hopes and new aspirations. Why not inaugurate a mid-year event, or a "New Mid-Year"? Let us take fresh courage. The year of a presidential election is none too good for business, but there is the human element as well as the economic. This human element can, if it will, press onward to greater and higher goals. Business, even if taking a notch in its belt, will pull through the remainder of 1932 in better condition than it was during the first half. Every force and factor for better times will have to be brought to bear on the situation. What business has done, business can do. Let's go

Farmers Are the Big Factor

When it comes to the dairy industry, we hear more about the distributors of milk products than of the farmers who do the actual producing. But, from the economic standpoint, the distributors are pretty small fry when compared to the farmers.

The dairy industry represents an investment of \$10,250,000,000. Of this amount about \$9,000,000,000 represents the farmers' investment in land, buildings and equipment. The distributors' investment is the balance—\$1,250,000,000.

In other words, the 3,000,000 farmers who own the cows and the farms and produce the milk, are a good deal more important than the 30,000 distributors, even though the latter are necessary to the business. Yet, the farmer gets the short end of the stick. When prices are reduced, the cut is usually taken out of his share. As a result, at a time when millions of farmers are losing money and few are making profits, other factors in the dairy industry are making as large a unit of profit as they ever did.

The cooperative movement is the farmers' hope for remedying this condition. The fact that millions of farmers have created and are loyally supporting thousands of cooperatives throughout the country, is a fine augury for the agricultural future.

Learn How to Walk

An extremely important phase of the automobile accident problem is carelessness or ignorance on the part of the pedestrian. During 1931, pedestrian deaths reached 14,500, out of a total of 34,400 deaths caused by automobiles, and the number of pedestrians injured non-fatally was 300,000. Consequently, if we are to make definite progress in reducing deaths and injuries, we must teach the public to walk.

In the case of the walker on the highway at night, the old rule of "Keep to the right" may be suicidal—the left side is the right side. Wearing dark clothing increases the hazard because of its invisibility. Weather conditions are all important, and at the hour between light and darkness, when the pedestrian tends to blend into the background and figuratively disappear, he must be extremely careful, inasmuch as the driver may not be able to see him at all, and hence cannot take care of him.

Carelessness in crossing streets, stepping suddenly out from between parked cars, walking around the end of a street car into traffic and thoughtlessness and abstraction regarding traffic lights, court disaster.

If pedestrians can learn "good walking practices," deaths and injuries from automobiles will be reduced.

Fire Prevention and Fire Protection

As Alfred M. Hogston, Fire Marshal of Indiana, recently pointed out, fire losses and fire insurance rates go down or up together, over a period of time.

Every citizen is thus directly interested in every fire, not only in his community but in the state at large. He is interested in whether or not fire departments have first-class, standard apparatus and an efficient personnel, whether or not they are handled by politics, leading to the appointment of the wrong men as chiefs and marshals, whether or not law enforcement officers are as zealous as they should be in the detection and prosecution of arsonists. These matters are the public's business.

Building codes of the highest practical standard should be passed, and every community should take whatever action is necessary to eliminate unfit buildings and the usually prevalent fire traps. In short, fire legislation should be designed to prevent anything which may cause an increase in the loss.

From the standpoint of the individual, he can do much to help by periodically examining electric wiring, chimneys, roofs, heating apparatus, by making essential repairs at once, and by taking care in handling inflammable household liquids—those old friends of the fire menace.

This is the way to reduce fire losses. There is no greater civic duty than to encourage fire prevention and fire protection of property secured through individual interest backed by fire departments well manned and equipped with standardized apparatus.

BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS

By Fred Vaile

Is Stability Desirable?

We have heard a great deal recently about the necessity of stabilizing business as though that might be a panacea for all of our economic ills.

While it is true that a proper balance between different individuals, different communities and different industries is a necessary requisite to good business, no condition of rigid stability is possible under our democratic form of government or our capitalistic theory of business. And since human progress depends upon change, such a condition would be undesirable.

New inventions, improved methods and better transportation are constantly changing our standards of living. Established industries are improving their products and new industries are being developed. There is a continual struggle to increase market outlets, and if an industry shows signs of success in those efforts it attracts capital and labor from other industries. The eventual result is over-expansion, increased competition, reduction of costs and prices in an effort to retain business and consequent shrinkage in profits. Approximate general equilibrium is the result of the neutralizing effect of various economic forces.

Communism, socialism and fascism attempt to impose an arbitrary balance by some sort of super management which allocates to each individual and each industry a definite place in the economic set-up. Properly supported by public opinion, some such system might give us a high degree of economic stability but it would be at the expense of progress. In the present state of human nature, communism would tend to stifle initiative and its chief effect would be to make the world safe for stupidity.

But because we can not accept the tenets of communism, because we do not believe that an inflexible business structure is desirable, it does not follow that we should do nothing towards minimizing the harmful results of the violent changes that are more or less periodic in the business cycle. We do not want to substitute inertia for progress, but there are many things we might do to stabilize our rate of progress so that sudden fluctuations will not work so much individual hardship.

More long range planning, more helpfulness, less distrust and a better knowledge of fundamental economic principles would do much to hasten the day when material welfare for everyone will be taken for granted.

Political Activity of Organized

Federal Classified Employees

Special to The Newark Post.

The following announcement was made by the United States Civil Service Commission today:

In order that Federal classified employees might be fully advised of the provisions of the civil-service rules relating to political activity by organized groups, the Commission has published for years its ruling that what an employee may not lawfully do independently he may not lawfully do in open or secret cooperation with others; neither may he employ for any unlawful purpose an agent, officer, or other person chosen by himself or subject to his power. Every employee is clearly responsible for a continuation or repetition of the abuse of power vested by such employee in an association, or its officers or in other persons. Such responsibility may be terminated only by establishing and maintaining effective control over such agencies, or by the withdrawal of the power so vested in them.

To make a public attack on a candidate for public office is to take active part in a political campaign. Such action by an employee is a violation of Civil Service Rule I and may subject the offending employee to separation from the public service. If the attack is made by the joint action of several employees, the guilt is still

personal and attaches to each employee separately and severally for the purpose of the administration of the civil-service law. If it be permissible for Federal employees to take active part in a political campaign to elect one candidate and defeat another, by the same token the successful candidate must be accorded the right to dismiss from the public service whom he will and fill the vacancy by the appointment of whom he will. That means the return of the spoils system, with infinite disaster to Federal employees and the public service. It is childish to assume that the protective provisions of the civil-service law can outlive the full and impartial enforcement of its restrictive provisions. The latter alone make the former possible, and the nullification of the latter will destroy the whole law.

The foregoing principles are fundamental to any maintenance of the merit system; and the Commission accordingly holds that it is contrary to the civil-service rules prohibiting political activity for any organization of classified Federal employees to issue letters or statements making direct or implied suggestion that the Federal employees vote or work for the return to office of those legislators whose records are regarded as favorable in matters primarily or solely concerning Federal employees.

SCHOOL OF SELF-RELIANCE FOR DELAWARE FARM BOYS AND GIRLS

4-H Clubs, Culminating Annually With "Short Course" at University Broadens Lives of Young Members in Many Directions

Education in self-reliance, willingness to serve themselves and their communities and in taking leadership in life's problems is being obtained by the farm boys and girls of this State, apart from the fine public schooling which they are receiving through the 4-H Clubs of this State.

Every year evidence of the value they are receiving from the movement is given during what is known as the "Short Course" at the University of Delaware and this course, held during the past week and closing Saturday drew to the conference about 68 boys and 88 girls from all parts of the State, about twenty per cent more than the usual number this year.

When this course was started those attending it were at first selected on the basis of scholarship or of achievements in their local group but now those in attendance are here more by personality and ability for leadership demonstrated in their own clubs. The course is open to any boy or girl who has finished his club project, whether that be in agriculture, cattle judging, and a variety of other things for the boys; canning, homemaking, sewing and numerous other activities for the girls.

Those attending the conference either make the trip at their own expense, this expense being held to rock bottom by the university authorities, or they are sent at the expense of their local clubs from funds raised in a variety of ways.

How Clubs Raise Funds

Early in the year various local clubs start in to earn money with which to send representatives to the short course. The Seaford girls, for instance, sent eleven representatives with a fund of about \$460, \$70 of

which was raised from prizes received by the club for canning entries in the National Canning Club contest. Plays, suppers and various other functions are given by the different clubs to raise these funds. Several of the clubs sent as many as eight or ten of their members.

Tests of their resourcefulness during the short course come when the girls and boys are entrusted with the making of their own programs for the various events during the conference. This year, for instance, Alex D. (Dad) Cobb, assistant director of extension at the university, who looks after this work, desired that the clubs would put on a program to commemorate the George Washington Bicentennial. As funds were too limited to procure costumes and do anything on an elaborate scale, the Blue Hen's Chick Club of Kent County was asked to put on a play, "When George and Martha Return." This was given successfully as the part of a program last Thursday night which was worked up by John Montgomery, chairman of the program committee, assisted by John Hill as song leader and John Steele, as pianist, all 4-H members. The program presented at that time was as follows:

Song, "America"—First and last verses.
"George Washington—Country Boy and Man," presented in story by 12 4-H Club members.
"George Washington in Delaware," A. D. Cobb.
Song, "Pleading Song."
"Washington, The Builder of A Nation," Clifton Buckworth, Middletown Club, New Castle County.
Play, "When George and Martha Return," Blue Hen's Chicks Club,

Kent County.
Patriotic Songs, Sussex County Group.
Song, one verse, "Star Spangled Banner."

Willing To Serve

One of the striking features of the conference this year has been the willingness of the boys and girls to undertake any task to which they may be assigned, no matter how hard or personally distasteful to them it may be. Recreation of the boys and girls in the evening was placed in charge of former members of the club who are now leaders and their ability to look after the interest of these approximately 160 girls and boys without a hitch has shown their adaptability to undertakings of this kind.

Effort throughout the short course is to show by actual demonstration rather than by lecture or explanation how various things should be done. For instance, there was a section for boys in the care and use of tools in which the hammer, saw, plane and screw driver were the chief implements of work. J. L. Coyle, director of shop practice for the course had charge of this. In two days' instruction he had many of the boys making handy little articles for the home tabourets. Each girl was also taught to make something: one day a hat brush, perhaps, another day a hat stand, etc. The girls were shown by demonstration given by Miss Pearl MacDonald, nutrition specialist of the extension department, just how to go about the job of canning.

Boy "Grad" Poultryman

Boys who were interested in dairies were loaded in trucks on Thursday and taken to the dairy of J. Wirt Willis, near Glasgow, where they had the opportunity to study a dairy in action and at the same time some of them were given practice in cattle judging. Other boys interested in poultry were taken to the poultry farm of H. S. Palmer, who is connected with the extension department of the university. On this farm they found in charge of activities Robert Speicher, a former 4-H Club boy, of Greenwood, Del., whom Mr. Palmer had found to be worthy of entrusting with the management of the farm and he showed the visitors around and explained the work.

The work of the 4-H clubs is designed to interest boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 21 years. The detail work is looked after by about six local leaders who work for the love of people and for the improvement of the boys and girls under their charge. Sometimes these leaders may be prominent persons in their community who have public spirit and at other times school teachers become leaders.

Six Local Leaders

One of the New Castle County leaders is John Montgomery, of near Wilmington, a former 4-H Club member, former president of the Future Farmers of America, who has just completed his freshman year at the university. Another is Miss Elizabeth Brady, of Marshallton, who has 48 girls organized in a clothing club. She is assisted with the younger group by Miss Louise Hubert, a former club girl, who represented Delaware at the National 4-H Club camp last year.

In Kent County there is Kathryn Vinyard, of Houston, a leader in canning and sewing club work and also a member of last year's group which attended the National 4-H camp. Russell Bullock, of Dover, another leader, has a 13-year-old son who got him so much interested in the work that he decided to take it up as a leader.

In Sussex County Mrs. Irene Boehm, of Seaford, is the leader. She took the agricultural project, State corn judging contest and developing dairy herds and is also interested in the canning and sewing clubs. Miss Geneva Pepper, of Harbeson, has been a leader for three years. She is secretary to the principal of the Lewes School and two years ago attended the Eastern States Exhibit at Springfield, Mass.

Get Music Training

"Dad" Cobb is an enthusiast about song leading and during the course which closed Saturday was able to develop eight volunteer song leaders as well as a male quartet. At the first night's session the quartet asked for a volunteer pianist. No volunteers were obtained then but the next day

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Churches

HEAD OF CHRISTIANA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. Henry G. Welton, Minister
Sunday School, 10 a. m. Morning service 11 a. m. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated. Subject: "The Preparation of the Communion."
Christian Endeavor Society, 7 p. m. Leader, Walton Mason.

PENCADER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Sunday School, 1:30 p. m.
Worship service, 2:30 p. m. Communion service.

SOCIAL AT STANTON

The Epworth League of Stanton M. E. Church will hold a social and party on July 13th, at the home of Mr. Joseph Hendrickson.

Joan Steel, of Dagsboro, thought it would like to have the experience of accompanying a quartet after having done some solo and orchestra playing and she made good on the job during the rest of the session. Henry Hill, of Lewes, turned out to be a first class song leader. On his first try-out Mr. Cobb stayed on the platform with him but after finding out how much pep Henry put in the singing, he gave way to the volunteer and he with Norman Swift, of Marshallton, Mrs. Boehm, of Seaford, and others did as well with the song leading that Mr. Cobb lost his job almost entirely in this direction.

Swimming Pool Popular

During the week the swimming pool was popular for both boys and girls. Ed. McCaulley, one of the former 4-H members who was with the Camp Vail group four years ago, looked after the pool at the men's college and also supervised the dormitory work and Carolyn J. Cobb, daughter of "Dad" Cobb, who is a freshman at the women's college, looked after the pool and dormitory for the girls, assisted by Miss Elizabeth Brady, W. B. Simpson, a former club member, graduate of the university and who twice went to Camp Vail and one year to the training school at Camp Vail, was an able assistant to Mr. Cobb in conducting the work of the course.

Indicating how intensely interested the girls and boys become in the work, four who went to the National Conference at Washington, from which they returned last Wednesday, continued right on with the short course upon getting back to the State. They were Norman Collins, of Middletown, Charles F. Jorren, of Greenwood; Margaret Minter, of Felton and Grace LeCates, of Seaford. They were received, while in Washington, at different times both by Mrs. Hoover and President Hoover.

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Washington Bi-Centennial
Pageant—Cast of 250
"BUILDING A NATION"
Singing—Dancing
Action—Water Curtains

**LONGWOOD
OPEN AIR THEATRE**
July 21, 22, 23
9:15 P. M. (D. S. T.)
TICKETS, \$1—NOW AT
RHODES' DRUG STORE

Special Display of the
NEW FOUNTAINS
Never Before Shown
With Longwood Pageants
**AUSPICES KENNETT
AMERICAN LEGION**

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Gaerthe had as guests, Sunday, their daughter, Mrs. Raymond Coran and son Robert, of Philadelphia, and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Coran and grandson, Jay Cherrie, of Elkins Park, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Lewis and daughter, Jean, spent last week in Philadelphia and Franklinville, N. J.

Mrs. Katharine W. Williams has returned home after visiting friends in New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Weaver and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Roberts and family spent Sunday at Philadelphia.

Mrs. Fred Dallenbach, of Chambersburg, Pa., who was visiting Mrs. Rebecca Crossan and Mrs. Lee Lewis, returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Lewis, Charles and Raymond, Jr., spent Sunday in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McCaulley, of Phoenix, Pa., were recent visitors at the home of their niece, Mrs. Lee Lewis.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Gilligan entertained friends at dinner on Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moody, John and Edward Moody, of near Newark, and W. A. Singler and Miss Ona Singler spent Sunday at Caledonia, Pa.

George and Mary Medill, children of Mr. and Mrs. George Medill of Wilmington, are visiting Newark relatives this week.

Mrs. Rebecca Cobb Leach entertained this afternoon at two tables of bridge.

Mrs. Samuel Milliken and daughter, Mrs. Edna Simpson, are visiting Mrs. Milliken's mother, Mrs. Thomas Davis, of Wilmington. Mrs. Milliken is known to many Newark residents as the former Margaret Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Pilling Wright, Mrs. Edna Simpson, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Evans, all of Newark, will sail next Wednesday from New York on the Berengaria, for Europe. They will be abroad for several weeks, returning late in the fall.

Mrs. Herman Dinnick is in the Hospice Hospital, Philadelphia, undergoing treatment.

Mrs. Walter Hoxby, of Atlantic City, is spending a few days with her sister and Mrs. Daniel Thompson here.

Mrs. Mildred Hobson, a June graduate of the Women's College, is spending some time in the Poconos.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard R. Triggs and daughter, Lydia, of Syracuse, N. Y., returned home Tuesday after spending the week-end with their mother, Mrs. J. P. Wilson. Mrs. Wilson accompanied them home.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hauber and Mrs. Ethel Hauber will return to Newark the first of July. The Haubers have been residing in Plattsburg, New York.

Col. and Mrs. S. J. Smith entertained Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Pickett, of Michigan, and Mr. John Holden, of New York City, the first of the week.

Mr. Arisan Smith is the guest of his parents, Col. and Mrs. S. J. Smith this week.

Walter Wagner, of Wilmington, is visiting his cousin, Bill Richardson, this week.

Bobbie Dickey, of Wilmington, and Raymond Chalmers spent the past week-end with their aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. J. Harvey Dickey.

Mr. Charles R. Walsh, of New York City, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. John Werner.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Belling and Mrs. William Allen and daughter, Elizabeth, spent the past week-end in Baltimore. John A. Kauffman accompanied them to Baltimore and from there went to Washington, D. C., for the week-end.

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Alice Lindell has returned home after a visit with her cousin, Elizabeth Stewart, of near Newark. Edna Lindell, who has been ill for the past two weeks, is improving.

Miss Virginia Cooch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Cooch, entertained on Friday Miss Anita Hygate, Miss Louise and Nancy Wescott, of Wawaset Park, Wilmington. All are classmates at Friends' School. The girls left on Saturday for camp.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Gambrill, of Wilmington, visited Mr. and Mrs. Orville Little this week.

Professor R. W. Heim, director of vocational education for Delaware, presided at the annual meeting of the Department of Vocational Education of the National Education Association at Atlantic City Monday and Wednesday. Mrs. Heim joined Mr. Heim in Atlantic City on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Connor celebrated their 37th wedding anniversary on Sunday. Those present were Mrs. Connor's sister, Mrs. Chester Brown, and son, Horace, of West Chester, Pa., Mr. and Mrs. Victor Ohnvan, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Bryan, Mrs. Lewis Anderson and son, Andrew and wife and their two children, all of Wilmington, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sprogl of Newark. Mr. and Mrs. Connor were recipients of many gifts and the guests enjoyed the bounteous dinner.

Frederick Strickland, of Elkton, grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Fred

Strickland of West Park Place, is spending this week with his cousin, Du Val Cleaves.

Mrs. H. B. Wright has returned home after a visit with Capt. and Mrs. L. B. Jacobs at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds.

**MRS. H. WALLACE COOK
ENTERTAINED AT DINNER**

Mrs. H. W. Cook entertained at dinner at her home, last Wednesday evening, in honor of the wedding anniversary of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd McCoy.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Boyd McCoy, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. McVey, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Cook, Prof. and Mrs. C. O. Houghton, Courtland Houghton, Miss Anne Osborne, Miss Frances MacNair, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wallace Cook, Boyd McCoy Cook, and Caroline Wallace Cook.

**Disorderly Conduct
Charge Is Dismissed**

A charge of disorderly conduct preferred against Ray Miller by Mark P. Malcom, was dismissed by Magistrate Daniel Thompson, Tuesday.

Albert Brandenberger, of Landenberg, Pa., was fined \$10 and costs by Magistrate Thompson, following his arrest last Sunday by Chief Cunningham, of the town police, on a charge of reckless driving.

David Brooks, of New York City, was fined \$10 and costs on a similar charge. He was also arrested Sunday by Chief Cunningham.

**Mrs. Annie E. Gillis, Newark Native,
Succumbs at Delaware City**

The death of Mrs. Annie E. Gillis, 83 years old, widow of Paul Gillis, former sheriff of New Castle county, occurred at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Judson J. Northrup, in Delaware City, last night. She was born in Newark. She had been ill since November and critically ill for the past month. Before going to Delaware City, she had resided variously in Wilmington, near Farnhurst, and at Christiansa, where she was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

She is survived by the following children: Mrs. Ella M. Parkins, of Christiansa; Harry I. Gillis, of Wilmington; Mrs. Laura G. Northrup, of

Delaware City, and Mrs. Ossie P. Reed, of Newark. She is also survived by three sisters, Miss Allie Wilson, of Delaware avenue, Newark; Mrs. Ray Kirk, of Philadelphia; and Mrs. Clara Whitaker, of New Jersey, and one brother, Lindsey Wilson, of Newark.

The funeral will take place Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, daylight time, from the home of Mrs. Gillis' son-in-law and daughter in Delaware City. The Rev. Richard N. Green, pastor of Christiansa M. E. Church, will officiate, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Parks, pastor of the Delaware City M. E. Church. Interment will be in the Wilmington and Brandywine Cemetery, Wilmington.

**Studio Recital Presented by Pupils
of Mrs. Florence Hastings**

A Studio Recital was presented by the pupils of Mrs. Florence Hastings in the Opera House Building last Friday evening. A large audience enjoyed the interesting program, some of the pupils appearing for their first time. All of the piano solos were played from memory, the pupils exhibiting confidence, technique, expression and stage presence. A special feature of the program was a piano duo, Hungarian Dance, Dvorak, played on two pianos by Helen Cronhardt and Ann Hamilton. This kind of playing requires the utmost concentration and team work, the melody divided so that first one piano and then the other is carrying it. Ensemble playing is one of the best ways of developing sound musicianship and good musical taste and judgment. The program was further enhanced by horn, cello and violin solos.

An interesting paper, "The Story of the Piano," tracing the development of the instrument from its earliest traditional stages of a string stretched across a tortoise shell, to the invention and addition of the keyboard in the 11th century, on down to the present day grand piano, was read by Billy Bird.

A demonstration of class work in ear-training, sight-reading and rhythm work was given by the pupils, including a selection by the Rhythm Orchestra, and a rhythm dance entitled, "Norwegian Folk Dance." The program was brought to a conclusion when Mrs. Hastings awarded the prizes for the contest work, sponsored by the Newark Junior Music Club. The winner in the Scrap Book Contest being Ann Hamilton, Helen Cronhardt, Mary Wilson, Nolan Bredemeier, while the honors for first prize in the Hymn Memory Contest were divided between Ann Hamilton and Billy Bird, each receiving a cash prize. Those who played piano solos were Helen Cronhardt, Ann Hamilton, Barbara McKinney, Ruth Waller, Nolan Bredemeier, Billy Bird.

The American Flag Council No. 28, Jr. O. U. A. M., has closed a very successful six months under the leadership of Councilor Devonshire. Election of officers has resulted as follows: Councilor, Leonard Trice; vice-councilor, Frances Crow, assistant recording secretary, Harrison Roberts; conductor, Wilmer Sheppard, warden, Geo. Morrison; inside sentinel noble, J. Duhadway. These officers elect will be duly installed Monday evening, July 11. The success of these officers depends on the support we give them. The burden lies on our shoulders as well as theirs.

Brother Frances L. Hall has his installing team ready for action. Friday evening, July 15, we install officers at Delaware City; Thursday evening, July 21, we install the Winona officers; Friday evening, July 22, we install Telegraph's officers. Now for the big event July 14. Various councils of the Jr. O. U. A. M. affiliated with the State Council, numbering 42 all told, are planning one of the biggest outings ever held, under the directions of J. Mark Sweeten, State Councilor. This outing will be held at Deemer's Beach, one mile south of New Castle, on the afternoon and evening of July 14. Come early, get an identification badge and enjoy a basket lunch in the lower grove.

Sports and contests of various kinds will be held during the afternoon, with prizes to be awarded the winners. In the evening a special program will be put on in the dance hall, starting at 7:45 p. m. Four councils—Winona, Eureka, Welcome and American Flag—have agreed to put on some surprise for this "stunt night."

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With Charles "Chic" Sales and Dickie Moore
Other Attractions Added Western Saturday Only

"Mid-Nite" Show, Sunday, July 3d—
Warren William in
"THE MOUTHPIECE"
And Other Attractions

Monday and Tuesday, July 4th and 5th—
Bert Wheeler and Robt. Woolsey in
"GIRL CRAZY"
And Other Attractions

Wednesday and Thursday, July 6th and 7th—
"ALIAS THE DOCTOR"
Richard Barthelmess and Marion Marsh
Other Attractions

WEDDINGS

ELLIS-MACADAM

The marriage of Miss Marjorie Martin Macadam, daughter of Mrs. John Macadam, Cragmere, and Ira T. Ellis, son of the late Rev. and Mrs. George Ellis, Seaford, took place Saturday at 4:30 in Grace M. E. Church, Wilmington. The Rev. B. M. Johns officiated. The bride was given in marriage by her brother, John Macadam, Jr.

Miss Freda Macadam, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and a small niece of the bridegroom was flower girl.

The bride is a graduate of Friends' School and Swarthmore College and has a graduate degree from the University of Pennsylvania. She has been a member of the faculty of the Willard Hall School.

Mr. Ellis is a graduate of the University of Delaware and has a degree from Harvard Graduate Business School. He is a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity.

After a wedding trip the couple will live in Philadelphia where the bridegroom is engaged in business.

CARKIN-BRYSON

St. Paul's M. E. Church, Odessa, Del., was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Thursday afternoon, June 23rd, at 3 o'clock, when Miss Hazel Elizabeth Bryson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. R. Bryson, of Elkton, Md., became the bride of Mr. Edwin Clifton Carkin, son of Mrs. Lida Carkin, Washington, D. C. The Rev. F. Chas. Louhoff, Jr., pastor of the church performed the ceremony. Miss Helen Vineyard, the church organist, sang "O Promise Me" and played the wedding march. The Maid of Honor was Mrs. Lawrence S. Pierce, sister of the bride; best man, Mr. Wm. B. Realey; bride's maid, Mrs. Wm. B. Realey, cousin of the bride; ushers, Mr. Robert McFarland, Mr. Alvin Rose, Mr. Wallis Naudain and Mr. Harry Peckard. The church was beautifully decorated with rambler roses, lilies, ferns and other flowers in season. The bride wore white satin and bridal lace with hat and shoes to match and carried white roses and lilies of the valley. The maid of honor wore yellow Georgette dress with hat and shoes to match and carried pink roses and yellow snapdragons. The bridesmaid wore pale blue Georgette dress with hat and shoes to match and carried pink roses with Delphinium. Following a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence S. Pierce, Linwood, Pa., the couple left for a wedding trip, and after July 1st will reside in New Castle, Del., where the bridegroom is connected with the American Stores Co. at New Castle, and was formerly connected with the A. & P. Store here.

Lodge Notes

JR. O. U. A. M.
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Eureka Council will have their orchestra on the job.

During the evening various pieces of wicker ware, made by the children of the Tiffin Home, will be awarded as door prizes.

It is expected that National Secretary James L. Wilmeth and other officials will be present.

Yours for a big month for Juniorism.

A. Neal Smythe, Chr. Pub. Com.

COL. S. J. SMITH SERENADED

BY DRUM AND BUGLE CORPS

The Drum and Bugle Corps of Spear Post, Wilmington, Veterans of Foreign Wars, came down to Newark in full force on Tuesday night and serenaded Col. S. J. Smith at his home here.

Colonel Smith, who for sixteen years served as National Chaplain of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the kindred order, Army of the Philippines, former Chaplain, U. S. Army, who has seen service in three wars, was elected Commander of the Provisional State Department of Delaware at the Annual Encampment held in Wilmington Saturday afternoon, June 18th.

**Summer School In
Session at U. of D.**

Faculty of Twenty-two Now Giving Courses for School Teachers

Summer School sessions for teachers opened at the University of Delaware on Monday and will continue until August 5. Professor William A. Wilkinson, M. A., director of the school of education, has charge of the school, which will be served by a faculty of twenty-two. Professor Rena Allen, of the Women's College, is dean of women. The State will refund to Delaware teachers expenses for board and lodging up to \$55 and one round trip car fare. Teachers from outside the State will be charged a tuition fee of \$15.

The list of faculty members and their subjects follow:

Walter Hullahen, Ph. D., D. C. L., president of the University of Delaware.

William A. Wilkinson, M. A., director School of Education, University of Delaware, director of the Summer School.

Rena Allen, B. S., associate professor of education, Women's College, University of Delaware, dean of women; Education.

Arthur G. Wilkinson, business administrator, University of Delaware.

Edwina Long, assistant business administrator, Women's College.

Mary E. Reed, B. S., director dining halls, University of Delaware, director dining halls for the Summer School.

Lydia A. Bancroft, assistant professor of Art, State Teachers' College, Slippery Rock, Pennsylvania, Fine and Industrial Arts.

William Shelton Bixler, Ph. M., instructor in Political Science, University of Delaware, Political Science.

Sue B. Cook, A. M., elementary grade supervisor, public schools, Valley Stream, New York, Education.

Ezra B. Crooks, Ph. D., professor of Philosophy and Sociology, University of Delaware, Philosophy, Sociology.

Charles Edgar Cunningham, S. B., assistant professor of History, University of Delaware, History.

Albert V. DeBonis, A. M., instructor in English, University of Delaware, English.

Albert S. Eastman, Ph. D., professor of Chemistry, Delaware College, University of Delaware, Chemistry.

Emma Ehlers, A. M., assistant professor of Education, Women's College, University of Delaware, Education.

Joseph S. Gould, Ph. D., associate professor of Economics, University of Delaware, Economics.

E. Myrtle Grenels, A. M., formerly head of department of Geography, State Teacher's College, Farmville, Virginia, Geography.

(Continued on Page 8.)

OBITUARY

MISS FRANCES B. HURD

Miss Frances B. Hurd, well known in Newark for her church and club work, died Monday at the Flower Hospital. Miss Hurd suffered from asthma for several years and this was indirectly the cause of death, a heart attack resulting fatally Monday morning. She had been a patient at the hospital for several weeks.

Miss Hurd had been a communicant of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church for many years and had been a member and active worker of various church organizations. She was also a member of the Newark New Century Club.

Miss Hurd was born in Lowell, Mass., the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Hurd. She was a cousin of Judge Charles M. Curtis, Louis L. Curtis, and Mrs. Delaware Clark of Wilmington, and Alfred A. Curtis of Newark. For many years Miss Hurd made her home with her aunt, Mrs. S. Minot Curtis who died some years ago. She is survived by a sister, Mrs. Alma Whiting, wife of Arthur St. John Whiting, of Framingham Center, Mass.

Funeral services were held in St. Thomas' Episcopal Church at 7:30 p. m., Tuesday, after which the body was taken to Framingham Center for burial.

**Newark Man Active
In State Farm Projects**

Martin L. Doordan, formerly of Newark, who for the past three years has been instructor of vocational agriculture at Bridgeville, has filed with W. L. Mowlds, State Supervisor of Agriculture, his annual report for the past school year in which he sums up a wide variety of activities concerning Delaware agricultural industry.

These activities, it is pointed out, are vitally affected by the Smith-Hughes law. During the past fiscal year, the department has tested milk and seed for farmers, examined plants for insects and diseases, caponized chickens, tested soil samples and examined chickens for diseases.

Mr. Doordan was also active in the C. A. McCue Chapter of the Delaware F. F. of A. His work also consisted of coaching football at the Bridgeville School, and instructing in agriculture and chemistry.

**MRS. RICHARD COOCH GIVES
SERIES OF RADIO PROGRAMS**

A series of interesting programs is being conducted by Mrs. Richard Cooch over radio station WDEL, in Wilmington.

The programs, which are scheduled for 8:15 o'clock, advanced time, every Wednesday night, are of a musical nature, featuring Mrs. Cooch, who is a lyric soprano. They are of a "practical" nature, with no inordinate jazz being included.

Candidate's Card

I wish to announce that I am a candidate for Representative from Pender Hundred, New Castle County, and earnestly solicit the support of all Democrat and Independent voters.

A. W. Bradley,
Porter, Delaware.

6,2,t

Phone 1696 WE BUY
SELL
PARTS FOR AUTOS AND
TRUCKS
PLOENER AUTO
SALVAGE CO.
WE SPECIALIZE IN TRUCKS
Ploener, 520 So. Market St.
Wilmington

Turkey Growers Attention

A meeting which should be of special interest to turkey growers will be held next Thursday afternoon, July 7th, at the farm of Leland Pleasanton on the Vances Neck Road, near McDonough, when a prominent turkey grower from Maryland and other speakers will tell the latest methods of raising turkeys. The meeting has been arranged by the Delaware State Poultry Association, the State Board of Agriculture, the Extension Department of the University of Delaware, and the turkey growers of New Castle county. All turkey growers are urged to attend by County Agent Ed Willim, Jr., of Newark.

Beginning at 1:15 p. m. (standard time) Mrs. W. W. Rambo, of Sudlersville, Md., will tell how she raises around 1500 turkeys each year with an extremely low mortality rate. Mrs. Rambo will explain in detail her methods of feeding, housing and sanitation with this size flock of turkeys. She will bring to the meeting the results and her experience during the past six years of artificial incubation and brooder raising of large flocks of turkeys. Turkey growers in New Castle county will be invited to ask questions of the speaker during the afternoon.

H. R. Baker, Poultry Pathologist of the State Board of Agriculture will demonstrate at the meeting how to vaccinate chickens against chicken pox and how to give the iodine treatment for worms and blackhead. Any other disease questions will be answered by Mr. Baker at the meeting.

For those turkey growers who do not know the location of Mr. Pleasanton's farm, the County Agent gives the following directions on how to reach it. The Vances' Neck Road (macadam) enters as a side road the du Pont dual highway from the east about one-fourth mile north of Drawyers Creek or about three-fourths of a mile south of MacDonough. Mr. Pleasanton's farm is the third one on the right or south side of Vances' Neck Road from the du Pont Boulevard. His lane is a long one with the house and buildings nearly one-half mile from the road.

Mrs. Pleasanton has a flock of 150 young turkeys which will be inspected during the afternoon. Other flocks in the neighborhood will be visited if time permits.

A similar meeting will be held in the Grange Hall at Milford on the same day at 8:00 p. m.

KILL THE PESTS---spraying liquids and sprayers
JACKSON'S HARDWARE STORE
Newark, Del.
Phone 439

NEW KIDNAPPING CURB

Recent Federal Law Puts Long Arm of U. S. in Position to Reach for Violators

When President Hoover appended his signature to the Patterson-Cochran bill, he placed the long arm of the Government's law-enforcement agencies in position to pounce upon perpetrators of the most heinous of modern crimes—kidnapping.

The new law, now adorning the Nation's statute books, makes it a felony to transport from one State into another any person kidnapped or otherwise unlawfully detained. It was as far as Congress could go in the nation-wide demand for action to stamp out a growing evil.

Most States have statutes penalizing kidnapers, making their crime a grave felony, but the new Federal law for the first time gives Federal police powers the legal right to place the heavy hand of the law on kidnapers no matter where they might be, providing they have crossed a State line.

A long series of child-stealing crimes, which so often result in death to the victims, aroused the Nation from time to time, but the demand for governmental action was spasmodic until the Lindbergh baby was whisked from his bed on the night of March 1.

Flooded With Demands

A day or two after the son of the famous flier disappeared, Congress was flooded with legislative proposals ranging all the way to the death penalty for kidnapers. Denunciation in strongest possible parliamentary language was visited upon those who stole the baby and the wheels of Congress began to churn in an effort to find some way by which the Government could come to the aid of States in combating the kidnapping racket, grown to monstrous proportions in gangland's effort to get "easy money."

Congressional jurisdiction was very limited by the Constitution. Congress worried a great deal over just what its province was and how legally to furnish any aid to the States in stamping out the crime.

It finally determined on this form:

"That whoever shall knowingly transport or cause to be transported, or aid or abet in transporting, in interstate or foreign commerce, any person who shall have been unlawfully seized, confined, inveigled, decoyed, kidnapped, abducted or carried away by any means whatsoever and held for ransom or reward, shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for such term of years as the court, in its discretion, shall determine; provided, that the term 'interstate or foreign commerce' shall include transportation from one State, territory or the District of Columbia to another State, territory or the District of Columbia, or to a foreign country; or from a foreign country to any State, territory or the District of Columbia.

Avoids Legal Tangles

"Provided further, that if two or more persons enter into an agreement, confederation or conspiracy to violate the provisions of the foregoing act and do any overt act toward carrying out such unlawful agreement, confederation or conspiracy, such person or persons shall be punished in like manner as hereinbefore provided by this act."

Federal authorities, the Secret Service and agents of the Department of Justice participated in the hunt for the kidnapper of the Lindbergh baby. But the fact remains had they apprehended the kidnapper or kidnapers there might easily have been a legal tangle over jurisdiction which conceivably, might have resulted in difficulty to prosecute.

The situation now is removed. The Government's arm can and will reach out everywhere. The work of the kidnapper is made harder. Kidnapping will be made more difficult. The lurid, vicious crimes of the past in which children were the unfortunate victims possibly will be diminished. Instead of a local hunt, the posse will be nation-wide.

PERENNIALS DUE FOR SECOND MEAL

Light Application of Fertilizer Recommended to Help Next Season's Blooms

It is time to supply your perennials and many of your vegetables with their second meal this season. The first application of fertilizer in the early spring helped get the plants off to a good start. Now another application is needed to keep them growing steadily. This early summer feeding should be a light one.

Even though some of your perennials have already flowered, they should be fed at this time. These hardy plants need food after flowering because it is then that they start manufacturing food for future use, storing it in the bulb or tuber. The

food stored in the bulb this summer and fall will, to an extent, determine the quality and the number of flowers next year's plants will produce. This makes it advisable to continue feeding perennials regularly throughout the summer.

In the vegetable garden steady growth is important if the highest quality vegetables are to be grown. A feeding at this time will keep the plants growing steadily, thus bringing them to an early, fruitful maturity. Vegetables, like perennials, are heavy feeders, and plant food must be supplied to them if the gardener expects desirable results.

Can Cherries One of Our Most Delicious Fruits

Cherries are now in season. They are among our most delicious fruits and may be used in such a variety of ways. Since they are plentiful this year, every homemaker should put up a few jars for her winter pantry, says Miss MacDonald, Extension Service, University of Delaware.

How To Can Cherries

Method I—Wash and pit cherries, pack in jars, fill level full with syrup made by boiling together 3 cups sugar and 1 cup water. Put on the rubber (which has been dipped in boiling water) and the cover but not tightly. Place jars on rack in wash boiler, or other container, put on lid or cover and process for 20 minutes, counting the time from the point when the water around the jars actually boils. When sterilization is complete, remove from wash boiler and seal.

Method II—Wash and pit cherries. For sour cherries, add 1 cup of sugar to each quart of cherries. Allow to stand several hours or overnight until they form their own juice. Heat until cherries are just heated through, pack in jars, heat the juice to boiling, fill jars level full, put on rubbers and covers and proceed as in Method I.

Any juice not used may be canned and used later in fruit drinks.

Cherries may also be put without sugar and the sugar added when the jars are opened for use. Instead of adding syrup as in Method I, add water.

Ways to Use Cherries

Cherry and Rice Whip (six to eight servings)—1 cup drained, unsweetened cherries; 1 cup cooked rice; 1

cup powdered sugar; 1 cup cream, whipped.

The cherries may be drained and used whole or put through a grinder. Cook the rice twenty minutes in eight times its volume of rapidly boiling, salted water. Be careful to keep the water boiling while adding the rice. Drain, dash with cold water and chill. Mix the fruit, rice, sugar together, sugar may be needed. Chill thoroughly before serving.

Cherry Tapioca (six to eight servings)—1/4 cup granulated tapioca; 1/2 teaspoon salt; 2 cups cherry juice and water; 1 teaspoon lemon juice; 1 tablespoon melted butter; 1/2 cup sugar; 1 cup drained, unsweetened cherries.

Add tapioca and salt to boiling water and cherry juice and cook in double boiler 15 minutes, or until tapioca is clear, stirring frequently. Add lemon juice, sugar, butter and cherries. Heat to boiling. Let cool several hours. Serve with cream.

Cherry Custard (six servings)—3 cups milk; 3 eggs (slightly beaten); 1/4 cup sugar; a pinch of salt; 1/2 teaspoon of any desired flavor.

Add sugar to eggs, then milk, salt and flavoring. Turn the custard mixture into individual custard cups or a large baking dish which is set in a pan of hot water. Bake in a slow oven (300 degrees F.) until a knife inserted in the middle comes out clean. When cool, serve with cardinal sauce.

Cherry and Banana Salad—1 1/2 cups cherries, drained, unsweetened; 2 medium sized bananas; 3 tablespoons salad dressing. Dice bananas into portions about the size of a cher-

The Home and That Boy of Yours

By F. H. CHELSEY

REAL DISCIPLINE

ANOTHER point at which we, as parents, are often in great error is the matter of discipline. Enforced obedience, through fear, is the shallowest sort of control. By it, it is possible to gain a temporary objective, but nothing permanent is ever accomplished. It is like trying to keep a house up by props instead of a good foundation. As long as the props are kept in place, there is enforced discipline, but we all know too well that there inevitably comes a day when all "props" fall and then, instead of a self-controlled personality operated from within, we have a personality rudely thrown into chaos, compelled to make important decisions but utterly unfitted to—result, fears, uncertainty, inferiority, insecurity.

One outstanding mental hygienist says, "You may compel a boy to say 'yes sir,' and snap his heels together, in the home. It may look pretty but it does not imply that he respects you or that he carries any 'yes, sir' spirit into his activities outside the home. Real discipline in the home comes because the parents are capable of leading and are looked to naturally for their leadership. Out of such leadership grows discipline."

The newer point of view of the parent concerning boys and boy-life is largely responsible for radical changes in our ideas of discipline. Just why should every mistake in conduct be punished, anyway? Mistakes invariably carry their own punishment. What boys

really need is a sympathetic intelligent understanding of the mistake and a co-operative evaluation of it. There is no truer statement in all modern boy training than that the more we know about child nature and child nurture, the less often must we use corporal punishment.

To forever "whale" a boy for unfortunate conduct is simply to acknowledge that we neither understand him or his needs or the situation which produces the bad conduct. Corporal punishment, except in extreme cases which are so involved that an arbitrary position of the less of two evils must be taken, is rarely if ever justifiable.

We should not punish because the boy has done wrong but punish when we must, in order to help him grow into something better. Discipline is much too commonly pure revenge and a letting off of our own emotional steam. Beaten boys are all too often beaten boys!

Discipline in its finest conception is not abject obedience to adult desires, commands or whims at all—that kind of discipline is easy to get and is very expensive to all parties concerned—the discipline which makes for fine character is the conscious self control growing out of reason and confidence and desire to do right in any given circumstances.

The utter folly of persistently slapping the investigative hands of a curious child is a sample. That is the old she-bear method of raising cubs!

(© 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

Four Types of Chain Stores

Lead In Wholesale Business

Extent of Wholesaling by Chain Systems Shown in Trade Commission Report

Wholesaling is most extensive among four kinds of chain stores—musical instrument, grocery and meat, hardware, and confectionery, approximately in the order named, according to late reports of the Federal Trade Commission on its nationwide investigation of chain store systems.

Wholesaling is prevalent in ladies' ready-to-wear and dollar-limit variety concerns, also millinery and men's and women's shoe chains, among other lines. Four out of the reported total of nine retail chains operating more than 1,000 stores each, carry on a wholesale business. These four account for almost 75 per cent of the stores and slightly more than 65 per cent of the 1928 retail sales in this group.

At the other extreme just over 5

per cent of the chains operating from two to five stores sell at wholesale. These organizations account for approximately 9 per cent of the stores in this group and 16.5 per cent of the retail sales.

Twenty-five chains, operating from six to ten stores, report 37.4 per cent of their total sales as wholesale business, the highest ratio reported by any size group.

The aggregate wholesale sales of the chains in the four size groups between 26 and 1,001 stores are well over 15 per cent of their total sales. Although four chains, each operating more than 1,000 stores, report a combined 1928 wholesale business of almost \$200,000,000, this sum equals only 1.5 per cent of the aggregate wholesale and retail sales of the group.

ry. Add cherries and mix lightly with salad dressing. Serve on lettuce.

Cardinal Sauce—1 cup drained, unsweetened cherries; 1 cup cherry juice; 1 cup sugar; 2 tablespoons cornstarch; 2 tablespoons butter.

Heat cherries and juice to boiling. Mix cornstarch and sugar and add to boiling mixture. Boil 5 minutes. Add butter, chill.

Cherry Drinks

Lemon Cherryade—Twice as much cherry juice as lemon juice, the same amount of sugar as lemon juice.

Cherry Gingerale—Use twice as

much gingerale as cherry juice, or equal parts orange juice, cherry juice and gingerale.

Grape Cherryade—One part grape juice, two parts cherry juice; one-half as much sugar as grape juice.

It's about time to do something about it, for we have just heard of a girl in Texas that believes Prohibition means something to drink.

Maybe, after all this fuss, the depression has done nothing more than to make the country safe for the Democrats.

Low Fare Excursions

\$2.75 to Washington

\$2.50 to Baltimore

July 3rd and 4th

Lv. Wilmington, July 3rd

7:53 or 9:55 A. M.

Lv. Newark, July 3rd

8:09 or 10:11 A. M.

Lv. Wilmington, July 4th

8:36 or 9:55 A. M.

Lv. Newark, July 4th

8:52 or 10:11 A. M.

Returning same day.

\$12.00

to Cincinnati, O.

July 2, Returning July 3

\$15.00 Returning July 4

Lv. Wilm. 4:27 A. M. July 2nd

Returning July 3rd or 4th.

\$10.50 to AKRON and CLEVELAND, OHIO

July 2nd, Returning July 3rd.

Leave Wilmington 5:29 P. M., Leave Newark 5:45 P. M. July 2nd.

Returning July 3rd or 4th.

\$16.00 to CHICAGO, ILL.

July 2nd, Returning July 3rd.

\$20.00 Returning July 4th

Lv. Wilmington 9:55 A. M. July 2nd; Lv. Newark, Del., 10:11 A. M.

Returning July 3rd or 4th.

The Excursion to Washington on July 3rd and 4th affords an excellent opportunity to see the Senators playing the Athletics on July 3rd, and the Senators vs. the Yankees both morning and afternoon of July 4th.

ALL TIME EASTERN STANDARD

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

\$12.00 to Toledo and Detroit

July 2nd - 3rd - 4th

Lv. Wilm. 1:28 P. M. July 2nd

Lv. Newark 1:43 P. M. July 2nd

Returning July 3rd or 4th.

For information on all-expense

tour at \$22.00 consult Ticket

Agents.

New York, Plainfield and Elizabeth

\$2.50 Round Trip

Leave Wilmington 7:08

or 10:07 A. M.

Returning same day.

\$6.00 Pittsburgh, Pa.

July 2, Returning July 3

\$8.00 Returning July 4

Lv. Wilm. 9:29 P. M. July 2nd.

Returning July 3rd or 4th.

Our Stores Will Remain
*Closed All Day
Monday, July 4th



Our Stores Will Remain
*Closed All Day
Monday, July 4th

*Except Our Shore Stores which... will remain open until 1 p. m. on the Fourth

FANCY BIG RIPE WATERMELONS

"EVERY MELON GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY"

each **45c**

Should a whole Watermelon be too much for your needs, our managers will be glad to accommodate you with a half, or a quarter melon or as many slices as you may need.

FANCY RIPE Bananas - dozen 17c

JUICY Lemons - dozen 29c

CALIF. VALENCIA Small Size 15 for 25c Medium Size 15 for 30c

Oranges -

WESTERN ICEBERG Lettuce - head 10c

FANCY SLICING Tomatoes 2 lbs 15c

FANCY RED-OX-HEART Cherries - lb 15c

A Deep Cut In Butter Prices For The Week-End!

OUR FANCY FRESH PASTEURIZED

BUTTER Cut from Tub **2 lbs 39c**

Print Butter SUNNYFIELD FANCY SWEET CREAM **2 lbs 43c**

WHOLE MILK—FANCY QUALITY Cheese

With that good old-fashioned flavor! **lb 15c**

Real Tasty Sharp Cheese - lb 29c

LEAN SMOKED Picnic Shoulders

4-10-15-20 lbs **lb 10c**

*On sale at all our Meat Depts. and most of our Grocery Stores.

RAJAH BRAND Salad Dressing

8-oz jar **8c** pint jar **15c**

Buy a Carton or a Few Extra Packs— for Over the "4th"

One puff invites another... when you smoke these smooth...

"Wings" Cigarettes

Carton of 10 pkgs **95c** 3 pkgs 29c

Lucky Strike, Old Gold, Cam Cigarettes, etc.

CIGARETTES

Carton of 10 pkgs **\$1.25** 3 pkgs 25c

Lucky Strike, Chester, etc. 25c

N.B.C. All 5c Crackers 2 lbs 9c 6 pkgs 25c

Assortment de Luxe lb 25c

ALL POPULAR 5c...

Candies & Gums 8 for 25c

Including Hershey Bars, Baby Ruth, Nestle Bars, Bonitas Bars, Milk Wafers, Bechtel Fruit Drops and Wrigley's, Beecham, Chewing and Admire (25c).

Serve the best dinner you ever had... ready in 6 minutes!

MORGAN Brand Chicken - can 23c

"Creamed" Chipped Beef 2 can 25c

"TID-BITS OF HEALTH!"

Wheat & Rice Pops 2 pkgs 19c

Big Values in Small Type!

Encore Spaghetti - 4 No. 1 25c

Cut-Rite Waxed Paper - 40-45 roll 8c

Superior Folded Napkins - pkg. of 40 5c

Gulden's Mustard - 8-oz jar 12c

Encore Plain Olives - 5-1/2-oz jar 17c

Encore Stuffed Olives - 5-1/2-oz jar 17c

Fanning's BREAD & Pickles - 16-oz jar 15c

Quaker Maid Ketchup - 8-oz bot 10c

Sultana Peanut Butter - 1-lb jar 15c

A&P Grape Juice - 2 pint 25c qt bot 23c

Yukon Club Pale Dry or Golden Ginger Ales 3 bot 25c

Sunnyfield Long-Grain Head Rice 4 lb 25c

Drake's Round Layer Cakes - 12-oz cake 15c

Three Flavors... Coconut, Cherry and Chocolate

THE BREW THAT "HITS THE SPOT"

Arrow Special 6 bot 25c

Cliequot Club GINGER ALES 2 full pt 25c

Frank's Pale Dry or Golden GINGER ALES 4 bot 29c

—And All Assorted Sodas

Lancaster PRIZE Show Beef!

Our purchases at the show this year consisted of prize and show cattle of as fine quality as has probably ever been sold in this market. Above the price paid for beef this year was considerably higher than the regular market, we are offering this exceptionally choice beef in most of our meat depts. this week-end and at no advance over our regular retail prices.

ALL SIZES—Whole or Shank Half

Armour's "STAR" Hams lb 16c

Smoked Boston Butts lb 14c

Broiling or Frying—2 1/2 to 3 lbs

Milk-Fed Chickens - lb 25c

Hormel's Flavor-Sealed Hams lb 38c

(In 1/2-size cans, weighing approximately 2 1/2 pounds)

SKINLESS FILLETS OF Genuine Haddock lb 15c

REGULAR Lump Crabmeat - lb 23c

THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC

These prices effective in A. & P. Store in Newark, June 30th, July 1st, 1932

THE SATURDAY NIGHT PRIZES
to be given at 8.30, new time on
Friday nights, during Balance
of Summer

COMMUNITY STORES, INC.

Kerosene
12c gal.

Bread

Large
Wrapped
Home
Kind

4^c loaf

Sugar

10³⁸ lbs

POTATOES

10 lbs

18^c

PICNIC SHOULDERS

Fresh or Smoked

1b 8c

PRIZE WINNERS LAST WEEK—Mrs. F. Morris, Thos. McClary, Florence Coyle, Mrs. Sprogel, Alfred Moody, L. Stigile, E. A. Dean, L. Stigile, C. E. Dean, Anna Mills, W. L. Stigile, Mrs. A. M. Poole, Gertrude Wilson, John Chambers, John Tierney, Alfred Cochran, R. Keeley, Bertha Pappas, C. Windle, I. Blansfield, Mrs. A. Norton, I. Blansfield, A. Stigile, Mrs. H. Starkey, Wm. J. Morrison, Anna Dill, Mrs. F. Jackson, Billy Clancy, James Johnson, Billy Clancy, W. D. Reynolds, Ethel Whitlock, Gertrude Wilson, Mrs. H. Starkey, Sadie F. Moore, Hilda Cohen, J. G. Edwards, Chas. Schwendeman, Mildred Bayles, John Smith, Miriam Lewis, A. Rittenhouse, J. Doordan, W. H. Brown, Mrs. J. T. Moore.

CIGARETTES carton \$1.25
2 pkgs 25c

PRICES RIGHT 157 E. MAIN STREET

WE DELIVER

C. B. DEAN, Manager
OPEN EVENINGS 'TIL 9

PHONE 19

NEWARK, DELAWARE

QUALITY RIGHT

U. of D. Summer School

(Continued from Page 5.)

Beatrice P. Hartshorn, S. B., instructor in Physical Education, Women's College, University of Delaware, Physical Education.

Edith Evelyn Larson, A. B., instructor in Biology, Women's College, University of Delaware, Introduction to Biology; Hygiene and Sanitation.

William D. Lewis, A. B., Librarian, University of Delaware, Library Administration.

Ewart Matthews, M. A., assistant professor of English, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, English.

Jessica Miller, A. M., assistant Psychologist, Horace Mann School, Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York, Education.

Charles B. Mitchell, A. M., instructor in English, University of Delaware, English.

Kermit W. Oberlin, A. M., instructor in Psychology, University of Delaware, Psychology.

Henry Clay Reed, A. M., instructor in History, University of Delaware, History.

Helen Annette Russell, S. B., instructor in Music, Women's College, University of Delaware, Music.

Francis H. Squire, A. B., associate

Professor of History, University of Delaware, History.

Alice M. Van de Voort, Ph. D., associate professor of Education, University of Delaware, Education.

The program of studies for the 1932 session includes: (1) All courses required by the State Department of Education for a first grade elementary teacher's certificate; (2) all courses (except modern language) required by the University for the degree of B. S. in Education, and by the State Department of Education for the Collegiate Certificate in elementary education; (3) a variety of subjects and courses that may be utilized as electives for the B. S. degree and the collegiate certificate.

All courses offered in the summer session carry college credit. The credits earned are applicable, according to the aims of the student, toward the earning of an elementary teacher's diploma or a college degree. The normal amount of credit that may be earned in one summer session is six credit hours and the maximum is eight credit hours. No student is permitted to register for the maximum without the permission of the director of the summer school and this permission is granted only to those students whose previous records demonstrate their ability to do a superior grade of work.

portunity of attending a secondary school in which there is provided:

1. A course in vocational agriculture.
2. A course in the practical arts including woodwork, metal work, mechanical drawing, etc.
3. A course in home economics.
4. A course in commercial subjects.
5. A teacher or teachers specially

prepared for vocational counseling or guidance.

To this program for the children, there should be opportunities for part-time classes in agriculture for boys between 16 and 18 who have left school, and evening classes for boys above 18, and men. There should likewise be made available similar opportunities for girls and women in home

economics. With the increased amounts which the federal government and the several states are appropriating to schools, the above activities can become a part of the curriculum of the large schools in rural sections without burdening the local taxpayers to a point beyond the value of the services rendered.

We speak of good citizenship as the

prime purpose of public education, to be a good citizen requires more than ability to adjust one's self specially with his fellows. To be a citizen, one must add to all the things the ability to make a living, an ability, the development of which democracy owes to its citizens for its own preservation and its highest fare.

What Constitutes a Sane Program of Vocational Education for Rural America?

Dr. H. V. Holloway, state superintendent for public instruction of Delaware, was the principal speaker Wednesday afternoon at the annual meeting of the Department of Vocational Education Association. His subject was "What Constitutes a sane program of vocational education for rural America?"

Dr. Holloway was elected a director of the National Education Association for the next year at the association's election Tuesday.

Prof. R. W. Heim, director for vocational education for Delaware, has been president of the vocational department of the national association the past year and presided at the meeting which was attended by leading educators from throughout the country.

Dr. Holloway in his talk said in part:

The complexity of our civilization has put preparation for life for children beyond the teaching ability of the average family and made it a concern and obligation of the whole community. Life consists not only in knowing how to live but in knowing also how to make a living. Our public education programs must keep both of these aspects in mind for both present and future needs.

We think of vocational education as apart from other phases of education only because it has come as a result of our realization of our former educational shortcomings. Another decade will, we hope, make the teachers of agriculture and home economics, for instance, realize everywhere that they are as much a part of our educational system as are the teachers of history and mathematics. In endeavoring to answer the question which has been assigned to us, we shall assume that whatever the program, it is meant that it is one to be publicly supported, principally at least by taxation.

To be sane, any educational program so supported must have the following characteristics:

1. It must be justified by its contribution to the public welfare.
2. There must be a real need for the program, both from the standpoint of the community and from that of the individual for whom it is planned.
3. The cost of the program must be reasonable.
4. It must be in keeping as far as possible with the principle of equality of educational opportunity.
5. It must contribute highly to the welfare and happiness of the

persons who take advantage of its provisions.

6. It must be adapted to individual differences as well as to individual needs.

By "vocational education" we mean "the specific training of individuals for some useful employment" (Cubberly), in such activities as trades and industries, agriculture, commerce, home economics, and callings based thereon. In our discussion, vocational education will be understood as limited to the secondary school; that is, grades 7 to 12, inclusive.

The term "rural" in connection with vocational education always suggests agriculture for boys, and perhaps home economics for girls. Inasmuch as practically all girls will in the nature of things have need for some knowledge, and perhaps some skill, in home duties, it seems quite obvious that every girl should be given some opportunity somewhere in her course of instruction to acquire the desirable facts and skills required for homemaking. But to require all boys born on the farm to study agriculture with the idea of becoming farmers would be bad both for the boys and the industry. A boy should be given an opportunity of entering that vocation for which his natural abilities best fit him. To require farm boys to be farmers is as bad as to require the sons of doctors to be doctors. Besides there are already too many farmers—particularly too many poor farmers, and poor farmers make farmers poor.

The term "rural" in connection with schools generally suggests the notion of small institutions of few teachers and limited opportunities outside of the merest book essentials of an education. Where such conditions exist, only the most elemental pre-vocational activities are possible and then only with the most outstanding types of teachers. Larger vocational opportunities are possible only where children from large rural areas are brought together in consolidated schools. In some sections of our country this is impossible, and consequently equal educational opportunity for such is, and perhaps always will be, an unattainable goal.

There are over 3,000 different occupations by which men and women earn their livings. It is obviously impossible for even the largest urban schools to give specific training for such a variety of callings. There are, however, some activities more fundamental than others, the learning of which will give an insight into many others more or less closely related thereto. A sane program of vocational education for rural America should give every child in the country the op-

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