

The Newark Post

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L. EDWARD PHILLIPS, OF ELKTON, IS DROWNED IN ELK RIVER

Final Rites Held Today For Distinguished Business Man

L. Edward Phillips, proprietor of the Phillips Transportation Company, of Elkton, was drowned last Monday night when he fell from a motor boat in the Elk River, about three miles from Elkton.

C. Warren Kennard, assistant janitor of the Elkton bank, fell into the water at the same time, but was rescued by Ralph Robinson. A fourth person, William D. Fowler, was in the boat. All the men were from Elkton.

The funeral took place from the late residence on North street, at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon. Interment was in the Elkton cemetery.

The tragedy occurred in the middle of the river where the water is deepest. The four men had spent the afternoon trawling from the boat, which was built by Mr. Phillips and which was being used for the first time.

The engine had gone dead, according to Robinson, and both Phillips and Kennard were standing over it when one of them slipped causing both to fall overboard. Robinson immediately dove in and pulled Kennard to the side of the boat where he was hauled aboard. Phillips, however, sank immediately.

Robinson, and later several others, dove into the water repeatedly but

were unable to find the body, which was not brought to the surface until the next morning when it was found by a party that had been grappling all night.

Coroner F. Rodney Frazer, after investigating, deemed an inquest unnecessary, and issued a certificate of accidental drowning.

Mr. Phillips was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis H. Phillips, formerly of Lewes, Del. He was 35 years old. His transportation company operated a fleet of trucks, chiefly carrying produce to city markets.

Active in amateur theatricals, Mr. Phillips was well known for his spontaneous humor and his inimitable "black face" technique in local minstrel shows. Indeed, his ready wit on all occasions drew him a wide circle of friends.

He was active in civic affairs throughout his career. Popular with the youth of the community, he acted as assistant scoutmaster of a Boy Scout troop there.

In addition to his parents, Mr. Phillips is survived by his wife, Mrs. Bertha Dunbar Phillips, and a daughter, Marjorie. He was a member of the Elkton Rotary Club. Born in Lewes, he moved to Elkton about 25 years ago.

Gasoline Tax In June Shows \$14,237 Increase

Special to The Newark Post.
Dover, Del., July 6.—The number of charters filed with the Secretary of State during June was 336, which is a gain over May of 56.

The gasoline tax during June totaled \$104,584.40, an increase over May of \$14,237.37.

Fines imposed for motor vehicle violations during June show a total of \$5,181, or an increase over May of \$2,316.

Oil Stove Explodes Causing Store Blaze

Fire caused by the explosion of an oil stove broke out in the store at the corner of New London and Cleveland avenue here last Saturday night at 10 o'clock.

The Aetna Fire Company was called and succeeded in extinguishing the flames before any considerable damage resulted.

PREPARATIONS BEGUN FOR SECOND ANNUAL CONVENTION

Planning For Local Event

Preparations have begun for the Second Annual Convention of the Delaware Federation of Men's Bible Classes, to be held October 15, 1932, at Newark, Delaware, in the First Presbyterian Church. This is to be the largest event of its kind that has ever been held in the State of Delaware and plans are being made to handle a record crowd.

The Convention committees follow: R. L. Burnett, general chairman; George M. Phipps, vice-chairman; Registration—Rev. Heim, chairman; C. S. Elliott, Harry Eatough, J. L. B. Hutchinson.

Banquet—John R. Fader, chairman; Warren A. Singles, W. A. Wilkinson. Reception—Elroy W. Steedle, chairman; George C. O'Bryan, Henry F. Mote, George Baylis, Jr., C. G. Pussey. Program—E. Pearson Turner, chairman; J. E. Krause, T. Blair Ely. Publicity—Wm. E. Skellenger, chairman; John R. Furman, Harry H. Cleaves, Walter P. Carrow.

Parking—George E. Plummer, chairman; Chester Moore, Esner B. Wilson, Daniel Krapf, Robert Potts. Finance—William C. Corey, chairman.

Newark Man Accused of Beating His Wife

John J. Lloyd of this town was released under \$500 bail by Magistrate Daniel Thompson last Tuesday after he was charged with aggravated assault and battery on his wife, Mrs. Margaret Lloyd.

The warrant for his arrest was sworn out by Mrs. Lloyd, who charged among other things, that he had choked her during an altercation at their home.

Mrs. Lloyd last week swore out a warrant for the arrest of her sister-in-law, Gertrude Lemon, on a charge of disorderly conduct. The fine in that case was \$2.

MEDAL AWARDED TO HARRY R. MERCER

Special to The Newark Post.

Harry R. Mercer has again been honored by the War Department of the United States for his services with the Marines during the World War by presenting to him the "Purple Heart" medal for meritorious service at Sionness, France, where he was shot down leading his company after his officers were shot down before him, onto their objective through blinding fire from the enemy.

Harry R. Mercer also possesses the "Croix de Guerre" with the Palm and also the "Fourragere" medals which were awarded him by the French Government, registered number 4205, by the war offices of that country, also mentioned by our War President, Woodrow Wilson, also a good conduct medal and qualified as an "expert rifleman."

He now holds office as quartermaster of the State Department of the Delaware Veterans of Foreign Wars, also quartermaster of Post 475, Veterans of Foreign Wars of Newark, Del. He was raised in Newark and is well known by the citizens of the town, ranging back to 35 years ago, when he was a small red-headed boy running around. His father will be remembered as a railroad employee at Newark Center Station, and his mother, at present Mrs. H. R. Collison, 129 Cleveland avenue, Newark, Del. His wife will be remembered as Miss Mazie Smith, of Newark, Del.

NEWARK MAN ROBBED IN CHESTER SATURDAY EVE.

Two masked highwaymen, both of whom were armed with automatic revolvers, held up W. S. Kennard, of Newark, Del., at Fifteenth street and Highland avenue, Chester, Pa., Saturday at 1.30 a. m., making their escape with \$1,600, all the money Kennard had in his possession.

The victim told police he was seated in his automobile when the pair drove up and jumped from their car. They ran to Kennard's machine and jumped on the running board, poking the weapons under Kennard's nose.

"Come on, Bud, shell out! We need money and need it bad, so if you think anything of your life come across," demanded the larger of the two men.

Kennard said that after he convinced them the \$1,600 was all he had, they ran back to their car and after switching the lights out sped away in the direction of Twin Oaks. Both bandits wore dark clothing. They dropped some road maps on which police found several fingerprints which may lead to an arrest.

Clean-up Day Wednesday, July 20th

Several Get Fines On Traffic Charges

Joseph J. Stringer, of Bayonne, N. J., was fined \$10 and costs by Magistrate Thompson last Tuesday following his arrest by Officer Leasure, of the State Police, on a charge of reckless driving.

Magistrate Thompson, on July 4th, fined George H. Veasey, of North East, Md., \$5 on a charge of interfering with the operator of a motor vehicle. He was arrested by Chief Cunningham, of the town police.

James Fontaine, of Wilmington, was committed to the New Castle County Workhouse after failure to pay a fine on a charge of driving an automobile without an operator's license.

D. Danielson, of Watertown, Mass., was fined \$10 and costs on a charge of violating the traffic law, last Saturday. He was arrested by Officer Workman, of the State Police.

P. F. PIE, DR. LUMLEY WIN NEWARK GOLF

In the handicap medal play at the Newark Country Club golf course, July 4th, P. F. Pie, Jr., was first in Class A, handicap 12 or under with a net score of 70. His gross score was 74 and handicap 4. F. C. Houghton was second with a net score of 74. His gross score was 81 and handicap 7.

In Class B handicap 13 or over Dr. W. S. Lumley was first and Prof. W. A. Wilkinson, second.

In the sweepstakes event played on Saturday, J. J. DeLucas was first with a net score of 69, gross 87, handicap 18. J. R. Forrest was second with a net score of 71, gross 88, handicap 17. H. G. Lawson was third with a net score of 72, gross score 91 and handicap 19.

J. J. DeLucas also won the silver spoon for the low net score 69.

REV. JOHN MOORE TO PREACH IN WILMINGTON

Rev. John Moore, former pastor of Head of Christiana and Pencader Presbyterian Churches, will supply the First and Central Presbyterian Church, Wilmington, July 10th and 17th. He is making his home for the summer at the home of Mr. Hosea Smith, west of Newark.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY

One night this week, the home of Walker Fell, East Park Place, was entered by some one evidently with the intention of committing burglary, but the intruder was scared off before accomplishing his purpose. A member of the family returned home about midnight, and left the door unlocked, thinking another member of the family was still out. Later, hearing some one moving around on the first floor, an investigated showed all members of the family had retired, and before any of the aroused family got downstairs, the intruder left by the front door.

ATTENTION, PYTHIAN SISTERS

During the months of July and August Friendship Temple, No. 6, Pythian Sisters, will hold meetings every other week. The dates for meetings are as follows: July 15th and 29th, August 12th and 26th. All members are requested to come out on those dates.—Mabel S. Hall, Press Correspondent.

HORSES FROM TIP TOP FARM CLEAN-UP AT OXFORD HORSE SHOW

Won 11 Ribbons and 2 Firsts Over Keen Competition

Regardless of the weather conditions Monday, July 4th, there were a number of riders and spectators out to make the Horse Show at Oxford a great success.

Although several truckloads of horses were returned to their stables when their owners predicted the settled rain would continue all day, many blooded mounts reached the field early.

A hot sun broke up the drizzle around noon and before the meet reached its height an estimated crowd of 2000 persons swarmed the field. Included in the riders which found the course good and ground hard were: Mr. John K. Johnston, Mr. Irvin Dayett, Newark; Mrs. Eugene du Pont, Miss Emily du Pont, Miss Deborah Rood, Wilmington; Miss Brown, Landenberg; Mrs. Garvan, Baltimore; and many others familiar with the noble sport, including riders. Four Horsemen Riding Club of Media and some expert youngsters as Jane Smith, Miss Skelley and "Young Pete" Brown.

E. D. Vall's horse, "Mac Adams," pulled a ligament but was not seriously injured. One rider was injured

when he tried to force his mount over a jump following a race.

The horses entered from Tip Top Farm, owned by Mr. John K. Johnston and Mr. Irvin Dayett, won 11 ribbons and 2 firsts. They are as follows:

Touch and Out Class—Mike Melody, third.

Green Hunter's Class—Mike Melody, first.

Hunter's Class—Vint Hill Lodge, second; Gannadora, third.

Ladies' Jumping Class—Mike Melody, first; Gannadora, third; Vint Hill Lodge, fourth.

Pair of Jumpers—Entries by Hill Top Farm, second and third.

Handicap Class—Vint Hill Lodge, second.

Dr. Young, of Middleburg, Va., and Henry Cullen, of Devon, were judges. Clarence Bunting, of Oxford, was announcer, using an amplifier system hook-up arranged by local electricians. All trophies were permanent excepting the handicap class trophy by Walter C. Anderson, won last year by Irvin Dayett, of Newark, and this year by Melvin Boyd, of Oxford—three victories to hold trophy.

TWO NEWARK BOYS BURNED AS POWDER CAN FLARES UP

Fred Brown and David Anderson Reported Improving From Injuries After Accident

Fred Brown and David Anderson, two Newark youths, each 10 years old, were seriously burned when a can containing a small amount of powder, which they had found, flared up in a vacant shed along the wall of Frazer Field last Thursday evening.

Brown was badly burned about the face, neck, shoulders and arms and was taken to the Wilmington General Hospital in the Newark ambulance. His condition is reported as gradually improving. Anderson suffered burns

about the face and is receiving treatment at his home here.

A small blaze caused by the igniting powder threatened to spread and endanger property in that section, but was quickly extinguished by the Newark Fire Department.

An investigation by Chief Cunningham, of the town police, led to the belief that the powder had been discarded by hunters after filling 30-30 shells with some of it. Several empty shells were found by Chief Cunningham. The fire burned only a small place in the floor of the shack.

75 SIGN PETITION TO UNIVERSITY FOR ACADEMY STREET SIDEWALK

Believe Authorities Favor Plan; Committee to Present Document

The petition drawn up in the Council offices at the suggestion of the Town Council and being circulated by Herman Wollaston among residents in the southern section of the town in an effort to persuade the University authorities to construct a sidewalk along Academy street, already has about 75 signers, it was stated today, and almost as many more are expected.

The petition, when returned to the Council offices by Mr. Wollaston, will then be given to a special committee of the Town Council, which will in turn present it to the authorities at the University. It is expected this will be done within the next couple of weeks.

Practically all persons approached by Mr. Wollaston, it was stated, have signified their desire to have the sidewalk constructed, inasmuch as it would be used by a large number of school children from this section. The street is unpaved and there are deep gutters on either side, making walking dangerous there, especially in the winter months when the children are attending school.

The belief was expressed that the University authorities are in sympathy with the idea and that the petition will receive favorable action following the next meeting of the State Legislature.

Accuse Man Here of Attacking Girl, 15

William F. Streets, 39, of Harmony, was released under \$500 by Magistrate Thompson Tuesday on a charge of felonious assault. He is accused of striking a 15-year-old girl on the head with a large iron bolt in a field bordering a woods near Ruthby. He was cornered in the woods by a posse organized by persons attracted by the girl's screams. The girl is Estella Kolyowsky, of Ruthby. She was taken to the Flower Hospital, where she is said to have identified Streets as her assailant.

Bail was furnished by Herman Wollaston. Streets was arrested by Officer William J. Davidson, of the State Police. The case will come up in the September term of court.

CLARENCE TODD UNDERGOES APPENDICITIS OPERATION

The condition of Clarence Todd, who recently underwent an operation for acute appendicitis, was reported today as improving.

Todd was taken to the Wilmington General Hospital in the ambulance of the Aetna Fire Company last Saturday afternoon after being stricken at his home here. He underwent an operation a short time after arriving at the hospital and is now reported on the way to recovery.

A. and P. Store Offers Ice Cream for Sale

Ice cream has been placed on sale at the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company here and will be available from now on.

This marks an innovation in retail grocery store practice here. It is thought it will prove a convenience for housewives, who will be able to purchase the ice cream as they do their daily marketing for groceries, without the necessity of going to another store.

The ice cream is kept in a special "dry ice" container and is always hard. It is offered in a wide variety of flavors, packed in individual boxes.

FORMER U. OF D. COACH HERE

Joseph J. Rothrock, former coach at the University of Delaware, and now coach at Peekskill Military Academy, N. Y., with his wife, visited friends in Newark this week. Mr. and Mrs. Rothrock are spending part of the summer with his parents in New Castle. Several Newark boys, including Grover Surratt and Charles Schwartz, were students at Peekskill the past school year. Other Newark boys, including Victor G. Wills, Jr., will probably go to that school in the fall to spend a year before entering the University of Delaware.

Aetna Company Drops Carnival This Year

No carnival will be held this year by the Aetna Fire Company, members stated this week. But this does not mean that they have plenty of money.

The annual Firemen's Carnival here in past years has drawn throngs of

people and practically all of them have met with unusual success. Usually they have lasted for several nights, with large throngs attending each night. They will gladly accept any contributions, but no house to house canvass will be made.

JOHN R. FADER INSTALLED AS NEW PRESIDENT OF LIONS

Committees Are Appointed To Serve Fore Ensuing Year

The Newark Lions Club at the weekly luncheon meeting at the Washington House, Tuesday evening, installed the following officers: President, John R. Fader; first vice-president, A. D. Cobb; second vice-president, J. Pearce Cann; third vice-president, Paul D. Lovett; secretary, James G. Smith; lion tamer, George L. Schuster; tall twister, Dr. John R. Downes; directors for two years, George W. Rhodes and Dr. Wallace M. Johnson.

The following committees were appointed: Membership, A. F. Fader, chairman; P. K. Mueselman, W. A. Singles, W. A. Johnson; attendance, G. L. Schuster, chairman; J. Dennison, W. C. Brewer, J. Q. Smith; program, W. C. Brewer, chairman; R. E. Cosh, E. L. Burnett, W. C. Northrup; finance, George W. Rhodes, chairman; W. A. Singles, J. E. Dougherty, J. Q. Smith; publicity, club bulletin, J. Q. Smith; chairman, T. A. Baker, I. S. Briners; Lions education, P. K. Mueselman, chairman; George Danby, A. D. Cobb; Lions education (local), D. A. McClintock, chairman; I. N. Sheaf.

fer, W. C. Waples, G. Haney; major activities, A. D. Cobb, chairman, R. Cosh, A. J. Strikol; reception, George Haney, W. C. Waples, J. M. Hollingsworth, B. M. Hall; constitution and by-laws, J. P. Cann, chairman, W. M. Johnson, H. W. McNeal, George Dutton; blind, A. J. Strikol, chairman, J. R. Downes, W. C. Johnson.

Boys' Work—P. D. Lovett, chairman, I. S. Briners, T. A. Baker; Americanization, J. P. Cann, chairman, J. McVey, B. M. Hall, W. H. Evans; extension, George Danby, chairman, D. A. McClintock, D. Stoll, M. Sigmund; city administration, D. Stoll, chairman, W. H. Evans, M. Sigmund; welfare and unemployment, J. R. Downes, chairman, A. F. Fader, E. L. Richards, H. W. McNeal, R. L. Burnett; education, school, E. L. Richards, chairman, W. C. Waples, R. S. Gallagher; music, E. B. Crooks, chairman, R. T. Jones, Joseph McVey, George Danby; no drop, I. S. Briners, chairman, R. T. Jones, P. D. Lovett; golf, W. C. Northrup, chairman, George W. Rhodes, E. B. Crooks.

BURY TWO AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT VICTIMS

The funeral of Delancey Cameron, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Cameron, of Elkton, who was killed early last Sunday morning in an automobile accident near Baron Hill, two miles west of Elkton, was held yesterday afternoon, with services in Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church at 2 o'clock. Interment was in Elkton cemetery.

The funeral of Isaac W. Bruce, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Bruce, of near Elkton, who received fatal injuries in the same accident, from which he died Sunday afternoon at Union Hospital, Elkton, was held from Pippin's funeral parlors this afternoon at 2 o'clock, with interment in North East M. E. cemetery.

TO INSTALL OFFICERS AT DELAWARE CITY

F. L. Hall, Deputy State Installing Officer, and staff will go to Delaware City on Friday night, July 8th, instead of Friday night, July 15th, to install the officers of Old Glory Council No. 12.

The staff will meet in front of the Odd Fellows' Building at 7.30 o'clock, D. S. T., and all other Brothers going please meet at the same time and place.—F. L. Hall, D. S. I. O.

START WORK ON STREET IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

George L. Lynch Co., of Dover, who were recently awarded the contract for street improvement work to cost about \$16,000, started work this week on Elkton Road.

WEYMAN ROARK MEETS HORRIBLE DEATH AT ELKTON

Weyman Harrison Roark, aged about twenty-five years, met a horrible death Monday morning about 2.16 o'clock when he was struck by a train and ground to pieces at Elkton by a fast train, his dismembered body being found along the tracks several hours later by the crew of another train. The crew of the train that struck him knew nothing of the accident until blood was found on the locomotive at the end of the run at Washington.

Mr. Roark was a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Roark, of Ashland, N. C., and was a painter by trade.

After his father's death the family moved to near Iron Hill, where the mother and two sons, Duffie L. and Weyman resided. The last named had walked to Elkton Saturday evening and had probably started to walk home when he was killed.

The funeral was held Tuesday from Harry W. Pippin's parlors, and interment was made at the County Home burying ground, Cherry Hill.

ATTENDING NATURE STUDY CAMP

Miss Sarah E. Potts left Tuesday, June 28, for State College, Pa., where she is attending the Nature Study Camp. The Wilmington Garden Club sponsored the project to send one teacher from each county. An effort will be made to encourage a more definite program of Nature Study in the State. Miss Potts was selected to go to camp because of excellent work done in Nature Study.

Post Office Issues A Timely Warning

Attempted Evasion of Postal Raise Promptly Checked

The Post Office Department has issued a warning to large business houses that they may not engage private interests to deliver their mail under plans that were being considered to avoid payment of three cent postage rates, which went into effect on July 6th.

Horace J. Donnelly, solicitor of the Post Office Department, made a statement in this connection to the effect that during the last few weeks the Department has received numerous reports that public utilities and other corporations were planning to enter into contract to have their bills and other mail delivered by private interests.

The government takes the position that when any individual or organization contracts with another individual or organization to deliver mail, both employer and employee have violated the postal regulations and are subject to the prescribed penalty.

Mr. Donnelly contends that the government has a monopoly on carrying the mail and any encroachment on this monopoly is an offense against the United States. The Department has warned postmasters throughout the country to be on the lookout for such violations and to report immediately any infraction of the rules.

Urge Use of Old Law

Crime Situation May Force Official Outlawing of Desperate Offenders

There was a time, under English law, when a desperate criminal, if he could not easily be apprehended and dealt with under the regular forms of criminal procedure, might be officially proclaimed as an outlaw.

The man so proclaimed lost all his civil rights, and it was a criminal offense for anyone to give him aid or shelter. If he did not then give himself up to the duly constituted authorities, any citizen might bring him to justice, and in case he should attempt to flee or resist when called upon to surrender, anyone might slay him and be free from any charge of crime in so doing.

This method of criminal procedure has never been formally abolished in England, but has become obsolete in practice, because the need for such drastic action has gradually passed away. The ordinary processes of law have become sufficient for the protection of society against crime.

The outrageous conduct of bandits, kidnapers, etc., in this country, however, has led Justin Miller, dean of the law school of Duke University and chairman of the section on criminal law and criminology of the American Bar Association, to have an article prepared by his assistant on the possible benefits which might accrue from a revival of this old English method of procedure.

The American people would have to be driven to desperation, of course, before resorting to a revival of such a summary method; but such cases as the Lindbergh kidnapping, and the career of Capone and his associates and tools, justify a careful consideration of means of protection which have proved effective in generations past and might conceivably be used again.—Columbus, (O.) Dispatch.

An Industrial Romance

Some of the greatest industries have come into existence without a fanfare of trumpets. Comparatively little was heard of them until they reached a more or less mature growth. That was true of electricity, oil and steel.

Today the "air conditioning industry" is in a similar position. It has not been "sensationalized." It has not been boomed by reckless enthusiasts. But no other industry, in the opinion of experts, has greater potentialities or offers a greater field for trade expansion, employment and commercial developments of all kinds.

Many large industrial plants, large buildings, theatres and stores, as well as thousands of homes, have adopted "air conditioning" plants as an absolute necessity, before the general public even knows the meaning of the term.

Air conditioning will lead to revolutionary changes in the design of homes and buildings. Instead of having windows to bring air in, we will build without windows in order to keep out impure air, and will use only "conditioned" air, that is, air that has been washed and heated or cooled to the proper temperature. It is forecast that in the future the atmospheric conditions of whole cities and countries will be changed, with equivalent beneficial changes in the habits of life of their inhabitants.

We are watching the start of a great industrial romance. What fast transport, instant communication, cheap mechanical power and similar discoveries have done for commerce and social growth in the world, air conditioning will do in benefiting world health. It will make social and economic history.

Coordination of Transport Methods Essential

There is an elemental unfairness in regulating one carrier to the ninth degree while leaving competitive systems entirely free from regulation. Such a condition foredooms with mathematical certainty the regulated and unregulated carriers alike to diminishing returns, with the inevitable result of unsatisfactory and undependable service. This point is emphasized by Carl R. Gray, president, Union Pacific System, who says:

"The coordination of all forms of transportation upon a fair basis which preserves each within its economic sphere, is a very desirable, and even an essential, thing. I have never been able to fathom the antipathy of water and highway carriers toward a regulation which would make the securing of a certificate of public convenience and necessity a primary requisite, or why they should object to governmental supervision which extended at least to the question of a minimum rate. The advantage to them of the latter requirement should be perfectly obvious.

"The railroads of this country are a fundamental necessity. They can be hampered, and to some extent crippled, by a continuation of the present anomalous conditions, a proper solution of which is essential to the public interest, and equally in the interest of all carriers alike."

Bargain Counter Roads

Like many other commodities, roads are now on the bargain table. A fair quality road can be bought for as little as \$2000 a mile. Prices range up to \$40,000 a mile for the magnificent super-highways designed to carry an excessive amount of traffic. For \$5000 a mile a general utility road, of high quality, may be had.

These low cost roads are the answer to the farmer's social and transportation problems. They are suitable for all but the heaviest traffic and are as weatherproof, skidproof and generally useful as their more expensive brethren. According to an article in the New York Times, there is a crying need for 1,200,000 miles of such secondary roads—building them is a job equivalent in size and scope to the building of the Panama Canal.

The United States Bureau of Public Roads has published specifications for the ideal farm-to-market road designed to carry between 1000 and 2000 cars daily. The beginning is a properly graded and drained 20-foot road bed. A foundation of broken rock, slag or gravel, six inches deep, is then laid. This is compacted by rolling, and a three-inch layer of crushed stone is laid next. Traffic is allowed to hammer this for a time. It is then bituminously treated and smoothed. The final operation is to lay a top layer of stone chips, tied together by asphalt, which provides the skidproof, long wearing qualities required.

Money cannot buy a better secondary road than this—yet its cost varies, depending on the locality, from only \$3000 to \$6000 a mile. Such roads, by stimulating tourist travel, put farms and small and isolated towns on the map.

Keep Melon Vines Growing Rapidly

Vegetable vine crops—cucumbers, squash and melons—are warm-weather plants and to produce quality fruit they must be kept growing without check. Their speed of top growth is equalled or surpassed by the speed of root growth. Success depends upon supplying conditions of soil and nourishment which will favor rapid, vigorous development.

Seed should be planted after the soil has become quite warm. It should be well prepared. Mix a complete, properly balanced plantfood thoroughly with the soil in the hill in which the seeds are to be planted at the rate of about one heaping tablespoonful per hill. This initial feeding will start the plant off in good shape.

After four weeks broadcast plantfood over the entire soil area in vines at the rate of four pounds per 100 feet. Make this application just prior to a cultivation made necessary by the growth of weeds. Thus the plantfood will be worked into the soil by this needed cultivation. Vine crops are shallow rooted. Deep cultivation should not be practiced after they become established. If any plantfood falls on vines, wash or brush off.

Cucumbers, squashes and melons are troubled by a number of insect pests and diseases. Proper cultivation and feeding will through producing more vigorous plants, tend to offset to some extent the injury wrought by these pests, but it will not control these trouble makers. For that reason it is best to be on the lookout for them in order that proper control measures may be applied when they appear.

Lively Contests in Dramatics

For the past two years much attention has been given by the Granges in Delaware to competitive dramatics, resulting in the formation of local teams, leading up through county and regional tryouts to one big State final, out of which one team emerges the winner. Quite remarkable dramatic talent has thus been brought to light, among the rural people, with added zest given to the farm localities.

In similar fashion singing contests are staged every year in New York State, covering nearly every county and attracting widespread interest. The finals occur every year at the State Fair in Syracuse, attended by thousands of Grange people from all over the Empire State.

Soil Erosion a Big American Loss

Almost startling are the figures given out by the United States Department of Agriculture relative to the annual losses by erosion of good soil. The authoritative assertion is made that every year 1,500,000,000 tons of soil are lost to the farmers of the United States from this destructive cause. This represents 20 times as much plant food as is annually consumed in crop production.

Many local communities are faced with this problem, due to the destructive current of swift-flowing streams, resulting in appropriations of public funds, as well as private expenditure, to prevent continued damage.

NEW INSECT REPELLANT ALSO GOOD AS IVY BALM

If all the fishing trips, picnic parties and other excursions into the great outdoors that have been spoiled by flies, mosquitoes, ants and other insect pests were paraded by a given point, they would take years to pass.

A new antidote for this trouble has been developed. All tests in both laboratory and actual use have proved its effectiveness in keeping off all sorts of bugs. It may also be used to relieve ivy, oak and sumac poisoning and will take the sting and itch out of insect bites. In addition, it kills fleas, lice, chiggers and other vermin on dogs, livestock and humans.

STILL ACTIVE AT NINETY

The oldest employee of the United States Senate is Theodore F. Shuey, dean of the official reporters of debates. He is close to 90 years of age and entered upon his duties when Abraham Lincoln was President. He is endearingly known as "the Senate's Recording Angel." His home is at Staunton, Virginia.

WATER LAWNS WEEKLY

If lawns must be watered, they should be soaked thoroughly once a week, rather than sprinkled lightly every evening.

Clean-up Day Wednesday, July 20th

SICKNESS at night? What an emergency to face without a telephone in the home!

Sickness

For your family's sake you need the protection of a telephone in your home.

STANTON

M. E. Church

The newly organized Junior Choir sang their first selections on last Sunday evening. The Juniors will sing only in the evening during July and August. The Senior Choir will have all special music during July and August.

The Ladies' Aid held on Thursday evening of this week, a covered dish supper.

The Epworth League will hold a watermelon party on the lawn of the home of Joseph Hendrickson next Thursday evening, July 14th. The League will hold several socials this month.

St. James P. E. Church The delegation from St. James who attended Summer School at Ocean City, Md., have returned home.

Sick Mrs. Lillie Wright, who has been seriously ill, is slightly improved.

Mrs. Alfred Lucas, who has been recuperating at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie W. Mahan near Newark, has returned to her home here.

Mrs. William Neville is improving. Lester and Bobbie Naylor, who had their tonsils removed several weeks ago, are still under the doctor's care.

Wilmer Weldon has returned from the St. Francis Hospital, to the home of his niece, Mrs. Calvert Talley, very much improved.

Social

A house party was given on July 4th in honor of the twenty-first birthday anniversary of William Spencer Mahan at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie W. Mahan, near Newark. The guests included the Rev. and Mrs. John C. Galloway, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Townsend, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John Tunstall and Miss Grace Dougherty, all of Wilmington; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Lucas, Misses Alma Lucas, Lillian, Blanche and Charlotte Mahan, Doris Tunstall and Barbara Jean Lucas; William, Alfred and George Mahan.

Mr. Fred Ellison and daughter, Miss Grace B. Ellison, are spending sometime at Rehoboth Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lofland and daughter, Mildred, of Bridgeville, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. William Lofland.

IN MEMORIAM

In sweet and loving remembrance of our little daughter and sister, Betty Louise Schaen, who departed this life very suddenly one year ago, July 9, 1931.

Dearest Daughter thou hast left us. God has willed it so to be. Still thy presence lingers with us In a loving memory.

Now thy home is with the Angels, As they sweep their harps of gold, Filling all the courts with glory Yet to mortal ears untold.

In that home there is no sorrow, Is no parting, is no pain; Yes, beloved, we know Our loss is thy glorious gain.

Though no more on earth we greet thee,

When our journeyings are o'er, Then the silent boatman brings us To that bright and shining shore. Gone but not forgotten. Sadly missed by her Mother, Father and Brothers. Mr. and Mrs. George Schaen.

In sad but loving remembrance of our granddaughter, Betty Louise Schaen.

A tender cord of memory Is softly touched today Having thoughts of our granddaughter That will never fade away.

One year has passed since that sad day

God called little Betty home to stay. We loved her then, we love her still, Forget her?—No, we never will. Sadly missed by her Grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. William Beck.

In sad but loving remembrance of our niece, Betty Louise Schaen. We do not know what pain she bore, We did not see her die. We only know she passed away Without a last goodbye.

A beautiful flower too pure to stay, God in his wisdom took her away, Not from our hearts nor from our love But to dwell with the Angels in Heaven above.

Gone but not forgotten. Sadly missed by her Aunts and Uncles, the Beck family.

PLANT FEEDING IS URGED TO INCREASE SOIL CONTENT

Humus or organic matter is of importance in maintaining a soil in good physical condition. The materials commonly known as humus consist of the decayed remains of plants and animals.

Proper feeding of plants is the most satisfactory method of increasing the humus content of soils. Both the tops and the root systems of plants grow much larger when they are properly fed.

A part of the root system dies each year which adds humus to the soil. This method eliminates the objectionable features connected with the use of manure. It is really the only practical way in which appreciable quantities of organic matter can be incorporated at any depth in the lawn soil.

Clean-up Day Wednesday, July 20th

AMERICAN STORES CO. AMERICAN

Big 10¢ Sale

Again, we prove, Your Dollar has more Dimes when you shop in the Stores Where Quality Counts

7c Phillips Delicious Cooked Spaghetti 2 cans 10¢

Packed in a tasty Tomato and Cheese Sauce

ASCO or Ritter Tomato Soup 7c Ritter Vegetable Soup 7c Crushed or Shoepeg Corn #1 can 10¢ ASCO Baking Powder 9c Ritter Cooked Spaghetti 10¢ ASCO Beans with Pork

12 1/2c ASCO Tomato Catsup big bot 10¢ A fine, tasty condiment. 12 1/2c ASCO Pasteurized Vinegar big bot 10¢ Cider or White Distilled

12 1/2c Farmdale Golden Wax Beans 12 1/2c Farmdale Tender Lima Beans 12 1/2c Farmdale Stringless Beans 12c ASCO Small Sifted Peas #1 can 10¢ 12 1/2c Cooked Sweet Potatoes 12 1/2c Delightful Succotash

5c Domestic Sardines 3 cans 10¢ In Mustard or Oil. 7 1/2c Norwegian Sardines 2 cans 10¢ Packed in pure Olive Oil.

Florida Grapefruit Hearts can 10¢ Sliced Hawaiian Pineapple tall can 10¢ 12 1/2c Del Monte Stringless Beans can 10¢ Underwood Sardines [mustard dressing] can 10¢ 12c Imported Pure Olive Oil bot 10¢

Dependable Preserving Aids Mason Jars (qts) doz 85c; (pts) doz 75c Jar Rings 2 doz 9c; Jar Tops doz 29c

2-in-1 Shoe Polish can 10¢ 5c Babbitt's Cleanser 3 cans 10¢ 12c Chloride of Lime big can 10¢ 5c ASCO Hardwater Soap 3 cakes 10¢ P. and G. Naphtha Soap 3 small cakes 10¢ ASCO Beverages [plus bottle deposit] full qt bot 12c

15c Princess Cocoa lb can 10¢ 5c Fine Table Salt 3 bags or pkgs 10¢ 5c Small White Soup Beans 3 lbs 10¢ ASCO Tuber Tested Evap. Milk 3 small cans 10¢ ASCO Orange Pekoe or India Ceylon Tea 1/4 lb pkgs 15¢ Salada Orange Pekoe Tea 1/4 lb pkgs 21¢

Finest Values Obtainable ASCO MEATS

Best Cuts Standing Rib Roast lb 29¢ Thick End Rib Roast lb 22¢ Ground Fresh Beef lb 20¢ Lean Soup Beef lb 10¢ Finest quality Corned Beef—delicious and tender.

All Sizes of Skinned (Whole or Shank Half)

Smoked Hams lb 15¢

Spring LAMB Mixed VEAL Breast lb 8c Neck lb 15c Shoulder lb 20c Rack Chops lb 28c Breast lb 12 1/2c Neck lb 18c Shoulders lb 18c Rack Chops lb 25c

Legs Lamb lb 25¢

Chuck Roast of Beef Rolled Pot Roast of Beef lb 15¢

Spiced Luncheon Meat 1/2 lb 15¢ Sodium Creamed Cottage Cheese lb 18¢

In All Our Meat Depts. Cleaned Fresh Croakers or Porgies lb 15¢ Large Fresh Sea Scallops lb 23¢ Fresh Fillets Haddock lb 15¢

Ten Cent Sale of Quality PRODUCE

Red Ripe Watermelons each 39¢ Tender Green Cabbage 3 lbs 10¢ Sweet Juicy Oranges doz 25¢ Fresh Green Lima Beans lb 10¢ Home Grown Rhubarb 4 bunches 10¢ Crisp Iceberg Lettuce head 10¢ Large Santa Rosa Plums doz 10¢ Fancy Calif. Cantaloupes each 10¢ Fancy Eating Cherries lb 19¢

These prices effective in our Newark Stores and Meat Markets

Aetna Company Not to Hold Carnival

OWING TO THE PREVAILING CONDITIONS, THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF AETNA HOSE, HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY AT THEIR MONTHLY MEETING DECIDED NOT TO HOLD A CARNIVAL THIS YEAR. THIS DECISION, HOWEVER, DOES NOT MEAN THAT THEY HAVE A SURPLUS OF MONEY TO RUN THE ORGANIZATION.

MOST PEOPLE WOULD BE SURPRISED IF THEY WOULD STOP AND THINK WHAT IT COSTS TO RUN AN UP-TO-DATE FIRE COMPANY LIKE THE AETNA. TIRES FOR THE ENIGNE AND AMBULANCE, SUPPLIES, REPAIRS, COAL, ETC., TOTAL SEVERAL THOUSAND DOLLARS.

THERE WILL BE NO HOUSE TO HOUSE CANVASS FOR FUNDS, BUT CONTRIBUTIONS FROM FRIENDS OF AETNA HOSE, HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY WILL BE GREATLY APPRECIATED.

THE MEMBERS OF AETNA HOSE, HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY ARE WORTHY OF YOUR SUPPORT. CONTRIBUTE AS MUCH AS YOU CAN.

CONTRIBUTED BY A FRIEND OF THE AETNA HOSE, HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.

The Newark Post

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writer's name—not for publication, but for our information and protection.

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

JULY 7, 1932

"Ed" Phillips

The tragic death of L. Edward Phillips, proprietor of the Phillips Transportation Company, of Elkton, last Monday night in the Elk River, will long be mourned by that community and by hundreds of his acquaintances in other surrounding towns. Because of his charming personality, no less than his sincere interest in the welfare of his community, his circle of friends was unusually large.

By his foresight and industry, Mr. Phillips had risen to a prominent place in the business life of Elkton. Under his direction, the Phillips Transportation Company developed into an enterprise of no inconsiderable proportions. In all his business dealings he was noted for his fairness and cordiality.

Mr. Phillips will best be remembered, no doubt, for his provocative wit and cheerful demeanor, which made him much in demand at countless public functions. He was possessed of an infectious smile that will not soon be forgotten in Elkton. Many residents of that town recall numberless anecdotes which at various times he related about himself and others. In amateur theatricals he invariably proved popular with his "black face" technique and spontaneity of humor. He was also popular with the youth of the community and was active as a scoutmaster.

The tragedy that took him from this life is one that brought sorrow into the hearts of all who knew him.

Revenue—and More Revenue

This much can be said for the new revenue bill—it will probably balance the budget and remove the present danger to American credit.

This can be said against it—it takes another long step toward a tax condition similar to that of England, Australia, Germany and the other tax-distressed countries. The levies against gasoline, lubricating oil, tires, electricity, the check and bond taxes, the theatre tax, etc., will work hardships on millions of our citizens. The income tax increases will doubtless cause a further flow of capital into tax-free government bonds, thus taking money out of the channels of trade, and away from industries sorely in need of funds. To this extent, it will hamper employment and delay a return to normal conditions.

There is one lesson we should have learned—that undeviating watchfulness is the price of economical and efficient government. If we have to pay greatly increased taxes we have ourselves principally to blame—we gave officeholders all the rope they wanted, and they are slowly strangling us. The American has been indifferent to the operation of his government. He has been a poor stockholder. He is paying now.

The tax fight never ends. It is time we laid our plans for doing what we can, through the power of the ballot, to make tax reduction a reality in the future.

Trailers on the Increase

Increase in trailer traffic on highways of the United States was evidenced by the announcement of the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters of important changes in rules and rates for insurance of trailers, semi-trailers and tractors.

Until now insurance for this form of transportation has been written under a rule which has been in existence for about ten years. During that decade, however, the business has grown to such proportions that now there are said to be 350,000 such units in operation throughout the country. Under the old rules there were two classes of commercial trailers—trailers and semi-trailers. The trailer insurance rate under the old rules was 25 per cent of the rate for the commercial car to which it was attached; the semi-trailer rate was 10 per cent of that of a commercial car of load capacity equivalent to that of the semi-trailer. With development of the business, the claim costs so increased that a substantial proportion of risks began to be considered uninsurable.

The situation was given exhaustive consideration and the rules adopted whereby three classes of trailers are created, A, B and C. The rates for Class A trailers, which are the type of those operated in early stages of development of this form of transportation, are to remain substantially the same as they were under the old rule.

The trailers that fall in Classes B and C represent the modern development in such transportation; this is, the so-called freight train of the road. Their overall length has vastly increased in the last five years and their load capacity likewise. These classes take graded rates higher than those for Class A, varying according to the physical characteristics of the vehicle itself and therefore reflecting directly the actual road hazard.

The situation created by the use of the roads by these long trains has been the subject of legislation in something like 40 of the states. The National Conference on Street and Highway Safety in 1928 prescribed an overall length of 85 feet in its uniform vehicle code. However, while 19 per cent of the states today accept this limitation, others have cut down the length, owing to the increase in number of such trains, until in some cases there is a 40 foot limit overall.

A New Status of Comfort

The American Architect recently sent a questionnaire to a number of architects inquiring what kind of home heating they prefer. Gas won by a sizable margin.

Another report says that the abatement of the smoke nuisance in London is due chiefly to the introduction of gas and electricity for cooking and heating.

Clean, smokeless, automatically-fed fuels are one of the decisive achievements of the time. They have aided health and have given the home, once a place of many arduous labors, a new status of comfort, convenience and efficiency.

BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS

By Fred Vaile

Credit Inflation

There seems to be a wide divergence of opinion as to the efficacy of credit inflation as a means of restoring prosperity. Some claim that an abundance of credit will in itself bring back normal business, while others hold that our present trouble is due almost entirely to over-extension of credit in the past, that credit means debt and that the existing heavy burden of debt is the real cause of business stagnation. This school of thought believes that credit should be restricted rather than inflated, that recovery will come from a policy of retrenchment and economy, that we must get down to bed-rock and stay there, that we must save up another stake before we can start spending for anything more than bare necessities.

To understand this confusing problem we must remember that business is primarily a matter of exchange and that money and credit are not wealth in themselves but are merely the evidences of wealth. As the population of the world increases and mankind becomes more civilized there should be a steady increase in real wealth, in various goods and commodities and in facilities for producing and distributing these commodities. And there must be a corresponding increase in credit if these additional facilities are to be constructed and if these commodities are to be used and enjoyed.

The trouble is not that we have had too much credit in the past but that too much credit has been used for non-productive and non-useful things, leaving us under a heavy burden of debt with nothing to show for it. An individual might be justified in borrowing to complete an education, to buy necessary machinery or to increase a stock of merchandise, but would be foolish if he went into debt for extravagant living. So communities and nations and the world at large have often used credit for financing projects that not only gave no return on the investment but were actually harmful in their social and economic effects. Perhaps the best example of this is war, where a vast load of debt for future generations to pay or to repudiate results from the destruction of wealth.

Since money is merely a medium of exchange, in the final analysis debts can only be paid by goods or services. And if deflated credit ruins the market for these goods and services, if we follow the advice of the ultra-conservatives and stay on bed-rock, then a large part of our present debts must be cancelled through bankruptcy with unfortunate results to both debtors and creditors. Nor can we build up the desired surplus for renewed operations except through the creation of more tangible wealth and we already have more goods on hand than can be distributed with our present volume of credit.

The whole problem is one of balance. If we plan properly we can have a gradually rising standard of living, resulting from an increased production of the various necessities and comforts of life made possible by a flexible system of credit. Credit should increase in harmony with the increase in physical wealth and should be so handled that this physical wealth can be used and enjoyed by the people as a whole. Only in this way can our present economic system survive.

Americans are classed as a prodigal people by their foreign neighbors. But life insurance statistics paint a different picture. Those who question the future of Our Country should consider the depression sales of life insurance which have held up remarkably, even though the general buying power of the public has been below normal.

Diversion of Gasoline Tax a Violation of the Motorists' Faith

The misuse of gasoline tax money for purposes other than road building has provoked a nationwide storm of protest not only from the public, but from those who were original sponsors of the plan to make highways pay for themselves, states the Delaware Automobile Association, A. M. A., 1223 Market street.

C. C. Chapman, of Oregon, who helped Oregon establish the country's first gasoline tax recently declared: "In relieving property of many millions of dollars in taxes for highways, and assuming the highway burden themselves, motor vehicle owners feel that the integrity of motor vehicle and gasoline taxes should be protected from diversion into general government channels which should be financed by general taxes."

"Attempts to divert gasoline tax money will sacrifice the confidence and support of motor vehicle owners. No state can afford to risk provoking motorists into withdrawing the high financial support they now give highways. Attempts to raid gasoline tax funds for other purposes will provoke antagonism; if successful, revenues will be wrecked and additional burdens will be thrown on property."

"The original theory of the sponsors of the gasoline tax was that road users should pay for roads in proportion to their use. Motorists supported the tax, and increases in the tax, with the assurance that the money would be used only for road purposes. Diversion is a violation of the motorists' faith."

White L. Moss, former state senator of Kentucky, says: "As one of the originators of the gasoline tax my sole purpose in proposing a bill for a gasoline tax was to cause the owners and users of automobiles to pay for the construction and maintenance of state highways in proportion to their use of these roads. I consider this tax merely a road toll. I can see no just or reasonable argument for diverting any part of the gasoline tax for any purpose whatsoever."

That the gasoline tax must not become confused with ordinary taxes is pointed out by Horatio S. Earle, of the Michigan Highway Commissioner of Michigan:

"The so-called gasoline tax, is not a tax, but simply a toll, just as much as was the old toll paid to corporations that built and maintained the toll roads. The gasoline tax is paid to corporations that built and maintained the toll roads. The gasoline

"Humorgraphs"

By Thos. E. Pickerill

"All I gotta say to th' old sayin' that one o' th' evils o' smokin' is th' time it takes t' get ready an' keep goin', is that when I'm fillin' an' lightin' my pipe I'm at least tendin' t' my own durn business," remarked Uncle Elmer this morning as he waited on a committee from the Reform League.

And of course you have heard of the girl in Texas that said the depression was getting along pretty well until the hard times hit it.

If the voters favor the party that put on the best show at the convention you all know who will win this fall.

Prohibition may be capitulating, but it's going to be a long time yet before you can get a decent drink.

Americanism: Liking a kick but hating a sting.

And we used to think the problems we had in school were the hard ones.

The smaller a town gets the bigger a leading citizen thinks he is; the larger a town gets the smaller he knows he must become.

Farmers Get Lower Rates of Interest

Intermediate Credit Banks Make Interesting Announcement

Reductions in interest rates on all new loans to farmers' cooperative marketing associations and financing institutions have been announced by eleven of the twelve Federal Intermediate Credit Banks. The reductions range from one-fourth of one per cent to one and one-half per cent in the various banks involved.

These lower rates of interest are made possible by the favorable terms under which recent debentures of Intermediate Credit Banks have been sold, due to the fact that the passage of the Norbeck-Stagall Bill by Congress made the securities of the Intermediate Credit Banks eligible as collateral for loans in Federal Reserve Banks. The National Grange and other farm organizations were active in securing the enactment of this legislation. The Federal Intermediate Credit Banks make two types of loans:

1. Loans to farmers' cooperative marketing associations based upon their notes, backed by warehouse receipts representing staple agricultural products stored in acceptable bonded warehouses.

2. Loans to or discounts for local lending institutions, such as agricultural credit corporations, live stock loan companies or banks which have made loans to farmers for production purposes, or the feeding, breeding or raising of live stock.

Last year the twelve Intermediate Credit Banks did more than \$250,000,000 worth of business, which was divided almost equally between the co-operatives and the financing institutions. Business is transacted directly with the farmers' cooperative marketing organizations but the other agricultural and production loans or discounts are always handled through financing institutions.

DISTRIBUTE MANY FISH

In response to about 15,000 requests of communities and organizations, the United States Bureau of Fisheries distributed about 138,392,000 game fish in 1931, these including 92,913,000 trout of various species and 45,479 pond fish, made up of the various species of bass, sun fish and crappies. The crappie is a fresh water fish found chiefly in the Great Lakes region and southward through the Mississippi Valley. It becomes a foot long and is considered a good game fish in the South.

THE PITIFUL FARM DOLLAR

The latest price index of the Department of Agriculture shows that the average level of farm prices is now 56 per cent of the pre-war level. Commodities which the farmer buys are at 112 per cent of the period from 1910 to 1914, while the purchasing power of the farm dollar stands at 50 cents.

F. H. Cheley



F. H. Cheley has probably had more experience with, and a keener appreciation of boys than any other man in America. For 25 years he has been a professional worker with the National Boy Scouts of America, the National Council of the Y. M. C. A., and the Highlander Boy Foundation. During all of that time he has worked with, written of, and been closely associated with boys varying in ages from eight to eighteen years. He has written many popular books on the subject including "The Boys' Book of Campfires," "Campfire Yarns," "Marked Trails for Boys," "The Job of Being a Dad," "Bettering Boyhood," and others.

Mr. Cheley has written a new newspaper series entitled, "The Home and That Boy of Yours," appearing every week as a feature of The Newark Post.

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Ice Chippers, Ice Shavers,
Ice Pickers

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and Doors All Sizes

Thomas A. Potts
Phone 228 Newark, Del.

Speaking About "Big Farmers"

Congressman Kleberg, of Texas, Apparently Heads the List

Congressman Richard M. Kleberg, of Texas, who was chosen at a special election to fill the unexpired term of the late Harry M. Wurzbach, has the distinction of being the chief owner of the largest family ranch in America. "Our place," as Kleberg calls his ranch, contains 1,600,000 acres. It is twice the size of the state of Rhode Island, half the size of Connecticut, and a quarter as large in area as the Kingdom of Belgium.

The ranch has about one hundred miles of Gulf coast for its southern boundary, and it takes a railroad train three hours to cross it. One "field" has ninety miles of fence around it.

It is needless to say that Kleberg is a cattle man. The number of cattle on his ranch is unknown, but from 25,000 to 35,000 head are shipped each year to the cattle markets of the country.

Kleberg, who is forty-four years of age, is a graduate of the University of Texas, where he studied law. However, his entire active life has been spent in the cattle business.

Taxation Study Must Still Go On

Recognizing the pressing need of reform in our system of taxation, Federal, state and local, the ways and means committee of the House of Representatives has appointed a subcommittee to conduct hearings and investigations in this connection during the recess of Congress. It will be expected to suggest methods of eliminating duplicate or conflicting taxes, leaving to the states, if possible, certain fields of taxation, and reserve to the Federal government such taxes as naturally fall within the national sphere.

Confronted with the necessity of raising new revenues to balance the budget, Congress imposed various levies which the majority of its members voted for with great reluctance. A good example is the Federal tax of one cent per gallon on gasoline. While this tax is expected to bring \$150,000,000 a year into the United States treasury, those who voted this impost were well aware of the fact that the Federal government was entering a field of taxation which properly belongs to the states. The same observation applies to all taxes on motor vehicles.

The members of the ways and means subcommittee, who will be expected to report back at the next session of Congress, are as follows: Vinson, of Kentucky, chairman; Cullen, New York; Lewis, Maryland; Crowther, New York; Chittenden, Illinois.

KODAKS and FILMS

For Your Vacation

BATHING CAPS
In a Variety of Colors

Rhodes Drug Store
Newark, Delaware

"If" Kipling Had Written It Like This!

"If you can see what some folk call 'depression'
As nothing but a spin of Fortune's wheel;
If you can keep your poise and self-possession
No matter what you think or how you feel;
If you can view a stupid situation
All cluttered up with 'ifs' and 'aws' and 'buts'
And take it at its proper valuation—
A challenge to your common sense and 'guts';
If you can rise above the mess and muddle,
If you can glimpse a rainbow through the clouds
When Doubt and Dread and Fear are in a huddle
And hope is being measured for a shroud;
If you can keep a saving sense of humor
For stories that are slightly inexact;
If you can disregard Report and Rumor,
And not accept a statement as a fact;
If you can spread the gospel of successes,
If you can stir the spirit that instills
The latent life in lathes and looms and presses
And lift the stream above a thousand mills;
If, briefly you can spend an extra dollar;
If you can pry the sacred Roll apart
And buy another shirt or shoe or collar
And act as if it didn't break your heart;
If you have faith in those with whom you labor,
And trust in those with whom you make a trade;
If you believe in friend and next door neighbor
And heed examples pioneers have made;
If you expect the sun to rise tomorrow;
If you are sure that somewhere skies are blue—
Wake up and pack away the futile sorrow
For better days are largely up to YOU!"

Author Unknown.

Gardens at Mt. Vernon Supremely Simple

Visitors to Mount Vernon are sure to be impressed with the dignity and serenity which pervades the entire estate. The design for Mount Vernon, planned in 1783, is supremely simple and at the same time most interesting and a rarely original scheme, according to the Division of Information of the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission. It is gracious and warm and inviting, and was all of this when its trees were young and the ancient boxwood was just beginning to grow for it is not entirely to time that this garden must lay its charm.

The symmetry, or to be more literally exact, the formality of the general design is preserved with the scrupulous care which we should expect in so fastidious a man as Washington. General Washington could no more have made a garden that was informal than he could have descended to act the clown in cap and bells. His matchless poise and grave and beautiful majesty could only reflect in a creation of similar balance and staidness. By studying Mount Vernon both in its plan and in its endless beautiful perspectives and vistas, it is possible to come nearer to an understanding of that quality in George Washington which made all men stand a little in awe of him. One sees in Mount Vernon, as well as feels the bigness of his mold, physical, mental and spiritual, that set him apart from all his kind and yet made him to be so greatly loved.

In his own plan for the place Washington calls both gardens, "kitchen gardens," but the enclosed garden on the north side of the lawn is the flower garden and the famous garden of boxwood. The kitchen garden lies opposite on the south, back of its similar brick wall, topped with white palings. Situated here, on the gentle slope where the land begins to fall away towards the river, this garden is terraced into two levels its entire length. The gate in the wall which leads in from the lawn is met by a walk that crosses the upper terrace to steps which descend to the common vegetable level. This upper terrace entertains only the finer herbs, the salads, simples and small fruits, with the fine tree fruits against the wall as it faces the south. Apricots, nectarines, peaches, fine plums, pears—all these were trained against the wall in Washington's time, as is the English custom; and the General's table enjoyed the earliest and richest delicacies as a consequence.

The upper terrace is a charming garden. In addition to its herbs and wall fruits, there are grapes trellised along the terrace edge, and shrubs here and there. A border of venerable, unkempt boxwood incloses the walk from the lawn to the steps, and there are old flowers, both annual and perennial, brightening the sober beds of salad and savory. Poppies, sweet peas, hollyhocks, sweet Williams, gladioli, stocks, mingle in the oldest garden fashion with the cabbages, lettuce, cucumbers, the sage, marjoram, lavender and thyme. Although this garden is actually only a little more than one hundred years old, it might easily be three centuries old so consistently does it conform to the earliest modes, before purely "pleasure gardens" of flowers alone, were made.

In the finer flower garden at Mount Vernon, opposite the "kitchen garden" are old fashioned flowers which would be considered extremely modern when compared to the sweet south garden. Backing this are the great greenhouses where many rare exotics found a home. Gifts such as these came to the idolized general, and of course, continued to come to the President in even greater numbers. He was never too busy to thank personally the giver. "With much sensibility I received your polite letter," he writes to one from Philadelphia, in 1795, "I thank you, Sir, for the plants which are mentioned in the list which accompanied it.—When my situation will allow me to pay more attention than I am able to do at present to situations of this kind, which combine

utility, ornament and amusement—I shall certainly avail myself of the liberty you have authorized me to take, in requesting a small supply of such exotics, as, with a little aid may be reconciled to the climate of my garden."

The United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission is sponsoring a campaign for planting flowers in every vacant strip of available soil during this summer. Lists of Colonial flowers, annuals, perennials, etc., with color combinations, will be sent free upon request. Please address the Garden Editor, United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission, Washington Building, Washington, D. C.

SALARIES PAY THE TAXES

Quite a few members of Congress, particularly those from the South and West, are owners of farm lands. In private conversation they freely admit that in these times of low prices for farm products, they are drawing on their salaries to pay the taxes on their lands.



A KITCHEN SHOWER

WHOEVER originally remarked that "it never rains but it pours" must have had in mind those showers for engaged girls which pour a lot of useless trifles for which the restricted space of love-in-a-cottage is pressed to provide room. When there are so many things a bride is going to really need, and especially now when we are just coming out of the depression period, why, oh why, give brides an overabundance of chignon handkerchiefs and bon-bon dishes?

Do we brand ourselves as prosaic, utilitarian and thoroughly unromantic when we suggest a kitchen shower? There are two alibis: one that the bride's kitchen should rightfully be one of the most enchanting nooks in the house; and two, that the kitchen, since it is all dressed up, has stepped into the social whirl to the extent that kitchen parties are now quite the thing.

Towels, Aprons and Tins

A kitchen shower may include pretty peasant linens for the kitchen and dinette, for tea-towels, for curtains and other uses; tiny pots of growing kitchen plants—mint, parsley and chives. But such a shower should concentrate on tin—foods in tin cans, shining new kitchen utensils of tin and the various other mediums.

And since the guest of honor may be very unfamiliar with the charms of the kitchen, the shower gift well take place there. Let some of the guests disguise as a

woman peddler who comes to the kitchen door with a pack on her back. The hostess may answer her knock and then invite the guests in to see her wares. Have a table available so that the interesting gifts may be arrayed there, and when the peddler places the last gift on the table it appears bedecked in bows and streamers of white satin ribbon. The peddler then removes her shawls and disguise, and the secret is out.

Canned Food Delicacies

The canned foods should include a plentiful assortment of delicacies which the bride will delight to use for her own entertaining. Such things as canned fish for cocktails—shrimp, crabmeat, oysters and clams; delicious fruits which include choice cherries, figs, grapefruit hearts, loganberries, pineapple and strawberries; interesting imported cans of cheese, mushrooms, sardines, anchovies and similar delicacies for hors d'oeuvres and canapés; soups, such as chicken broth, consommé, green pea, crab gumbo, cream of asparagus; and unusual vegetables such as the Chinese sprouts and hambo shoots for chop suey, artichokes, baby lima beans, tender rhubarb and Brussels sprouts, as well as the usual vegetables. And, by all means include some canned nuts, candies, and other sweetmeats.

If you like to have your whole entertainment in keeping, serve a canned food luncheon or re-

freshment menu. Here is a menu suggestion with tested recipes:

Rolls Celery and Pimiento Sandwiches
Heart Cheese Sandwiches
Cocoanut Cherry Macaroons
Iced Cup Cakes
Honeydew Punch
Tea
Mints
Salted Nuts

Rolls Celery and Pimiento Sandwiches: Cut crusts off a very fresh loaf of bread and cut in thin slices. Cover with a wet cloth for at least an hour. Butter. Mix very finely diced celery with sufficient mayonnaise to moisten; season to taste and spread on bread. Place a long piece of canned pimiento across the center of the slice, then roll tightly together, with the red pimiento showing at each end, and tie with a narrow white ribbon.

Cocoanut Cherry Macaroons: Beat the whites of four eggs until stiff but not too dry. Fold in one cup of confectioner's sugar, one-half cup of candied cherries and one cup of moist coconut. Drop by spoonfuls on ungreased brown paper and decorate the tops with red cherries. Bake in a slow oven, 250° for forty-five minutes.

Honeydew Punch: Simmer two cups water and three table-spoons sugar for a few minutes, then add the juice from two No. 2 cans of red pitted cherries and the syrup from two No. 2 1/2 cans of sliced pineapple, and four table-spoons of lemon juice. Chill and serve with a marshmallow floating in each glass.

The Home and That Boy of Yours

By F. H. CHELEY

DO NOT DOMINATE THE BOY

SEEING to it that boy training is an educational process, however, should not be interpreted as license on the part of either parent to take the whole matter of boy activity and interest into their own hands and to prescribe and superimpose a cut-and-dried plan. There could be no more fatal mistake than that. The guidance, in so far as there is any, should be from the rear, by stimulating endeavor and keeping interest at a white heat and by interpreting results.

Most boys have far too much done for them and far too little done with them. They are robbed of the joys of creative imagination. How fatal it is to impatiently snatch away a task from a lad and "haul him out" and belittle his efforts, because he doesn't proceed with it just as you think he should, and in your egocentric dominating way advise him that you could do twice as well in half the time. Such procedure embarrasses and belittles and frightens, and takes the keen edge of initiative off. Let the boy finish or get stuck on his task and then in friendly fashion evaluate and counsel him, with emphasis on the good in the job instead of upon the poor.

Encourage the boy early to buy his own clothes and to initiate his own fun and to select his own books and play equipment; compliment his good judgment. He will discover his mistakes quick enough and be better fitted for the next decision.

Get results by indirect suggestion. Request instead of demand. Say "when" instead of "if" and above all, have consuming interest of your own, apart from your boy, so that you are not working out your problems in his. One wise parent tells us that we can hardly measure what sensitive-natured boys suffer from the intense, sustained concentration upon them of conscientious and otherwise mentally unoccupied mothers and fathers. Give your boys a chance without neglecting them or without "riding herd" upon them so closely that they dare not breathe alone. Develop a field grown boy, not a hothouse plant.

It is splendid to have a boy take care of his own room and put his shop in order, not because you reward him if he does and punish him if he doesn't, but because he feels a complete proprietor of the place—it is his very own. This will be quite difficult for a boy who has been picked-up often for the first ten years of his life, but it can be achieved.

Let his allowance be sufficiently large to include his simple clothes and play wants and let him learn wise buying, by buying. The mistakes are well worth the price. In every way stimulate him to choose for himself and strive to be consistent about it. Life is choices. Skill comes from constant practice. And practice brings thrills of satisfaction.

(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

"Back to Earth"

"The greatest asset any nation can have is the spirit of its people," said George B. Cortelyou, president, Consolidated Gas Company of New York, "and the greatest danger that can menace any nation is the breakdown of that spirit. . . . That spirit is still with us. It will carry us through. However unfortunate our present economic condition, it is not as bad as it is painted by our professional pessimists. Not all the entries are on the debit side. We have again learned—we seem always to have to learn these things again—some wholesome truths that should profit us in the future. We have learned the folly of living in a fool's paradise. We are rid of the hallucination of 'easy money.' We have shed the delusion of 'something for nothing.' We have turned our eyes from mirage to reality. We have come back to earth. These are no small gains."

The collapse of fictitious and absurd "values" will prove to be a good thing for the country. Everything that had genuine value in 1928 or 1929 has genuine value now. We tried to run an economic machine on hot air, and the machine finally slowed down awaiting a supply of "solid" fuel.

Cooperation Works

"Can cooperative marketing of farm products be made to work successfully?" asked Alexander Legge, former Chairman of the Federal Farm Board, recently.

He answered his own question with an emphatic Yes. Long before there was a Farm Board the California citrus fruit and walnut growers were achieving success through cooperation. Thousands of cooperatives, large and small, with millions of members, have been established and are gradually working out the difficulties.

Cooperation is simply a matter of intelligent self-interest. That type of "independence" which prevents a farmer from joining with his fellows to better the common lot becomes, eventually, a synonym for bankruptcy. Many things have contributed to the present plight of the farmer—and one of the most important of these has been the refusal of a multitude of farmers to adopt modern methods of cooperative selling.

Every individual farmer is responsible for the rise or fall of the cooperative movement. Success or failure depends upon loyalty to the cause—or his lack of loyalty. Time after time cooperatives have demonstrated that they alone can save the farmer from ruin—and the future of agriculture lies in their hands.

"Bring Silver Back"

To most of us the silver problem seems very far away. It hits every pocketbook. Depressed price of silver has depressed half the world of a large part of its buying power. It has caused decisive changes in the economic life of entire nations. In addition, it has had the direct result of retrenchment in our own operations, thus depriving thousands of men of work and food. "Bring silver back" is a good motto for the future, drastic cuts on a multitude of related industries.



For Summertime Vigor

Balance Your Meals With Plenty of...

Crisp, Green, Garden-Fresh Vegetables...

...and Firm, Luscious Fresh Fruits

A complete assortment awaits you daily at your A&P Food Store!

LARGE RIPE SOUTHERN (1/2-melon 20c)

Watermelons 39c

New Potatoes - 10 lbs 21c

Arizona Cantaloupes 3 for 25c

Fancy Fresh Tomatoes 2 lbs 9c

Ripe Bananas - doz 19c

Juicy Lemons - doz 29c

Beets & Carrots 3 bchs 10c

New Cabbage 3 lbs 10c

White or Yellow Onions 3 lbs 10c

Iceberg Lettuce 2 heads 19c

IVORY SOAP

... NOW AT THE LOWEST PRICES IN 17 YEARS!

3 medium size cakes 14c (6 cakes 27c)

2 large cakes 15c (4 cakes 29c)

GUEST SIZE - 7 cakes 25c

Favorite Brews Arrow Special, Old Stock or Lot 5 bts 25c

Encore Spaghetti What a value—at this New Low Price! can 5c

Norwegian Sardines In pure olive oil can 5c

Affect Real Savings, Today, on Your Household Soap. This New Budget-Saving 5-lb. Box Cuts Costs to Less Than Half!

EASY TASK

Soap Chips 29c big 5-lb pkg

If the 5-lb. pkg is too much for your needs, you can purchase Easy Task Soap

In Bulk - 2 lbs 15c

Del Monte Peaches Sliced or Halved largest size can 15c

Choice Pea Beans - 3 lbs 10c

Octagon Laundry Soap 6 cakes 25c

Uneeda Biscuits - 2 pkgs 9c

Dill or Sour Pickles pt jar 10c

Tasty Sharp Cheese lb 29c

Choice Evap. Apricots 2 lbs 25c

Tomato Soup Van Camp's, 2 cans 9c

Nectar Tea Mixed Blend 1/2 gal 10c

Nectar Tea Orange Flavor 1/2 gal 10c

Sultana Jams 1/2 gal 10c

Snowflake Wafers 1/2 gal 10c

Schimmel's Preserves 1/2 gal 10c

FRIDAY'S BIG ONE-DAY SPECIAL!

SCHIMMEL'S Regularly 2 1/2 lbs 25c

Pure Grape Jelly 2 1/2 lbs 19c

—This special price effective only on Friday, July 6th—

Encore Olives

... Now at Lower Prices!

Stuffed Manzanilla 3-oz jar 54-oz jar 10-oz jar 10c 17c 25c

Plein Queen 54-oz jar 10-oz jar 10c 17c 21c

Rajah Cider Vinegar

—at Greatly Reduced Prices!

1 pint 7c 1 quart 10c 1 gallon 39c

Ask to see the new refrigerator brand!

Lifebuoy Soap - 3 cakes 17c

Babbitt's Cleanser 3 cakes 10c

Hewitt's Hand Soap 3 cakes 10c

Young's Soap Chips 3 lbs 25c

Dust Mops 1/2 doz 10c

P&G Soap - 3 cakes 10c

Window Screens 1/2 doz 10c

Quick Arrow Chips 1/2 doz 10c

THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC

These prices effective in A. and P. Store in Newark, July 7th, 1934.

Thursday, July 7, 1932

SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

Lesson for July 10

THE CALL OF MOSES

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 3:1-12:42.
GOLDEN TEXT—And he said, Certainly I will be with thee, and this shall be a token unto thee, that I have sent thee: When thou shalt have brought forth the people out of Egypt, ye shall say, The Lord hath brought me forth out of Egypt.

PRIMARY TOPIC—A Study on Fire.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Moses Given a Great Vision.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Lord's Call to Moses.
TEACHING TOPIC—ADULT TOPIC—The Lord's Call to Moses.

I. Moses Trained in Midian (2:11-22).
The occasion of his being in the desert was the effort of Pharaoh to kill him when he heard of Moses' act in slaying the Egyptian who was smiting a Hebrew. Having fled from the face of Pharaoh, he took up his abode in the land of the Midianites. He himself needed further discipline for his great work. This he experienced through forty years in the desert.

II. His Marriage to Zipporah (2:10-22).
Soon after his arrival in the Land of Midian he defended the daughters of Beeri, the priest of Midian, against the shepherds, and watered their flock. Out of gratitude for this act Moses was called into the priest's house to eat bread. While dwelling in this house Zipporah, a daughter of the priest, became his wife.

III. The Lord Speaks to Moses at the Burning Bush (3:1-6).
While keeping the flock of his father-in-law in the desert the Lord appeared to Moses in a vision in a burning bush. Moses stepped aside to behold this strange sight and was amazed at the lesson of proper approach to God, who revealed himself as the God of his fathers, the covenant God.

IV. Moses Commissioned as the Deliverer of His People (3:7-20).
The Lord's active interest in his people (v. 7).
"I have seen the affliction of my people," so Moses' consciousness is God of all that goes on in the world that not one of his chosen ones can be troubled without his notice.

"I have heard their cries." No cry ever goes up to God from his child unheard.

"I know their sorrows." Many indeed are the sorrows of God's children, but he knows all about them and will deliver himself in grace to their need.

2. God's gracious obligation to his people (v. 8, 10).
a. To deliver them out of the hand of the Egyptians.
b. To bring them up out of the land.

c. To bring them into a good land and large, into a land flowing with milk and honey.

d. God's commission to Moses (v. 10). This call seems to have been a great surprise to Moses.

V. Moses' Objections Patiently Heard and Removed (3:11-14).
1. His personal unworthiness (v. 11). He said, "Who am I that I should go to Pharaoh?" He realized his inadequacy for his task. Moses did not refuse to go, but laid his difficulty before the Lord. God answered this difficulty by assuring him that he would be with him.

2. The difficulty of the people to understand Moses' relationship to God (v. 13, 14). Moses knew how unwilling they were to acknowledge him as their deliverer forty years before. Since God changes his name as he assumes a new relationship to his people, Moses inquired as to what that new relationship would be and his corresponding name. This new name is "I AM." This name is from the Hebrew verb "to be." It indicates:

a. God's self-existence. It sets forth the idea that God is the self-existent one and the source of all existence.

b. His self-sufficiency. He said, "I AM THAT I AM." God is the unique one. He is not dependent upon any other existence.

c. His unchangeableness. "I AM THAT I AM" may be expanded to mean "I am what I always was. When I always was and am, I always will be."

3. Objection on the part of the people (v. 14). This difficulty the Lord met by supplying him with credentials which could not be gainsaid. He was given the power to perform supernatural wonders.

4. Lack of eloquence (4:10). Moses confessed that he was slow of speech and of a slow tongue. His ability to speak had not been improved since the Lord had spoken to him. This difficulty the Lord in his infinite patience met by providing an assistant in the person of his brother Aaron.

Laughter
Laughter should dimple the cheek, not furrow the brow. A jest should be such that all shall be able to join in the laugh which it occasions; but if it bears hard upon one of the company, like the crack of a string, it makes a stop in the music.—Feltman.

Consider This
In all differences consider that both you and your opponent or enemy are mortal, and that are long your very memories will be extinguished.—Aurel.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE FARMERS TRUST COMPANY OF NEWARK

at Newark, in the State of Delaware at the close of business on June 30, 1932

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$1,102,106.14
Overdrafts	59.79
Investments (including premiums on bonds)	246,935.08
Bank house (including furniture and fixtures)	125,886.33
Other real estate owned	47,000.00
Lawful reserve with reserve agents	65,028.68
Checks and other cash items	2,830.64
Cash on hand	22,042.93
Other resources, interest accrued	12,702.54
Total resources	\$1,624,592.13

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$100,000.00
Surplus	115,000.00
Undivided Profits (less expenses and taxes paid)	24,714.14
Reserves for all purposes	20,000.00
Individual Deposits (including Postal Savings)	1,347,332.35
Bills payable (including certificates of deposit representing money borrowed)	7,500.00
Other liabilities	10,045.64
Total liabilities	\$1,624,592.13

State of Delaware, County of New Castle, ss:

I, J. E. Dougherty, Treasurer of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. E. DOUGHERTY, Treasurer.

Correct—Attest: WM. P. WOLLASTON, EDNA A. CAMPBELL, DANIEL THOMPSON, Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this seventh day of July, 1932.

CHARLES C. HUBERT, Notary Public.

"The Fans' Side"

By Casey Cline

The prohibition of broadcasting football games is already on record in parts of the country and moreover there is a movement on foot to make this drastic change universal. What's the idea?

The radio has made many football fans of uninterested men and women who really do not understand the game, but who are attracted to it by the enthusiasm and excitement of the spectators. Needless to say broadcasting has been more than a treat to close followers unable to attend games.

The reason for the ban given by the high powers in charge of football is that broadcasting of such games hurts the gate receipts. To my way of thinking, this and other remarks are not the kind one would expect from those in charge of supposed unadulterated amateurism such as football represents. Is football to be commercialized too? The members of the Eastern Intercollegiate Athletic Association, comprising such institutions as Harvard, Yale, Navy, Army, Princeton, and Dartmouth, say that although the charge of commercialism of football may result, football is the only sport producing the necessary money to support their athletic programs and they will take advantage of all opportunities for financial betterment.

Well, that's one side of it. How about the player himself? As an amateur, each boy that plays football in college is out there to play for his school and its honor and a letter. Commercialization of the game will not help him.

To my way of thinking, this ban on broadcasting football games is unsportsmanlike and it is not giving the fans the break they deserve.

Looks Like a Sensible Move

Proposed Legislation to Reduce Too Frequent Political Campaigns

Seven-year terms for the President and Vice-President, without possibility of re-election, and four-year terms for members of the House of Representatives are recommended by Senator Marvel M. Logan of Kentucky, who is serving his first term in the Senate. He has introduced a resolution amending the Constitution in harmony with these recommendations.

Logan declares that during his first term the President always devotes much of his time in preparation for a second nomination and election, while political considerations largely influence his appointments.

"If he is made ineligible for the succeeding term," says Logan, "all temptation will be removed, and the President will consider merit of more importance in making appointments than political considerations. If the term is made seven years, the election may be held when there is no election for members of the House and Senate.

As to the election of members of Congress for four-year terms, Mr. Logan remarks: "The average representative runs for election all the time. Since they are generally nominated in primaries, they often have two elections in two years. The average Congressman is generally poor when he begins his public career and he grows poorer every year."



Facts for Farm Folks
Written by
AGRICULTURAL AUTHORITIES

WHAT WILL THE PULLET HARVEST BE

By Prof. A. G. Phillips

In order to secure the greatest income from eggs in the fall, the pullets should start laying not later than October 1st. Normally, a Leghorn pullet should mature in 5 to 5½ months—and heavier breeds, such as Plymouth Rocks, in 6 to 6½ months.

It is necessary that a definite feeding program be carried out if these normal results are obtained. With grain abundant and low priced in the Middlewest, there is a tendency to let up on the feeding of a growing mash in order to save in cash outlay of money.

This, of course, is as unusual as endeavoring to operate an automobile with cheap or no oil at all. Grain is necessary and has a place in the feeding plan of growing pullets, but wouldn't it be foolish to supply an auto with plenty of gas and skimp on the supply of lubricating oil? The car needs both gas and oil. The growing pullet needs both mash and grain if she is to mature at the proper age and be in physical condition to lay eggs of a proper size, and abundantly, in the winter months.

Mash and Grain Requirements of 100 Growing Chickens

Age in weeks	Per cent mash	Per cent grain	Lbs. of mash per day	Lbs. of grain per day
6	73	27	5.3	2.0
7	65	35	6.1	3.3
8	62	38	6.5	4.1
9	61	39	7.3	4.7
10	59	41	7.9	5.4
11	52	48	7.2	6.8
12	44	56	6.2	8.1
13	42	58	6.1	8.5
14	38	62	5.7	9.2
15	35	65	5.6	10.4
16	35	65	5.6	10.4
17	34	66	6.5	12.5
18	34	66	6.4	12.6
19	30	70	6.4	13.7
20	30	70	6.4	14.0
21	30	70	6.4	14.0
22	30	70	6.4	14.0
23	30	70	6.4	14.0
24	30	70	6.4	14.0

Figures from Wash. Agr. Expt. Sta.

Pullets fed almost entirely on grain, after they are six weeks of age, will take from two to three months longer to mature than those receiving a proper ration consisting of the right proportions of growing mash and grain. They lose the opportunity to lay when eggs are worth the most, do not cost any less to mature, are smaller in size, and lay smaller eggs when they do come into production. Money is never made by feeding either animals or birds in an abnormal or improper manner. Normal growth precedes normal production—never the contrary. Let us see why a correct summer feeding scheme is practical.

If a high-class growing mash carrying about 16 per cent protein is placed in one hopper and cracked corn and wheat in another, the chicks will work out the correct balance of mash to grain and mature at the proper age. At first the birds will consume very little grain (they do not want or need it). As they grow older there is less physical demand for mash and more for grain. Beginning at seven weeks the chicks will eat three or more times as much mash as grains, gradually reducing the consumption of mash until the proportion has nearly reversed itself by the twentieth week. This means that between the 6th and 20th weeks a pullet will consume from 6 to 7 pounds of a good growing mash and 10 to 12 pounds of grain.

No one can afford to delay the maturity of a pullet two months for 6 or 7 pounds of mash. The cost is too small. It may be as low as 88c or 10c if the farmer uses some of the popular mash supplements now on the market and blends it with his own ground grains. It will take very few eggs in the fall to pay the growing mash cost of raising a pullet properly.

A Church-Grange Sunday service recently staged in Rhode Island was so largely attended that it was necessary to open up the church basement and install loud speakers; and even with this "two story" arrangement more than 100 people were unable to gain admission to either floor of the building.

Great Demand for Flowers of Yesteryear

There has always been a style in gardens just as there has in architecture, interior-decorating or clothes. Just now the style is definitely Colonial in honor of the George Washington Bicentennial year. The sweet old fashioned flowers which grew in old time gardens are appearing again in great profusion in the garden plans of this season.

There is great demand, according to the Division of Information of the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission, for lists of those flowers and plants which probably grew at Mount Vernon when our

first great president made his home there, and which gayly blossom there today. The old flowers of the General's time are of course long since gathered to their ancestors, for flower lives are not immortal by any means, any more than human. The trees and shrubs which Washington planted are still flourishing; oaks and buckeyes are there which have grown from acorns and "horse chestnuts" brought by him from the battle fields where he spent so many years as boy and man; ashes, poplars and indeed all the native trees are all about, but the flowers for the most part



SONG OF THE WEEK

Who's Your Little Who-zis?

Who's your lit-tle who-zis? — Who's your tur-tle dove?

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BEN BERNIE ("The Old Maestro") has laid down his baton long enough to write one of the cleverest little songs I have heard in a long time. I have always been a Ben Bernie fan, as who isn't, and am usually around the loudspeaker when he's on the air. One evening, I heard him announce, in that bland manner of his, that he had a new song and that propositions from Eastern publishers to publish it wouldn't be unwelcome. Then he played and sang (in what he described as his "slightly cracked baritone")—"Who's Your Little Who-zis." It immediately caught my fancy, because it was tuneful, and brought a novel, slightly humorous twist to the usual love theme.

The publishers must have been listening too, for the song has since been climbing the ladder of popularity in an uncanny manner.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE NEWARK TRUST COMPANY

at Newark, in the State of Delaware at the close of business on June 30, 1932

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$976,997.63
Overdrafts	455.40
Investments (including premiums on bonds)	287,113.75
Bank house (including furniture and fixtures)	34,600.00
Other real estate owned	33,567.34
Lawful reserve with reserve agents	159,787.90
Checks and other cash items	31.50
Cash on hand	31,532.76
Other resources	6,759.84
Total resources	\$1,530,846.12

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$100,000.00
Undivided Profits (less expenses and taxes paid)	148,299.82
Due to all banks	1,243.39
Individual Deposits (including Postal Savings)	1,281,296.11
Other liabilities	6.80
Total liabilities	\$1,530,846.12

State of Delaware, County of New Castle, ss:

I, Warren A. Singles, Treasurer of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WARREN A. SINGLES, Treasurer.

Correct—Attest: CHARLES B. EVANS, JOHN K. JOHNSTON, J. IRVIN DAYETT, Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this fifth day of July, 1932.

CHARLES C. HUBERT, Notary Public.

have been planted in recent years carrying out as nearly as possible the original plan of the garden.

The Nellie Custis rose which she planted is still there and a Kentucky coffee-tree brought from Jefferson's garden at Monticello; as well as two hydrangea bushes planted by the south wall of the flower garden. There are also four "sweet shrubs"—*Calycanthus floridus*.

Of the flowers which adorned his gardens, as we have said, General Washington left little in the form of notes or observations. The boxwood hedges enclosed the flower beds which probably varied in appearance from year to year, for here would be planted only such annuals as were popular. Washington's garden doubtless kept well in advance in the style owing to the constant gifts of plants, seeds and roots from all over the world. There is no doubt that that matter but what Mount Vernon gardens set the style in flower planting, at least in the southern colonies.

The pink rose, called the Mary Washington for the General's mother, was planted and named by him; while the Nellie Custis rose, which he also named and put in another corner, is the fragrant white, velvet-textured flower of romance that, from witnessing the love making and betrothal of ardent Lawrence Lewis, the General's favorite nephew, and black-eyed Nellie Custis, his wife's granddaughter, acquired a spell so potent to stimulate indifferent or procrastinating suitors that none who come within its influence to this day can resist it. Hence these rich white buds and blossoms have ever been much sought by maids of high and low degree, whose affections are set on the unsuspecting and unresponsive; for to present "him" with either flower or bud, so tradition avows, or lead him to inhale its fragrance, quickens the coldest masculine heart—such was the rare quality of these old lovers' love, clinging to, intoxicating and saturating for all time the sympathetic rose, even as the rose breathed its fragrance over and around them, to heighten their delight.

The Nellie Custis rose still blooms and is the mecca of all visitors to the gardens.

While it is not always possible to lay out a Colonial garden and to carry on extensive landscaping, it is possible for everyone to plant flowers in honor of George Washington this year. A window box or a small bed at your entrance will serve to express the admiration and reverence you feel for the "Father of His Country" who so dearly loved everything that grew and whose efforts and energies were centered, whenever possible, on beautifying his surroundings.

The United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission is sponsoring a campaign for planting flowers in every vacant strip of available soil during this summer. Lists of Colonial flowers, annuals, perennials, etc., with color combinations, will be sent free upon request. Please address The Garden Editor, United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission, Washington Building, Washington, D. C.

QUITE A DISTINCTION

While cartoonists like to portray the typical Congressman as a portly and somewhat elderly individual with a full beard, one of the few answering this description is George Holden Tinkham of Boston, who grew a beard while hunting big game in Africa and never took the trouble to shave it off. His colleagues facetiously declare that Tinkham is "One of the few men who ever lived down a Harvard education."

Clean-up Day Wednesday, July 20th

LOST

LOST—Sunday afternoon, black and white female fox terrier, answers to name of Trix. Reward if returned to

JAS. C. LUPTON, near Cooch's Bridge.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Five-room cottage at White Crystal Beach, \$15.00 a week. Apply WM. R. HEAVELLOW, 76 Delaware Ave., Newark.

FOR RENT—House, 370 S. College Ave., 7 rooms and bath, garage. Possession at once. Apply S. HOLLIS MORRIS, 872 S. College Ave.

FOR RENT—House at Kemblesville, 6 rooms, electricity, water. Also garage and stable, \$16.00 per month. Apply 46 CHOATE ST.

FOR SALE or RENT—Brick house, 28 Center street, 6 rooms, bath, electricity, telephone, gas, hot water heat, front and back porches, double garage. Apply CHAS. F. WALTON, Phone 151-J-1, R. 1, Newark.

FOR RENT—House on Prospect Ave., 6 rooms and bath, heat, light, and all conveniences. Apply GEO. W. KRAFF, 16 Prospect Ave.

FOR RENT—Small house, electric and water. Apply L. HANDLOFF, 225 J.

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

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Weanling pigs, 6,23c.o.w. Del. Exp. Sta. Farm.

FOR SALE—Threshing Machine, Avery Yellow Kid. Good condition. 20-in. cylinder. WM. J. BARNARD, 7.7.1t.

FOR SALE—Sweet potato and late cabbage plants. E. L. ROBINSON, Appleton Road, Newark R. D. 2.

RABBITS FOR SALE—Gray and Steel Gray Flemish Giants. Young breeding stock at reasonable prices. Fresh dressed rabbit meat delivered at your door at 35c per lb. Phone, Newark 307.

ALEX. D. COBB, Jr., 213 W. Main St.

FOR BABY CHICKS, place your order now for future delivery with MURRAY POULTRY FARM, R. 2, Newark, Del.

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6,23c.4t.

Estate of Laura B. Sullivan, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of Laura B. Sullivan, late of Pencader Hundred, Deceased, were duly granted unto Jonathan Irvin Dayett on the 10th day of May A. D. 1932, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Executor without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Executor on or before the 10th day of May, A. D. 1933, or abide by the law in this behalf.

Address CHARLES B. EVANS, Esq., Citizens Bank Bldg., Wilmington, Delaware.

JONATHAN IRVIN DAYETT, Executor.

6,23c.10t.

Estate of Rebecca J. Lewis Gilpin, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of Rebecca J. Lewis Gilpin, late of White Clay Creek Hundred, Deceased, were duly granted unto Newark Trust Company, formerly Newark Trust and Safe Deposit Company, on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1932, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Executor without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Executor on or before the 11th day of April, A. D. 1933, or abide by the law in this behalf.

Address NEWARK TRUST COMPANY, Newark, Delaware.

Newark Trust Company, formerly Newark Trust & Safe Deposit Co., 4,23c.10t.

Executor.

THE SATURDAY NIGHT PRIZES
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of Summer

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INC.

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PRIZE WINNERS LAST WEEK—T. E. Johnson, H. C. Nelson, Mable Pugh, Herman Hevalow, Chas. Schwendeman, Dick Walker, Mary Tierney, Hilda Cohen, Marie Burke, J. Johnson, Bobbie Buckingham, Harry Malin, G. W. Russell, Alice Hannah, Annie Tweed, Lehman Reynolds, Sadie Moore, Mrs. C. L. Richards, G. T. Walker, Mrs. J. R. Ernest, Mr. J. Thompson, John Smith, Florence Mercer, Charles Hubert, Anna May Gehrold, George Schorh, Mrs. Wm. Blansfield, Robert Pilnick, James C. Reed, Eloise Miller, Marjorie Rittenhouse, J. E. Levis.

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GUERNSEY BREEDERS FORM NEW CASTLE CO. ASSOCIATION

F. E. Hitchens, President; Clarence Collins, Vice-President;
John McVaugh, Secretary-Treasurer of New Organization

The New Castle County Guernsey Breeders' Association held an organization meeting on Thursday of last week in Wolf Hall, University of Delaware, Newark, and a permanent organization was approved and officers elected. The officers elected at the meeting were F. E. Hitchens, Hockessin, president; C. G. Collins, Hockessin, vice-president; and John B. McVaugh, Hockessin, secretary and treasurer.

The meeting was called to order by Ed Willim, Jr., New Castle County farm agent, at 8.30 o'clock. Dean C. A. McCue, of the University of Delaware, welcomed the members of the association to Wolf Hall, and invited them to use Wolf Hall whenever they might wish to meet there. Dr. C. E. Palmer and Professor T. A. Baker, both of the Animal Industry Department of the University of Delaware, gave brief talks, telling of the value of such an association.

W. W. Fitzpatrick, of Petersburg, N. H., marketing specialist of the

American Guernsey Cattle Club, spoke on the importance of the newly formed association in setting a goal to reach. He stressed the importance of some definite accomplishment for the good of the members of the association.

Mr. Fitzpatrick gave four rules which he said he believed should be followed. They were: "First, cull your herds and get rid of the poor breed; second, get a healthy herd so that it may pass the blood tests; third, keep records of the herd so that you may have them when you wish to sell any of them; fourth, give close attention to the marketing of your products."

The constitution and by-laws of the association, drawn by F. E. Hitchens, C. G. Collins and Ed Willim, Jr., Frank McVaugh and Richard R. Case, the committee for constitution and by-laws, were read and adopted. This was followed by the election of the permanent officers.

The executive committee will con-

sist of the three officers: Frank Moody, of Newark; Irvin G. Klair, of Marshallton and George C. Burge, State representative, of Middletown, who were elected members, and Howard Crossland, of Wilmington; Frank McVaugh, of Hockessin; and Richard Case, of Marshallton, who were appointed by the president, Mr. Hitchens, making a total of nine members on the executive board.

Honorary members, whose names were read and approved by the members were Dean C. A. McCue, Newark; Dr. C. C. Palmer, Newark; Professor Baker, Newark; Ed Willim, Jr., Newark; M. M. Hollingsworth, Landenberg, Pa.; W. W. Fitzpatrick, of Petersburg, and George M. Worrick, Pa.

It was then voted that the list of the charter members of the association be left open for one month from last Thursday. George M. Worrick gave a talk on the work being done by the 4-H Calf Club, and reported that a show would take place on July 16, at the farm of Wirt Willis, below Newark. The members voted to contribute a cup in the name of the association as a prize at this show. The money for the cup was donated by John Govatos and Frank McVaugh.

The next meeting, it was decided, will be held in January, the date to be announced later. It will probably be held at Wolf Hall. The executive

committee of the association will meet on July 16, at the 4-H Calf Club show, at the farm of Wirt Willis.

The members of the association are: C. G. Collins, Hockessin; John Govatos, Wilmington; G. C. Burge, Middletown; H. B. Crossland, Middletown; Irvin Klair, Harvey Ball, both of Marshallton; I. H. Crossland, Middletown; E. F. Hitchens, Newark; G. Lenderman, F. McVaugh, both of Hockessin; J. E. Hummel, Newark; E. Crossan, Hockessin; W. Steel Atwell, Newark; R. S. Case, J. C. Kersey, Willard E. Klair, all of Marshallton; Lewis Lafferty, Michael Lafferty, both of New Garden, Pa.; P. H. Woodward, C. R. Woodward, both of Marshallton; J. B. McVaugh, Hockessin; George Green, Hockessin; Frank Moody, Newark; John Green, Hockessin; Harry Gilston, Landenberg, Pa.

Poultry Mites and Lice Killed in One Treatment

Nicotine Sulphate Undergoes Test in College Laboratory

"Mites cause severe irritation to poultry but seldom leave any mark," says Kansas State Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 247. "Careful examination of cracks, dropping boards and nests will often reveal large numbers of them. An occasional treatment of the roosts with prepared nicotine sulphate is very effective."

"The tropical mite, also called feather mite, is a serious pest of poultry and has recently become widely spread over this country. Unlike the red mite, the tropical mite lays its eggs on the fowl and spends its entire life on the bird, although when present in large numbers they may be found in nests and on the perches. The mites are often found in loose feathers on the floors and dropping boards."

Another treatment against lice as well as tropical mites by the use of prepared nicotine sulphate has recently been used with good success. This method eliminates the extra time and labor of handling each individual bird.

"Nicotine sulphate is applied to the perches in a very thin line by means of a small brush or by pouring out of a vessel with a very small opening. The material should be applied early

enough that it may dry before the birds go to roost. The warmth of the bird causes the nicotine to vaporize and as the vapor rises it reaches the surfaces of the body of the bird, particularly the base of the feathers where the lice are most numerous. The lice are killed within a short time and drop to the floor. One treatment may be sufficient, but if on an examination of a representative number of birds three days after treatment, lice are still present, the treatment may be repeated. Reinfestation with newly hatched lice may require a second treatment. Birds that do not use the treated perches may be treated by placing them in a nest or small pen in which a small amount of prepared nicotine sulphate has been placed. For the tropical mites, at least two treatments are necessary."

Big Elk Chapel will hold their annual festival on Thursday evening July 14, on the chapel grounds. Refreshments will be for sale. All are invited.

Clean-up Day
Wednesday, July 20th

Candidate's Card

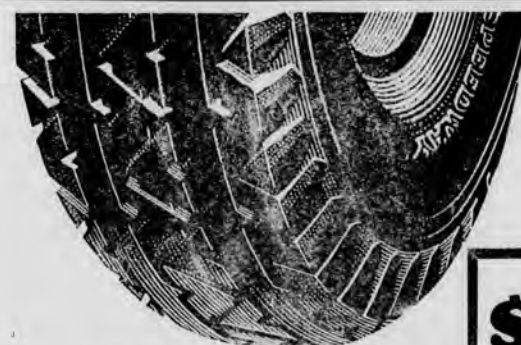
I wish to announce that I am a candidate for Representative from Pendecader Hundred, New Castle County, and earnestly solicit the support of all Democrat and Independent voters.

A. W. Bradley,
Porter, Delaware.

CHART FOR OPEN SEASON FOR GAME

SHINO ALABAMA SE-YES	SHINO MAINE SE-YES	SHINO OHIO SE-YES
SHINO ARIZONA SE-YES	SHINO MARYLAND SE-YES	SHINO OKLAHOMA SE-YES
SHINO ARKANSAS SE-YES	SHINO MASSACHUSETTS SE-YES	SHINO OREGON SE-YES
SHINO CALIFORNIA SE-YES	SHINO MICHIGAN SE-YES	SHINO PENNSYLVANIA SE-YES
SHINO COLORADO SE-YES	SHINO MINNESOTA SE-YES	SHINO RHODE ISLAND SE-YES
SHINO CONNECTICUT SE-YES	SHINO MISSISSIPPI SE-YES	SHINO SOUTH CAROLINA SE-YES
SHINO DELAWARE SE-YES	SHINO MISSOURI SE-YES	SHINO SOUTH DAKOTA SE-YES
SHINO FLORIDA SE-YES	SHINO MONTANA SE-YES	SHINO TENNESSEE SE-YES
SHINO GEORGIA SE-YES	SHINO NEBRASKA SE-YES	SHINO TEXAS SE-YES
SHINO IDAHO SE-YES	SHINO NEVADA SE-YES	SHINO UTAH SE-YES
SHINO ILLINOIS SE-YES	SHINO NEW HAMPSHIRE SE-YES	SHINO VERMONT SE-YES
SHINO INDIANA SE-YES	SHINO NEW JERSEY SE-YES	SHINO VIRGINIA SE-YES
SHINO IOWA SE-YES	SHINO NEW MEXICO SE-YES	SHINO WASHINGTON SE-YES
SHINO KANSAS SE-YES	SHINO NEW YORK SE-YES	SHINO WEST VIRGINIA SE-YES
SHINO KENTUCKY SE-YES	SHINO NORTH CAROLINA SE-YES	SHINO WISCONSIN SE-YES
SHINO LOUISIANA SE-YES	SHINO NORTH DAKOTA SE-YES	SHINO WYOMING SE-YES

\$2000-INDICATES NON-RESIDENT LICENSE FEE. (1)-INDICATES SEASON LIMIT FOR DEER, DAILY LIMIT FOR PHEASANTS, FISH AND DUCKS. DATES INDICATE OPEN SEASON LIMIT. DUCK SEASON SUBJECT TO FEDERAL REGULATION WHICH MAY CHANGE YEARLY. WHERE ONE LICENSE FEE IS SHOWN IT IS COMBINATION FISHING AND HUNTING. SH-SUNDAY HUNTING. SF-SUNDAY FISHING. THE WORDS YES OR NO REFER TO SUNDAY SPORTS. FISH DATA IS FOR TROUT ONLY, OTHERS ARE VARIED. BIRD LIMIT IS FOR PHEASANTS ONLY. OTHERS ARE VARIED. ALWAYS INQUIRE LOCALLY WHEN BUYING YOUR LICENSE. THIS CHART WAS PREPARED FROM DATA FURNISHED BY THE FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS OF THE SEVERAL STATES BUT IS TOO LIMITED IN SCOPE TO BE OTHER THAN A GENERAL RESUME OF REGULATIONS GOVERNING YESTERDAY SPORTSMEN.



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