# The Newark Post

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## SILVER JOINS GOLD RESERVE AT MINTS

### President Roosevelt's Order Nationalizing Silver Meets With Ready Response and Little Criticism.

On August 9th President Roosevelt issued a proclamation making silver as well as gold a national metal to be held by the government as a stock of real money in reserve against which paper dollars —silver certificates like those we already use—will be issued as currency. All the silver which the government will buy up under this new order, at 50.01 cents an ounce, will be made into silver dollars or stored in the form of bullion, in the government mints. All stocks of silver in unused form are required to be turned over to the federal mints within 90 days from the date of the order.

The individual citizen is unaffected by this federal order if he has only silver coins and household silver and jewelry. These are not wanted by the government. Silver money will still circulate. In this respect the silver policy is different from the gold measure which took gold out of circulation.

It is the large stocks of silver bullion that are held or traded in commercial transactions and credit that the government will buy. The federal plan is to hold one-fourth of the national precious metal reserve in silver and three-fourths in gold. Enough silver will be bought to make this proportion. Meanwhile the government will issue paper money, silver certificates, against the eighty million dollars worth of silver that is already held as silver stock by the U. S. Treasury.

The whole plan is intended to put more money into circulation without reducing the value of the dollar, and to raise prices slightly and gradually.

President Roosevelt's action is authorized under acts of Congress and the law requires that the silver certificates shall be issued on a basis of 1.29 an ounce on free silver held before June 14. This is the value of an ounce of silver when it becomes money. The government buys at 50.01 cents and gives certificates of money value of $1.29 an ounce. This difference, under the law constitutes "seigniorage," that is the amount the government takes in profit which more than covers the cost of minting the silver into dollars. What the seigniorage will be on silver bought now and in the future is not established.

Response to the federal order has been immediate preparation to turn in silver not only by holders of large bullion stocks but by many persons who seek to turn unused silver articles into a little ready cash.

Silver standard fans are rejoicing at winning their long sought goal, and former opponents of the acts of Congress authorizing the silver basis of currency seem not much alarmed over the actual operation of the new order, although gibes at the "hocus-pocus" of the money policy involved are frequent among partisans and many economists emphasize the futility of putting much recovery hope upon money arrangements, good or bad.

## PHILLIPS PACKING COMPANY BEGINS AUGUST RUSH

The corn and tomato season is now on at the Phillips Packing Company plant, which is West of College Avenue along the Pennsylvania railroad. The number of employees at the full operating point soon to be reached is 200. About 125 of these are from Newark and vicinity, and more than 300 acres of tomatoes are contracted for in the immediate farming community. The same amount of corn also has been bought locally.

Improvement to the Phillips Company plant this season include a new building with sanitary toilet and wash room facilities in four separate rooms, planned to accommodate the full working force.

The plumbing contract was awarded to Walter R. Robinson, of Newark, who completed the work some time ago.

## Legion Auxiliary Convention To Be Held In September

The American Legion Auxiliary of Delaware will hold its 13th annual convention at Rehoboth, September 14 and 15. Professor R. W. Heim of the University of Delaware, will be the chief guest speaker. A beach party will follow the close of the session on Saturday, the 15th.

## NEWARK SCOUTS HAVE WEEK-END AT MARYLAND CAMP

### Grand Camporal Near Baltimore Provides Excellent Sport and Training

A team of Newark Boy Scouts will leave for a tent city at Herring Run near Baltimore, tomorrow morning at 8.30, where they will take part in a regional jamboree and camporal. This conclave represents a district including Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia. Scout craft practice and experience in the communities is reported by demonstration. This method enables all the scouts to carry home something vivid and easy to remember from their widened experience.

Programs of instruction and recreation will keep the boys busy for the three days, the principal social event being a camp council fire on Saturday evening, at which will be presented a series of Indian dance ceremonials, fire rites and stunts. The encampment will be prepared to receive any visitors who may be interested in coming to the grounds.

The Newark team won the privilege of taking part at Baltimore by competitive effort. Second place was won in a competion of teams from various local districts held in Wilmington. The team which won first place is not able to go, and Newark steps in as a good second. The boys in the team are: Harold E. Tiffany, Jr., Reid Stearns, Donald Stephan, Walter Horner, John de Bell, Delaware Stearns. They had their physical examination this morning and all passed. They will come back to town Sunday afternoon. Mr. Vernon Steele, Master of the local scouts, will accompany the boys. About 30 Delaware boys will go.

## JOHN R. FADER CHOICE OF LEGION FOR COMMANDER

At a meeting this week of the Lieutenant J. Allison O'Daniel Post of the American Legion, the members endorsed John R. Fader, prominent member of the local post for the office of State Department Commander.

Mr. Fader is past commander of the local post and has been active in its affairs since the post was started. He is now Department Vice-Commander and his friends are back of him one hundred per cent to step up to the office of department commander. Mr. Fader is a successful local business man and active in civic affairs. He is also a prominent member of the Newark Lions Club and other local organizations.

Delegates elected on Tuesday night to the annual convention at Rehoboth on September 14 and 15, were: Wayne C. Brewer, J. Harvey Dickey, Harry Herbener, and J. Q. Smith. Alternates named are J. Lester Scotton, Carroll Mumford, Orville Little and Leon Case.

## MAN PLAYS STARVING GAME IN NEWARK

### Had Worked Same Racket Twice In Wilmington

Yesterday on Main street a man, giving his name as Warren Bidwell, had a fainting fit, and told sympathetic citizens who went to his aid that he had been without food for days. He was taken into the home of Mr. William Brown and cared for. Dr. Mencher was called upon to give first aid. Chief of Police Cunningham called the Transient Bureau in Wilmington and found that the man had a meal ticket there and was supposed to return. This the "patient" refused to do, however, saying he was on his way to Norfolk. He was given several dollars by citizens who saw him and heard his hard luck tale in addition to the hunger story, and left Newark shortly afterward.

That the hunger story was a complete fake was proven by two escapades in Wilmington. The first was in a reading room of the Wilmington Public Library, where he "fainted," was given money by a library assistant, more money by a sympathetic reader, who, after reviving him, took him to a restaurant, where he refused solid food, saying he had been without it so long he was afraid to eat. He refused to go to the Transient Bureau, and was taken by the sympathetic Wilmington citizen to a good rooming house. A few days later he played the game all over again in a Wilmington restaurant and that time was taken to the Transient Bureau. He was being cared for and efforts were being made to find him employment when he left for Newark. He undoubtedly has no discoverable immediate means of support other than this dramatic fashion of begging or the Transient Bureau would not have kept him, but the hunger tale was branded by that Bureau as pure fake.

## NEWARK LIONS HAVE GUEST SPEAKERS

Dr. R. C. Dobson, president of the Rising Sun, Md., Lions Club and George Phipps, secretary of the Wilmington Lions Club were guests at the Tuesday evening meeting of the Newark Lions Club, and gave short talks.

The golf team of the Newark Lions Club has entered a golf tournament with the clubs from Wilmington, Kennett Square and West Chester to be played in September. The winning team will be presented with a silver cup which has been given by J. Wales Davis, of the Wilmington club.

Mr. George Danby, former president of the local Lions Club and now Governor of the 22nd District Lions Clubs, who recently returned from attending the Lions Convention at Grand Rapids, Mich., gave a report of the convention proceedings.

## MRS. WM. E. DEAN STRUCK BY TRUCK ON MAIN STREET

### No Serious Injury Resulted From Accident

Mrs. William E. Dean, when crossing Main street yesterday morning, near Leak's garage, just before noon, was struck by a truck and injured. She was taken to the Flower Hospital and is being treated for bruises and a cut. Mrs. Dean was badly shaken up but not seriously injured. She stopped in the street while crossing, whether because she saw the truck or with the intention of turning back, is not known. The driver of the truck, Darwin Cage of Newark, jammed on the brakes, but was not able to avoid hitting Mrs. Dean. Young Mr. Cage was held for court on a technical charge of assault with a motor vehicle in $200 bond. Mrs. Dean is reported in good condition at the hospital, and will soon go home.

## HORSE RUNS AWAY ON S. COLLEGE AVE.

Newark had a little old-fashioned excitement on Monday, when a horse belonging to Mr. Jonathan Johnson, owner of the Newark brickyard, ran away on South College Avenue. "Dolly" and a cart had been lent by Mr. Johnson to a colored helper in the brickyard, to haul a load of wood for himself. She became frightened and got out of control when returning with the wood. The horse dashed into Delaware Avenue knocking into parked cars as she went, until she upset the cart and was thrown on her side by banging into the car of Thomas Roberts. Nearby workmen got the horse on her feet. She was bruised and skinned on the hip, but has since been soberly at work. Little damage was done to the cars.

## Today Is Last Registration Day Before Primaries

Registration officers are at the Deer Park Hotel today, until 8 o'clock, daylight saving time, this evening, for regular registration of voters for the fall elections. Only those need register who were not registered to vote at the fall election in 1932, and those who have come of age now, or will have come of age by November 6, this year. There will be a final registration day, October 20.

## ANTHONY J. DOORDAN HOME FROM HOSPITAL

Mr. Anthony J. Doordan, who has been at the Homeopathic Hospital in Wilmington, for the past month, after he was badly scalded in an accident at the National Vulcanized Fibre mill, returned to his home last Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Doordan is confined to bed but is improving steadily. He was fortunate that he escaped burns about the face, and was only slightly burned on the hands. He is hoping to return to work in about a month.

## ROBIN HOOD THEATRE GIVES "THE CIRCLE"

### Somerset Maugham's Famous Comedy Is Being Enjoyed At Arden.

Fans of the Robin Hood Theatre at Arden can be heard to say after each performance, "That was the best one yet." "Springtime For Henry," played last week, brought numerous exclamations of this sort from the audience during the laughter and applause that greeted the hilarously funny episodes. The playing was excellent.

This week Agnes Elliot Scott, much loved character actress of the Robin Hood Theatre at Arden, Del., is being featured and applauded in W. Somerset Maugham's comedy, "The Circle." The play continues tonight, and Friday and Saturday nights.

This is Miss Scott's second season with the Robin Hood and she has already, as Mrs. Rimplegar in "Three Cornered Moon," repeated the success of last season which made her return this year mandatory. Miss Scott's long and successful career includes engagements with Gilbert and Sullivan at their famous Savoy Opera in London, and as leading lady for Sir Philip Ben Greet and Robert B. Mantell. She plays Lady Catherine Champion-Cheney in "The Circle," the role originally created by Mrs. Leslie Carter.

"The Circle" concerns itself with the situation of a woman, who gave up everything for love, returning many years later to the scenes of her previously respectable life. Her meeting with her grown son, whom she deserted as a child, might have served as the basis of a very serious plot; but, Mr. Maugham, by bringing out the essential humor in his characters, avoids this mistake. With infallible cleverness, the story of Lady Catherine's attempt to prevent her son and daughter-in-law from making her mistake, is made to move forward in gaiety and laughter. However, under and throughout "The Circle" there runs the stream of essential truth.

Lady Catherine's son, Arnold Champion-Cheney, is being played by Robert C. Schnitzer. He is married to Elizabeth, interpreted by Mary Emerson, who is on the verge of making the same mistake with Teddie Luton, played by Edwin Ross, that Lady Catherine did years previously with Lord Porteous, a role taken by Richard Edward Bowler. Cameron King plays Clive Champion-Cheney, Lady Catherine's deserted husband. Other roles are being done by Phyllis Sallee and Mahlon Naill.

The bill for August 22, 23, 24 and 25 will be the outstandingly successful mystery-farce, "The Cat and the Canary."

## Two Exhibits In Sussex Next Week

The Rehoboth Village Improvement Association, on August 24, 25, 26 is to have an exhibition of antique coins, quilts and painted trays at their club house. This, the third in a series of contributions by the V. I. A. to the social and artistic life of its summer season is engaging the attention of the visitors to the beach as well as of its own members. At the same time the Zwaanendael Club of Lewes is holding in the library of the "Town Hall" an exhibit of antique glass and pottery. These two events will attract to this vicinity many lovers of these examples of Americana.

## State Convention Dates

Republicans announce no contests for delegates in the New Castle County delegate election on August 25. The Democratic delegate election is some weeks off, September 8. The Republican State Convention will be held Wednesday, August 29; the Democratic Convention, Tuesday, September 11.

## SCHOOL TERM PREPARATIONS UNDERWAY

### Re-scheduling of Daily Programs Made Necessary by Additional Teachers and Extension of Work.

At the offices of the Superintendent of Newark Schools and in the principal's department, some very active weeks are being spent in preparation for the opening of the school term on Monday, September 10. A large enrollment is expected. A few changes in class and teaching arrangements, due to the extension of two departments makes necessary a good deal of preliminary work on schedules, for the smooth operation of the whole recitation and study and special period program of each day.

The creating of the new position of instructor in Physical and Health Education, gives to the boys the same gymnasium practice and instruction that has already been part of the regular course for girls. The new instructor will do some athletic training, but his chief work will be the regular physical and health education of his department. The position has not yet been filled. The instructor invited to fill the place was not able to accept.

A second teacher in the commercial department has been engaged, but the selection has not yet been confirmed.

Superintendent Carleton E. Douglas has been in Baltimore for a few days making arrangements to move with his family to Newark. He will live at 215 West Main street, in the house formerly occupied by Dean George E. Dutton.

Painters are still working on the front of the school building, but it already presents a fresh and spruce appearance.

## LOCAL HOUSING CAMPAIGN STARTS UNDER FEDERAL LAW

Mr. Willard Springer, Jr., president of the Industrial Trust Company, Wilmington, has become State Housing Administrator in charge of the Delaware branch of the new Federal Housing Adminstration, explained elsewhere in the Post. Offices will be opened in the Mullin Building, Sixth and Market Street, Wilmington, adjoining the quarters of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.

In addition to his banking office and other accomplishment, Mr. Springer is a trained forester and has given active service to the State on the State Forestry Commission. Thomas J. Mowbray, vice-president and treasurer of the Security Trust Bank has been appointed general co-ordinating officer for the building and modernizing campaign. Local banks will lend money for such improvements and the Federal Government guarantees to the banks 20 per cent of the value of the loans in return for the banks' cooperation in the easy terms proposed by the government.

Office and other assistants will soon be appointed by Mr. Springer, and a committee of volunteers will be organized to conduct the campaign of cooperation among citizens at large. It is estimated that several million dollars must be spent in building, modernization, and general repairing in New Castle county to take up the slack in building trades employment. Citizens will be urged to do such work on their own if they can afford it, outside the bank loan program.

## Tonsils Out

Three young residents of Newark had their tonsils out at the Flower Hospital yesterday. They are all recovering rapidly. The young men are Masters Bobby Sheaffer and Harry and Bobby Gregg.

## *LEGION JUNIORS AT BETHLEHEM*

Courtesy of Evening Journal-Every Evening

NEWARK JUNIOR BASEBALL SQUAD

Left to right:—Front row: Smythe, Morrison, Hill, George, Capt. Daley, Ewing, Cole, Morgan and Dunn. Back row: Manager Baker, Aiken, Gregg, Currinder, Lloyd, Doordan and Coach Herbener

## LOCAL NINE IS OFF TODAY WITH HIGH HOPES FOR TOMORROW'S PLAY-OFFS

Newark Juniors, the Delaware champions, Junior American Legion nine left Newark today for Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, where five teams will draw tonight for opponents in the regional play-offs of Region 10, to be conducted Friday, Saturday, and Sunday. The other competing teams are Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia and District of Columbia. Tomorrow a double header will be scheduled with one of the five clubs drawing a bye. On Saturday another twin bill will be played with one of the winners of the opening day opposing the club which drew the bye. The other victorious club of Friday will draw a bye. The two undefeated nines will then clash for the title in Region 10 on Sunday.

The winners of the regional championship will play in the Eastern sectional tournament on August 23, 24, and 25 at Gastonia, N. C. All the regional champions east of the Mississippi River will meet in the Eastern sectional tournament. The team winning the Eastern sectional tournament will then play the Western sectional champions for the national championship at Chicago on August 29, 30, and 31.

Members of the Delaware nine eligible and making the trip are Daly, Ewing, George, Smyth, Lloyd, Currinder, Morrison, Cole, Morgan, Gregg, Hill, Aiken, Doordan, and Dunn. The squad will be accompanied by A. E. Tomhave, department athletic officer, and Harry Herbener, coach of the team.

## SUMMER TREAT AT LONGWOOD COMES NEXT WEEK WITH "THE GONDOLIERS" BY LOCAL CAST

### Rival Of the Gilbert and Sullivan Operetta Is Given For Benefit Of Wilmington Boys Club. Color Fountains Will Be Displayed

This is believed to be the first staging of "The Gondoliers" in the Chester County and Wilmington areas, reports W. W. Laird, Jr., secretary of The Brandywiners, who are presenting that Gilbert and Sullivan operetta at the Longwood Open-Air Theatre, near Kennett Square, August 23rd and 24th. It was given six years ago by the Savoy Opera Company, Philadelphia.

Colorful costumes and scenery, including the du Pont fountains in display during the operetta, are added features of this Gilbert and Sullivan revival, the third by The Brandywiners, talented group of Delaware folks, for benefit of the Boys' Club, Wilmington. The favorite songs in "The Gondoliers," also titled "The King of Barataria," are: "Take a Pair of Sparkling Eyes," "When Everybody's Somebody, Then Nobody's Anybody," "When a Merry Maiden Marries," "Kind Sir, You Cannot Have the Heart," and "We're Called Gondoliers." The cast numbers 110, with Frederick Wyatt, musical director, and Miss Beth Meigs in the leading role of the "Princess."

# MORE OLD NEWARKERS

Article XXIV

By FRANCIS A. COOCH

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Part I

From time to time since writing the article that appeared last January, I have been trying to recall the names, the homes and the places of business of those who in 1880 were leaders in Newark's social, political and business life, as well as those who figured prominently in the community in the twenty-five years that followed thereafter. In the beginning I was younger than any of my grandchildren are now, so may I be pardoned if some errors creep in here and there, for after all there are not so many living to whom I may go for confirmation.

With the recent death of Miss Ellen McLaughlin, the last member of that family passed from the life of this community, for although it seems but a few years since the surviving brother and sisters built the house on West Main Street, where they died, for many years previous, Frank and Bob McLaughlin operated the flour mill on the Christiana just west of Newark. Do you remember how for years they used to parade into town every Saturday and Sunday evening, Winter and Summer, rain or shine, big Frank leading the way and Bob about twenty paces back of him? Going home, about 10 P. M., they walked side by side and there were some who said that Frank chose this, in order to secure Bob's protection. For all his size and bluster, Frank was never known to disagree when Bob spoke, which by the way was not often.

Samuel M. Donnell, for many years active in the business and political life of the town, lived on the farm opposite the Country Club, where later John P. Armstrong lived for many years. His wife, born Mary B. Cooch, was my father's younger sister. Later they lived in the house now owned and occupied by John F. Richards and still later built the house now owned and occupied by Squire Thompson. It was built on the site of the old St. Patrick's Inn.

I do not remember Rathmell Wilson, but think that in 1880 his son, Edward R. Wilson, lived at Oaklands, where his daughters live now.

The Kerrs lived on the Elkton Road, where Sam Murray lives now. Right or wrong there never was any doubt as to where George Kerr stood on any question and generally he was right. He was a good farmer, a good citizen and had a good fund of oft repeated anecdotes.

If Uncle William and Aunt Annie Cooch, born Curtis, did not live in the large house across from the Rectory then, they had until a short time before. Later, for many years, they lived at Cooch's Bridge, where Irvin Dayett lives now. I think the town house was built for them by Frederick A. Curtis. Dr. Harter lived there for a time and later Will Curtis.

And who remembers the Miss Garrett, Miss Caddy and Miss Libby, better known to the boys as Miss Essie Lib. They kept a boarding house for young women teachers and students of the Academy and College. It was quite a popular home in those days. Reese Griffin lives there now.

Mrs. Balderson and her sisters, Miss Hallie and Miss Georgie Martin, lived in the west side of the double brick house next to the Rectory and my grandmother Cooch in the east side. Almost every Saturday evening for fully twenty-five years following my parents' marriage in 1871, her children, including the in-laws and later her grandchildren, met there for supper and usually at Thanksgiving. At these parties the social, religious, business and political affairs of the community came under frequent and free discussion. I do not recall that any vulgar scandal was discussed before the young people, but little else escaped those table talks, which continued until but a few years before grandmother's death in 1900, in her 88th year.

Dr. William D. Mackey, pastoral supply of White Clay Creek Presbyterian Church, lived in the house now occupied by Mrs. Thomas Green; the Holloways, next door to the East. Not then, but later, in the house now occupied by the Woolleyhans, lived Rackin Jimmie Armstrong, retired merchant, with his snow white hair and the navy blue suit he wore always.

Next door, East, his son J. Rankin Armstrong had just erected or soon was to erect, the then rather pretentious house now owned by Angie Perkins. It seems but yesterday that the Armstrongs lived there, with their four children, Edna, who was lame, Willie, nicknamed Mannie, Emma and Addie. I have seen none of them for years. Will and Emma have died in recent years. For a long while, Rankin Armstrong conducted a dry goods store in the Opera House, then Caskey Hall, but this building was not erected until 1885.

In 1880 Theodore and Rankin Armstrong conducted a store on the site of the building where Robert T. Jones has his home and place of business now. Their father, Rackin Jimmie, lived over the store. This burned in the middle eighties; the present building was erected by Theodore Armstrong; the two brothers being in business independently, thereafter. Theodore Armstrong had a penchant for politics, was in the General Assembly for a term and a General on Governor Biggs' staff, being known as "General" for the rest of his days. He was considered to be a very astute politician, whatever that means. Mrs. Armstrong who had heard of the temptations of the Capital, spent the winter with him in Dover. In that decade, the Legislators did not go to and from Dover daily.

I wonder how many remember short, stout, florid faced John E. Lewis, who kept the Deer Park Hotel. He had a penchant for buying run down farms and re-conditioning them, selling later at a profit. Often we met him as we drove to school in Newark and always he greeted us with a wide wave of the hand. My brother and I said the friendly greeting was in the way of cultivating future customers and in time we came to call him by the nickname of "Future Customers," though now I think it was just friendliness.

Edward Wilson, grandfather of the late E. Clifford Wilson, lived in the little frame house now unoccupied, next to Charles Steele's butcher shop; across the way was John Pennington's harness repair shop, where Squire Thompson's office is now.

On the site of the home of the Gregg's, built by Jacob Thomas, was the home of James and Mrs. Ray and their daughter Mary. I have heard it said that the wills and other papers drawn by Squire Ray were examples of how such papers should not be drawn.

Just across the street from the Rays lived Henry and Rebecca Todd, with their daughters, Ella and Henrietta, of whom the latter survives. It is one of a very few homes in the community in which an occupant of that day yet lives.

Mrs. Rosa Donnell, mother of Samuel M. Donnell, lived in the house occupied later by good Elder Eubanks and now owned and occupied by Daniel Stoll and next door, the store, one-half its present size, was conducted by Nathan M. Motherall with brother Bob as assistant. The Motherall boys, they were called then. The dwelling attached to the store was occupied by Dr. William H. Purnell, President of the College.

Bearded James Hossinger and his family lived on the farm now owned and occupied by Claude P. Hearn and did not possess the present residence of Miss Anne Hossinger until years later. It was then, the Lowber property, occupied by Dr. Alec Lowber, tall, dignified and somewhat portly. When I first remember him he had a drug store in the office of what this generation calls the Elliott building, which later he moved to the office attached to his home. A sister, Miss Virginia Lowber, kept house for him and another sister, Katharine, married Dr. Irving Vallandigham, for many years a practicing physician in Middletown.

George G. Evans lived then and for many years afterwards in the well known Evans residence on the corner of South College Avenue. Mr. Evans' portrait in Old College does not fairly picture the little elderly man with small grey mustache and imperial, grey hair and slightly stooped. He wore black, invariably, a hat that was a cross between a bowler and a topper, carried a cane and used eating tobacco liberally.

On the Elkton Road, I can remember only the Ennises, who lived in the brick house that faces that Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Station. It stood just about where the station is now. Dick Ennis was a painter and his wife a dressmaker. Their daughter, Florence (Mrs. Harry Dougherty), bought the McLaughlin home recently.

On the short stretch of Delaware Avenue lived Watsons and the Darlingtons. I cannot recall the others save Clarks whom I mentioned in the earlier article.

On the Depot Road then lived William M. Gamble and wife with their family of two sons and a daughter, years before they moved to Main Street. Shoemaker, lodgeman, devout member of the Methodist Church, good citizen and nobody's fool, was Bill Gamble. Below him lived Richard Boulden, colored, of whom I wrote in an earlier article and believe me, he was a reliable man.

How well I remember John C. Shiveler, station agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and his charming daughters, Mame and Gertie; though perhaps I should say Mary and Gertrude. William H. Cook, of Newark, is their half-brother, a son of Mrs. Shiveler by a former marriage and I nearly forgot Johnnie Shiveler who must be an old man, or nearly so, now. Nor must I forget Patrick Corbit who lived in the house nearest the station on the East side of the road.

Linden Hall, a select boarding house, was kept by Mrs. Elizabeth Moody, a widow, aunt of Wilbur T. Wilson. It was much frequented by dignified dowagers from Baltimore and by a disgusted young woman was once termed Old Maids Roost. Chickens do come home and years afterwards this once young woman, then a cynical old maid, came back to Linden Hall to roost. It was not always so, however, and many pleasant dances were given there, at which young persons were largely in the majority. I wore my first dress suit to one of these affairs and when M. S. told me how nice I looked in it, I was quite puffed up.

No Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, no Cleveland Avenue, not to speak of the streets north of it and political gatherings met in a grass field where now is located the coal and lumber yard of E. J. Hollingsworth & Co. Although I remember nothing of what he said then, I heard the elder Senator Thomas F. Bayard, speak there from the open second story of a hay barrack, during the Presidential campaign of 1880. To the west of the Deer Park Hotel was a heaven kissing pole with a banner on which I was told were the names of the Democratic candidates, Hancock and English and I could not understand why after all the enthusiasm, Garfield and Arthur were elected.

The Theodore C. Knauff Organ Factory, later transformed for Jacob Thomas Company into a wall paper factory and burned in January, 1918, was not erected until about 1889.

(To be continued)

## DROUTH CALAMITY HAS ENORMOUS PROPORTIONS

### From the National Grange Clip-Sheet For August.

The growing intensity of the drouth in large agricultural sections of the country, and the emergency relief problems raised by this catastrophe, overshadow all others considerations in the life of official Washington at this time. Indications are that at the end of the present crop year, the only important agricultural commodity showing a surplus larger than the normal carry-over will be cotton.

According to the general crop report of the Department of Agriculture, our total production of wheat this year will be only 483,000,000 bushels. This represents but 52 per cent of a normal crop and will give us the smallest wheat harvest on a per capita basis since 1849.

The government forecast for the corn crop, as of July 1, was 71 per cent of normal, and a production of 2,113,000,000 bushels was indicated. However, the hot dry weather of the past month has had such disastrous effects that early predictions on the corn crop will have to be revised downward to a very marked degree. In some sections of the Corn Belt during the past month, average temperatures have been as much as 12 degrees above normal, while rainfall was fully 70 per cent below normal. This combination has worked ruin over wide areas of the West.

Reports to the government tell of tassels turning white in the cornfields of some sections, which means that there will be no ears on those stalks. The indicated production of this year is only about 500,000,000 bushels, or less than 40 per cent of a normal crop.

Never, according to the Weather Bureau, has there been such a general drying up of streams in July, from the Rocky Mountains to the Appalachians. Even trees are dying in sections of the Great plains. Nature has done the work that the Agricultural Adjustment Administration set out to do. In one season it has wiped out our surpluses of wheat, corn, oats and other grains. The partial failure of the corn crop will likewise curtail the production of pork.

The drouth has already largely eliminated our surplus dairy cattle. From the middle of June to the first of August, more than 700,000 head of dairy cattle from the drouth-stricken regions were purchased by the government and slaughtered. Unless conditions show a marked improvement in the very near future, it is estimated that approximately 7,000,000 head of cattle would have to be slaughtered, owing to lack of feed.

While the carcasses of the slaughtered cattle are being canned for distribution among the unemployed, the hide market has been greatly demoralized by the wholesale slaughter of "distress" cattle. The National Grange and other farm groups are supporting the tanners in an effort to have the government take steps to stabilize the hide market. This is important from the standpoint of the tanners, farmers and cattle men as well. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation has agreed to lend the tanners, through a central association, $10,000,000 in this connection. The details of the plan remain to be worked out.

That the widespread havoc wrought by the drouth will result in drastic modifications of the workings of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration seems practically certain, although no official announcements to that effect are made.

The latest official figures show that more than 400,000 families are on the relief rolls of the government in the drouth areas. Plans are being worked out for projects that will give jobs to farmers. Road construction and work for the prevention of soil erosion are among the types of work available. An allotment of $100,000,000 has been made from the $525,000,000 drouth appropriation to provide jobs for drouth-stricken farmers.

## RAIN REFRESHES DROUGHT AREA

The cool wave over the past weekend was part of a general drop in temperature all over the country. With the relief from the heat in the middle western states came rains that soaked through the dust and is believed to have saved some crops, especially corn. Kansas and Missouri, which were skirted by last Friday's rains came in for enough showers Sunday and Monday to thoroughly soak the fields.

During the teriffic heat, the farm and household water supply wherevery generally to keep vegetables and very general to keep vegetables and small fruits and in many cases orchards in good condition, for upon these thousands of the drought-stricken have been depending for food and revenue. In town and country in many parts of the heat and drought area residents have been able to sleep by hanging wet sheets in bedrooms, and to endure the highest temperatures in daytime by the same method, and by tying small pieces of ice to their wrists with handkerchiefs.

## Roman Road to Sussex!

It ought to be known that those Londoners who would care to reach Roman have still Stanestreet at their service. With a little difficulty here and there, a little freedom with other people's land, the walker is still able to travel from London to Chichester almost in a bee-line, as the Romans used to do.—E. V. Lucas.

It is almost possible to sum up the whole process of thinking as the occurrence of suggestions for the solution of difficulties and the testing out of those suggestions.—Henry Hozlitt.

# UNPAID TAXES HAVE BUILT TOWN HALL

### Delinquent Taxpayers Gladly Give Labor and Commodities for Cancelled Tax Bills

Delinquent tax lists in many cities are a desperate problem, but Brawley, California (population 10,000), has used $36,000 of its unpaid taxes to build an attractive city hall of abode brick.

Doing it was, according to an article in the Rotarian Magazine, really a simple matter. Men delinquent in taxes were given the chance to help make abode bricks, haul materials and otherwise do their bit in building the new city hall. More than five hundred men responded—and a fine building, replacing the one burned in 1929, is the result.

Some ingenious juggling was necessary to finance the unemployed men who were eager to have their taxe bills struck off the list. Some tax delinquent merchants, for example, furnished them with food. In one instance, the owner of a store building owed a big tax bill, the man who rented the store owed his landlord six months' rent, and twenty laborers owed the storekeeper. Some arithmetical gymnastics cleaned up all accounts—and everyone involved in the transaction was pleased.

## RULES ISSUED TO CURB UNFAIR STOCK MANIPULATIONS

### Warning To Public That Securities and Exchange Commission Can Not Furnish Absolute Protection For the Careless Investor.

On Monday of this week, the Federal Securities and Exchange Commission, charged with enforcement of the new Stock Market Control Act, issued its first regulations: Exchanges must agree to expell members for violation of rules and to enforce the Securities Exchange Act. All exchanges must apply for registration or exemption by September 15. Forms of registration are drafted with the intent to prevent unfair practices and speculation in stocks by officials of companies issuing the stocks.

Mr. Joseph P. Kennedy, chairman of the commission, with considerable emphasis, urged the public not to be deluded into thinking that rules and regulations laid down now or hereafter by the commission could furnish absolute protection for the investor. He said that, while the commission could force publication of the details concerning a stock, this was no assurance that it was a "good buy." He added that, even if manipulative practices were eliminated, the stock market might still fluctuate from other causes. Declaring that investors must still use judgment, he said:

"There is still a premium on brains and analyzing conditions."

"The financial community hailed the new rules and registration forms issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission as giving conviction to recent statements of members of the commission that it was their purpose to regulate and not to stifle the securities business," said the New York Times financial news the day following the issue of regulations.

## GREAT MASS OF ROCK BREAKS FROM NIAGARA RIM

### Huge Slide Of 15,000 Tons Or More Plunges Into Gorge Below the Falls With Rumble and Roar.

On Monday morning of this week, with a warning rumble, a great mass of limestone rock estimated at 15,000 tons weight, broke from the rim of the Horseshoe Falls and crashed into the gorge 168 feet below. It fell with a mighty roar and sent a volume of water into the air in a heavy spray perhaps 200 feet high. The gash left in the lip of the falls is 250 feet long and 15 feet thick. Visitors reported hardly any detectable difference in the looks of the falls, but old residents say that the new outline makes a marked difference from the old when water previously ran over this section of the rim.

Recently it has been dry owing to drought, wind and power company diversion of water, but since the slide of rock the water is again flowing over that part of the falls.

## Government Sues Price Fixers On Women's Dresses

The Federal Government is suing three groups of dress manufacturers for restraint of trade in violation of Anti-trust laws, by combination and agreement to control the price of millions of dollars worth of women's clothes. The dress corporations fix a price and force all member companies to uphold this sale price, is the government claim.

Thirty-seven wholesalers are named in the suit as members of the three combines. The latter are Dress Creator's League of America, Party-Dresses Guild Inc., and Half-Size Dress Guild.

## UNCLE SAM PLANS FREE VACATION PARKS NEAR CITIES

The Federal Government is spending $5,000,000 to make recreational centers in open country and woodland near industrial cities. These will be on land not suitable for profitable farming. The land will be put into condition by the conservation corps to make it suitable for very profitable vocations for industrial workers. The camp sites will be free and all the natural assets of the land for outdoor living and enjoyment will be preserved. Camps, trails and picnic grounds will be made.

The Federal Surplus Relief Corporation provides the funds and the Federal Park Service is deciding upon what lands shall be bought. Tracts in Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina and Virginia are now being considered.

The areas as soon as they are in perfect condition of public recreation places, will be turned over without cost to state or city to be operated as state or city free parks. The Federal plan is to have these ready for next summer.

## THE VACATION "BOOB" CAUSES ACCIDENTS

And as the thermometer begins to rise so does the accident rate rise. This is the conclusion to be drawn from the accident statistics carefully compiled by the National Safety Council. Many accidents are directly attributed to the American custom of getting away from the city for the week-end and vacation. The same urbanite who derides his country cousin as a "rube" goes into the rural area and becomes a "boob." He proceeds to accumulate a dangerous overdose of sunburn not to mention acute cases of poison ivy; hack himself up with a hatchet, knife or axe; shoot himself or someone else; drink out of the first spring or brook he comes across; dive into shallow pools; and many other negligent acts.

The lure of cool waters this summer has been stronger than ever. Naturally there has been a marked increase in the toll of lives. During the 10 years from 1920 to 1929, inclusive, the Council estimates, a total of 73,700 persons lost their lives through accidental drowning and during the years of 1932 and 1933 there was an increase over the average for the 10 years mentioned. Automobile accidents, too, increase in the hot summer and fall months not only because good weather is inducive to increased speed but because there are more cars on the road, especially over the week-end.

Summer vacationists, then, must use more than ordinary care and horse sense in driving. Those who spend their vacation near the water should not only be able to swim but to use judgment in diving or venturing into deep water as well as know life saving and resuscitation methods. Never drink out of a wayside spring unless labeled safe by the state health department. Vacationists should carry a well equipped first aid kit and know how to use it. Then, perhaps, the summer accident rate may be lowered although the thermometer keeps rising.

As concerns motoring vacationists, here are some don'ts recommended by Dr. Hugh S. Cumming, surgeon general of the United States Public Health Service. Don't slump in seat while driving. Don't grip the wheel tightly. Don't stare ahead. Don't drive fast over rough roads. Don't strain the legs to reach the foot pedals. Don't drive too long at a time. Don't overeat or drink ice-water. Don't swim when overheated or too soon after a meal. Don't dive in shallow water. Don't go into water alone.—Pathfinder.

*Strictly* **Private?**

**Her message was for the boy friend only, but it's family news now. Someone—her best friend, perhaps—should tell her she can have ANOTHER TELEPHONE *—in her bedroom—*for only seventy-five cents a month.** (Service Connection Charge $2.)

THE DIAMOND STATE TELEPHONE COMPANY

## THE STORY

CHAPTER I—Jim Wall, young cowpuncher from Wyoming, in the early days of the cattle industry, seeks a new field in Utah. He meets Hank Hays, who admits to being a robber, and tells Wall he is working for an Englishman named Herrick, who has located a big ranch in the mountains. Herrick has employed a small army of rustlers and gun-fighters, and Hays and others are plotting to steal their employer's cattle and money. Hays wants Wall to throw in with the rustlers.

CHAPTER II—At the little settlement of Green River, Hays gets into an argument with a gambler called Stud, over a poker game. Wall saves Hank's life by bluffing the gambler out of shooting. With Hays and two other rustlers, Happy Jack and Lincoln, Jim Wall starts out for Herrick's ranch. In camp, the first night out, Jim regrets the step he has taken, but it is too late to turn back.

## CHAPTER III

Next morning they got a late start. Nevertheless Hays assured Jim that they would reach Star ranch towards evening.

The trail led up a wide, shallow, gravelly canyon full of green growths. They rode on side by side. The trail led into a wider one, coming around from the northeast. Jim did not miss fresh hoof tracks, and Hays was not far behind in discovering them.

"Woods full of riders," he muttered.

"How long have you been gone, Hays?" inquired Jim.

"From Star ranch? Let's see. Must be a couple of weeks. Too long, by gosh! Herrick sent me to Grand Junction. An' on the way back I circled. That's how I happened to make Green River."

"Did you expect to meet Happy Jack and Lincoln there?"

"Shore. An' some more of my outfit. But I guess you'll more'n make up for the other fellers."

"Hope I don't disappoint you," said Jim dryly.

"Well, you haven't so far. Only I'd feel better, Jim, if you'd come clean with who you air an' what you air."

"Hays, I didn't ask you to take me out."

"Shore, you're right. Reckon I figured everybody knew Hank Hays. Why, there's a town down here named after me, Hankville."

"A town? No one would think it."

"Wal, it ain't much to brag on. A few cabins, the first of which I threw up with my father years ago. In his later years he was a prospector. We lived there for years. I trapped fur up here in the mountains. In fact I got to know the whole country except thet Black Dragon canyon, an' thet hellhole of the Dirty Devil. . . . My old man was shot by rustlers."

"I gathered you'd no use for rustlers. . . . Well, then, Hays, how'd you fall into your present line of business?"

"Haw! Haw! Present line. Thet's a good one. Now, Jim, what do you reckon thet line is?"

"You seem to be versatile, Hays. But if I was to judge I'd say you relieved people of surplus cash."

"Very nice put, Jim. I'd hate to be a low-down thief. . . . Jim, I was an honest man once, not so long ago. It was a woman who made me what I am today. Thet's why I'm cold on women."

"Were you ever married?" went on Jim, stirred a little by the other's crude pathos.

"Thet was the h—l of it," replied Hays, and he seemed to lose desire to confide further.

They rode into the zone of the foothills, with ever-increasing evidence of fertility. But Jim's view had been restricted for several hours, permitting only occasional glimpses up the gray-black slopes of the Henrys and none at all of the low country.

Therefore Jim was scarcely prepared to come round a corner and out into the open. Stunned by the magnificence of the scene he would have halted Bay on the spot, but he espied Hays waiting for him ahead.

"Wal, pard, this here is Utah," said Hays, as Jim came up, and his voice held a note of pride. "Round the corner here you can see Herrick's valley an' ranch. It's a bit of rich land thirty miles long an' half as wide, narrowin' like a wedge. Now let's ride on, Jim, an' have a look at it."

Across the mouth of Herrick's gray-green valley, which opened under the escarpment from which Jim gazed, extended vast level green and black lines of range, one above the other, each projecting farther out into that blue abyss.

"Down in there somewhere this Hank Hays will find his robbers' roost," soliloquized Jim, and turned his horse again into the trail.

Before late afternoon of that day Jim Wall had seen as many cattle during a verdant grass, watered valley as ever he had viewed in the great herds driven up from Texas to Abilene and Dodge, or on the Wind River Range of Wyoming. A rough estimate exceeded ten thousand head. He had taken Hays with a grain of salt. But here was an incomparable range and here were the cattle. No doubt, beyond the timbered bluff across the valley lay another depression like this one, and perhaps there were many extending like spokes of a wheel down from the great hub of the Henry mountains. But where was the market for this unparalleled range?

Herrick had selected as a site for his home what was undoubtedly the most picturesque point in the valley, if not one that had the most utility for the conducting of a ranch business. Ten miles down from the head of the valley a pine-wooded bench, almost reaching the dignity of a promontory, projected from the great slope of the mountain. Here where the pines straggled down stood the long, low cabin of peeled logs, yellow in the sunlight. Below, on the flat, extended the numerous barns, sheds, corrals. A stream poured off the mountain, white in exposed places, and ran along under the bench and out to join the main brook of the valley.

Somewhat apart from both the corrals and outbuildings on the flat stood a new log cabin, hurriedly built, with chinks still unfilled. The roof extended out on three sides over wide porches, where Wall observed three or four beds, a number of saddles and other riders' paraphernalia. The rear of the cabin backed against the rocks. Jim understood that Hays had thrown up this abode, rather than dwell too close to the other employees of Herrick. From the front porch one could drop a stone into the brook, or fish for trout. The pines trooped down to the edge of the brook.

Naturally no single place in all that valley could have been utterly devoid of the charm and beauty nature had lavished there, but this situation was ideal for riders. Hays even had a private corral. As Jim rode up to this habitation his quick eye caught sight of curious, still-eyed men on the porch. Also he observed that there was a store of cut wood stowed away under the porch.

"Wal, here we air," announced Hays. "An' if you don't like it you're shore hard to please. Finest of water, beef, lamb, venison, bear meat. Butter for our biscuits. An' milk! An' best of all—not very much work. Haw! Haw!"

"Where do we bunk?" asked Jim, presently.

"On the porch. I took to the attic myself."

"If you don't mind I'll keep my pack inside, but sleep out under the pines," responded Wall.

When at length Jim carried his effects up on the porch Hays spoke up: "Jim, here's the rest of my outfit. . . . Fellers, scrape acquaintance with Jim Wall, late of Wyoming."

That was all the introduction Hays volunteered. Jim replied: "Howdy," and left a return of their hard scrutiny until some other time.

Hays went at once into low-voiced conference with these four men. Happy Jack hauled up the supplies. Brad Lincoln occupied himself with his pack. Jim brought his own outfit to a far corner of the porch. Then he strolled among the pines seeking a satisfactory nook to unroll his bed.

Jim, from long habit, generated by a decided need of vigilance, preferred to sleep in coverts like a rabbit, or any other animal that required protection.

At length he found a niche between two rocks, one of which was shelving, where pine needles furnished a soft mat underneath and the murmur of the brook just faintly reached him. Jim would not throw his bed where the noise of rushing water, or anything else, might preclude the service of his keen ears. There was no step on his trail now, but he instinctively distrusted Lincoln, and would undoubtedly distrust one or more of these other men.

Hays exemplified the fact of honor among thieves. Jim had come to that conviction. This robber might turn out big in some ways. But could even he be trusted? Jim resolved to take no chances.

Not until the following morning did Jim Wall get a satisfactory scrutiny of the four members of Hays' outfit.

The eldest, who answered to the name of Mac, was a cadaverous-faced man, with eyes like a ghoul.

"Whar you from?" he asked Wall.

"Wyoming, last," replied Jim, agreeably.

Jeff Bridges, a sturdy, tow-headed man of forty or thereabouts, had a bluff, hearty manner and seemed not to pry under the surface.

"Glad Hank took you on," he said. "We need one cattleman in this outfit, an' thet's no joke."

Sparrowhawk Latimer, the third of the four, greatly resembled a horse thief Wall had once seen hanged.

Hays had said to Slocum, the fourth member of this quartet: "Smoky, you an' Wall shore ought to make a pair to draw to."

"You mean a pair to draw on," retorted the other. He was slight, wiry, freckled of face and hands, with a cast in one of his light, cold-blue eyes.

"No!" snorted the robber. "Not on! . . . Smoky, do you recollect thet gambler Stud Smith, who works the stage towns, an' is somethin' of a gun-slinger?"

"I ain't forgot him."

"Wal, we set in a poker game with him one night. I was lucky. Stud took his losin' to heart, an' he shore tried to pick a fight. First he was goin' to draw on me, then shifted to Jim. An' Jim bluffed him out of throwin' a gun."

"How?"

"Jim just said for Stud not to draw, as there wasn't a man livin' who could set at a table an' beat him to a gun."

"Most obligin' an' kind of you, Wall," remarked Smoky, with sarcasm, as he looked Jim over with unsatisfied eyes. "If you was so all-fired certain of thet, why'd you tip him off?"

"I never shoot a man just because the chance offers," rejoined Jim coldly.

There was a subtle intimation in this, probably not lost upon Slocum. The greatest of gunmen were quiet, soft-spoken, sober individuals who never sought quarrels. Jim knew that his reply would make an enemy, even if Slocum were not instinctively one on sight. Respect could scarcely be felt by men like Slocum. Like a weasel he sniffed around Jim.

"You don't, eh?" he queried. "Wal, you strike me unfavorable."

"Thanks for being honest, if not complimentary," returned Jim.

Hays swore at his lieutenant: "Unfavorable, huh? Now why do you have to pop up with a dislike for him?"

"I didn't say it was dislike. Just unfavorable. No offense meant."

"Smoky," said Hays, "I won't have no grudges in this outfit. I've got the biggest deal on I ever worked out. There's got to be harmony among us. But Smoky bobbin' up again my new man—thet's serious. Now let's lay the cards on the table. . . . Jim, do you want to declare yourself?"

"I'm willing to answer questions—unless they get nasty," replied Jim, frankly.

"You got run out of Wyomin'?"

"No. But if I'd stayed on I'd probably stretched hemp."

"Hold up a stage or somebody?"

"No. Once I helped hold up a bank. That was years ago."

"Bank robber! You're out of our class, Jim."

"Hardly that. It was my first and only crack at a bank. Two of us got away. Then we held up a train—blew open the safe in the express car."

"Smoky, I call it square of Wall," spoke up Hays. "He shore didn't need to come clean as thet."

"It's all right," agreed Slocum, as if forced to fair judgment.

Hays plumped off the porch rail.

"Now, fellers, we can get to work. Herrick puts a lot of things up to me, an' I ain't no cattleman. Jim, do you know the cattle game?"

"From A to Z," smiled Wall.

"Say, but I'm in luck. We'll run the ranch now."

"What'll I do, Hank?" asked Jim.

"Wal, you look the whole diggin's over."

Jim lost no time in complying with his first order from the superintendent of Star ranch. What a monstrous and incredible hoax was being perpetrated upon some foreigner!

Evidently there had been ranchers here in this valley before Herrick. Old log cabins and corrals adjoining the new ones attested to this.

Jim passed cowboys with only a word or a nod. He talked with an old man who said he had owned a homestead across the valley, one of those Herrick had gathered in.

Jim gleaned information from this rancher. Herrick had bought out all

Jim Gleaned Information From This Rancher.

the cattle men in the valley, and on round the foothill line to Limestone Springs, where the big X Bar outfit began. Riders for these small ranches had gone to work for Herrick. He was told that Heeseman, with ten men, was out on the range.

Presently Jim encountered Hays, accompanied by a tall, floridly blond man, garbed as no westerner had ever

(Continued on Page 6.)

## MILK DAILY AND MEAT FREQUENTLY FOR GROWING CHILDREN

There has never been a period in our history when it was more vital to guard the health of our children. A Department of Labor report gives the alarming figures of six million children suffering from malnutrition. These are frightening statistics viewed in the light of the fact that many of the ills of adult life may be traced directly to under nourishment during the critical period of growth.

Nutritionists point out the danger of too little protein in the diet when the amount of money available for food is insufficient. According to these authorities the quality of the protein is doubly important when the amount is low.

"It must be remembered," says Inez S. Willson, home economist, "that children need protein for two reasons—to meet the requirements of growth and to maintain the body in a state of repair. Since meat and milk are unexcelled as sources of high quality protein, these two foods should be included in the diet of growing children. Unfortunately, they are two of the essential foods which are often sacrificed in the emergency budget."

Fortunately, however, there is a wide variety of meat cuts which will cause no great strain on the family pocket-book. These cuts may be made by the proper method of cooking into delicious, nutritious, dishes that will furnish a goodly amount of protein, minerals and energy at small cost.

## SUMMER TRAINING ON BOARD SHIP FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN

In order to acquaint the youth of America with the opportunities of a career as officers in the United States Merchant Marine, the American Nautical Academy, National Training School for Merchant Marine Officers, Washington, D. C., announces that boys and young men between the ages of 10 and 26 years will be allowed to secure practical ship training on board a training vessel of the Academy within the period from June 1 to October 1.

The young men accepted may remain on board ship for the entire period or for any shorter time they may wish, but not for less than two weeks. There is no charge for instruction nor for living quarters on board ship, but a charge of 39 cents is made for each meal.

No obligation for future merchant marine, military or naval service of any kind is incurred by the young men.

The schoolship to which the young men will be assigned is the Training Ship "Marsala," a five-masted barkentine-rigged vessel of 2500 tons, 300 feet long, and 46 feet wide. The vessel was built in 1919-20 and is one of the largest sailing vessels under the United States flag.

While on board ship the boys will follow the regular daily ship routine and will be given practical instruction in nautical subjects including seamanship, signaling, rowing, handling and use of motor boats and life boats, swimming, life-saving, and naval drills.

The staff of ship's officers includes a physician and the boys will be given daily medical inspection and care. On Sundays the young men will be allowed to attend divine services at the churches of their respective denominations on shore. Students may receive visits from their parents, relatives and friends during the period of training.

This is the fifth annual summer course offered by the Academy and will be under the personal supervision of the Captain Commandant of the Academy who will be in command of the vessel.

The boys will joint the training ship in the vicinity of New York Harbor. Due to the fact that the number of accommodations available is limited, not more than 1500 boys can be accepted for the summer period, those wishing to take advantage of this opportunity should send their applications at once to the American Nautical Academy, National Training School for Merchant Marine Officers, Washington, D. C.

## Electric Locomotives For Industry

Shipments of mining and industrial electric locomotives, based on data reported to the Bureau of the Census by 10 manufacturers, comprising practically the entire industry, totaled 70 valued at $344,870 in the quarter ended June 30, against 39 valued at $180,552 in the preceding quarter, and 26 valued at $81,315 in the second quarter of 1933.—NRA News.

## Swedes Named Russia

The Swedish Vikings from the East Coast, founded and named Russia, which its princes ruled for seven hundred years. It was they who opened the channel of commerce and warfare to Constantinople and the Orient. Its members included merchants who drove sharp bargains in fur and amber, and included also well-to-do farmers who did not start upon their cruises until they have thriftly gathered their crops.—Agnes Rothery in "Sweden."

There is only one way to prevent wars—if we have nothing to fight about there can be no fight.—Walter N. Polakor.


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ASCO Pasteurized **Vinegar** White Distilled gal jug 35c; Apple Cider gal jug 39c
Ten cents refund on empty jug.

27c Sweet Mixed Pickles qt jar 23c
ASCO Imported Stuffed Olives 11-oz bot 23c
17c Borden's Chateau Cheese 2 ½-lb pkgs 29c

HOM-DE-LITE *(the fresh egg)*
**Mayonnaise** pint jar 17c
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**Salad Dressing** pint jar 15c

*These fine breads, oven-fresh from our own bakeries, are always the same in quality—wholesome and flavorful.*
Bread Supreme large wrapped loaf 9c
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ASCO Ginger Ale
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Rob Roy Pale Dry
full quart 32-oz bot **10c** Plus bottle deposit.

N. B. C. Jelly Tarts lb 28c
Keebler's Saltines ½ lb pkg 13c; lb pail 33c
9c Del Monte Tomato Juice 3 15-oz cans 20c
17c ASCO Tomato Juice Cocktail 26 oz jar 15c
29c King Midas Italian Dinner pkg 25c

14c Best Alaska Pink **Salmon** 2 tall cans 23c
10c Ritter **Catsup** 3 bots 25c

35c Diplomat Boned Chicken 6-oz can 29c
15c Eveready Fruit Cocktail 2 tall cans 25c
22c Hires Root Beer Extract bot 19c
Fleischmann's Yeast cake 3c
Ten Quart Galvanized Pails each 20c

Post Bran Flakes pkg 10c
Minute Tapioca pkg 13c
**Oxol** 2 15c bots 25c
Cleanser, Bleach, Etc.

P. and G. Naphtha Soap 4 cakes 13c
Camay Toilet Soap 3 cakes 14c
Chipso 2 small pkgs 13c, 2 large pkgs 31c
5c Unwrapped Laundry Soap 3 cakes 10c

*Enjoy ASCO MEATS This Week-End*

**Roast** Tender Beef Chuck lb 18c
**Hamburg** Fresh Ground lb 18c
**Boiling Beef** Lean Plate lb 8c
Lean Brisket **Salt Pork** lb 14c
Lean Smoked **Picnics** lb 14c
(6 to 10 lbs Average)
TOWER BRAND Club **Frankfurters** lb 17c
**Lebanon Bologna** (Sliced) ¼ lb 5c
Store Sliced American Sandwich Cheese ½ lb 15c

*Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Specially Priced*
Fresh Italian **Plums** doz 5c
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Cooking Apples 3 lbs 14c
Bartlett Pears 6 for 15c
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Jersey Egg Plants each 5c
Nearby Meaty Cantaloupes each 5c
Southern Ripe Watermelons each 39c
Nearby Sugar **Corn** 6 ears 10c
Full Podded **Lima Beans** lb 10c

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# The Newark Post

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

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INDEPENDENT

JEANNETTE ECKMAN, EDITOR

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—OUR MOTTO

AUGUST 16, 1934


## INITIATIVE

Senator John G. Townsend, Jr., is announced as the Republican candidate for renomination and election to the United States Senate. The Democratic candidate is not announced. The Democratic party has made public a tentative platform of issues local and national. The Republican platform has not been announced, tentatively or otherwise except in attacks upon the "new deal" by individuals and loud wails about the forgotten constitution and the infringement of "liberty" pure and *undefined*. If the Democratic party nominates a man of equal standing in the friendly confidence of the people to Senator Townsend, and the Republicans continue to behave as traditional "outs," with no recognition that the voters, in the short period since Mr. Roosevelt's inauguration, have become used to definite action in their behalf from a broad social viewpoint—the Democratic party will have a tremendous advantage, in our opinion, with the voters of the State where the candidates for Congress are concerned.

This does not mean that we or the voters either accept the Democratic platform at its face value or are ready to endorse all of Mr. Roosevelt's policies. It does mean that this is a time when specific issues are serious and important, so is a candidate's ability and intention to rise above partisan advantage in consideration of those issues. No shallow oratory, however decked with appealing phrases about "violation of liberty," "scrapping the constitution," "regimenting industry," "throttling private and individual initiative" will make up for the lack of definite proposals for security of the millions in jobs and decent homes on a rising standard of the distribution of abundance.

There is one kind of initiative that will do. It is greater and more rewarding than any that has ever been devoted to increasing profits by cutting labor costs. It is initiative in the service of the common welfare.

## HUNGER

There are undoubtedly many hungry people. In spite of direct relief and transient bureaus and government loans, there are many who have had scant rations, or who have only the food they earn or beg or steal as they travel over the country seeking better conditions, or just traveling because they aren't adaptable to local ties. In any case few citizens are willing to take the chance of turning down a request for either food or money to buy food, even though they have more than a hunch that the money is not acutely needed for that purpose.

It is only just after he has been gypped, that the average citizen can get by the request for food with a stiff front, and even then he doesn't enjoy his own good meal overmuch. For it just may happen, and perhaps often does, that the person refused is honestly in need of both food and money. For this reason, such well-proven fakes as the fellow who has taken good dollars from Newark and Wilmington citizens in the past ten days, by fainting fits and a hunger tale, should be locked up, or kept in a job appropriate to his dramatic talents.

## A TOWN HALL FROM TAXES

In another column is the account of an alert small town government which converted delinquent taxes into a town hall. The taxpayers gave not only labor, but commodities if they were merchants, in lieu of money, and a good building in keeping with town progress was erected. The town profited in a great deal more vital ways than in material value received for the tax receipts given to those delinquents, who thus paid up. Everyone in that town has increased pride in it and loyalty to its interests. There is hardly a town that does not need glaringly some public improvements. A little initiative could produce recreation parks, the care and planting of town land, better town buildings, playgrounds and other needed facilities to raise the standards of community environment and make the town an inviting spot to every resident and visitor.

## STRIKES

During the longshoreman's strike in California and the sympathetic strike of other workers in San Francisco, we read daily all the newspapers, metropolitan and local, that we could lay hold of in an effort to form a true picture of this seemingly characteristic strike situation. We have old acquaintances in San Francisco. We had heard in a personal conversation with a striking Philadelphia longshoreman his previous experience as a worker in California.

One learns to read between the lines, so we gathered that newspaper accounts of the "red menace" as the cause for the California strike and all the violence, were considerably exaggerated. It was not until we had read two personal letters from citizens and property-holders of San Francisco that we realized how little of the real truth we had gained from daily columns of reading through several weeks. These letters gave an eye-witness-locally-informed and financially concerned picture and estimate of strike cause and strike damage in money loss and reputation loss to San Francisco and California.

Strikers were criticised, but so were employers, and the burden of responsibility for illegal and criminal violence placed upon the action and policies of the latter and upon the so-called vigilantes, who sought to stamp out "reds" by themselves engaging in or instigating outrageous assaults upon persons and property.

The light of a clear, sane mind devoted to the study of any such problem is so essential to a real understanding, that we call attention to, and publish parts of, in another column, the first article of a series on Labor, by R. L. Duffus, in the magazine, "Today." Mr. Duffus is the author of "Our Starving Libraries," which has so greatly contributed to the public understanding of the public library problem in a depression.

## *Themes of the Thoughtful*

Loyalty that counts equally in the actual personal drama of life and in the events of daily living comes only from men of quick perception and a fine integrity.
—*Henri Laurent.*

The real world is good when it is beautiful.
—*Alfred North Whitehead.*

To love one's work is easy. It is within the power of any man. But if men loved only their work, they would form a society of termites.
—*Paul Gearldy.*

There is no worth comparable to the tolerant, generous, friendly,—yet penetratingly honest heart and mind of the rare fellow adventurer on this giddy sphere.
—*John Carleigh.*

When he lost, he gave Fortune a whimsical lift of his eyebrow; when he won he favored the fickle goddess with only the trace of a grave smile at the lips, but in the tell-tale light of his eyes was a soul-warming laughter.
—*Aurelia Torrington.*

There is no freedom akin to the unharrassed mind sufficiently matured to rise above the unsound influences of surroundings.
—*Dr. Morris M. Brill.*

They have burned to Thee many tapers in many temples:
I burn to Thee the taper of my heart.
—*Jessie E. Sampter.*

Deftly does the dust express
In mind her hidden loveliness,
And from her cool silence stream
The cricket's cry and Dante's dream:
For the Earth that breeds the trees
Breeds cities too, and symphonies
Equally her beauty flows
Into a savior or a rose.
—*John Hall Wheelock.*

## WHAT WE READ

**English Spring, by Charles S. Brooks, with pictures drawn in pen and ink by Mary Seymour Brooks. Published by Harcourt, Brace and Company, New York, First Edition 1933, third printing 1933.** Those who like traveling by book and armchair through English country, or who build up by reading, a fuller reminiscence of previous travels, or store up rich lore for future tours about the Island—will welcome this volume in the original or most recent printings. By style of writing and charming illustrations, the flavor of English town and countryside is agreeably presented, and one closes the book with a great deal of very definite information about the places visited. The several months' tour here recorded is through the coast region villages and towns of Dorset, Devon, Cornwall, and Somerset. It begins with Dorchester, the "Casterbridge" of the Hardy novels, and the center of Hardy's Wessex. Inns, houses, persons, streets are identified with Thomas Hardy's life and writing.

By boat and train and motor with easy leisure of progress, the tale and the pictures carry the reader further west to Cornwall and down to Lands End. Return along the opposite coast is by Wodebridge, Camelford, Tintagel, Bude, Clovelly, and all the villages of that coast to Alfoxton, then inland to Glastonbury, Cheddar, and Bath.

"For two months," writes the author at the start, "we shall hear each night the pounding of the sea and wind, . . . There are two of us, Mary and I, on this journey. Mary carries a sketching pad for use in England's transitory gleams of sunlight. Whenever our text runs for several pages without a picture, shrewd critics will understand that the day was rainy and so cold that her stiff fingers could not hold a pencil." For while the fields are a lovely green, flowers gay, and birds a-twitter on the branches, the traveler has need of "woolens" in an English Spring, especially near the sea.

Prefaced by a drawing of the harbor, the following is the introduction to Plymouth:

"In an hour from Totnes, we entered Plymouth's sprawling suburbs, with occasional views of channeled water and a nest of far-off masts.

"We put up at a hotel that overlooks the Hoe. It was of excellent accommodation, but a bit stiff of nose at the office wicket. It prefers old ladies by the month. A young woman, after much thumbing of a large book, gave us finally a room under the roof—a room quite distant from her better clients with their Pomeranians and purple turbans. We looked at the apartment and estimated how far down the bedclothes would take us in case of fire.

" 'Have you nothing better?' I asked, again at the wicket.

"She rang a bell, and an ancient porter appeared from his hiding-place inside the lift.

" 'Show them 245,' she said.

"Our new room looked out from a moderate height upon the Hoe and all the shipping of the harbor. We could see the breakwater at the entrance of the Sound; and the Channel's white flash of water. Our room had a fireplace. It was laid on, as the English say, with hot and cold. Down the hallway was a bath which we could find with patience, unless we got excited."

Prefaced also with a drawing of shore and houses is the following description of Newlyn:

"We lunched beside a window that overlooked Mount's Bay. Then we motored to Newlyn, which is half fish and half artist; and now and then perhaps the product is composite. I asked an old sailor in what quarter of the town the painters lived. Out came his pipe. A finger wagged indecisively across his shoulder. 'Up there, somewhere,' he replied. 'I ain't never been to look.'"

" 'And do they paint here on the harbor front?' I asked.

" 'Do they! They're always mussin' round. You can't move without bumpin' on 'em.'

"Was Giotto so scorned when he covered the Tuscan walls?

"The two colonies of Newlyn and St. Ives are rivals. Newlyn has the gentler coast and water that is sheltered from any western storm. Any artist, therefore, of fiercely ruffled hair will disdain Newlyn's quiet charm and choose the rougher headlands of St. Ives, where he will splash wilder colors on his larger canvas."

* * * * * *

**Gardens In Glass, by Mildred Norton Andrews, published by A. T. De La Mare Company, New York, 1934.** If you know a stream border in a woodland, where under the checkered shade of great trees coming into leaf, the floor of the woodland in Spring, is covered with patches of moss and a tapestried carpet of early shoots, fronds, and leaf whorls, with here and there the tiniest seedlings of trees, and miniature plants in bud, and can imagine several square feet of this woodland transferred to living room or study at home and growing beautifully there within the shelter of a large crystal sphere or box, you have the idea of the terrarium—the garden under glass. This garden, unless you wish to have it so, is planted not in the exact pattern of any special bit of woodland or outdoor garden, but in a tapestry of your own designing and choice of colors. Infinite variety is possible with readily available growing things; and everchanging effects of pattern and color, intentional or unpremediated, delight the beholder.

The small book by Mrs. Andrews has not only a complete text for the information of any beginner on the humblest or most elaborate scale, but many interesting and informing photographs. These show that the simpler the form of the container the more attractive is the whole effect. The frontispiece is of the crystal sphere with its interesting plant combination and arrangement, that won the American Home Achievement medal given by the Federated Garden Clubs of New York at the recent International Flower Show in New York.

Selecting a form of container, choosing and collecting the plants, making and caring for the terrarium can become an absorbing hobby, and the search for suitable miniature plants a delightful pursuit. It can be begun at no cash outlay, if one wishes to try his ingenuity in adapting what the household has to spare for glass container and base and seeks his plants or seeds in meadow, swamp, and woodland or even in yard, roadside or town lot.

At the close of her introductory pages, the author says: "We are told that the orient knew gardening in glass in ancient times, and it is certainly easy to conjecture that such has always been the case, wherever plant lovers, scientists and artists were alert.

## GOOD ENGLISH SPOKEN IN A GOOD VOICE A PRICELESS ASSET

**From the Robin Hood Theatre At Arden, Which Is Providing the One Continuous Artistic Recreation In New Castle County This Summer Comes the Following Release.—The Editor.**

Not long ago, in London, Mrs. Patrick Campbell made a vigorous appeal for better diction and more pleasing voices for the legitimate stage. Recently Miss Agnes Elliott Scott, whose work with the Robin Hood Theatre, at Arden, Del., has won much praise, was asked for an interview on her experiences with stock and civic repertory companies.

Miss Scott expressed the opinion that the real safeguard against mediocrity is better diction and voice. She said, in part: "I have stood aghast at the slip-shod diction and unnecessarily bad voice placement now being permitted by otherwise careful directors of good plays. The younger actors, meaning both sexes, of course, have deliberately developed a very bad habit of imitating the patois of the mediocre English actor, who comes to our shores with a long pull and no talen, and who seeks, as Mrs. Campbell so ably expressed it, to cover up a lack of ability with an atrocious English. A few seasons ago there played, in a company in which I was playing, a most delightful and talented girl, the daughter of an old regime actress and a prominent producer. She had inherited all the good traditions of the stage, was pretty, popular and always had an engagement.

"A season later, during a brief layoff, she returned to the company in which I was playing for a short engagement. The first performance to which I was free to listen, after her return, gave me a distinct shock. She had developed a stage 'pigin' English which left her audience wondering what it was all about. I took it upon myself to remonstrate with her, and her reply was something to this effect:

" 'Oh, I must do it, they all do and the directors are demanding it.' As the result of this somewhat startling statement, I began to listen to the new-comers, not with ears atuned to cues but with the ears of the audience, and I was immediately convinced that the reason why so many stock companies fail is that the members of the cast are permitted to 'slither' (and that's the only word to express it), their lines and read them in a tone better suited for a boiler shop or subway train or resort to the suppressed confidential tone which is just as bad. Since I am not a director my hands are tied, but I believe, in this nation-wide diagnosis of the ills of the spoken stage, that alert directors are becoming more and more conscious of these defects.

"To keep alive the spoken stage, be it in drama or comedy, the lines must be spoken. Clarity of diction can be learned by imitation and application. If nature has not endowed us all with good voices, these too, may be enriched by personal thought, care and imitation or by a course of training under some good voice placement teacher. Many an inferior actor has made an enviable place for himself by compelling the audience to listen to his lines, and, in the twinkling of an eye, the personal contact has been so firmly established that 95 per cent of the audience would be unable to define or discover any histrionic lack because of the pleasing impression made by his ability to 'speak the speech.'"

Miss Scott is being featured this week at the Robin Hood Theatre in W. Somerset Maugham's famous comedy, "The Circle," in which she will play the role of Lady Catherine Champion-Oheney, the part originally created by Mrs. Leslie Carter.

## Good-Will Tour On Air Liner To South America

A new air liner is on its way to be christened "Brazilian Clipper," by the wife of the President of Brazil at Rio de Janeiro. It belongs to the Pan American Airways Corporation and bears a group of newspaper publishers from this country on a good-will tour to South American countries.

## HIGH SCHOOL HEAD HAS NEW HONOR

**W. K. Gillespie, Principal Of Newark Senior High School Is President Of National Conference On Student Government.**

Mr. W. K. Gillespie, principal of the Newark Senior High School was elected president of the National Conference on Student Participation in School Government, at the July convention of the National Education Association at Washington. The conference is a department of the N. E. A. It was at the meeting of this conference that Arthur Huston, a Newark High School Senior, had a part.

The purpose of the National Conference on Student Participation in School Government is "to teach the youth of our schools and colleges, the principles of true democracy and government so that they may organize and govern their own lives while in school and thereafter in a wholesome and unprejudiced manner."

Before Mr. Gillespie was elected to the office of national president, he had written the following paper based upon work and experience in the Newark School. The Post has received permission to print Mr. Gillespie's statement because of its bearing upon the development of good citizenship in this community.

### STUDENT PARTICIPATION IN SCHOOL GOVERNMENT AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

**Practice of Same In Newark School Student Government—A Course in the High School Curriculum**

Efficient membership in American Society demands at least three qualifications. They are:

First, an ability to effectively execute the formal and informal duties of citizenship and carry the burden of political responsibility.

Second, an ability to produce, and labor sufficiently to carry one's own economic load.

Third, an ability to utilize one's leisure time and act in an individual capacity without interfering with the interests of others or of society at large.

The first and third of these statements necessarily become the ultimate aims of any school sponsoring a form of student government and every school should promote such an activity. The need of this type of teaching and training in our public schools is growing more evident daily. If the students do not learn to make themselves an integral part of the school society and contribute to its development and activities while in school, I am sure they will not make efficient citizens in accordance with our first aim after they leave the environment of the school. Students should experience their early failures while they are among friends and under the guidance of their teachers, so that they might be properly befriended and advised and not in later years when they might easily become bittered and prejudiced against society. With this in mind a student organization was formed in the Newark School patterned after our National, State and local governments. In this organization students were nominated and elected to responsible offices by the student body and upon presentation of the gavel to the successful candidates, were invested with the authority of the office and charged to faithfully promote the functions of the office.

The most important unit in this organization is the home room. The moral of the home room is reflected in the progress and esprit de corps of the entire general association. It is in the home room that problems of government and questions pertinent to the welfare of the individual and the school, arise. It is in this stage of incubation that the counsel and guidance of a wise home room adviser is essential. The adviser must be sympathetic, diplomatic and understanding. The personnel of the home room consists of the president, vice-president, secretary, executive committee and association committees.

With the ultimate aims of the organization in mind, the superintendent sends suggestions to the home

(Continued on Page 5.)

## PERSONALS

Miss Muriel Worthington, of Olney, Pa., spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ross.

Messrs. Herman W. Stradley and John Wooleyhan, and Mrs. Thomas Ross were week-end visitors of Mrs. Stradley who is attending Summer School at Columbia University, New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Allyn Cooch and children will leave on Saturday to remain at White Crystal Manor until after Labor Day.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Baker entertained at bridge on Saturday night.

Mrs. Frank Brown, of West Main street, has as her guest, Mrs. Margaret Develin, of Elkton.

Mrs. Helen McKinley's mother, Mrs. Hendy, is spending several months in Indiana as the guest of her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ritz and children, of Massachusetts, are the guests of Mrs. Frederick Ritz, of Park Place.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Manns chaperoned a party of young people at Rehoboth last week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Heppe, of Marshallton, who have been at the Wilkinson home this past week, have joined friends at Betterton, where they will remain a week.

Mrs. William Baldwin, of Elk Mills, entertained at luncheon and several tables of bridge in honor of Mrs. Herman Tyson, of Pinehurst. Several other small affairs were given in honor of Mrs. Tyson.

Mrs. M. E. G. Allen, Miss Rena Allen and Miss Bessie Allen of Newark, are guests at the Dodge Hotel in Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ross and Miss Muriel Worthington were Atlantic City visitors on Wednesday.

Mrs. P. K. Musselman and Barbara will return home next week after spending the summer in the Poconos.

Dr. Robert Price has joined his family at Marblehead.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Tyson, of Pinehurst, who have been recent visitors of Mrs. Kathryn Steel left on Monday. Mr. Tyson went to Kutztown, Pa., and Mrs. Tyson continued on to New Haven, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Overly, of Delaware Avenue, are spending some time in Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer McVey, of Delaware Avenue, spent Sunday at Lavelow's cottage, White Crystal Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon D. Beuhler, Mr. John Wooleyhan, Mr. Herman W. Stradley and little Miss Wilberta Stradley were recent visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Beuhler's parents, at Elizabethville, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Still, of Unionville, Pa., spent Sunday as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Ring.

Mrs. Amanda Ring, of Yorklyn, has returned to the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Marsey.

Mrs. Russell Silks, of Delaware Avenue, has returned home from Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Nichols and son, Frances, and Margaret Ring spent Sunday with relatives in Cecilton.

Miss Elizabeth McLees, of South Chapel Street, is spending the month of August in Atlantic City.

Mrs. Anna B. Wooleyhan entertained at dinner on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Emmor Worthington and Miss Muriel Worthington, of Olney, Pa., Mrs. Thomas Ross, Joan Ross and Mr. Newcomb of Newark.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Rowe and daughter, Virginia, of Price's Corner, spent Saturday afternoon as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Ring.

Dick Mayer returns home next week from Camp Greensboro in Greensboro, W. Va.

Miss Josephine Hossinger has gone to Rehoboth for several days as a guest at the Jones cottage.

Mr. Robert T. Jones has joined his family at Rehoboth for several days.

Prof. and Mrs. George Schuster and children are camping in Vermont for several weeks.

Mrs. D. W. Hill, of Kennedyville, Md., spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. William I. Berry.

Mrs. J. M. Barnes, Miss Jean Barnes, Kenneth Barnes, Mrs. Lucille Baird, and Miss Virginia Phillips left on Wednesday for Ocean City, Md., wheret hey will spent sometime.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Jamison, Misses Beatrice and Marjorie Jamison and Miss Dorothy Godwin will leave on Sunday for Rehoboth to stay until after Labor Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Shew, Mrs. Bessie Miller and daughter, Evelyn, spent Sunday in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. William I. Berry had as their guests one day last week, Mrs. Effie Germany, of Columbia, S. C., Mrs. Myrtle Wilson, of Middletown, Del.; Mr. and Mrs. Julian Jones, of Chestertown, Md., and Miss Annie Kitt, of Cheswold, Del.

Miss Ellenor Roberts and Miss Elizabeth Murray spent last week at Hollywood Beach.

Mr. Carleton E. Douglass, superintendent of Newark Schools was in Baltimore several days this week making arrangements for moving with his family to Newark. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas and their family will live at 215 W. Main Street in the home recently occupied by Dean and Mrs. George E. Dutton.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis A. Cooch are leaving in a few days on a vacation trip. They will spend the greater part of their time at the Piney Mountain Inn, Fayetteville, Franklin County, Pa., and will also spend several days touring on the way to Fayetteville, and after leaving there.

Mrs. Albert Fletcher, of West Main Street, is spending a week with friends in Rehoboth.

Mr. and Mrs. Pickett and four children, of Park Place, are spending a month with relatives in North Carolina.

Mrs. A. D. Cobb and Alex Cobb, Jr., have returned home after a visit to the Century of Progress.

Mrs. Middleton Hanson and Mrs. George Baker entertained a number of friends last week in honor of Mrs. Charles Myers, who will leave for the Philippine Islands in the early fall.

Miss Mary Haley, of Philadelphia, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Egnor, of South College Avenue.

Miss Sally Steedle has returned from a visit in Rehoboth as the guest of Miss Marjorie Jones.

Mr. George Dutton, Jr., is spending this week in Seaside Park, N. J., as the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Thomas A. Smith, Jr.

Mrs. Stanley Loomis and son are returning to Glen Ridge, N. J., after visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Heiser. Miss Alberta Heiser returned with them and expects to remain a month.

Mrs. William Northrup has returned home from the Delaware Hospital.

Miss Phoebe Steel will be the guest of Miss Bette McKelvey and Miss Louise Steel the guest of Miss Jeannette Evans, of Locust Point, Md., this week-end.

Miss Isabel Ashbridge was the guest of Miss Dorothy Wall, of Fort DuPont and attended the Reserve Officers dance.

Misses Dorothy and Virginia Dameron were the guests of their aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Fry, at Ocean City, Md., last week-end.

Miss Marie Kaufman, of Millville, N. J., will be the house guest of Miss Louise Steel the latter part of the week and they will both attend the shower to be given in honor of Miss Ruth Taggart, who will leave shortly for India.

Miss Anne Bjornson has returned home after spending a week in Maine and another week in Lancaster, Pa.

Miss Anne Smith is spending two weks in the Poconos, where Miss Jane Smith will join her next week.

Miss Phoebe Steel was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Reybold, of the Cedars last week-end.

Lieut. Harvey Brown, of Englewood, N. J., will be in Newark this week-end.

Miss Anne Bjornson is the guest of Miss Marion Robbins in Wilmington this week.

Mr. Donald Kelley, of Portland, Me., is the guest of Mrs. Harvey Brown this week prior to his entrance at the Naval Academy on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Pilling Wright and Miss Sampson will sail for the United States on Saturday and will arrive in Newark next Friday.

Mr. Brinton Wright has returned home from Charlottesville, Va., where he has made final arrangements for his entrance at the University of Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. John William Watson, of Bellemore, spent last week-end at Bularay Beach, on Elk River.

Of interest to Newark is the marriage to take place on October 4 of Charles A. Owens, of Wilmington, and Laura Lee Corley, of Smyrna. Both young people are well known here.

Mr. Floyd G. Hubert, son of Councilman and Mrs. Charles C. Hubert, is recovering from a tonsil operation at the Wilmington General Hospital.

Mr. George L. Townsend and son, Henry C. Townsend, are on a fishing trip today at Deal's Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Townsend will be entertained at dinner on Friday evening by Mr. and Mrs. E. Gleen Cook, in Wilmington.

J. Q. Smith returned to his home Wednesday following an operation for the removal of his tonsils at the Naval Hospital at Philadelphia.

Miss Eleanor Murray is visiting Miss Catherine Shellender, at Charlestown, Md.

Miss Marie Gregg and Miss Lidie Towson are spending this week at Charlestown.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Pié and family are spending two weeks at White Crystal Beach, Md.

Miss Helen Richards and Miss Alice Blackson are spending this week at Ocean City, New Jersey.

Miss Mildred Jarmon is visiting Mrs. Wm. Holloway, in Newark, Md., this week.

Mrs. Rees Jarmon is entertaining her aunt, Mrs. Irvin Gray of Trenton, N. J.

Mrs. John F. Richards, Mrs. A. C. Sterling, Miss Norma Jane Jarmon, and Miss Edith Stafford were luncheon guests of Miss Martha Mitchell, of Hockessin, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Jarmon and their house guest, Miss Irene Preston, spent the week-end at Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Shakespeare, and Mrs. J. B. McGraw are spending this week at Atlantic City.

Mrs. M. E. Taylor, of South College avenue, is the guest of Mrs. Christopher Jacob, of Merchantville, N. J., this week.

Miss Margaret Pierce, of Cedars, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Freda Smith, of Kells avenue.

Miss Mary Curran, of the University of Delaware library staff, left this week on her vacation. She will be gone for a month. Part of the time will be spent at the home of her mother in Washington and the rest visiting friends in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mrs. Rankin Colmery and Miss Katherine Colmery, have returned home after a motor trip to the Century of Progress.

Miss Eleanor Colmery and Miss Dora Gibb spent last week at Ocean City, N. J. Miss Gibb has completed her studies at Beacom College, Wilmington.

Dr. and Mrs. C. Emerson Johson and daughter Mary Carolyn have gone to Ocean City, N. J., where they will visit Dr. Johnson's parents.

William Brimijoin, who recently returned from Camp Dix, left this week with his father, William S. Brimijoin, to spend a month at their camp at Rangely Lakes, Maine.

Mrs. J. Harry Peterson is spending this week in Baltimore and Annapolis as the house guest of Lieutenant and Mrs. Herbert Eckbery, U. S. N.

Mrs. Ralph Buckingham, Miss Elizabeth Lindell, Miss Helen Eastburn and Miss Katharine Wollaston are spending this week at Rehoboth.

Miss Ann Gallaher is spending sometime at Royersford, Pa., as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Adams.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mybres, Virginia, Marian and Thomas Mybres are spending August in Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jones, of Strickersville, Pa., are spending sometime at Brockfort, N. Y.

Mrs. George McCafferty, of Philadelphia, is visiting Newark relatives this week.

George Allcorn, of Milford Cross Roads, is suffering from a broken collar bone as a result of being hit by a baseball bat in a ecent ball game.

The descendants of Joseph and Mary Klair Woodward will hold their eleventh annual reunion on Thursday, August 30, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stafford, near Newark.

George Laskaris left last Friday to attend the National Convention of the Sons of Pericles, J. O. of Alpha, which will be held all this week in Chicago. Mr. Laskaris is president of the Wilmington Chapter of the Order.

Miss Della Carter and niece, Lydia Smith, of Kells avenue, are spending this week at Atlantic City.

Cards have been received from Arthur G. Wilkinson, business administrator of the University of Delaware, who is in Europe this summer with his daughter, Miss Irene Wilkinson. The cards were sent from London.

Miss Margaret Shumar is spending the week-end with Miss Dorothy Crossgrove of Roselle.

Mrs. David C. Chalmers is a patient at the Homeopathic Hospital.

Miss Ada Hall, sister of Mrs. Walter Geist, was operated on for the removal of an eye on Monday. Dr. Strikol performed the operation.

Charles Gibb, Jr., and Ernest Smith of the U. S. Army Signal Corps School spent the week-end with their parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. McClintock and granddaughter Louise, are spending this week at Ocean City, N. J.


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ADULTS, 25c; CHILDREN, 10c, UNTIL 5.30
MONDAY AND TUESDAY, AUGUST 20 AND 21—
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Also Selected Short Subjects
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## 15 Foreign Vessels Bring Cargoes In One Night

Within ten hours last Thursday evening and Friday morning, the Pilot's Association of Delaware Bay with headquarters at Lewes, furnished skippers for fifteen inbound foreign vessels bringing cargos up the Delaware. This was the highest record for the summer season, which is reported dull.

## NORRIS N. WRIGHT HAS PAINFUL ACCIDENT

Mr. Norris N. Wright is at the Doctors' Hospital in New York where a fracture of both bones of the leg just above the ankle has been set. Mr. and Mrs. Wright were returning by coast steamer from Boston to New York, after a visit to their children at camp, where a fall in the stateroom resulted in the broken ankle. Mr. Wright, who is a member of the State Board of Education and an officer of the Continental-Diamond Fibre Company, is having many condolences over his accident from friends in Newark and the State.

### LYNAM-KNEELAND

Mrs. Mabel Lynam, of Newport, has announced the marriage of her daughter, Miss Dorothy Lynam, to Ralph Kneeland, at Rye, N. Y., on July 30. The couple have just returned from their wedding trip through the New England States. They will live in Newark, Mr. Kneeland being connected with the University of Delaware Experiment Station.

### ATTENDS SISTER'S FUNERAL

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Eastman were called to Boiling Springs, near New Market, Virginia, last week because of the death of Mrs. Eastman's sister, Miss Grace Amelia Henkel.

Miss Henkel on her mother's side was a descendant of Baron William Henry Stiegel, a pioneer in glass making, who made American blue glass famous, and on her father's side from Rev. Paul Henkel, who was a leading church figure in Lutheran Home Missionary Work.

Funeral services were held at her late home in Virginia.

## Births

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wakefield, of 137 Haines avenue, at the Flower Hospital, Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Dean are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter on Tuesday, August 14, at the Wilmington General Hospital.

## 1500 CATTLE MAY COME TO DELAWARE FOR PASTURE

The New Castle County Relief Commission reports that approximately 1500 cattle will be sent into Delaware by federal authorities, from the drought area for pasture. The cattle are to be fed for several months to put them in condition for beef. They will provide meat which the government will give as food relief to local unemployed. $1.25 per month is being paid to farmers for pasture. Additional pasture is wanted.

### JR. O. U. A. M.

The American Flag Council No. 28, Jr. O. U. A. M. will have a watermelon treat at Port Herman on Wednesday evening, August 22. Cars will leave Council Hall at 6:30 p. m. Please leave committee word by Monday night if able to attend. An interesting program is being arranged for the evening. If it should be stormy, treat will be held on Friday, August 24.

A. Neal Smyth.

## High School Head Has New Honor

(Continued from Page 4.)

rooms for united thinking, which when carried out in a sincere spirit tends to broaden the vision of the pupils and destroy selfish motives. When the units of the organization react favorably to a question up for discussion that will benefit and increase opportunities for the entire student body—then we have a healthy situation that will improve the citizenship of tomorrow.

The final action of the home room on any problem is conveyed to the proper committee of the association, where it receives further consideration and then passed on to the House and Senate for final action. When the problem originating in the home room becomes a bill by the action of the House and Senate, it is sent back to the proper committee again so that they can take charge of its operation.

I have taken the time to detail somewhat the various phases of our student government to show clearly that the students do experience actual government procedures as it is carried out in daily life. Parlimentary law is used in all meetings to insure a certain gain in discipline and self-control. There is no denial to the statement that this is valuable experience and should be given the same consideration by the school authorities as any curricula offered in the school.

Student officers are given further training and further opportunities to broaden their vision of life, by visiting other schools in their official capacities. These officers and committeemen are given duties of an administrative nature in the school whenever possible. In this manner you are satisfying their desire to have some responsibility and harnessing their vivaciousness and energies to expand their individual capacities.

During the past year the home rooms of the Newark School presented some very interesting and worthwhile assembly programs. Here again the home room officer presided and the committees of the home room worked out all details of the presentation. The appreciation for the plays as shown by the student audience was most gratifying and encouraging. This program was indeed a forward step in educating for leisure time. Social activities such as dances, teas and receptions were also enjoyed by the students throughout the school year. The inter-mural and inter-school progam in athletics was very successful and contributed greatly in up-building the moral spirit and self-control of the citizens of tomorrow. All these activities were under the direct management of the various offices of the general student association, aided by the counseling of appointed faculty advisers.

This new curricula or course of study, if we may call it that, is only in its infancy; but progressing as the need becomes urgent. The students of today are very much awake and alert to the revolutions going on in our social, political and economic worlds and will not be satisfied until they understand the cause underlying this upheaval and the schools should be responsible for the imparting of this information to them. Units of student government have been compiled and taught in our social science classes. Trips have been made to the seat of our State Government and to our local courts. Again this is only the beginning but the day is not far off when this practical instruction in government will be a permanent feature of all school curricula.

### PEACH FESTIVAL

Leola Council, No. 14, Degree of Pocahontas will hold a peach festival on Wednesday, August 22nd, in their hall at Corner Ketch. Cards, bingo and other novelties will be included in the attractions. The public is invited.

### PIERSON REUNION

Members of the Pierson family from Delaware and the nearby States will come to the old Pierson homestead, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Pierson, west of Hockessin, on Saturday morning for the clan's reunion which is held only every five years. There will be a picinc luncheon followed by a program. Officers of the reunion association will be elected.

# ROBBERS' ROOST

by

## Zane Grey

Copyright.—WNU Service.

(Continued from Page 3.)

been. This, of course, must be the Englishman. He was young, hardly over thirty, and handsome in a fleshy way.

"Mr. Herrick, this is my new hand I was tellin' you about," announced Hays, glibly. "Jim Wall, late of Wyomin'. . . . Jim, meet the boss."

"How do you do, Mr. Wall," returned Herrick. "I understand you've had wide experience on ranches?"

"Yes, sir. I've been riding the range since I was a boy," replied Jim.

"Hays has suggested making you his foreman."

"That is satisfactory to me."

"You are better educated than these other men. It will be part of your duties to keep my books."

"I've tackled that job before."

"So I was tellin' the boys," interposed Hays.

"As I understand ranching," went on Herrick, "a foreman handles the riders. Now, as this ranching game is strange to me I'm glad to have a foreman of experience. My idea was to hire some gunmen along with the cowboys. Hays' name was given me at Grand Junction as the hardest nut in eastern Utah. It got noised about, I presume, for other men with reputations calculated to intimidate thieves applied to me. I took on Heeseman and his friends."

"But you really did not need go to the expense—and risk, I might add—of hiring Heeseman's outfit."

"Expense is no object. Risk, however—what do you mean by risk?"

"Between ourselves, I strongly suspect that Heeseman is a rustler."

"By Jove! You don't say? This is ripping. Heeseman said the identical thing about Hays."

"Wal, Mr. Herrick, don't you worry none," interposed Hays, suavely. "Shore I don't take kind to what Heeseman called me to your face, but I can overlook it for the present. You see, if Heeseman is workin' for you he can't rustle as many cattle as if he wasn't. Anythin' come of that deal you had on with the Grand Junction outfit?"

"Yes. I received their reply the other day," rejoined Herrick. "By Jove, that reminds me. I had word from my sister, Helen. It came from St. Louis. She is coming through Denver and will arrive at Grand Junction about the fifteenth."

"Young girl—if I may ask?" added Jim.

"Young woman. Helen is twenty-two."

"Comin' for a little visit?" asked Hays.

"By Jove, it bids fair to be a lifelong one," declared Herrick, as if pleased. "She wants to make Star ranch her home. We are devoted to each other. If she can stick it out in this bush I'll be jolly glad. Can you drive from Grand Junction in one day?"

"Shore. Easy with a buckboard an' a good team," replied Hays.

Herrick resumed his walk with Hays, leaving Jim to his own devices.

Jim strolled around the corrals, the sheds, down the lane between the pastures, out to the open range.

This Englishman's sister—this Helen Herrick—she would be coming to a remote, wild and beautiful valley. What would the girl be like? Twenty-two years old, strong, a horsewoman, and handsome—very likely blond, as was her brother! And Jim made a mental calculation of the ruffians in Herrick's employ. Eighteen!

After supper Hays leaned back and surveyed the company. "Fellers, we've a pow-wow on hand. Clear the table. Fetch another lamp. We'll lay out the cards an' some coin, so we can pretend to be settin' in a little game if anybody happens along. But the game we're really settin' in is the biggest ever dealt in Utah.

"Talk low, everybody," instructed Hays. "An' one of you step out on the porch now an' then. Heeseman might be slick enough to send a scout over here, 'Cause we're goin' to do thet little thing to him. . . . Happy, dig up thet box of cigars I've been savin'."

"Hank, trot out some champagne," jeered Brad Lincoln.

"Nothin' to drink, fellers," returned Hays. "We're a robber outfit. No arguin' or fightin'. . . . Any of you who doesn't like thet can walk out now."

They were impressed by his cool force.

"All right. Wal an' good. We're set," he went on. "Today I changed my mind about goin' slow with this job."

Jim Wall had a flash of divination as to this sudden right-about-face.

"Herrick reckons there are upwards of ten thousand head of stock on the range. Some of these ranchers he bought out sold without a count. I bought half a dozen herds for Herrick. An' I underestimated say, rough calculatin', around two thousand head. So there's twelve thousand good. Thet's a herd, fellers. Air there any of you who wouldn't care to play a game for twelve thousand head of cattle at forty dollars per?"

There did not appear to be a single one.

"Ahuh. Wal, thet's okay. Now, can we drive such a big herd?"

"Boss, listen to this idee," spoke up Smoky. "Most of these Star cattle range down the valley twenty miles below here. How'd it do for, say, five of us to quit Herrick an' hide below somewhere? Meanwhile you go to Grand Junction an' arrange to have your buyers expect a bunch of cattle every week. A thousand to two thousand head. We'd make the drives an' keep it up as long as it worked. You're boss, an' Wall here is foreman. You could keep the cowboys close to the ranch."

"Smoky, it's shore a big idee," declared Hays, enthusiastically. "But what about Heeseman?"

"Let's clean out his bunch."

Hays shook his head.

"Fellers, if we pick a fight with that outfit some of us will get killed an' others crippled. Then we couldn't pull the deal. A better idee is for one of us to kill Heeseman."

"Reckon it would be. Thet'd bust the outfit."

"Who'd you pick on to do thet, Hank?"

Jeff Bridges boomed out: "Why, Smoky, of course, or Brad."

"Nope," said Hays, shaking his head. "With all thet's due Smoky an' Brad I wouldn't choose either. Jim, here, is the man for thet job."

"Mebbe we could drive off six or eight thousand head of stock before Heeseman ever found out," put in Smoky. "What's the sense of fightin' it out till we have to?"

The suggestion found instant favor on all sides.

"But we don't want Heeseman trailin' us," expostulated Hays.

"You mean after we pull the deal?" queried Brad, incredulously.

"Shore I mean after."

"Wal, what in thunderation do we care for him, when we've got the coin an' are on our way to thet roost we're due to find?"

"I don't just like the idee, fellers," replied Hays, evasively.

Jim Wall, studying the robber leader closely, imagined that Hays was not exposing all the details of his plot.

"Let's put my idee to a vote," said Smoky.

When this suggestion was solemnly complied with, making use of the deck of cards, it was found that Slocum had won.

"So far, so good," said Hays, as if relieved. "Now let's see. . . . Smoky, tomorrow you take your gang, includin' Brad, an' quit. Pack a slew of grub an' grain, an' hide out below. Cache what you don't need. I'll go to Grand Junction for new hands. See? But all I'll come back with will be instructions for you to follow. Then you can go drivin'."

"Good. An' how about the cash?"

"Wal, them buyers won't pay me in advance, you can gamble on thet. But they'll pay you. Just divide with your outfit an' save our share."

"Short an' sweet. I like it more all the time," declared Smoky.

"We'll want to know where your camp is," went on Hays. "Reckon I'd better ride out with you tomorrow."

"No. You rustle for Grand Junction. We'll see thet Happy an' Jim know where to find our camp."

Jim thought of something: "Men, has it occurred to you that you can't drive cattle up this road and through the ranch?"

"Shore. No need. It'd be a seventy-mile drive if we came this way. But we'll drive round by Limestone, an' up the other valley road. About the same distance to Grand."

The conference ended. Hays turned to the open fire, and seeking a seat in the shadow by the chimney he pondered. It was Jim's opinion that the chief had vastly more on his mind than he had divulged. Lincoln gave him a suspicious stare. The others seemed eminently pleased with the outlook, though no more was said in Jim's hearing. They joked and smoked.

Jim bade them good night and went out. His last glimpse of Hays was thought-provoking. Lighting another cigar, Jim strolled up and down the porch, revolving in mind the conference.

It was a spring night, starry, with an edge on the mountain air that meant frost in the morning.

Was it possible that this lantern-eyed robber had evil intentions toward Herrick's sister? Jim scouted the suspicion.

"Hang the girl part of it, anyhow," he muttered, flinging his half-smoked cigar out into the noisy brook. Why did a woman have to come along to upset the best-laid plans of men?

The next morning brought somber faces and action. Five of Hays' outfit rode away with six of the pack horses and most of the supplies. Hays watched them until they disappeared among the cedars.

"Wal, now I'll brace the boss," he said.

"What excuse will you give him?" asked Jim.

"Anythin' would do to tell Herrick. But Heeseman will see through me, I'm afeared."

"Very well. You tell Herrick that your outfit split over me."

"Over you? Dog-gone! Thet ain't so poor. But why?"

"Both Slocum and Lincoln are sort of touchy about gun-throwing, aren't they? Well, tell him how queer that brand of gunman is—how he instinctively hates the real gunman. And that Slocum and Lincoln made you choose between them and me."

"Ahuh. Sort of so the idea will get to Heeseman's ears that in a pinch with guns I'd rather have you backin' me than them?"

"Exactly."

Not long afterward Hays returned to the cabin jubilant. "You'd never guess, Jim. That Englisher laughed like the very devil. An' he ordered me to ride off after some desperadoes who're not afraid of Jim Wall."

"Ha! Ha! But Heeseman won't get a laugh out of it."

"Shoot the lights out of him," said Hays, fiercely. "Wal, I'm off for Grand. Happy, pack me a snack of grub."

"How long will it take you to ride over?"

"Eight hours, I reckon. An' I'll be back tomorrow night."

"Certainly these buyers will know you're selling stolen cattle?"

"Oh, shore."

After Hays had gone Jim settled himself to pass the hours away.

"Mebbe it won't be so tedious," observed Happy Jack, dryly. "We've got three rifles an' a sack of shells right handy. So let 'em come."

Jim half expected a visit from Herrick, but the morning dragged by without any sign of anyone. About midafternoon, however, six riders appeared coming down the lane along the bench. The sight made Jim start. How often had he seen the like—a compact little company of riders, dark-garbed, riding dark horses! It was tremendously suggestive to a man of his experience.

He reached inside the door and, drawing out his rifle, advanced to the front of the porch.

## JUNIOR RED CROSS HAS GOOD YEAR

In his annual report, Mr. M. Channing Wagner, of Wilmington, chairman of the Junior Red Cross in Delaware, gives the total number of students in all parts of the State, who are members, as 32,185. Of these 9,163 are in high schools and 23,026 in grade schools. Of the 266 grade schools in the organization's territory 130 are enrolled. Of the 30 high schools, 22 are enrolled.

Instruction in Red Cross swimming classes has been given to 6,540 students from 54 schools. Of these 139 students in 21 schools received Junior Life Saving Certificates; 367 in 11 schools received Junior First Aid Certificates. There were some Senior First Aid Certificates given to older pupils in high schools.

Assistance in the regular Red Cross Chapter programs and the making and giving of toys, giving of flowers, books, and games to institutions constituted the chief local activities of the Juniors this year. They have also joined in the national adoption of a Veterans' Hospital, Perry Point, for provision of books, games, flowers and other gifts. In 4 schools of the State there has been exchange of correspondence with 11 students in other countries, and in a number of schools a good many Christmas boxes were prepared and sent abroad.

The annual financial summary is given by the chairman as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Balance on hand | | |
| July 1, 1933 ..... | $159.54 | |
| Received to June 30, 1934 ..... | 514.53 | |
| Total Receipts .. | | $674.07 |
| To National Headquarters for Enrollment ..... | 459.50 | |
| Expended for local projects ..... | 213.12 | |
| Other Expenditures ... | .04 | |
| Total Expenditures | | $672.66 |
| Balance on hand June 30, 1934 | | $ 1.41 |

The Junior Service Fund was raised by enrollment subscription donations.

## Goodwill Messages Crossed Pacific on July Fourth

Goodwill messages were exchanged over an international radio hook-up on July 4, as the Red Cross observance of Independence Day. Judge John Barton Payne, chairman of the American Red Cross and chairman also of the League of Red Cross societies, spoke from Washington, greeting the members of the senior and junior Red Cross societies in Japan and speaking of the biennial conference of the League of Red Cross societies which will be held in Tokyo in October.

"I am glad that the International Red Cross conference will meet in Japan," he said. "It will afford us the opportunity and the pleasure of attending in such numbers that all may know we come, not only to attend the conference but also to express to Japan our feelings of kindness and friendship, and to give to a number of our Red Cross leaders the opportunity of meeting Japan as she is, to know and appreciate her people.

"It is my conviction that the most promising 'youth movement' now in the world, and the one most likely to endure, is that embodied in the Junior Red Cross. It will endure because it has pure and unselfish motives, is in the direction of progressive education, and constitutes a civic resource of first importance, with a membership of more than 13 millions."

Following the talk by Judge Payne, Japan's greetings were heard, from Prince Tokugawa, president of the Japanese Red Cross. A further greeting came from Japan on July 5, when Judge Payne received a cablegram from Station JOAK in Tokyo: "Your broadcast universally appreciated in Japan, especially by members of the Red Cross society and the Junior members in particular."

A tennis net should be three feet high at the center.

## EGG PRODUCTION IN AUGUST

Recent investigations have established the fact that good pullet year layers inherit capacity to continue laying heavily during the summer-fall season, entirely separately from the factor for high winter egg yield, announced County Agent, Ed Willim, Jr., of Newark.

"This is an important discovery," he points out, "because poultrymen have usually thought that, if they select high winter egg producers, they were automatically selecting persistent summer-fall layers. Again, it indicates a new point in management and breeder selection which at this time of year can be used in an effort to develop the desirable characteristic of high summer-fall egg yield in future flocks.

"It has been further found that the actual trapnest record of a pullet over a seven-week period, starting between August 1 and 15, furnishes a very reliable measure of inherited summer-fall egg production capacity. The poultry breeder may be reasonably sure that he is selecting breeders which have this capacity to lay well during the summer-fall if he chooses birds which showed a trapnest record of 25 or more eggs during these seven weeks.

"Pullets which were trapnested during the past winter, but which have not been trapnested during the spring, can be again put under the traps in the early part of August. It is suggested that no birds be put under the traps again in August unless their winter yield from October 1 through January showed a minimum of 50 eggs. In this simple way poultrymen may select breeding stock which may be counted upon to possess those two essential characteristics of economical and efficient layers."

## Refuges Save Wild Fowl And Provide Work

Many mill dams and lakes are being restored in the North Central States and the surrounding areas planted to provide shelter and food for wild fowl under direction of several cooperating federal departments. The purpose of the work is conservation of game, drought prevention, and unemployment relief. Farmers are now earning money by working for the government on these projects. Wild duck and fish will provide food in season when the refuges are finished.

Land is being bought, and titles are being cleared by the federal Department of Justice, in other sections of the country. The locations will be made public when the purchases have been completed. Among the projects underway are the following:

In North Dakota and South Dakota the Biological Survey is completing concrete spillways and other improvements on 500 small lakes. Around each the government hopes to acquire land for nesting and breeding.

A large project is under way on the Mouse River of North Dakota where a lake of about 80,000 acres has been built. The land around it is being developed.

Mud Lake, about 35,000 acres of water is being restored in Minnesota and eventually about 150,000 acres of natural nesting ground on its borders will be used.

## School Teachers Guests of Red Cross

Early in July, this year, open house was kept by the American Red Cross at Washington in honor of the delegates and visitors to the annual convention of the National Education Association. During the convention hundreds of visitors from all parts of the United States called at headquarters to see exhibits of Red Cross activities and to visit the museum where valuable historic documents and war memorials are on display. The Junior Red Cross, which operates in more than 30,000 schools, had an exhibit that was of special interest to the teachers.

Dr. Thomas W. Gosling, formerly sperintendent of schools at Akron, Ohio, and at Madison, Wisconsin, has been made director of the Junior Red Cross since the last convention of the association. When the Committee on International Relations met in the Red Cross assembly hall, Dr. Gosling spoke on the Junior Red Cross, as one of the important factors in promoting international friendship and understanding. He also made two other addresses during the week, one on "Academic Freedom" before a largely attended general session of the convention.

**Ira C. Shellender**

**Funeral Director**

Successor to E. C. Wilson

254 W. Main Street

Newark, Delaware

Phone 30

## PUBLIC LIBRARY INITIATIVE BRINGS BOOKS, TRAINING CLASSES, RECREATION AND JOBS TO UNEMPLOYED

### Communities in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Other States Use Federal Aid and Local Energy for Cooperative Library Service

The article on "Library Frontiers" in the August Survey Graphic, by Beatrice Sawyer Rossell, Editor of the American Library Association Bulletin, from which the Post quoted last week an account of an emergency education project at Homestead, is so filled with interesting possibilities and accomplishments for the unemployed through library service and activity that more paragraphs from the article are here given. With or without federal aid money many communities are providing reading, special education classes and free recreation—music and plays, for thousands of unemployed. The community, in each case is reaping the reward in better and happier citizens and in actual economic benefits.

#### ILLINOIS

"In Evanston, Ill., Ida F. Wright, librarian of the public library, called together the three local superintendents of schools, representatives of social, educational and relief agencies, and initiated the Evanston Advisory Council on Adult Education which submitted a work-relief project including counseling and adjustment service, general education and discussion groups, home-making and health education, leisure-time activities, and library service. As the home of a university, Evanston provided a highly educated group of teachers to take charge of classes and lectures. Classes were held in the school building, the public library, the YMCA, churches and the fire station. More than thirty subjects were taught, ranging from art appreciation and book discussions to cooking, sewing, salesmanship and sociology. Two little theater groups were directed, the Lake Shore Opera Players successfully producing Pinafore and The Mikado, and the Fifth Ward Players bringing together what it is hoped will be a permanent little theater group among Negroes. More than 2600 people registered for the lectures and discussion groups, some enrolling in several classes. Anyone, whether employed or unemployed, was eligible and registrants ranged in occupation from housemaids to owners of successful businesses. In age they ranged from 16 to 65.

A readers' adviser employed by the public library under the EEP compiled reading lists which were distributed to every person attending a forum or class. Suggestions for Your Summer Reading, as well as lists on the subject under discussion were thus made widely available. While You're Waiting for Your Job Prepare for It by Reading were two book lists—one each for men and women, for distribution among the 6000 registrants at the Illinois Free Employment Office.

#### PENNSYLVANIA

"Thirty-three hundred workers were employed in Pennsylvania. The state librarian writes: "Quite a number have secured permanent positions in school library work and some have made for themselves positions as county directors of school libraries." One result of a survey of private collections of manuscripts, newspapers and church records, carried on by the State Library in Pennsylvania, was the discovery in unexpected places of letters by Washington, Franklin and John Paul Jones.

#### NEW JERSEY

"In New Jersey, among hundreds of other projects, twenty-eight libraries were kept open or given longer hours throughout the winter with the aid of CWS workers. Citizens raised money for light, heat, rent and janitor service. The libraries were kept open on an average of thirty hours a week, and according to Sarah Askew, head of the State Library Commission, were filled with readers all winter.

#### IN LARGE CITIES

"A few of the larger libraries such as Cleveland, Boston, Minneapolis and Queens Borough, employed from 200 to 500 emergency workers a month, some to bring up to date work neglected for months by overworked staffs, others to extend new facilities. In Cleveland, for example, eight orchestras will benefit by a project under which seven amateur musicians, all women, have copied over three thousand manuscript pages of orchestral music, completing incomplete instrumentations and copying other uncopyrighted music for a full orchestra from a score.

#### COUNTRY AT LARGE

"These are merely sample cases. Over the country, hundreds of libraries have employed thousands of workers in new educational undertakings; to renovate and repair old buildings or build a few new ones; or to serve as hands and feet for trained assistants, thus releasing the latter for better service to borrowers. "Twenty-five years of work have been accomplished in Georgia," writes the head of the state library extension division, "if you estimate the hours of work done in libraries in terms of a single librarian's service."

"The libraries are laying plans now to extend their educational services and provide jobs as work-projects as they can do so next winter. Much could be undertaken which was impossible this year if a small portion of relief funds could be used for books as necessary materials. Librarians are fully aware of the difficulties of working with emergency workers and still more of the problems presented by overshifting regulations and changes in relief commission personnel, but they are convinced that some of the accomplishments of the past few months justify further experimentation. They feel that the present situation—40 million people without library service, 10 million people without jobs— implies unexplored frontiers with many possibilities. From the economic side transferring men and women from the ranks of the unemployed into the extension of library service would increase buying power without increasing competitive production. Potentially, Ralph Borsodi, the economist has pointed out, it would also promise greater consumer power in the future due to better educated people with higher standards of living. From the social side, it would be in line with the recommendations of the New York Committee on the Use of Leisure Time. It would help also to equalize opportunities offered rural and urban people, and—most important of all in a democracy—it would tend to conserve and strengthen the men, women and children who are democracy's support."

## A FARMERS' CORPORATION LAW

### To Encourage the Formation of Farm Co-operatives and Farm Marketing Associations

(Frank H. Shakespeare)

Our State has enacted very liberal corporation laws; laws that encourage industries to become organized and incorporated in Delaware. But those laws do not encourage industries to operate and employ people in Delaware; neither do they encourage farmers and handlers of farm produce to organize and thus secure fair prices for their products.

The State of Delaware can enact a Farmers' Corporation Law that will assist farmers and handlers of farm products to organize and put farming on a successful basis like any other big business. The State of California has enacted laws that encourage the formation of such agricultural organizations; and those organizations are successful. The State of Delaware can do likewise.

I have had a legislative bill prepared for this purpose. Whether or not I, personally, happen to be in the legislature, I shall sponsor such a bill and actively work for its passage at the next session of our Delaware legislature.

This bill is entitled: "An Act to Encourage the Formation of 'Agricultural Marketing Associations' and 'Farm Co-operatives,' prescribing certain forms of organization therefor, and setting forthe the methods of financing the same."

The proposed law enables farmers, farm owners, and handlers of farm products produced in Delaware, to organize and secure certain business-like benefits that they do not now enjoy.

Under this proposed law enactment, farmers, farm owners, and handlers of farm products can organize at practically no cost; they can manage and carry on their business by the methods that large industrial corporations now use; they can be financed by the methods that Mutual Fire Insurance Companies now use; they can have their taxes put on a sound modern basis whereby land and other property will be taxed only upon the net profits produced, and not upon assumed valuations.

August 1st, 1934.

## NATIONAL BEAUTY DEFINITE GOAL FOR STATE PLANNING

### Statement By Robert Whitten, Planning Consultant To the New York State Planning Board.

We may take it for granted that there will be an increasing trend toward the provision of work, sustenance, culture, and play for all the people. If we are to use all the workers at socially advantageous work, there must be a great increase in cultural and recreational activities. Our plans for the acquirement of areas of common land for reforestation, for watershed protection, for the prevention of erosion, for wild life refuges, for recreation, and for the preservation of natural beauty, should be quite definitely influenced and enlarged by the belief that future standards of service adequate in these and related matters will tend upward.

Profits can revive for a time even if prosperity is not general—Gerard Soule.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

# SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) ©, by Western Newspaper Union.

## Lesson for August 19

### AMOS DENOUNCES SELF-INDULGENCE

(Temperance Lesson).

LESSON TEXT—Amos 6:1-14.

GOLDEN TEXT—Seek good, and not evil, that ye may live: and so the Lord, the God of hosts, shall be with you, as ye have spoken. Amos 5:14.

PRIMARY TOPIC—When People Are Selfish.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Amos' Famous Sermon.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Dangers of Self-Indulgence.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Destruction Through Indulgence.

Our lesson is a temperance lesson and applies to other things than indulgence in intoxicating liquors. Our age is intoxicated with the love of pleasure, pursuit of gain, and various kinds of self-ambition.

I. Israel's Reckless Security (vv. 1-3).

They were blind to the perils that surrounded them. They trusted in the mountains of Samaria for their protection. They regarded their city as impregnable. They seemed to have regarded the utterances of Amos as the dreams of a fanatic. The same blunders are being made in America by those who are depending upon money and armaments instead of righteousness as the national defense.

II. Israel's Extreme Luxury (vv. 4-6).

Periods of prosperity are always characterized by luxury. The luxury of Israel expressed itself in:

1. Extravagant furniture (v. 4). They had beds of ivory—perhaps wood inlaid with ivory. 2. Indolence (v. 4). Many lazily stretched themselves on their couches—lived lives of indolence. Such is the way of many in America today.

3. Feasted on delicacies (v. 4). The implication here is that they had their dainties out of season. They bought what they desired, regardless of what it cost.

4. Adorned their feasts with music (v. 5). They sang idle songs—even invented musical instruments for this purpose. How like the times in which we live! By means of the radio, vulgar and even licentious sentiments are carried to our ears through the noble art of music.

5. They drank wine (v. 6). They were not satisfied with ordinary drinking vessels—they drank from bowls, indicating excessive drinking. They were so mastered by the intoxicating cup that their feasts which were adorned with the refinement of music ended in drunken debauchery.

III. Israel's Failure to Grieve for Joseph (v. 6).

Joseph here stands for Ephraim and Manasseh, his two sons. Ephraim became the principal tribe of the northern kingdom, so Joseph is used as a synonym for the nation.

IV. The Inevitable Consequence (vv. 7-11).

1. They shall go into captivity (v. 7). The northern kingdom was the first in sin and therefore first to go into captivity.

2. The calamitous circumstances of the siege of Samaria (vv. 8-11). The city with all its inhabitants was to be delivered up to its enemies.

a. Israel, the first in rank as well as first in numbers and power, went first into captivity.

b. Their revelry to cease (v. 7). There was to be a rude awakening from their drunken carousals.

c. God's judgment upon the city in strange contrast to his love for Jacob (v. 8). Men, women, and children went into captivity at the hands of the Assyrians.

d. The surety of God's commandment (v. 11). The destruction was to be universal. The rich and the poor, the large and the small were included. God has sworn that his judgments shall fail. He is a God of justice. He is also the God of hosts, the controller of the whole universe, therefore none can escape. Though God sometimes waits long, he does not forget.

V. Israel's Ridiculous Conduct Exposed (vv. 12-14).

1. It was as absurd as plowing upon a rock with oxen. Their hard hearts were as unresponsive to the call of God as rocks are to the plow of the farmer (v. 12).

2. Their boasted power as a nation (v. 13). Outwardly the nation was characterized by great wealth and splendor. This all was to pass away with the stroke of divine judgment.

3. A nation raised up against them (v. 14). God raised up the Assyrian nation to punish Israel. The very fortified cities which they boasted of, Amos tells, would be taken away and used against them.

## SCHOOLS INCREASE EMPLOYMENT

Building trades employment in New Castle County including Wilmington is reported improved recently owing to school construction chiefly. Three thousand workers in these trades are still unemployed according to a survey report by officers of the central Labor Union of Wilmington.

It costs the United States about $27,000,000 to build a battleship.

# NEWARK SPORTS EVENTS

By PAUL GRIFFITH

### LOCAL SPORTS EVENTS

Thursday—Junior Legion, away.

Friday—Mills vs. Glasgow; Presbyterians vs. Streeters.

Saturday—Newark vs. Hillcrest, home; Vets vs. Shady Beach, home.

Sunday—Newark vs. Hillcrest, away.

Monday—Methodists vs. Ebenezer; Streeters vs. Band.

Tuesday—Fire Co. vs. Postoffice.

Wednesday—Glasgow vs. Catholics; Cleveland Ave. vs. Presbyterians.

### NEWARK LOSES OVER-TIME TILT, 4 TO 3

Newark lost a 13 inning game to Cranston Heights on Saturday when Roberts' throw got past Barrow to allow the winning to score.

**Newark Ties Count In Ninth**

Trailing 3 to 2 in the ninth, Newark scored a run on Daly's single and Jackson's triple. These hits chased Veach from the box. However, Cranston Heights won in the 13th when parsons scored on an overthrow.

**Chalmers Pitched Fine Brand of Ball**

"Slim" Chalmers allowed only seven hits during the whole game but Newark did not have the punch with men on the bases.

**Daly, Roberts Get Two Hits Apiece**

"Dick" Roberts, and "Jack" Daly collected two hits each for Newark. Johnson and Waibel got two each for the visitors. Score:

CRANSTON HEIGHTS

| | AB. | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Marcus, ss | 6 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 0 |
| Bloodwell, 2b | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Waibel, lf | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Knotts, 3b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Parsons, rf, lf | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peters, 1b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Foard, cf | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Johnson, c | 5 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 0 |
| Veach, p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Brown, rf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Greico, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 41 | 4 | 7 | 39 | 13 | 1 |

NEWARK

| | AB. | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Barrow, 3b | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Daly, ss | 6 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| Jackson, lf | 5 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Roberts, c | 4 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 0 |
| Edmanson, cf | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Bland, 1b | 5 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 1 | 0 |
| Chalmers, p | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Malone, 2b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Hastings, rf | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 45 | 3 | 6 | 39 | 15 | 2 |

Earned runs, Cranston Heights, 2; Newark, 1; two base hits, Johnson, Daly; three base hits, Barrow, Jackson; struck out by Chalmers, 5; Beach 5; Greico, 5; left on bases, Cranston Heights, 12; Newark, 5; stolen bases, Bloodwell, Peters, Roberts, Edmanson; sacrifice hits, Veach, Bloodwell, Foard, Peters; base on balls off Chalmers, 8; Veach, 1; Greico, 1. Umpire Robinson. Scorer, Pierpont.

Score by Innings

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C. Hts. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | — | 4 |
| New'k | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — | 3 |

**Saturday's Results**

Cranston Heights 4, Newark 3.
New Castle 4, Newport 2.
Hillcrest 9, Five Points 0 (forfeit).

**Sunday's Results**

Rained out.

**Standing of Teams**

| | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New Castle | 9 | 2 | .818 |
| Cranston Heights | 8 | 3 | .727 |
| Hillcrest | 7 | 3 | .700 |
| Newark | 5 | 8 | .385 |
| Newport | 4 | 8 | .333 |
| Five Points | 2 | 11 | .154 |

### Catholics Hand Methodist First Set Back

The Catholic Church team evened the count with the Methodist Church team on Friday night when they handed out a 5 to 2 defeat. "Art" Mayer bested Carl Priode in a pitchers ball game. Although only allowing five hits Mayer kept himself in "hot water" by his wildness. "Ernie" George supplied the Catholics batting power by getting three hits, one a home run, and scoring three of the five runs.

**Methodist-Mill Postponed**

The game between the Methodist and the Mill was postponed on account of rain.

**Mill Trounces Catholics 13 to 0**

The Mill won a one-sided game from the Catholics on Tuesday night, the score being 13 to 0. "Bird" Lloyd allowed three hits while his teammates collected fourteen off the offerings of "Art" Mayer.

**Catholics-Ebenezer Rained Out**

Rain caused another game to be postponed on Wednesday.

**Standing of Teams**

| | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Methodists | 5 | 1 | .833 |
| Catholics | 3 | 2 | .600 |
| Mill | 2 | 2 | .500 |
| Ebenezer | 1 | 3 | .250 |
| Glasgow | 1 | 4 | .200 |

**Vets White Wash Chesapeake 4 to 0**

"Buck" Beers brilliant hurling and fine defensive work of Dave Peery's Vets brought Newark's entry in the Cecil County League another victory. This keeps the local team well up in the standing and are still strong bidder sfor the second half. Score:

CHESAPEAKE CITY

| | AB. | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Logue, 2b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Savin, ss | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Bristow, c | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Moore, 3b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Whiteoak, p | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Watson, cf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Heverin, 1b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 1 |
| Voshell, rf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Boulden, lf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 32 | 0 | 6 | 24 | 10 | 4 |

NEWARK

| | AB. | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pierce, 3b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Crow, 2b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Moore, 2b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Densmore, rf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| George, cf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| White, ss | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Dobson, 1b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Kee, c | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Cage, c | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Beers, p | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Totals | 35 | 4 | 8 | 27 | 13 | 3 |

### LEGION BOYS IN BETHELEM

The Legion boys are in Bethlehem, Pa., where they will bid for American Legion honors of this district. Hope the boys have all the luck in the world. This is the first time a Newark team has represented Delaware in such an affair.

**Legion Loses Hopes of Suburban Title**

With Captain Jack Daly, "Rennie" George, "Bones" Egnor, and "Hays" Cage missing from the line-up the Legion Juniors were defeated in a Suburban League game 4 to 0.

**Lose Chance to Tie For First**

If Newark could have won this game and I'm sure they could have if the four mentioned players had been there, Newark would have entered in a three way tie for second half honors.

As it turns out, Roselle who beat Newark gained a three way tie by winning another game last night. Score:

NEWARK

| | AB. | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Smythe, ss | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Cole, cf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Floyd, lf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Ewing, p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Doordan, 3b | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Morrison, 1b | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Aiken, rf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Moore, 2b | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hill, 2b | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dunn, c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 |
| Totals | 22 | 0 | 1 | 18 | 2 | 1 |

ROSELLE

| | AB. | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Reese, cf | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Essick, 1b | 2 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Davis, 3b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Caruso, 2b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Luciano, ss | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Mills, c | 1 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Denny, lf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Brommel, rf | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Green, p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Totals | 22 | 4 | 6 | 21 | 6 | 1 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Newark | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 |
| Roselle | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | x | | | —4 |

**JUNIOR SUBURBAN**

**Final Second Half Standing**

| | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boxwood | 5 | 2 | .714 |
| Elmhurst | 5 | 2 | .714 |
| Roselle Cardinals | 5 | 2 | .714 |
| Newark Legion | 4 | 3 | .571 |
| Eastburn Heights | 3 | 4 | .428 |
| Colonial Blue-Jays | 2 | 4 | .333 |
| Ferris Juniors | 2 | 5 | .288 |
| Newport | 1 | 5 | .167 |

**Soft Ball Results**

Presbyterians 15, Band 8.

Band 12, Postoffice 4.

Legion 10, Fire Co. 2 (3 in. no game).

**Standing of Teams**

| | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Presbyterians | 3 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Main Street | 2 | 1 | .667 |
| Fire Co. | 2 | 1 | .667 |
| Cleveland Ave. | 1 | 1 | .500 |
| Legion | 1 | 1 | .500 |
| Band | 1 | 2 | .333 |
| Postoffice | 0 | 2 | .000 |
| Radioettes | 0 | 2 | .000 |

## Vare Estate Goes to Family

The estate of the late William S. Vare, former head of the Philadelphia Republican organization, which is estimated to be between five and ten millions or more, was left by him entirely within his family, except for $10,000 to the Methodist Episcopal Hospital. His widow, Mrs. Ida M. Vare receives all personal property and two-fifth of the estate. The remainder is divided between his two daughters, Mrs. Beatrice Vare Shaw and Mrs. Mildred Vare Kipp, with the exception of $1,000 each to three nieces, and $2,000 set aside for interest with which to keep up a mausoleum in West Laurel Hill Cemetery.

## Fair Robot Farms by Radio

One of the thrills for farmers during Farm Week at the Chicago World's Fair, Aug. 11 to 18, will be this mechanical farmer directing a tractor by radio in the International Harvester exhibit. Looking on are Rufus C. Dawes (left), president of the Fair, and H. E. McKinstry, president of the International Harvester Co. The exhibit also includes displays of other farm machinery.

## DO REPAIR WORK NOW, WILLIM TELLS FARMERS

With the arrival of the farmers' building and repair season, necessary work should be undertaken as soon as possible, says Ed Willim, Jr., County Agricultural Agent of New Castle County.

"Always having enough to do, the farmer must plan to grasp the slightest let-up in work during the middle of the summer, over-look the heat, and do the necessary repairing about his farm buildings," Mr. Willim advises. "Summer is most ideal for such work for carpentry is easier, concreting is safer and better, and paint flows more freely.

"As far as possible, repair work must be done while buildings are empty. Some crops are already harvested, and enough hay and grain are stored to prevent major repairs on storages, hay mows and similar buildings. Even repairing the roof, over stored hay or grain is poor practice, due to the danger of dropping nails, which, mixed with the feed, may do damage to cutting and grinding machinery, or cause the loss of a prize animal. When repairing of this nature is done, canvas should be used to protect the stored feed or hay from dirt and debris.

"Poultry buildings should be cleaned, repaired and disinfected for the young stock and, if runs are used, fences and poultry netting should be repaired, the yards cleaned, plowed and seeded, to provide green pasture. Summer shelters, if not already in use, should be overhauled. Poultry equipment such as hoppers for grains, mash and shells, nest boxes, water fountains and other similar equipment, should be repaired or built anew. If the crop of pullets is large and promising some unused building may be converted into a laying house. If roofs are leaky repair now, for waterproofing paints or prepared roof coverings may be applied to better advantage while the weather is hot.

"Holding crops for market is often a problem for fruit and vegetable growers. A small quantity of ice in an insulated storage room may be the means of holding a crop for an extra profit. It is a comparatively easy matter to insulate a suitable storage space by repairing or reconstructing a room in an outbuilding to serve as a holding room. Then the week-end crop may be held for the Monday market, or ripening may be checked when the supply exceeds the demand.

"In some communities the system of farming changes so rapidly that buildings must be converted for entirely new uses. Such a change constitutes a major repair job and requires planning almost like a new structure, but is usually accomplished at a much lower cost. Barns and wagon sheds have been changed into apple storages, poultry houses, packing houses, sweet potato storages and even dwellings of a very comfortable and attractive nature. Fences, roads and bridges are in the same category, calling for early attention. If new structures are needed, it is equally urgent that plans be made, blue prints secured, and the work started as early as possible."

## Climbing Roses Attractive Along Roadsides

Embankments along roads or drives covered with climbing roses are attractive features of many places. For this purpose the trailing hybrid rugosa rose, Max Graf, is ideal. The glossy, green foliage persists well into the winter, and in late spring the display of single, pink, crimped flowers with numerous yellow stamens, is lovely. The memorial rose (Rosa wichuriana), with clusters of small, white flowers followed by attractive red fruits, is also suitable.

Hall's honeysuckle (Lonicera halliana is much used for covering large banks. It forms an impenetrable mat that prevents washing, and the delicious fragrance of the flowers make the neighborhood enjoyable. It must be remembered, however, that the vigor which makes it valuable for large banks renders it dangerous among other less rampant plants. It will quickly choke out climbing roses or shrubs in its territory.

A bank covered with daylilies (Hemerocallis) may be appropriate and beautiful. The foliage is attractive at all seasons, and if several varieties are carefully chosen bloom may be had for a long period.

The Japanese barberry (Berberis thunbergi) is popular. In the fall the gorgeous foliage, and in winter the abundant, bright, red fruit give color to the landscape.—New York Tribune.

## PROPOSED CANAL ACROSS NEW JERSEY BEING CONSIDERED

At Newark, N. J., and at Philadelphia, this month, officers and engineers of the War Department, and shippers interested in short route water ways through the sea-ward states will confer upon the proposed ship canal across New Jersey from Bordentown, south of Trenton, to the Raritan River, which flows into its bay south of Staten Island, N. Y. If this canal across New Jersey is built it would bring much coast wise traffic into the Delaware river. And if the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal should be deepened for larger vessels, an additional amount of shipping would cross the State of Delaware from the Chesapeake, to use the Delaware River-Jersey Canal route to New York. The Chesapeake and Delaware Canal now has a ship channel only 12 feet deep. The proposed depth is 27 feet, with an extension of the present 90 feet width to 250 feet.

From tests made of thousands of human brains it has been found that a man's grey matter weighs more than that of a woman, on the average.

Until shortly before the Revolution, both America and England observed New Year's Day on March 25th.

## Children Like Their "Private Fair"

Millions of children have found the Enchanted Island, with its forty new features, even more fun this year than last at the World's Fair in Chicago. Shown here is a section of the Island's Adventure Land. Low travel rates and well-marked highways make Fair travel easy this year.

## THE METHODISTS SING THEIR STORY

### The following Is From the Sesqui-Centennial Offices In Charge of Information for the Coming Anniversary.

A prominent feature of the Sesqui-Centennial to be held in Baltimore, October 10th to 14th, is the Oratorio, entitled "The Evangel of the New World." From the Overature to the final chorus, the musical score expresses the vivid emotions evoked by the great revival which came across the Atlantic where its power saved the establishment and prevented a French Revolution there.

In three parts, one is carried through the wilderness, to a prophetic vision of the present day world and its needs. In each part some great hymn of Wesley is featured, conviction and penitence climaxing in the Lyric "Arise My Soul Arise." We hear the cries and hallelujahs of the camp-meeting, the preacher exhorting and the congregation passing from tears to cries of joy.

Professor Van Denman Thompson, of DePau University, has done a wonderfully fine piece of musical expression and Ethel Arnold Tilden has given fine poetical utterance to the narrative. Dr. Forrest J. Prettyman conceived the idea and one seems to hear the foot beats of the circuit riders on their long wilderness ride. Frances Asbury alone traveled 250,000 miles monthly over these forest trails of the midwest. It is a great achievement for any denomination to have combined its history with music as is done in this "Evangel of the New World."

## When the Birds Begin to Sing

In the late Spring this year the secretary of the Empire Naturalist Association in England, Dr. L. Beckett, invited members of the Society and other bird lovers to go on a night ramble to hear the inghtingales and to time the birds that first began to sing in the early morning. Nearly one hundred persons accepted the invitation. They met at Clandon, Abinger Hammer, in Surry, and wandered through the nightingale haunts until they reached Newlands Corner, high on the downs at 2 a. m. Here they camped to await the dawn. The nightingales sang until just before dawn. Then all was silence. With the first faint suggestion of dawn the cuckoo awoke and began his laughing call, then came the skylark, which on most occasions is first. "After that," says a member of the party, "the layman could only stand back and marvel at the virtuosity of the experts, bird and human, the former singing, the latter listening. While the sky lightened and the clamor swelled the listeners picked out the individual contributors one after the other.

"A tape machine would have shown the following: 3.3, cuckoo; 3.17, cock; 3.21, hedge sparrow; 3.28, skylark; 3.41, pheasant; 3.52, redleg; 3.57, blackbird; 4.3, thrush; 4.8, robin." Also rans: "4.14, rook; 4.19, whitethroat; 4.21, yellowhammer; 4.26 wood pigeon; 4.28, green finch; 4.30, willow warbler; 4.31, jackdaw and blackcap (dead heat). Final entries: 4.32, great tit; 5.1, began walking to Abinger Hammer; 6.30, breakfast."

It took seventy-two years to complete the Capitol in Washington, D. C.


## For Sale

DOUBLE BED Cotton Felt Mattress; two-piece double hair mattress; 6 x 9 Wilton rug; Reed set—two large chairs and table; odd bureau; odd chairs. Cash. Cheap.
MRS. EVERETT C. JOHNSON,
8,16,1t Kells. Phone 117W.

## For Rent

HOUSE—Six rooms, with garage. $15. Apply 397 S. College Ave., Newark, Del.
8,9,2t.

No. 166 W. MAIN STREET. Hot water heat, metal weather strips, newly painted and papered. Apply to E. W. COOCH,
8,16,2t. Cooch's Bridge.

HOUSE—On Prospect avenue, six rooms and bath, all conveniences. Apply 16 Prospect Ave.,
8,9,tf. Newark, Del.

APARTMENT, 3rd floor, all conveniences.
MRS. FLORENCE STRAHORN,
8,2,tf. Phone 209-W Amstel Ave.


**Estate of Annie M. Cooch, Deceased.**

Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of Annie M. Cooch, late of White Clay Creek Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Equitable Trust Company on the Ninth day of August A. D. 1934, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payments to the Executor without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Executor on or before the Ninth day of August, A. D. 1935, or abide by the law in this behalf.

Address
Equitable Trust Company,
9th and Market Streets,
Wilmington, Del.
EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY,
8,16,10t Executor.

# ALFALFA FACTS

By Ed. Willim, Jr., County Agricultural Agent

How about your hay requirements? How about your alfalfa hay requirements?

Are you expecting to seed some alfalfa this month?

If so, let me suggest that you read over the rest of this letter.

**Kind and Preparation of Soil**

In planning for the production of alfalfa, it is necessary to select the right kind of soil. Well drained, non-acid and fertile soils are the three important things to consider when selecting the field in which to grow alfalfa. It is important that only the more productive soil on the farm be seeded to this crop.

This legume crop requires a firm seed-bed thoroughly pulverized on the surface to a depth of about two inches. The land should have been plowed some time in advance of seeding, so that rains and frequent cultivations would have assisted in preparing a firm seed-bed. From now on until seeding time the land should be cultivated at least every 8 - 10 days.

For those farmers who have grown soybeans or other early crops on the field, it is suggested that the soybeans or the other crops be taken off immediately and the ground disked and harrowed several times instead of plowing and preparing. This will give the grower a firm seed-bed, whereas plowing would leave the ground in a too loose condition.

**Liming**

Alfalfa will not grow successfully on very acid soil, and if a farmer has such a soil, it will be necessary to apply lime before seeding to this crop. The amount of lime to apply to secure a good growth of alfalfa depends upon a number of things. Light soils require less time than heavy ones. Probably an application of around 1000 - 1400 pounds of hydrated lime per acre should be sufficient to enable New Castle county alfalfa growers to overcome the soil acidity and grow good crops of this hay.

The lime should be applied at once and disked into the soil, since this gives the lime time to react with the soil and the very moment the young seedlings are up the lime has a chance to exert its influence.

**Fertilizer**

In order to determine the fertilizer requirements of alfalfa in this State, the Department of Agronomy of the Delaware Experiment Station in 1928 laid out a series of plots on the Experimental Farm at Newark. The results secured from these tests indicate that potash is the most important element in the growth of alfalfa on the soil at the Farm. The recommendations made by the Agronomy Department are for about 400 - 500 pounds of a 2-8-10 or perhaps a 2-8-5 or somewhat similar grade of fertilizer goods be applied at seeding time. If farm manure has been applied to the soil recently the nitrogen may be left out of the fertilizer, although some nitrogen usually assists the young plants in getting a better start in the soil.

**Amount of Seed and Inoculation**

The rate of seeding should be from 20-30 pounds per acre; with average conditions 25 pounds is the best rate per acre. It is recommended that "Common" alfalfa be used for Delaware seedings and, if possible, strains of seed from Idaho, Utah, Montana or adjacent territory should be obtained for seeding. Kansas Common has usually also given good results throughout the State. Seed grown in southwestern United States or imported, other than Canadian seed, is not recommended.

From these tests at the University Farm, it is shown that the New Castle County farmer should go to his seed dealer and order the recommended seed and take no other kind as a "substitute" or "just as good."

Since the alfalfa plant is a legume it can secure a large portion of its nitrogen from the air if nitrogen-fixing bacteria are found in the nodules on the alfalfa roots. These can be supplied by inoculating the seed or soil before sowing.

The "muddy water" method of inoculating is a satisfactory way of inoculating the seed. This method is as follows: Add to a measured quantity of well inoculated soil an equal amount of water. Stir vigorously for about 5 minutes to break up the lumps of soil. The soil is allowed to settle for another 5 minutes and the trash is removed from the surface of the liquid. One pint of this muddy water is sprinkled over each bushel of seed. The seeds are stirred until every one is moistened; then they are allowed to dry in the shade (direct sunlight will kill these bacteria) and are sown at once. It is important that the soil used in this or other methods of inoculation be from a field in which alfalfa or sweet clover has shown abundant nodule development and the plants are free from disease. Preferably this inoculating soil should be taken from around the roots of well-inoculated plants. Commercial inoculations are satisfactory, and directions for their use on the container should be followed.

**Time and Methods of Seeding**

Under New Castle county conditions alfalfa should be seeded in August, preferably between August 15 - 25 and not later than August 25 if possible. The exact date of seeding, however, will be governed to a considerable extent by the soil moisture supply. The best time for seeding is as soon as the ground is dry enough to work, after a good soaking rain.

The seed may be sown through the grass-seed attachment of a grain drill, through a grass seeding drill, or with one of the numerous broadcasting machines (such as a wheelbarrow seeder) that are on the market. With the grain drill the best results will be secured when the seed is dropped behind the discs and is covered with a weeder or a spike-tooth harrow. Of the broadcasting machines the wheelbarrow seeder is perhaps the most satisfactory. When seeded this way the seed can best be covered with a spike-tooth harrow with the teeth slanted back.

The aim should be to cover the seed to a depth of ½ to ¾ of an inch. If the soil is fairly dry it is advisable to use a roller or cultipacker after seeding.

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## DELAWARE AND MARYLAND JERSEYS AT CATTLE CLUB SHOW THIS SATURDAY

### Eighty Entries Have Been Made At Chambers Rock Farms For the Eastern Shore Jersey Cattle Club Exhibit

An event that is expected to attract the breeders of Jersey Cattle and others interested in dairying to Chambers Rocks Farms, the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Folwell, near Newark, is the Eighth Annual Parish Show of the Eastern Shore Jersey Cattle Club, which will be held at this well known Jersey establishment on Saturday, August the 18th.

The show will be judged by Mr. Richard N. Wills, of McDonough, Md., and judging will start promptly at 10 o'clock a. m. (Standard Time.)

The Show Committee is comprised of the following prominent Jersey breeders from Cecil and Talbot Counties, Md., and New Castle County, Del. Mr. Hoagland Gates, Elkton, Md.; Mrs. W. J. Hawkins, Clairborne, Md.; Mr. P. D. Folwell, Newark; Mr. J. Wirt Willis, Glasgow, Del., and Mr Paul Mitchell, Hockessin, Del.

According to Mr. Folwell, chairman of the Show Committee, there are eighty entries in the show including entries in the 4-H Club Classes. These entries include animals from the herds of Deakin and Coleman, and J. Ennis MacGrady and Sons, Rising Sun, Md.; J. F. Woods and Son, Broadland Jerseys, and Elkton Farm, Elkton, Md.; Rich Neck Manor, Claiborne, Md.; Coweview Farms, Glasgow, Del.; Woodside Farms, Hockessin, Delaware, and Chambers' Rocks Farms, Newark, Del.

Lunch will be served at the ringside by the laides of Kemblesville Church.

## PRESIDENT'S MOTHER POPULAR IN FRANCE

Mrs. James Roosevelt Sr., mother of President Roosevelt, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Dora Delano Forbes in Paris, has been much feted in that city. She speaks French fluently, knows Paris well, and has many friends there. She is extremely popular in her own right say Paris correspondents, and the interest of the French people in the American president has only caused many more French citizens to seek chances to meet her and to read about her and so find out her charm and individuality.

Upon the present visit to France from which she has just returned, Mrs. Roosevelt is said to have "made the biggest hit since Lindberg."

## Farmers' Fete At Augustine Beach Today

The annual farmers' day celebration at Augustine Beach today counts in New Castle County's regular political campaign activities. Both parties are represented on the program and local and State candidates are expected to be present. Arrangements have been in charge of Mr. Banjamin Vinton. Mr. Zack W. Wells, Wilmington City Auditor, is toastmaster. Messrs. John J. Morris and John B. Jester, of Wilmington, and Dr. Louis Levinson, mayor of Middletown, Messrs. Ivan Culbertson and Stewart Lynch are also expected to speak.

## STRIKES VIEWED AGAINST BACKGROUND OF PRESENT INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS

### R. L. Duffus Who Rendered Great Service To Reading Public Through His Book, "Our Starving Libraries," Has Made Similar Study of Strikes

In the magazine, "Today," beginning with the issue of August 11, Mr. R. L. Duffus, author of "Our Starving Libraries," is presenting, through a series of articles, the picture of Labor conditions today, much as he gave the results of his study of public library conditions under the depression, in his recent book. In that book, his service to the public has been recognized throughout the country, and it has had an immediate influence for good by bringing to the public a better understanding of a public problem. The first article on Labor is promise that his study of the labor situation in the United States will be equally informing and valuable.

"The article in "Today," from which the following sections are reproduced, contains, also, U. S. Labor Department figures covering the number of strikes, number of strikers involved, and loss of working days by years since 1927, and by months since January of this year. It is also illustrated with excellent photographs, the pictures and the captions adding much to the reader's information and comprehension of conditions relating to present and recently past strikes.

**Who Are the Strikers?**

"Who are the workers who feel themselves victims of this maladjustment and at the same time have confidence in their ability to walk out of their jobs into the trenches of industrial warfare? The list is a long one, and it covers most of the states in the Union. During May, it included automobile makers, bakers, barbers, workers in the building trades (almost the hardest hit of any by the depression), chauffeurs and teamsters, clothing workers, farm laborers, hotel and restaurant workers, longshoremen, miners in ten states (the miners accounted for nearly half the working days lost because of strikes during May), printers, shipbuilders, packing house employes, sailors, municipal employes in seven states, textile workers, metal workers, and, in one case, teachers.

"We have here almost a sample cross-section of our population, with the professional classes, business groups and housewives left out. The farm owner also happened to be left out during May, but it must not be forgotten that he struck, and struck hard, a year ago. The strikers were average Americans, responding to a normal American urge. They differed too much among themselves to be "class conscious" in the European meaning of that phrase. They gave little evidence of being revolutionists —one may safely bet dollars to doughnuts that they included many thousands who voted for Hoover in 1932.

"Why did they strike? Let us take eighty-seven cases, involving, directly and indirectly, 31,362 workers and handled by the Conciliation Service of the Department of Labor during May. Forty-seven of these cases had to do with wages, mainly with demands for increased pay. In but one instance was a wage cut given as a cause for the strike. Often, of course, wage demands were linked with others—most frequently with union recognition or improvements in working conditions. These two causes accounted for most of the strikes not recorded as being for wage increases. In only four instances was the trouble brought about by disputes between unions as to which should be recognized or which should perform stipulated tasks.

"Manifestly, the strike wave did not end in May. Judging by what has happened since May, it was just beginning then. The advantage in considering strike figures and records, down to that date, is that they happen to be available, and that the strikes that since have taken place, however startling they may have been in their extent and violence, are the same in motive as the earlier ones. There is no doubt that new labor leaders are springing up all over the country and that some of these leaders are radicals. There is no doubt, either, that the arrogance of some employers, particularly in the steel and automobile industries, has made workers radical who were not so before the present crisis. But the wage rate remains the chief incentive for strikes. Even the demand for shorter working hours is, in reality, a demand for a higher hourly rate.

**Violence and Drama**

"The dramatic nature of some of the strikes during June and July tended to obscure this simple fact. In Toledo, a strike of one large company's employes nearly led to a general walkout. In Milwaukee, a vigorous display of public sympathy for the workers ended a strike against a street railway and electric company. Local and state police mobilized in force to overawe agricultural workers in New Jersey who may have listened to Communist spellbinders but who actually wanted only a few cents more hourly pay. The truck-drivers' strike in Minneapolis was violent in the extreme, as were the longshoremens' strikes on the Pacific Coast and at Houston, Texas. San Francisco had some unpleasant days when more than 100,000 workers laid down their tools in sympathy with the striking longshoremen and truck-drivers. But the general strike in San Francisco ended before it had become political.

"There can be no question as to the disquieting temper shown by both sides in these strikes. At times, a wild spirit of hatred flamed out. Workers whose nerves have been worn ragged by long years of unemployment or partial employment do not enter strikes in the mood of children going to Sunday school. Employers accustomed to command, and now for the first time in several years, perhaps, able to write up their accounts in black ink instead of red, are likely to be bitter when labor demands a slice of the profits. All this is human nature under a competitive system. It is what we have to expect when individualism gets too rugged. It is not un-American, if we mean by that adjective what actually has happened in this country and not what ought to have happened. Nearly a century ago, there were bread riots in New York City. Violence connected with strikes goes back almost as far. The present depression, so far, has produced nothing quite so appalling as the Homestead strike of 1892, or the Pullman strike of 1893, or the railway strike of 1877, which spread across the continent and brought nearly 20,000 troops into the field. This is not said by way of extenuation. It simply happens to be a fact.

**Treatment of Strikes**

"So far, there has been more intelligent treatment of the strike movement during the present crisis than during any similar period in our history. The National Labor Board can hardly be regarded as a brilliant success. It did not succeed in reconciling the interests and demands of labor and capital sufficiently to prevent widespread industrial warfare. Nevertheless, during the first six months of the present year the central board and its nineteen regional boards settled 2,600 industrial disputes, mediated in 1,115 strikes and lockouts, settling 790 of them, and averted 400 strikes. During May alone, the Conciliation Service of the Department of Labor, under the direction of Hugh Kerwin, acted in eighty-seven labor disputes, affecting 46,387 employes, and succeeded in adjusting fifty-eight of them, with others pending.

**Conflict To Come**

"The strikes that do not occur or that are quickly ended are, unfortunately, not so dramatic as those that last a long time and tear up the turf. They do show, however, that we are not yet facing in this country an irrepressible conflict between capital and labor. Comprise is still possible. Few employers turn immediately to armed guards and tear-gas bombs when their workers organize and make demands. Few workers, out of the total number in the country, have had recourse to upsetting trucks, smashing windows or slugging strike-breakers as a means of demonstrating the justice of their cause.

"The striker, no matter whether he is "right wing" or "left wing," is acting in entire accord with the ruling principles of the capitalistic system, as he tries to get as large a share as he can of the national output.

"In this attempt, he is like the farmer, the manufacturer, the middleman and the retailer. We have had strikes in which would-be revolutionists were active, but we never have had a strike involving a large number of workers in which the fundamental motives were not bread and butter and the things that go with them.

"Workers may hate their bosses, sometimes with good reason; they may resent the restrictions on their personal liberty which exist in "company towns," but fundamentally they want only better living conditions. Once we look at the matter in this light, our problems are on the way toward solution.

"It is well to have these facts in mind, because we are likely to have more strikes before we have fewer. These episodes can be faced more calmly and judicially if we see them in their proper perspective, against the background of a great country which, on the whole, is tranquil and peace-loving and whose major problem at the moment is involuntary unemployment, not voluntary unemployment.

"If recovery actually is under way, the severity and extent of strikes will depend upon the willingness of employers to share the new prosperity with their workers and upon the ability of the labor organizations to hold and gain members. The declared intention of organized labor is to push its campaign for higher wages, a shorter working day, a shorter week, and better working conditions. William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, outlined his program in June.

**A. F. of L.**

"'If Congress refuses to enact the thirty-hour law and we fail to secure it through collective bargaining,' he declared, 'there would be only one avenue left to bring it about, and that would be strikes.'

"Congress did refuse, or neglect, to pass a thirty-hour law, and the thirty-hour week, joined with a living wage, is a rare bird indeed in American industry.

"The labor left-wingers, who [illegible] upon Mr. Green as a Tory of the deepest dye, are not likely to be more moderate in their demands. The [illegible] will be a test of strength which will not be less bitter because the old-line and new-line unions are almost certain to clash. There will be struggles within the unions themselves.

**Better Method Needed**

"It must be remembered that a strike is a serious matter for the individual worker. It means using up his savings, if he has any, it may mean eviction from his home, even starvation for himself and his family, or dependence on charity.

"The essential facts of this [illegible] survey of the labor situation are that labor unions sufficiently organized to conduct successful strikes represent but a small fraction of the country's workers, and that strikes so far have affected but a small fraction of even organized labor. This last fraction is almost certain to increase considerably during the next few months, and it is likely that heads, as well as windows, will be broken. No sober person wants that to happen, yet it does not spell disaster. Until we can devise some better method of distributing to the masses of our people the benefits of technological progress, there are bound to be strikes, and as long as we have strikes, some of them will be violent.

"But the riot headlines in the newspapers need not frighten us into believing that we are drifting toward revolution. We are not. We are merely undergoing a crude and primitive process of bargaining."

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## MODERNIZATION PROGRAM TO AID FARM PROJECTS UNDER HOUSING PLAN

### James A. Moffett, Federal Housing Administrator, Asks All Propertyholders To Cooperate In the Government's Efforts To Provide Good Homes and Increase Employment

Americans who live in small communities and on farms should benefit as much as the city dwellers from the Modernization Credit Plan of the Federal Housing Administration, under provisions of the National Housing Act as proposed by President Roosevelt, enacted by Congress and put into operation by Administrator James A. Moffett.

Success of the Modernization Program is believed by Mr. Moffett to depend fully as much upon the response and cooperation of the farmer and the citizen of the small community as upon those who live in metropolitan areas.

At least, the need on the farm for repairs, alterations and improvements is as great as in the city, as indicated by a current Farm Housing Survey of the Department of Agriculture.

Preliminary figures of this survey indicate that out of every 100 farm houses, probably 50 are under the minimum standard of livability; that 15 out of each hundred houses need new foundations, 15 to 20 need new roofs, 10 to 15 need new floors, ten need new walls and a large number lack bath facilities.

Through the Modernization Program of the Federal Housing Administration, which got under way August 10, the United States Government offers the farmer as well as the city dweller the means of bringing his home up to modern American living standards, and also of improving his barns and other buildings, through the regular banks and other lending agencies of his community.

In the drought-stricken States many farmers will be helped in deepening wells or digging new wells.

No money is given away and the borrower does not deal directly with the Federal Housing Administration. But the money is made available as "character loans" through regular established lending agencies.

The Federal Housing Administration insures the lending institution against 100 per cent of all loss, provided the total of such loss does not exceed 20 per cent of the total volume of such credits advanced.

Property owners who receive an income in form of proceeds from the sale of agricultural crops or live-stock may pay the installments corresponding to the dates on which they receive their income, provided they make payments at least once a year to meet the interest and reduce the principal.

Any approved bank, trust company, building and loan association, farm credit institution or other lending agency has all the necessary information for the person seeking a Modernization Loan. Here is a concise summary, however, of information the property owner needs to go about getting such a loan:

1. A Modernization Loan is solely for the purpose of repairing, altering or improving your home, barn, silo, shop store or other building (also deepening or digging wells in drought-stricken States). Diversion of the money to any other purpose is strictly prohibited.

2. The loan cannot be for less than $100 or for more than $2,000. In addition, the borrower must have a bona fide source of income equal to at least five times the annual payments.

3. The loan can be made for terms of one, two and three years, but must be paid in full earlier than the maturity date if the borrower desires.

4. Maximum charges, including interest and all fees, cannot exceed an amount equivalent to $5 discount per year per $100 original face amount of the note.

5. To get a Modernization Loan the property owner must present to the bank or other lending institution a precise estimate of the cost of the improvements and must be able to prove that they are necessary or advisable.

6. In addition, the property owner must file a Property Owner's Credit Statement, showing his financial condition, sources and amount of income and other information necessary to determine his ability to repay the loan.

If the bank considers the improvements advisable, and the property owner able to meet the payments when due, it can advance the money on the personal note of the property owner. The note must be signed by both husband and wife, if the property owner is married. No mortgage or collateral security is necessary, unless State laws or the bank officials demand it.

Administrator Moffett asks each property owner to do these things:

Look over your properties, especially your home, and determine what improvements are necessary or advisable. Get exact estimates of their costs. Take these estimates to your bank or other lending institution and apply for a Modernization Loan, which you should get if the improvements are justifiable and your income sufficient to repay the loan. Then sign the contract and tell the contractor to start at once. Or, if you are doing the job yourself, buy the materials and go ahead with the work of modernizing your property.

## The "5.15" Now Goes By Air

At Pier 11, East River, New York, a trim white cottage is being built as a waiting room for passengers who will fly home to cool shore retreats from New York's down town financial and business district by seaplane. Out in the slip floats the new 165-foot seaplane ramp upon which the planes will alight, before the ramp is moved up to the pier alongside the white cottage and from which it will take off. The ramp has been christened "Wall Street Skyport."