

MANY ATTEND THE MEETING HELD BY RY. ASSOCIATION

John R. Garverick of Harrisburg, Pa., and J. A. Bull, of Norfolk, Va., Are Speakers

LARGE AUDIENCE IN ATTENDANCE

An enthusiastic meeting of the Harrington Unit of the Railroad Employees & Taxpayers Association of Delaware was held in the First National Bank auditorium at 8:00 P. M., Thursday, February 9th, attended by approximately 150 people from Harrington and surrounding locality.

The meeting was called to order by S. J. King, president of the Harrington Unit, who, in brief but well chosen remarks, outlined the purpose for the calling of this meeting. At the request of President King, J. A. Bull, vice-president of the Virginia State Association, gave the origin and growth of the movement, setting forth the following facts:

Toward the close of 1930 the radical decline in traffic and revenue of the railroads aroused a small group of employees in Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., to the direct threat of unemployment which was facing them and their co-workers. Aware that indiscriminate and unregulated motor vehicle competition was an important contributing factor in this condition, and alive to the fact that nothing could be done without overcoming the prevalent public inertia and indifference, thirteen employees of eight trunk lines and one belt line railroad serving Norfolk and Portsmouth formed the nucleus around which the Railroad Employees and Taxpayers Association was organized. In the intervening period this organization has spread through the entire country, until, at the present time, there are local organizations in almost every state in the Union and state organizations in 37 of the 48 states.

Being the seriousness of the transportation problem confronting Delaware and the nation at large, met in Harrington for the purpose of organizing a local unit of this association. A permanent organization was effected in December, 1932. In the short period since the organization of this unit, they have met with signal success in gaining the sympathy and co-operation, in this movement, of a large number of merchant shippers and taxpayers in general. In view of this, it was felt that a meeting should be held in Harrington in order that the public might become better acquainted with this movement and its purposes, as well as to solicit their sympathy and support.

Entertain for the evening was furnished by three local colored quartettes. Several selections were rendered by the prize-winning quartette from the local colored school, which were enthusiastically received by the audience. The Dixie Boys and the Four Ace quartettes gave two periods of entertainment in which many encores were requested and rendered.

The main speaker of the evening was John R. Garverick, president of the Pennsylvania State Association, Harrisburg, Pa. Mr. Garverick outlined the growth and the present status of the Pennsylvania State Association, stating that there are 14 local units in the state with a total membership of 400,000. Reference was made to the propaganda of various tracter associations to the effect that the railroads are endeavoring to run them out of business. Mr. Garverick assured those present that neither this Association nor the railroads were desirous of legislation against the small trucks or the individually owned trucking interests, or passenger vehicles, but feel that they are fully justified in requesting that legislation be enacted whereby the large interstate trucking corporations, actively engaged in direct competition with the railroads, would be placed under the same degree of regulations as are the railroads at the present time.

Due emphasis was laid on the fact that the Association is not a railroad organization, nor is it sponsored by the railroads; but, in fact, is an organization formed of railroad employees and taxpayers, avowedly and actually non-political and non-partisan, barring from its membership all railroad officials of the rank higher than Master Mechanic, and having as its sole purpose the securing, through our State law-making bodies, of fair and equitable legislation for all forms of transportation with "justice for all and special privileges to none."

Appropriation For Kent-Sussex Fair

The budget committee of the Legislature approved the requests of Kent & Sussex Fair Association for \$7,000 a year for the next two years.

Ernest Raughley, secretary of the Kent & Sussex Fair Association, was before the committee to explain the necessity for the \$7,650 they had asked for the fairs for the next two years. It was explained that all moneys received from the State by the fair association go into prizes and is paid out by direct check from the State treasury to the winners on certification from the fair.

Would Extend Motor License

All registrations for motor vehicles issued for 1932 would be extended until July 1 of this year, if a bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Cannon becomes a law.

The bill states that every vehicle registration shall expire July 1 each year. Under the provisions of this bill, an owner who has made proper application for renewal of registration of a vehicle previous to July 1, but who has not received the number plates, would be permitted to use the tags for the previous year for such time as the Motor Vehicle Department deems necessary for the issuance of the new plates.

An owner who has made application for registration of a vehicle previous to July 1 for the ensuing year would be entitled to operate it on and after June 15 of the current year, providing the number plates issued for the ensuing year are properly attached.

Section 2 of the bill provides "All registrations for motor vehicles issued for the registration year of 1932 shall be extended until July 1, 1933, when the new registration year will begin.

The bill further states that all motor vehicle registrations issued for 1933 shall expire on December 31. A one-half year's registration would be granted, upon application, from January 1, 1934, until July 1, 1934, at which time the new registration year would begin. The fee for such one-half year's registration

shall be \$300 and imprisonment of not more than three years as the penalty for this crime.

Senator Maull also offered a measure to make the laws governing the Kent and Sussex county jails to conform with those for the New Castle County Workhouse.

Senator Maull introduced another bill to amend the present law so that whenever the sentence imposed on any prisoner has been commuted by the Governor upon the recommendation in writing of the majority of the Board of Pardons after a full hearing, and the prisoner is otherwise eligible for release on parole, he may be released on parole after serving one-half of the commuted sentence or after serving 15 years of a sentence commuted to life imprisonment, when in the judgment of the Board of Parole, the conditions provided for the release have been fully met.

Members of the Legislature will spend Thursday and Friday in New Castle county inspecting various State institutions.

The following is the program: Thursday morning at the University of Delaware, Newark. After having lunch at the university, they proceeded to Delaware State Hospital, through which they went during the afternoon.

In the evening the members of the General Assembly were guests of the Legion Frolics, Inc., at its premiere of "It's A Knockout," at the Playhouse. Invitation to the legislature was extended by Abel Klaw.

The first visit Friday morning will be made to the Ferris Industrial School, where they will be served with lunch. In the afternoon, a trip will be made to the Brandywine Sanatorium.

During the two days in New Castle county, the legislators will visit other institutions in committee groups. It is hoped, in this manner, that they will be able to inspect all the State institutions in New Castle county.

Senator Griffenberg said an invitation had been extended by St. Mary's A. A. for the legislators to attend their smoker Friday evening at Salesianum Hall, Wilmington.

He stated that three groups will conduct visitations Friday morning. Senator Simonton will take a group to the Blind Shop and Babies Hospital. Senator VanSant will take a group to the Industrial School for Colored Girls. Senator Griffenberg will take a group to the Industrial School for Girls at Claymont.

W. S. Taber, state forester, will also be present to show a film in regard to reforestation which should prove of interest and educational value to those who attend this meeting, as there are hundreds of acres of land in this state which should be growing forest trees instead of farm crops which are selling far below the cost of production.

Body to Study Reclamation Plan

To consider the best means of aiding in the improvement of ditches and drains throughout the State and thereby enable the farmers to reclaim much valuable land and make it tillable, Senate and House concurred in a resolution offered in the House by Representative Hughes authorizing the presiding officer in each branch to name a committee of three and to report their findings to the Legislature.

There are before the General Assembly two bills appropriating more than \$100,000 for this work and specifying that the State Highway Department shall be in charge of expending this money. The purpose of the joint committee is to devise a plan whereby all farmers will benefit by these appropriations instead of having the money expended in only a few localities.

President Pro Tem Simonton in the Senate appointed Senators Wharton, McCauley and Hart on the committee, and in the House Speaker J. Thomas Robinson appointed Representatives Hughes, Outten and Burris.

Would Increase Robbery Penalty

Penalties for robbery and assault with intent to commit robbery would be increased under a bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Maull, but the imposition of the whipping post, now mandatory, will be left to the discretion of the court.

Under the provisions of this bill, a person found guilty of robbery could be fined not less than \$500 and imprisoned for not less than ten nor more than 25 years, and could in the discretion of the court, be whipped with not more than 40 lashes. The present law sets a penalty of a fine not less than \$300 nor more than \$500, imprisonment of not over 12 years and 40 lashes.

The bill also sets out that a person found guilty of assault with intent to commit robbery shall be fined not less than \$300, imprisoned for not less than five nor more than 10 years, and may, in the discretion of the court, be whipped with not more than 20 lashes. The present

law provides for a fine of not more than \$300 and imprisonment of not more than three years as the penalty for this crime.

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Officials Visit The Legislature

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REPRESENTATIVE OF TRUCKERS IN ADDRESS TO C. OFC.

W. P. Taylor, of Philadelphia, States His Association Will Stand On Traffic Legislation

TOPIC ANTI-TRAFFIC LEGISLATION

W. P. Taylor, representing the Highway Users' Conference of Pennsylvania and Delaware, was the principal speaker at the regular meeting of the Harrington Chamber of Commerce Wednesday evening.

Mr. Taylor said he was glad to have so many road people in the audience, that he engaged him to meet people who were engaged in any form of trucking business; that his Conference had a fight against the railroads, but some of the railroads, through misinformation, were fighting truck transportation.

"The Legislature of 44 States are now in session," said Mr. Taylor, "and all bills regarding truck transportation are sent to my office. I find, at this early date, more than 2000 bills introduced, aimed, directly or indirectly, at automotive traffic."

"Along the Kentucky-Indiana line we have what is known as a warfare as a result of legislation sponsored by a road. In one State, all trucks of a certain type must be equipped with governors, while in the other State, trucks must not be equipped with governors. As a consequence, when a truck goes from one State to the other, the driver is arrested. Traffic has been paralyzed and one big concern, Swift & Company, unable to get its products, has closed its plant and moved to another State."

Another argument said Mr. Taylor, used against trucks is that they break and injure the highways. He cited the report of the Federal Bureau, under certain specifications all highways must be in order to secure Federal aid.

Mr. Taylor said he has not known of one instance of trucks breaking or seriously injuring the highways. "At times cracks appear in the concrete," said Mr. Taylor, "but these would appear if the roads were used for baby carriages—or if they were not used at all. The constant working of the sub-soil and the contraction and expansion occasioned by extreme heat and cold, are responsible for this condition."

He quoted the president of the Delaware & Hudson railroad as saying, in a report to the Interstate Commerce Commission, that waterways and trucks had taken but very little of the railroads' ton business.

And of the trucks engaged as common carriers, Mr. Taylor said: "These, in number, are insignificant. By far, the larger amount of trucks are owned by farmers and business men who find them necessary to carry on their business."

He denied that trucks had caused many men to be out of employment, and stated that more men were required to move commodities by truck than would be required to move the same amount by rail.

"Railroads, like every other phase of business, are suffering from the general depression, and not from the competition of trucks."

Speaking of fixed routes and schedules for trucks, Mr. Taylor said: "This would destroy their flexibility; and if you destroy the trucks' flexibility, you destroy their usefulness."

FOR LICENSE BOARD IF LIQUOR LEGALIZED

In anticipation of Congress repealing the Eighteenth Amendment and amending the Volstead Act a bill is being prepared to take charge of the liquor business in Delaware. The bill is being prepared by Stewart Lynch, attorney for the House.

The bill will provide for a commission of five members to have charge of the issuing of liquor licenses, etc., in case the Federal laws are repealed to make it possible to sell liquor in Delaware. Mr. Lynch has been studying the proposition for some time and it is understood that the bill he is now working on will be patterned after the Ontario and Quebec, Canada, laws, trying to get the best out of both looked on as the best that have been tried, for the Delaware bill.

The bill will likely provide for a commission of five members, the Governor and Attorney General to be members and the Governor to name the other members.

Urges State Seize Unclaimed Funds

Representative Scott E. Rees, of New Castle, said today he is having prepared a bill that will provide another source of income for the State. He proposes in this measure that all moneys in all banks in the State, when unclaimed after a number of years, shall be turned over to the State Treasury. The bill will specify that if, after any number of years, heirs can prove their right to this money, even after it has been delivered to the State, it will be paid over to them.

Representative Elliott today introduced a bill to afford better protection to holders of policy in fraternal benefit societies operating in this State. It would require them to report to and be supervised by the Insurance Commissioner, and such companies would also be required to maintain in Delaware a reserve fund sufficient to guarantee payment on all policies such companies had issued in this State. Mr. Elliott explained the proposed law was a copy of the law now in effect in Pennsylvania. For the information of those interested in the bill 300 copies were ordered printed for distribution.

Representative McCabe introduced a bill that would make it possible to attach the wages of persons employed by the State. Under the present law such attachments cannot be issued.

Representative Minner offered a resolution directing the State Librarian to furnish each member of the Legislature, the attorneys of the two Houses and the chief clerk of each branch with a copy of the new code now in course of preparation. The resolution was referred to the claims committee.

Representative Price who introduced the bill in the House to amend the constitution to legalize betting on horse races, which was reported favorably by a majority of the House miscellaneous committee on Friday stated today that he did not sign the majority committee report as read by the clerk. He says he is not a member of that committee and that someone else must have placed his name on the report by mistake. His name has been taken off the report and Representative Poore's name substituted as making the majority report. Representative Price, chairman of the committee, made a minority report.

In their quest for additional revenue which they say the State must have if increased taxes are to be avoided, members of the Legislature are preparing to tap several new sources which they hope will provide sufficient money to balance the budget and avoid a deficit in the future. Several bills have been introduced in the General Assembly to this end. One provides for a tax on amusements, another for a tax on cigars, cigarettes and tobacco, and another on life insurance when it exceeds \$40,000.

FOR WET-DRY VOTE IN RURAL COUNTY

In the House Wednesday afternoon Representative Schroeder's bill to provide for a referendum on the "wet and dry" question in rural New Castle County next June was reported favorably from the Committee on Elections. The favorable report was signed by four members of the committee, Representatives, Cleaver, chairman, Wheatley, Hawke, and Schroeder. Representative Jester, the fifth member of the committee, refused to sign the report.

The bill to reduce the charge of the different counties to the New Castle County Workhouse for the board of prisoners from \$1 to 60 cents a day was reported on its merits.

The House by a vote of 28 to 4 passed Representative Jackson's joint resolution to authorize the State Treasurer to pay the Downes Music House, Inc., \$576, for two water coolers installed in the Senate and House.

The bill of Representative Owens relative to trust in banks to make some changes as to the removal of such trusts from one bank to another was laid on the table by a vote of 20 to 112 after Representatives Tatmore and VanSeiver had asked for on the bill. The bill was explained by Stewart Lynch, an attorney for the House.

FREDERICA

Mrs. C. H. Keith and Mrs. Frank McDonald, of St. Georges, were visitors here Friday.

Miss Elizabeth Lank was recently elected lay delegate to the M. E. Conference, to be held at Rehoboth in March.

Harry F. Mitten conducted the funeral of Rev. Harry Taylor, a former pastor of Trinity M. E. Church, whose funeral was held in Wesley Church, Dover, on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mallin and children, Eleanor and Norman, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with Rev. and Mrs. N. C. Benson.

Cops Reinstated; Probe Continues

C. C. Reynolds, Superintendent of the State police, said Wednesday, following the announcement of the reinstatement of seven of the eleven suspended State police that the probe into the disappearance of the 145 cases of liquor from the State police station of Penny Hill, prior to December 22, would be continued with intensity. Mr. Reynolds intimated that the department would not be satisfied until all the details and information possible of discovery regarding the affair were uncovered.

The State Highway Commission ordered seven of the men, Corporal Clarence J. Buffington and Privates George E. Grotz, Edward A. Feaster, George W. McConnell, C. H. Shockley, Thomas P. Plummer and Robert B. Hill reinstated, following a two-hour closed meeting in Dover Tuesday afternoon.

The meeting was held in the office of Governor Buck. Governor Buck and W. W. Mack, chief engineer of the State Highway Department, were present. The members of the commission attending were State Auditor J. Henry Hazel, Charles W. Cullen and Newton Grubb. The Commission went into session at 2 and remained in conference until 3:45. F. V. duPont, chairman, was unable to be present as he was detained in Wilmington due to his appearance as a witness in Federal Court.

The four members of the force who were not reinstated are: Sergeant E. C. Beswick, who had been in charge of the station and Privates Lawrence P. Traynor, Joseph A. Maloney and Leo J. Hammerer. Mr. Mack said, following the meeting that seven out of the eleven State Highway police at the station had been reinstated and exonerated from any implication in the disappearance of the liquor.

When asked about the possibility of any arrests of private citizens or suspended police, Mr. Reynolds said that no warrants would be issued now. Although the department has considerable specific information regarding the incidents leading up to and the actual removal of the liquor, they decline to give any details about the affair until the investigation has been entirely completed.

The seven men who were suspended and reinstated were: Corporal Clarence J. Buffington, a part pay for a part of the time they were off during suspension. The reinstated men all met in the office of Mr. Reynolds Wednesday morning for instructions before returning to work. They returned to duty at noon Wednesday.

The report was made to the commission by Mr. Reynolds. Wednesday morning, two of the men still under suspension called on Mr. Reynolds for conference, in the Odd Fellows' Hall, Tenth and King streets. Mr. Reynolds declined to comment on the subject of their visit. Working with the State Police on the investigation, is the Attorney General's office. Two of the men still suspended were in the office of the Attorney General, being questioned Monday afternoon.

The men who went on duty, starting at noon Wednesday were Corporal Buffington, in charge of the station, and the seven reinstated men and with Privates R. Carpenter and Hitchens, of station No. 2, at State Road, staying on duty at Penny Hill. No charges have been brought against any of the suspended men.

Favors New Tax On Tobacco, Etc.

Another bill to place a tax on tobacco in the form of cigars and cigarettes was introduced in the House this week. This bill was offered by Representative Poore and would place a state tax of 10 per cent on the retail price of the cigars sold and \$1 a thousand on cigarettes.

The Poore bill also provides for a \$25 a year license that shall be secured from the State Treasurer for wholesale tobacco dealers and from \$5 to \$20 for retailers, according to the amount of business they do. The tax would have to be paid to the State Treasurer and the bill sets out the method by which it shall be paid.

Representative Thompson introduced a bill prohibiting trailers or semi-trailers with a gross weight of load and vehicle in excess of 4,000 pounds from being operated in excess of 25 miles an hour unless equipped with suitable brakes.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to take this means of expressing my most sincere appreciation and thanks to my friends and neighbors for their many acts of kindness and sympathy extended me during the brief illness and death of my dear wife. I also desire to thank them for the beautiful sentiment expressed in their floral tributes.

JONATHAN W. HOPKINS.

MOVE ON FOOT TO ABOLISH COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

Court Was Established by Legislature At It's Last Session Two Years Ago

CALLED A MEASURE OF ECONOMY

Abolition of the Court of Common Pleas in Kent County is provided for in a bill introduced in the Senate. The law creating this court was passed two years ago. Its repeal now is sought as an economy measure to save the taxpayers of Kent county additional expense, it was explained. Judge Earl D. Willey is the judge of the court and his annual salary is \$3600. The clerk of the court is paid \$1800 annually. The work now performed by the court would devolve upon the magistrates, many of whom strongly opposed the bill creating the court two years ago. It would require a two-third vote to pass it and the approval of the Governor.

Senator McIntire introduced a bill that would make it legal for minors who are 15 years old to purchase life, health and accident insurance. Under the existing law, no minor can purchase any kind of insurance in its own name.

Another revenue producing bill was introduced by Senator Van Sant. This one provides for a tax of five per cent on the gross receipts of all amusements in the State, the revenue thus derived, to go to the Brandywine Sanatorium for the care of patients suffering from tuberculosis.

Senator Maull introduced a bill to appropriate \$2000 a year for the next two years to the Lewes Tercentenary Commission for the care and upkeep of the DeVries Building in Lewes. He submitted another bill which would make the parole laws now in force in New Castle county applicable to long term prisoners in the new prison recently completed in Kent and Sussex counties.

Another bill introduced by Senator Maull would authorize the Town Commissioners of Rehoboth to bond in the sum of \$100,000 to defray the costs of installing a sewer system in that town, but only after the residents had an opportunity to vote on the plan.

Would Stop Tax Sales Of Property

Senator Neugebar introduced a bill in the Senate Friday afternoon to make it unlawful to sell any property in Kent county for non-payment of taxes for the years ending May 1, 1933, and May 1, 1934, until two years and five months after they are due.

The bill, if enacted, would require the Receiver of Taxes and County Treasurer of Kent county to compile a list of taxables in each Representative district from whom he has been unable to collect. He would be required to explain why the taxes in each case were uncollectable and present the list to the Levy Court in April of the year following the year of the date of the warrant of the tax duplicates. The Levy Court, then, would have to make an investigation of the list.

The Kent County Levy Court would be authorized to borrow money to the extent of the unpaid taxes.

Under the provisions of this measure, no property for taxes due for the year ending May 1 could be sold until October 1, 1934, while none could be sold for the year ending May 1, 1934, until October 1, 1935.

Senator Steen presented a bill to repeal the law which authorizes the State Board of Health to appoint a corps of oral hygienists for the public schools of the State.

A bill was offered by Senator Cannon to increase from one and a half per cent to two per cent the tax which insurance companies doing business in Delaware are required to pay on the gross amount of premiums received and assessments collected.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

You will find a harness and collar mender located down T. Lane Adams' driveway. Work that will satisfy. Gather up all your old broken traces and hames.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruchart

Washington.—The second session of the Seventy-Second congress, now passing into history... A DO-NOTHING as the last "lame duck" sessions is crowding it self with a new-found glory. Short sessions of congress in advance of a change in administration, are never expected to accomplish much, but the current edition is by all odds the winner when the race is run towards the zero.

Indeed, those of us who are required—not privileged—by our duties to sit in the press galleries of the senate and the house day after day have indulged in a little game of attempting to locate some legislation which might have been killed but was allowed to pass. It "just ain't."

And to make the thing more ridiculous, senate and house committees were excitedly holding hearings on this bill or that right up to the finish line, taking testimony (on account of which there is always a tremendous stenographic bill in addition to the printing charges of thousands of dollars) and inviting witnesses from here, there and everywhere. There was not a chance for those bills to be enacted into law and the bulk of the committee members admitted the fact privately. But for the sake of the "record," they joined with others of their particular committee and went right ahead on their grand errand of futility.

The proponents of the hearings justify their course with the statement that they now have the data upon which to fashion legislation later. They argue that the bulk of the legislation had something or other to do with the whole program of lifting the country out of the mire of the depression, and a survey shows this to be true in all respects. It could be said, therefore, that the orgy of hearings in the short session was in preparation for greater things, except that the records reveal new hearings always have been held, regardless of what has transpired before, when the same legislation is introduced in a new session of congress.

Whenever a congress ends, all bills on the house and senate calendars of business die. So the expiration of the second session is also the expiration of the Seventy-Second congress, and every bill that was before either house or in the hands of any committee of either house became null and void.

No one seems to know why there was so much activity among the committees of the senate and house in the session. It was apparent at the start, and became more so as December and January passed and February rolled in, that it would be a do-nothing session. Senators recognized the situation. From the Republican side came threats and jibes and jests that the Democrats were blocking anything and everything. From the Democratic side of the senate chamber came the same tune with just a slight variation in the chorus. It was to the effect that the Republicans had control, which they did if one counted as Republicans those who had deserted the Republican candidate in the 1932 election for the support of Mr. Roosevelt. And so it was.

In the house, there was a clear Democratic majority. But something else was wrong in that body. The plans of the leadership did not always carry, and if they did, the legislation was passed only to run into the log jam in the senate. Some of the house Democrats even went so far as to say their majority would have held to pass some of the legislation put through except for the knowledge that the bills would get snowbound in the senate.

A Washington correspondent for one of the great London dailies called his newspaper that "the American congress seems to be going in all directions at the same time." I quote him because there has been no fitting description of the situation come to my attention.

After all, it seems to me the circumstance ought not be so surprising that the short session has done nothing. I have inquired among a very great number of senators and representatives, from leaders down to the membership. Their answers to my question concerning the lack of accomplishment varied so widely that I concluded they must reflect minutely the feeling throughout the country.

around to the conclusion that whatever may have been his faults, he has had one of the toughest jobs on his hands that ever was faced by a President. Especially was this true during the last two years of his administration. During that time, he had a congress made up of a Democratic house and a senate in which there never was a majority on either side on any question; I mean, a majority that could be counted in advance, and he was forced, therefore, to do a lot of trading. That Mr. Hoover was able to get his reconstruction program as far under way as he did was due absolutely to the condition of the country and not through any control which he was able to exert.

As a matter of fact, the congress for the last ten years has been an "unbroken colt." The senate during all of that time has been so close as regards the party division that a group of so-called progressives have constantly watched the balance of power. Being independent, those 10 or 12 men on the Republican side and a few less on the Democratic side skated back and forth as their ideas dictated. The result was a terrific casualty of well-laid plans.

While the senate was in this condition, the house was having its troubles and would have had more except for the extraordinary personality of the late Nicholas Longworth. As speaker during the Republican control, "Nick" Longworth commanded an unusual amount of respect, not so much, it appears, because of outstanding ability as because of the deep esteem which about 99 out of each 100 members held for him personally. But even when the house was preponderantly Republican, the progressives managed to tie a tin can to the dog's tail ever so often and there had to be concessions of varying kinds and quantities.

So it becomes rather obvious that whatever Mr. Hoover may have lacked in political ability or acumen; whatever were his shortcomings in statecraft, or however many mistakes he made by refusing concessions, the fact still remains that he held the job as President in a period when few men would have succeeded. For, coupled with all of these factors, there was and is no measure within the power of the federal government to satisfy all of the diverse elements of these times. The depression has made experience of bygone years as useless as the proverbial fifth wheel of the farm wagon.

In view of these facts, therefore, it ought to be a cheering prospect for Mr. Roosevelt to see not just a FORROOSEVELT working majority but a big majority of his own party in the congressional membership when they get together.

The American government always has been a party government. It thus has had to have a satisfactory majority of each house of congress of the same party as the President in order to work well. Mr. Roosevelt's first two years in the White House are assured of such a working control if all who are labelled as Democrats turn out to be Democrats.

On the face of things, it appears that Mr. Roosevelt ought to be able to get whatever he wants from the extra session and the succeeding sessions. It is a situation ideal for action. There will be so few Republicans that observers here fail to see how they can start any trouble, even with the aid of progressives.

Under these conditions Mr. Roosevelt's first message to congress ought to be a state paper embracing within its pages a complete and comprehensive program for economic rehabilitation. It is said he has had a good many advisers working out details of the various proposals which he will offer to congress. Whatever they turn out to be, they must be regarded as important, for they most surely will be enacted into law. Few Presidents have ever had the opportunity, therefore, to be as dominant as Mr. Roosevelt is in a position to be.

There have been suggestions floating around to the effect that quite a number of "trial balloons" have been sent up in the congressional atmosphere by Mr. Roosevelt. While there is no method of confirmation available, there has been one condition existing during the last three months that seems to confirm the opinion that the incoming President was testing out sentiment. The condition is this: Mr. Roosevelt has kept hands off insofar as telling leaders of his party in congress what he wanted to have done in the short session.

He could have made his own path way easier to travel after becoming President had he confided some of his views to the Democratic leaders of the house and senate. It appears quite improbable that there would have been any such lack of results in the short session had he let it be known what legislation he wanted.

HIGHWAY LINK U. S. WITH MEXICO CITY

Opens Up Southern Neighbor to Tourist Travel.

Washington.—Mexico is pushing forward its greatest highway project—an improved road linking the United States border at Laredo, Texas, with its capital, Mexico City. The federal highway commission of Mexico states that this 770-mile section, opening up northeastern Mexico to tourist travel and trade, will probably be ready for through traffic in June, 1933.

A bulletin from the National Geographic society describes the chief cities and scenic features along this picturesque route, which will be a part of the proposed 10,000-mile Pan-American highway linking Washington, D. C., with Buenos Aires, Argentina, and other Latin American capitals.

"Motorists seeking new roads to conquer will find that this 'farthest south' for a continuous highway journey from the United States is a roadway of spectacular variety," says the bulletin. "The route traverses deserts, mile-high mountains, ranch country, lush tropical jungles, and, in places, runs through deep canons where the highway is a mere scratch on the steep mountainside."

Ties Up With United States. "From San Antonio, Texas, a paved road southward to the twin border cities of Laredo and Nuevo Laredo ties in the new Mexican highway with the improved road system of the United States. Nuevo Laredo, in the Mexican State of Tamaulipas, and the first city to be reached after crossing the Rio Grande, has developed amazingly in the last two years, since pavement was completed to Monterrey. This 151-mile section compares favorably with the best American highways. One stretch runs 45 miles across the desert without a curve.

"Monterrey, the capital of the State of Nuevo Leon, is surrounded by mile-high peaks, the most conspicuous being its famous Saddle mountain (Monte de la Silla). "An improved gravel road leads from Monterrey over the mountains to the west to Saltillo, capital of Coahuila, a region of ranges where long-horned cattle graze. This eventually will be part of a through route to Mexico City via San Luis Potosi.

"The main highway today, however, strikes south to Ciudad Victoria. This 180-mile section is about a quarter paved and the rest is all-weather gravel. Here the road winds through one

of the most interesting sections of Mexico. "Paradise for Hunters. "From about the little town of Valles, in the State of San Luis Potosi, the road surface alternates between gravel and graded earth. This region is a paradise for hunters—wild boar, deer, quail and quail and turkey being plentiful. Coffee, cotton, rice and vanilla beans are the principal crops.

"In the rugged mountain section between Valles and the village of Jacala, in the State of Hidalgo, construction work has been moving forward slowly since April, 1931. Here the road climbs from the tropical jungles and swamps along the Tamula river, where parrots fly overhead, and gorgeous flowers and banana groves border the highway, to the tableland.

"From Jacala southward an improved highway will carry the route through Pachuca, an important silver mining town, into Mexico City. Rapid progress has been made here in recent months, and what some travelers once characterized as the 'most dangerous road in the world' may soon be a modern boulevard, a monument to engineering skill. Near Pachuca are great basaltic formations sometimes called 'The Giant Causeway of America.'

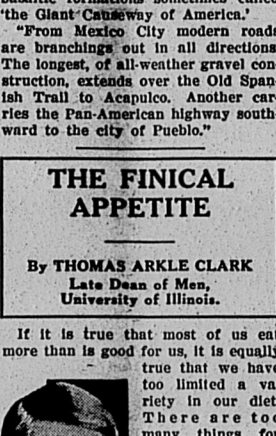
"From Mexico City modern roads are branching out in all directions. The longest, of all-weather gravel construction, extends over the Old Spanish Trail to Acapulco. Another carries the Pan-American highway southward to the city of Puebla."

The Household

By LYDIA LE BARON WALKER

Soups are welcome at winter meals, whether served at mid day or night. Sometimes a soup can be so hearty that it can form the main course for a family luncheon or supper. Chowders are among these hearty soups. One could scarcely eat a full course dinner after a good serving of clam, fish, or even corn chowder. There are certain European soups which are of like hearty substance. One of this kind is given today. Francatelli gives directions for the making of saucisses which are among the ingredients. However, as saucisses are seldom home-made in America and are easily obtainable, this recipe will be omitted.

Where Roosevelts Will Worship



This is St. Thomas' Episcopal church in Washington where Mr. and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt will worship after the President-Elect takes office. The pastor of the church is Rev. Dr. C. Ernest Smith.

The sausages certainly sound tempting.

Russian Cabbage Soup.
2 onions, diced
1/2 cupful butter
1 small white-heart cabbage cut into shreds
1 tablespoonful flour
Dash of pepper, and also nutmeg
2 quartz consommé
A dash of minced tarragon leaves
A few drops of lemon juice
Melt the butter in a sauce pan and saute the onion until light brown. Add the shredded cabbage and saute this also very slowly so that it takes about

Texas Colonel
When "Ma" Ferguson took office as governor of Texas for the second time she appointed Mrs. J. E. King a colonel on her personal staff. Mrs. King, who resides in San Antonio, will wear an army uniform at all affairs of state.

Travel in Persia Unsafe
Bagdad.—The whole of the southern mountains of Persia are overrun by bandits who are making all travel unsafe. Travelers, as in the Middle Ages, must run the gauntlet from village to village, according to whether adjoining

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PLANES AND LINERS WILL CUT TRIP, EUROPE TO U. S.
Project Would Make Galway, Ireland, Transfer Point.
Dublin.—The plan to bring New York within three and one-half days of Europe by a combined airline steamship service was brought a step nearer completion with the filing of the prospectus of the Irish Transatlantic Corporation, Ltd.

THE FINICAL APPETITE

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Late Dean of Men,
University of Illinois.

If it is true that most of us eat more than is good for us, it is equally true that we have too limited a variety in our diet. There are too many things for which we have no liking or imagine that we do not. "I never cared very much for vegetables," you hear some one say, or "I don't like fried chicken or angel food cake," or whatever it is that the individual has developed distaste for.

The story is told of James Russell Lowell or some other New England celebrity that he one day took a distinguished guest home to lunch unannounced—a proceeding which the wise and experienced husband seldom follows.

"I will omit the fish course today," the guest announced when he was about to be served, and then something had to be done.

Britton never ate butter. Whenever the subject of butter came up, Britton had rather a depressed look come over his face. Nor would he eat anything which contained butter, if he was aware of the situation. Further than this, he refused to eat anything which you told him contained butter. If you passed him the mashed potatoes or a simple piece of sponge cake and intimated that butter formed part of the composition of either, it was thumbs down with Britton. His wasn't a matter of taste, it was a state of mind.

A varied diet is undoubtedly more healthful than a restricted one. A man who will eat and enjoy anything that is wholesome is far easier to get on with, far more easily satisfied with what is placed before him. One can teach himself to eat and to like almost anything that is safely edible. I know, for I have learned to eat carrots and beets and eggplant, and these vegetables, in my mind, approximate most nearly to nothing to eat of anything I know.

Freddie de France and Miss Sunny Blaisdell danced from Lynn, Mass., to Wash., D.C.

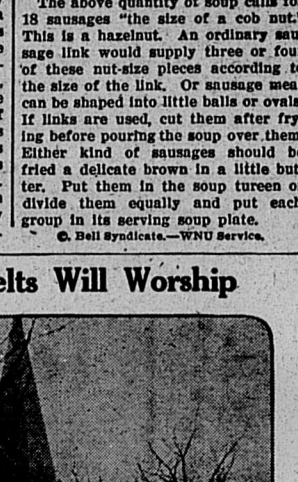
Paul Sloane—Russian acrobatic dancer... touches his toes in midair 150 times in succession.

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Speed of Sun Is Found to Vary; Study Effects
Washington.—The discovery of 6,000 new nebulae—"isolated universes"—countless billions of miles from the earth is announced in the annual report of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

Yiddish Speaking Irish Woman Gets School Job
Boston, Mass.—For years the Boston school committee had been urged to appoint as attendant officer a woman who could speak Yiddish. Most Bostonians were a bit skeptical when the committee recently announced it

Early Spring Model



Smart young matrons are seeking the less fussy dress for afternoon occasions. The model shown here attracted considerable attention at the spring fashion show in New York. The dress is of heavy sheer crepe in navy blue, with navy and white crepe braid bands used on sleeves and collar.

POTPOURRI
Why the Yawn
A certain amount of oxygen is needed in our blood. If, through faulty ventilation, or because of bodily disorders, we are not taking sufficient oxygen from the air through our breathing process, nature provides a safety valve—the yawn. This sudden inrush of air temporarily meets the requirements of the blood. The impulse for the yawn originates in the brain.

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ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lane Bode
F. J. AGUILAR of Mexico and S. WASHIZU of Japan
ARE BOTH THE SAME AGE... BOTH HOLD THE RANK OF COLONEL... BOTH ARE MILITARY ATTACHES IN WASHINGTON... AND BOTH NAMES HAVE THE SAME MEANING "PLACE WHERE THE EAGLES RALLY"

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Father Sage Says

Every time you get a law passed you add to the number of office holders you have to pay. Somebody has to take charge of that law.

Goats Donated for Needy
Fort Worth, Texas.—There's a lot of "stew" these days around the Salvation Army Shelter here. One hundred goats were donated to the Salvation Army here to feed the hungry. A packing plant slaughtered, cut and stored the meat for use in the breadlines.

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The Fable of the Yesser and the War Eagle

By GEORGE ADE

Now, Mr. Ferver was a Nice Man who had a Theory of Life which is backed up by 1,000 Slogans such as are printed in Old English Type on square Cards and set up on Desks. As a He-Pollyanna he was a walking Ad for all the Books dealing with Sweetness and Light.

Whenever he got real warm he perspired Maple Sirups. If he saw an individual who seemed to be transporting a hidden Sorrow, he wanted to go right up and kiss him, Her or It. The very Type of Good Soul who is a Blessing to his Day and Generation, if you merely examine his Plans and Specifications, but nevertheless destined to be a Joke to some Folks and a Nervous Shock to Others, and send some Good Woman to the Foolish House.

On account of this being a Family Paper that will have to go through the Mail, it will be impossible to set down the Words used by Mr. Grumm, the Gladiator, in expressing his Opinion of Mr. Ferver, the Pacifist.

The latter often rubbed his Hands and registered happiness because he never had been snarled up in any Legal Controversy. Which is simply another Way of stating that he had been stung, hornsawgled, double-crossed, bluffed, euchred, swept up and carried out.

Once these two Neighbors were involved in a Deal which took in certain Payments and Rates of Interest and long-term Leases. The Dove followed his usual Policy of accepting any kind of Compromise rather than go to the Mat with his Fellow-Man. After it was all over, Mr. Ferver had a Clear Conscience and Mr. Grumm had a Clear Title, and the remarkable Part of it was that neither of them had any Trouble in sleeping soundly every Night.

Helping Cupid Fire Love Darts. You take a sympathetic Soul who has a Heart which fairly drips with Heavenly Love and inevitably he will become a Weeping Post and a Bureau of Public Comfort.

Those who were up against it went to Mr. Ferver for Consolation and later sought out Mr. Grumm to have a heated Run-In and then sign a Mortgage on the Dotted Line. They would go on the Outside and curse the hardened Shylock, at the same time freely admitting that his Words of Wisdom had not been sugar-coated.

If young Arthur, with the unsuccessful Mustache and a rudimentary intelligence and about \$80 in the Bank, went to Mr. Ferver and asked him how about getting married to Doris, with the skinny Legs and the high Bob, then the Promoter would immediately give an imitation of Cupid and his Dart.

"Yes, yes," he would chortle, "by all means! Yes, indeed! What a wonderful idea! What a sweet and interesting little thing she is! Isn't she? And you, Arthur, are the One Man for her. Don't stand there and deny it. One would be almost tempted to make the Observation that, from the very beginning of Time, you Two were intended for Each Other."

Those who harkened to the flattery of Mr. Ferver would often get up in the Night, many Months later, to curse him and rue the Day on which he had kidded them into it. This never ruffled him. He was blissful in the Knowledge that he had helped to lay the Foundations of a Home and link Two Mortals together and act as Advance Agent for an assortment of Children.

The mere Facts that the Home was not paid for, that the Couple got along like a couple of Panthers and that all of the Outcome were cross-eyed and adenoidal cut no Percentage. Mr. Ferver believed that it was better to marry Any One than remain Single and stand out as a Blot on Civilization.

Candidates who went to the Coffin-Trimmer to get a few Pointers never received any such Good. He said that no Young Man should marry until he was able to support a Girl in the manner to which she had been accustomed, and he never had heard of such a Case.

He said that when a Lad of Limited Means fell desperately in love with some Modern Specimen of the Expensive Sex, the only sensible Thing for him to do was to take his Pinch of Change to the nearest Drug Store and purchase a Dose of Arsenic. Such a procedure would save him Thousands of Dollars and would insure him Peace and Quiet for Years to come, whereas any rash Experiments would probably make a Bum of him before he was 30 years old.

It is said that he DID favor a Wedding once because he hated all of the Parents of both Contracting Parties. The Alliance turned out to be a great Success, simply proving what Mr. Grumm had always contended, that 90 per cent of the Race is absolutely unreliable, and no one has been able to sort out and segregate and label the 10 per cent which should be permitted to live.

It will be evident that if the Counsel handed out by Mr. Grumm were to prevail and he acted upon them, there would be no People left on Earth by 1935. Such a Prospect would be more than pleasing to him, but it is not in line with the Program advised by Statesmen, Political Economists and Humanitarians.

So the Conclusion must be made that Mr. Grumm is wrong and, therefore, Mr. Ferver must be right. In spite of which Mr. Grumm is much more interesting to talk to.

MORAL: To expect the Good to be Good Company would be asking too much.

Adopting African Babies. The McBurney orphanage at Elat, Africa, recently reported 69 orphan babies under their care. There are also 60 childless families waiting for babies to adopt. They cannot just say "give me a baby"; they must present a written application telling of their wish and Christian experience. Unless they are church members they cannot have a child. Their church session or one of the missionaries must also recommend the couple. The foster mother must also spend two months at the orphanage caring for the child she wishes, under the supervision of matron and nurses. She is also visited as frequently as possible after the child leaves to see that all is going well. As far as possible the babies are returned to their own tribe and have been sent to the homes of masons, carpenters, chauffeurs, teachers and evangelists—the latter predominating. Never are the babies forgotten in prayer when the nurses meet for morning worship.—Montreal Herald.

Important Science. Demography is the science which deals with the statistics of health and disease, of the physical, intellectual, physiological and economical aspects of births, marriages and mortality. The first to employ the word was Achille Guillard (1855), but the meaning which he attached to it was merely that of the sciences which treat of the condition, general movement and progress of population in civilized countries, i. e., little more than vital statistics. The word has come to have a much wider meaning and may now be defined as that branch of statistics which deals with the life conditions of peoples.

Many Uses for Talcum. Extensively used as a face powder, talcum is also largely used for variety of industrial purposes. Among them are: Filler for paper stock, body for paint, asphalt roofing, in cotton textiles, for polishing glass, dressing leather, dusting castings in foundries, electric wire insulation and many other purposes.

EXPEDITION UNEARHS VILLAGE OF STONE AGE

Persia Yields Two Most Remarkable Discoveries.

Chicago.—Two chapters in the epic of human advance over a span of nearly four thousand years from the remote Stone Age to the magnificence of Cyrus the Great have been dramatically revealed by discoveries of the Persian expedition of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago, which have just been reported to Director James Henry Breasted by Dr. Ernst Herzfeld, field director of the expedition.

At Persepolis, the Versailles of ancient Persia, the institute expedition has discovered some of the most magnificent sculptures ever uncovered by archeology. Within two miles of the ruins of the ancient palace to which Alexander the Great in 330 B. C., set the torch during a drunken delirium, Doctor Herzfeld has found a Stone Age village of approximately 4000 B. C. in a state of preservation surpassing any such discovery heretofore made.

The discovery at Persepolis is one of the greatest and most important in the history of archeological research. Doctor Breasted said. "It not only surpasses any archeological discovery ever made in the history of such research in Persia, but there has never been any discovery like it anywhere in western Asia since archeological excavation began there almost a century ago."

Wall Sculptures. Doctor Herzfeld has uncovered a series of wall sculptures which, if set together, would form a vast panel of reliefs five or six feet in height, and almost a thousand feet in length. The carvings include a series of historical inscriptions of the greatest historical importance.

The walls of magnificent palaces which stood on the gigantic terrace of Persepolis, overlooking a mighty plain encircled by mountains, were of sun-dried brick. But the colonnaded halls, the windows, and the great doors were done in black stone which was polished like ebony.

The sculptures were done here and there on this black stone. Those discovered by Doctor Herzfeld depict a magnificent barbar, or conclave, of a great group of Persian and Median officials standing with the brilliantly uniformed palace guards of the Persian emperor drawn up at one side to receive the ambassadors of twenty-two subject nations who approach from the other side bearing their tribute to Persia.

The execution of the scenes, Doctor Herzfeld reports, displays unparalleled beauty and refinement of detail. It was the disintegration and fall of the great mud-brick walls that preserved the newly discovered sculptures, and protected them from the ravages of weather and vandalism through the nearly two thousand five hundred years since they were created. The carvings are as fresh as the day when the sculptors' chisels touched

them for the last time. No other works of old Persian art have ever been found in such perfect preservation.

Stone Age Village. Doctor Herzfeld found the Stone Age village beneath a small mound some three hundred by six hundred feet in area and only ten or twelve feet in height, within two miles of the ruins of the great palace.

The walls of the adobe houses are preserved in places to a height of six or seven feet. There is a narrow street or alley extending the length of the little settlement, and a modern visitor walking along it can look over into the houses. Through the doors and the earliest known windows ever found, he can see mural decorations of red ochre water color still discernible on the walls.

Standing about on the floors are household utensils of pottery, fireplaces with burned clay fire-dogs still in position, and pottery vessels still containing the remains of food, especially the bones of probably domesticated animals. In some of the dishes lay the first knives with which the ancient people had just eaten some six thousand years ago.

"Such remains," Doctor Breasted said, "disclose to us the earliest prehistoric ancestry of the civilization which reached its culmination in the palaces of Persepolis. The evidences of the intervening evolution are plentifully preserved all-around Persepolis."

Vagrants Burn Hymnals. New Gloucester, Maine.—Vagrants broke into the church at White's Corner on a cold night recently and burned a cold night recently and burned a hymn book in the stove to keep warm.

Gross Revenue of Panama Canal Declines in Year 1932

Waterway Tolls Smallest of Any Year Since 1923.

Balboa Heights, C. Z.—During the last financial year the Panama canal earned slightly over 2 per cent on the invested capital of \$53,000,000. After all expenses had been paid, during this period there was a decline of some \$4,000,000 in tolls and the net revenue was \$11,750,000 from canal operations alone, with an additional \$12,500,000 from the operations of the government-owned Panama railroads, which besides running the trans-isthmian railroad, operates a steamship line, the government commissaries, coaling stations, cattle industry, printing plant, and considerable real estate in the cities of Colon and Panama.

Canal gross revenue totaled over \$21,000,000, or \$4,000,000 less than the preceding year. The tolls collected were the lowest since 1923, and a decrease of \$6,000,000 from 1929. The total amount of work undertaken by the army and navy during the last fiscal year was a record to date and was approximately 33 per cent of the total amount of marine work handled by the canal's mechanical division at Balboa and Cristobal. This was due in a large measure to extensive repairs and work on submarines based on the Panama canal.

During the ensuing year the sum of \$2,400,000 has been asked for by the canal governor for construction work to be carried out on the canal zone, and in urging congress to approve of these measures, the governor draws attention to the serious situation caused by the depression, with young Americans born or raised on the canal zone facing unemployment, and the reduced wage scale and low prices of materials, intimating that the present is a most opportune time to carry out such needed work.

Repair Waterworks to Relieve Unemployment

Columbus, Ohio.—Citing the fact that from the standpoint of construction costs the present time is more favorable for waterworks improvement than at any time in the past 20 years, Dr. H. G. Southard, director of the state department of public health, is urging Ohio municipalities to undertake such improvements to aid in relieving unemployment, and to further protect their waterworks system.

Pointing out that the Reconstruction Finance corporation is ready to loan money for self-liquidating projects Doctor Southard mentions that such loans have already been made to two Ohio municipalities. "Where bonds cannot be issued," says Doctor Southard, "and where the interest and sinking funds therefore cannot be obtained without embarrassment to other necessary municipal activities, the financing of improvements by 'waterworks bonds' should be considered. Such bonds are secured against water revenues and not against the tax duplicate."

Existing water rates, he believes, in a great many instances, would produce sufficient revenues to pay such loans.

10 Brothers and Sisters Average 71 Years Each

Seattle, Wash.—Edward Walton of Seattle wants to claim some kind of a record for his three brothers and sisters, whose ages total 771 years.

Walton said this is an average of 77 years to the person. Walton himself said he is planning to celebrate his seventy-ninth birthday next March. Next oldest is a brother seventy-seven, and the ages range down to Isaac Walton, the "baby" of the family who is only fifty-six.

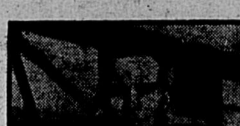
All members of the family were born in London, Ontario. Brought up on a farm, the families are all abstainers, according to Walton.

He was elected a foreign member in 1924, that he planned hereafter regular attendance at these meetings of the French institute.

Members of the academy are paid a small honorarium when they attend meetings. The humorous speculation is on every one's lips as to whether the royal exile needs the few francs he is entitled to receive as an active academicien.

"I'm one of the unemployed," Alfonso told an associate, "and after this I'll gladly attend the sessions." Since his hasty departure from Madrid, he has been living in Paris and Fontainebleau.

AIR CORPS HERO



Private First Class Specialist Second Class Arden M. Farley of the Ninety-fourth pursuit squadron at Selfridge field, who has been designated the outstanding hero of army air corps activities for the year 1932, upon recommendation of a board of air corps officers.

He received the Cheney award which is given annually for "the outstanding act or acts of valor, self-sacrifice or extreme fortitude in a humanitarian interest in connection with flying." The act of valor which has won Private Farley the coveted award consisted in dragging a comrade from a burning plane after extricating himself.

John D. Rockefeller should write and publish his own biography; no ghost writer can equal him in the truth and candor of a task of this kind.

Jean Jacques Rousseau gave such apology as there is for the radical; I should like to hear, with equal candor displayed, from the world's greatest business man and conservative.

The conservative side of the argument has never been adequately presented. It should be; we specially need such a book now, not only for our own use, but for the use of future generations.

The great Napoleon suffered intensely at Waterloo; ruin was never more humiliating or complete. But millions of less noted suffer the anguish of a Waterloo; I rarely pick up a newspaper without reading of a Waterloo for some poor devil.

Waterloo is a good word to remember; perhaps it is fortunate we so frequently see it in print.

I beg you to remember its significance—which is to avoid such a fate when you have lived only half your life and have equipment to win.

Most men, and all women, say Idealism is the first standard by which men may judge their action and enterprise. This is pleasant sounding, but actually foolish. Idealism means visionary; the opposite of realism. The worst mistake of men have been due to neglecting the good that may be accomplished in attempting good far beyond their powers. Our first standard of endeavor should be intelligent realism; selection of the best of two evils, and training and harnessing it to do God's work.

Everyone who believes in a Cause supports it fanatically; no one is exactly just in his advocacy of, or opposition to, the great controversies which make up life. . . . I am a fanatic, too, but on the side of conservatism, of safety, of caution; of looking longer before we leap.

Joseph McCabe is not one of the most famous of historians, but in many ways one of the most intelligent, industrious, fair and capable. He recently paid a compliment to the trading middle class. This class, he says, has been the great nursery of thinkers through all history. We have books written by middle class men in Egypt from four to five thousand years ago, and they are generally moral treatises; manuals of rules of conduct telling the best way to behave in every position of life. These books were used in the ancient schools; in opening tombs it was found young people had been buried with such books in their coffins. The writers had reached a purely natural and social conception of the meaning of moral conduct; no speculation beyond that results in most happiness, progress and comfort for mankind.

A majority of the early philosophers recommended good behavior for the same reason; it is a mistake to believe that materialism is of late growth. The Stoics in Greece were noted materialists; we have no such famous unbelievers now as history notes long before the time of Moses, and records up to the time of Robert G. Ingersoll when the agitation almost ceased as a public question.

Already we are beginning to wonder if the ancient Babylonians were not more ferocious puritans than the New Englanders of two hundred years ago. And the ancient Babylonians were not at all concerned about a future life. Their laws severely punished several sex offenses not punished at all in America or Europe today; and entirely because such offenses were not nice or best for those practicing and witnessing them.

I have lately had occasion to visit two neighboring towns. In both of them are being built school houses palatial and unnecessary. Both include theaters, restaurants, athletic fields, music departments, etc. that would be an outrage on common sense in good times but are specially outrageous in the midst of the greatest depression in history. Have you not noted that lately indignation includes extravagant and unnecessary waste in education? England has never been half as wasteful in this respect as we are, but has called a halt.

Some say that one who would acquire the art of writing should read Addison. . . . I think Macaulay a better teacher. Addison wrote of trifling things too much, whereas Macaulay wrote of the French revolution; of the trial of Lord Hastings—of events of first importance. In reading one should get education as well as entertainment out of it.

I would not be meanly suspicious so frequently if my suspicions did not so frequently turn out well founded.

Motorist Loses His Hat; Finds It 5 Miles Ahead

Salem, Ore.—A frolicsome wind blew Mark Schueller's hat off his head as he rode on the rear of a truck. He didn't think the hat was worth jumping off for. Approximately five miles further the truck driver stopped to pick up something in the middle of the road. It was Schueller's headgear.

Former Ruler of Spain Is Now Seeking a Job

Paris.—Out of a job, the unseated King Alfonso of Spain has been spear hunting around for something to do, although his private means are said to be large. But he told a member of the Academy of Beaux-Arts, to which the ex-

Howe About: The Conservative Side Waterloo Idealism

By ED HOWE

I KNOW a widow who has long been poor, and very bitter and unfair in denunciations of the wrongs of the poor. At the last election a farmer candidate for a little office (but still big enough to provide a dishonest salary) and appropriation for an assistant) promised her the deputyship. She at once plunged into the campaign and did her best to rob the poor because she expected to share in the robbery.

That is the trouble: even the poor, the women, the farmers, the working men, are willing to engage in the special robbery of the people against which we have most cause of complaint, if given a chance to share in it. The farmer candidate was elected. The last time I saw the widow she said he had promised nine other people the deputyship, and that she would bring suit against him if he did not keep his word to her.

John D. Rockefeller should write and publish his own biography; no ghost writer can equal him in the truth and candor of a task of this kind.

Jean Jacques Rousseau gave such apology as there is for the radical; I should like to hear, with equal candor displayed, from the world's greatest business man and conservative.

The conservative side of the argument has never been adequately presented. It should be; we specially need such a book now, not only for our own use, but for the use of future generations.

The great Napoleon suffered intensely at Waterloo; ruin was never more humiliating or complete. But millions of less noted suffer the anguish of a Waterloo; I rarely pick up a newspaper without reading of a Waterloo for some poor devil.

Waterloo is a good word to remember; perhaps it is fortunate we so frequently see it in print.

I beg you to remember its significance—which is to avoid such a fate when you have lived only half your life and have equipment to win.

Most men, and all women, say Idealism is the first standard by which men may judge their action and enterprise. This is pleasant sounding, but actually foolish. Idealism means visionary; the opposite of realism. The worst mistake of men have been due to neglecting the good that may be accomplished in attempting good far beyond their powers. Our first standard of endeavor should be intelligent realism; selection of the best of two evils, and training and harnessing it to do God's work.

Everyone who believes in a Cause supports it fanatically; no one is exactly just in his advocacy of, or opposition to, the great controversies which make up life. . . . I am a fanatic, too, but on the side of conservatism, of safety, of caution; of looking longer before we leap.

Joseph McCabe is not one of the most famous of historians, but in many ways one of the most intelligent, industrious, fair and capable. He recently paid a compliment to the trading middle class. This class, he says, has been the great nursery of thinkers through all history. We have books written by middle class men in Egypt from four to five thousand years ago, and they are generally moral treatises; manuals of rules of conduct telling the best way to behave in every position of life. These books were used in the ancient schools; in opening tombs it was found young people had been buried with such books in their coffins. The writers had reached a purely natural and social conception of the meaning of moral conduct; no speculation beyond that results in most happiness, progress and comfort for mankind.

A majority of the early philosophers recommended good behavior for the same reason; it is a mistake to believe that materialism is of late growth. The Stoics in Greece were noted materialists; we have no such famous unbelievers now as history notes long before the time of Moses, and records up to the time of Robert G. Ingersoll when the agitation almost ceased as a public question.

Already we are beginning to wonder if the ancient Babylonians were not more ferocious puritans than the New Englanders of two hundred years ago. And the ancient Babylonians were not at all concerned about a future life. Their laws severely punished several sex offenses not punished at all in America or Europe today; and entirely because such offenses were not nice or best for those practicing and witnessing them.

I have lately had occasion to visit two neighboring towns. In both of them are being built school houses palatial and unnecessary. Both include theaters, restaurants, athletic fields, music departments, etc. that would be an outrage on common sense in good times but are specially outrageous in the midst of the greatest depression in history. Have you not noted that lately indignation includes extravagant and unnecessary waste in education? England has never been half as wasteful in this respect as we are, but has called a halt.

Some say that one who would acquire the art of writing should read Addison. . . . I think Macaulay a better teacher. Addison wrote of trifling things too much, whereas Macaulay wrote of the French revolution; of the trial of Lord Hastings—of events of first importance. In reading one should get education as well as entertainment out of it.

I would not be meanly suspicious so frequently if my suspicions did not so frequently turn out well founded.

NEW BOW FOR VIOLIN

For centuries past the violin bow has been made of horsehair. It is perhaps a lucky thing that, just as the horse is disappearing, a German fiddler has invented a bow string with silver wires. These wires are of about the same thickness as horsehair, and as they are slightly roughened on the surface they vibrate the strings perfectly without the use of resin. The tone, it is claimed, is far better than is given by the ordinary bow.

To make Children EAT

Don't force children to eat! The girl or boy who has no appetite has ataxia—which means the child is sluggish. But cathartics have caused more constipation than they ever cured! The "California treatment" is best—just pure syrup of figs. Try this for a few days, then see how eagerly your youngster will eat.

Stimulate the colon and that child with a finicky appetite will devour everything set before him. Here's the simple treatment that does more for babies or older children than all the diets, fast foods, or tonics.

Nature has provided the "medicine" you'll need to stir your child's colon muscles into proper action. California syrup of figs. Pure, delicious, harmless. It acts on the lower colon—where the trouble is. It has no ill effects on the intestines.

Begin tonight, with this marvelous "California treatment." Any druggist has California syrup of figs, all bottled, with directions. Use enough the first time to cleanse the clogged colon of every bit of poison and hard waste. Then just a little twice a week until the child's appetite, color, weight and spirits tell you the ataxia is gone. Whenever a cold or other upset clogs the system again, use this natural vegetable laxative instead of drastic drugs.

WARNING! There are dealers who practice substitution. Be sure to protect your child by looking for the name CALIFORNIA on the bottle.

Blemishes on Face and Shoulders Almost a Year

Cuticura Healed

"For almost a year I was troubled with blemishes that took the form of pimples and blackheads. My face and shoulders were the affected parts. The pimples were large and red and my shoulders became sore from the rubbing of my shoulder straps. The pimples thickened and after scratching them they festered and were so sore that I could not sleep.

"People suggested many remedies; I tried all but to no avail. Cuticura Soap and Ointment were suggested and I was completely healed, after using three cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment." (Signed) Miss Helen Mann, 7515 Claridge St., Phila., Pa., July 21, 1932. Cuticura Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcomul 25c. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.—Adv.

Add "Cost of Living" Everything costs more if bill collectors have to be employed.

Their MEDICINE CHEST For 20 Years!

MORE than a million people will take an NR Tummy Laxative and be healthier, happier, tomorrow because of it. Many of them are men and women past three score and ten who are made NR their medicine chest. NR has been used for more than twenty years as a standard as their family doctor during those trying years when age threatens to slow up vital organs. Tummy Laxative—effective and corrective has kept them regular—all keep them well, vigorous and eager for more happy days to come. That's because NR safely trains sluggish bowels to regularity—eases the liver and clears the intestinal tract of poisons that cause headaches, colds, biliousness, etc. Non-habit-forming. NR TO-NIGHT TOMORROW LIGHTNING. Get a 25c box at your druggist's.

TUMS Quick relief for acid indigestion, heartburn, only 10c.

Miserable with Backache?

It may warn of Kidney or Bladder Irregularities. A persistent backache, with bladder irregularities and a tired, irritable, depressed feeling may warn of some disordered kidney or bladder condition. Users everywhere rely on Doan's Pills. Praise for more than 50 years by grateful users the country over. Sold by all druggists.



"Utopia" Dream of Man Throughout the Ages

The vision of a golden age has attended man from the very earliest times, probably from the dawn of recorded history and long before. At no time in the life of the race have conditions been as man would like to have them—as he thought they once were, or believed they might be made. Discontent and dissatisfaction there have been, nor would it be difficult to defend them in the forum of reason. If men could not live in them, they could at least imagine Utopias, as did Plato, Sir Thomas More, William Morris and many others. There have been some who sought, and believed they had found their golden age in a remote past when, it was assumed, life was simpler, and man uncorrupted. These were, as we used to say, the times of "man's innocence," the days of "the noble savage." Such people were, of course, mistaken—but they at least had a vision of peace, order, beauty and justice which cheered them though it was only a dream a very beautiful one. Even Paradise, as the record recites, and Omar reminds us,

had its snake, and was quite impermanent. Nevertheless the backward look, in the search for happiness, is natural, and not wholly unreasonable. To old age youth as remembered seems glorious, and perhaps it was, though it no doubt had its drawbacks—and trials, no less painful for being trivial. For the poets the youth of the world has always had an inescapable charm. To them it seemed fresh and unspoiled, as, according to Archbishop Temple, to the early Greeks. But in all such cases it is not youth as it actually was that charms, but youth as remembered, and imaginatively glorified.—Indianapolis News.

Queer Questions Asked in Civil Service Quiz. Cleveland.—How much should a city electric light meter reader 'know about' women? This question prompted an investigation by city authorities following a perusal of the questions submitted in a recent civil service examination. One of the questions was: "Does a red-headed woman with a bump on one side of her head have a quicker temper than a black-haired woman with a bump on the other side of her head?" It was indicated that unless examiners could justify the question and others like it, the appropriation for the civil service may suffer drastic reductions in 1933.

Soviet May Buy 3,000 Tons of Greek Tobacco. Athens.—Greek tobacco raisers who have been hard hit this year by the drop in American sales, have had their hopes raised by inquiries from the Soviet government about the possibility of purchasing 3,000 tons of cheap oriental tobacco. The question of payment is the chief difficulty in the way of selling tobacco to the Soviets.

Ponies Will Race by Floodlight in London. London.—London will have pony racing by floodlight next year. Notholt park, the \$1,250,000 course, 15 minutes from Paddington, where thoroughbred ponies provide thrilling sport will be the scene, and about \$200,000 will be spent on improvements. Another track will be added to the course so that races can be run under similar conditions in the afternoon and again at night.

Former Ruler of Spain Is Now Seeking a Job. Paris.—Out of a job, the unseated King Alfonso of Spain has been spear hunting around for something to do, although his private means are said to be large. But he told a member of the Academy of Beaux-Arts, to which the ex-

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Entered as second class matter on May 9, 1913, at the postoffice at Harrington, Delaware, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Correspondents are requested to write on only one side of the paper, and be sure and WRITE PLAINLY, ESPECIALLY NAMES.

Articles for publication must be accompanied by the name of the WRITER to insure their insertion, but not necessarily for publication.

To insure publication in the current week, all communications should be in this office as soon as possible, certainly not later than 2 o'clock Wednesday.

MEMORIALS and OBITUARIES will be charged at 10 cents per line.

P.-T. A. TO HONOR WASHINGTON ON BIRTHDAY

The regular monthly meeting of the Harrington Parent-Teacher Association will be held in the auditorium of the High School Monday evening, Feb. 20th, at 7:30.

After a short business session, the meeting will be turned over to the program committee, who have arranged a very interesting program.

Special music will be furnished by the school orchestra, under the direction of Prof. Paul Weil. A two-act play will also be presented in honor of George Washington's birthday. The first act is Colonel and Mrs. Washington at home, in Mt. Vernon. Two hundred years elapse between the first and second acts. Second act is a modern home setting and is entitled "When George and Martha Returned." This was written by Wignou Quew Lott and is presented with the author's permission, without royalty. Colonial dances, under the direction of Mrs. Grace Brown and Charles Murray, will be presented between acts. As the play is to be presented in Colonial costume, it promises to be very colorful, as well as entertaining. Everybody welcome and urged to attend. No admission will be charged, but an offering will be taken, the proceeds to be applied on the Dental Clinic project.

A special invitation is extended to the rural communities.

FELTON

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Cleaves and Kenneth East were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Dill on Sunday.

Mrs. Paul Layfield, of Philadelphia, has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Lynch.

Lee Turner has returned to Baltimore, where he has a position.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Cleaves have returned to their home in West Philadelphia.

phila odorador doradoradtzrmahr Mrs. C. W. Shaub, of Wilmington, has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. David Hugg.

H. C. Lynch and Reed Hughes were in Philadelphia Tuesday.

Mrs. Mackrell, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Morrow, has returned to her home in Philadelphia.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. Church will have a turkey supper at the school house on February 23. Serving will begin at 5 o'clock.

Dr. and Mrs. Howard Pennell, of West Chester, Pa., were guests of Dr. and Mrs. Bringham last week.

The W. C. T. U. met at the home of Mrs. N. Lee Sipple on the afternoon of Thursday, February 16th.

Mrs. Raymond Morris, chairman of Reciprocity of the Selbyville Club, had charge of the program of the Felton Avon Club recently.

The club was called to order by the president, Mrs. Petry, who extended greetings to the members of the Selbyville Club, about twenty-five in number.

Response to the greetings was given by Mrs. W. M. Long, president of the visiting club.

Mrs. Morris then announced the program as follows: Songs by choral club of eight voices, "Spring Greeting" and "Will O' The Wisp," accompanied at the piano by Mrs. Hester Dunn.

A playlet in two scenes by three of the members.

Between the scenes Miss Margaret Stockton gave two vocal solos entitled "Ho, Mr. Piper" and "Big Brown Bear."

The club chorus then sang "Come Where The Lillies Bloom" and "Rockin' in The Wind."

Refreshments, consisting of ice cream and cake, were served, while a social hour followed.

FREDERICA

It is with sadness that we chronicle the death of Mrs. Sarah Palmer Owens, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Palmer, of Dover, who passed away at the home of her father on Friday night after a short illness. She was formerly a member of the Junior choir and was appreciated for her sweet voice. Funeral was held Tuesday afternoon, with interment at Barratt's Chapel.

Mrs. Naomi Case Bradley, wife of W. F. Bradley, of Felton, the last survivor of the William Case family, passed away at her home Sunday after a lingering illness, in her 80th year. Funeral from her late residence on Tuesday afternoon. Interment was made at Barratt's Chapel.

Millard Benson, William Garbutt and Homer Hopkins, students at the University of Delaware, spent the week-end with their parents.

Cook With Gas

The Protane Corporation

(A SUBSIDIARY OF THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY)

Now make it possible through their representative, W. H. Cahall and Son, Harrington, Del., for everyone in Harrington and vicinity to have city gas convenience for cooking. And announce a drastic reduction on all ranges and systems. You may now have this safe, clean, economical and dependable natural gas fuel installed in tanks in your own home at a new low cost.

W. H. Cahall & Son

HARRINGTON DELAWARE

Phone 105

Phone or drop a card for full particulars

When you buy a battery for your farm lighting plant, consult the one who knows—Satterfield & Ryan, Deico Authorized Sales & Service for Kent county.

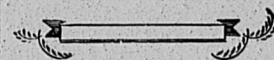


FUNERAL SERVICE

WE render the highest type of funeral service at moderate cost.

Years of experience in serving representative families

F. W. HARRINGTON
Harrington, Del.
Telephone 26



Carpenter Work

Cement Work
Alterations
Repairs and Jobbing
in all branches

GEORGE POTTER
HARRINGTON, DEL.

LE GRANDE FOOD STORES
are owned and operated by the man behind the counter—We serve and save for you.

LE GRANDE FOOD STORES

PRACTICE ECONOMY and QUALITY at the LE GRANDE FOOD STORES

"WE CELEBRATE"

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY THIS WEEK WITH GOOD OLD FASHIONED QUALITY, AND GOOD NEW-FASHIONED PRICES! VISIT US!

Shrimp, Famous North River, 2 cans 25c
Salmon, Pink . . . 2 cans 19c
Mackerel, New Irish . . 3 for 25c

CLOROX
PINT BOTTLE 15c
QUART BOTTLE 23c

Beech-Nut Macaroni, 1-Lb. Pkg. 2 pkgs. 19c
Cheese, Land O' Lakes, lb. 17c
Mayonnaise, . . . 8-oz. jar 15c
Maracchino Cherries, sm. jar, 2 jars 19c
Jack & Jill Geiatine . . pkg. 5c

HIGH ROCK GINGER ALE
QUART SIZE Bottle 10c Plus Bottle Deposit

Saur Kraut, Libby's, 2 cans 19c
Swt. Potatoes, LeGrande, can 10c
Great Value Asparagus, can 29c
LeGrande Fancy Crushed Corn, can 10c
Michael Shoe Peg Corn, Extra Fancy can 12c

KING PO-T-RIK
Can 19c

P & G Soap 3 bars 10c
G. K. Soap 3 bars 11c
Babbitt's Lye can 13c

CASH SPECIALS!
Friday, Feb. 17 to Thursday, Feb. 23

ON PANCAKES



LAND O' LAKES BUTTER 2 Lbs. 49c

SUGAR
10-lb. bag 41c

IVORY SOAP Bar 5c

CHIPSO CRISCO
2 Pkgs. 15c Lb. 19c

ATTENTION!
Did you try Kraft's New Natural Flavored (see last week)? I'm not, do not miss it this week! IT'S GREAT!

Prunes, Calif. Sweets, 2 lbs. 15c
Peaches, Calif. Delicious, 2 lbs. 21c
My-T-Fine Dessert, 3 pkgs. 25c

Lb. 25c
Red Flash Mokay
lb. 21c lb. 27c

Uneda Bakers American Pride, pkg. 33c
Uneda Bakers Chocolate Circles, lb. 23c
Fruit Salad, Libby's, med. can 24c
Cranberry Sauce can 17c
Jelly Eggs lb. 10c

Le GRANDE		
ROYAL ANN CHERRIES	BARTLETT PEARS	PEACHES
Large Can	Large Can	2 Large Cans
23c	18c	29c

Peaches, Buffet Size, 2 cans 13c
Pineapple, Buffet Size, 2 cans 13c
Sliced Pineapple, 2 1/2-lb. can 18c
Lima Beans 2 lbs. 15c
Wheaties 2 pkgs. 25c

Budweiser MALT
Can 49c

Squeeze-ezy Mops 49c
Especially Good for Housecleaning
Matches. Swan . . 6 boxes 25

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

READY TO HELP YOU SHOP AND SAVE

**E. C. RAMSDELL
W. E. BILLINGS
HARRINGTON, DELAWARE
EMERSON G. LANGFORD
FARMINGTON, DELAWARE
LEGRANDE FOOD STORE MEMBER**

Quality Meat Headquarters

1933

"Do unto others as you would have others do unto you"

Harrington

Chamber of Commerce

A Workable Plan

HERE are sound, safe, workable, and dividend paying suggestions for the year ahead:

- (1) FACE CONDITIONS CHEERFULLY, COURAGEOUSLY AND WITH SELF-CONFIDENCE.
 - (2) PRACTICE ECONOMY, BUT NOT PENURY.
 - (3) AVOID ALL RECKLESS SPECULATION.
 - (4) BE OPEN-MINDED TOWARDS NEW IDEAS.
 - (5) ASSIST THE UNFORTUNATE IN DISTRESS.
 - (6) TAKE ACTIVE INTEREST IN CIVIC AFFAIRS AND PROBLEMS.
 - (7) BE DILIGENT AND ALERT TO OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT.
 - (8) LIVE WITH CHARITY TO ALL AND MALICE TO NONE.
 - (9) LIVE SIMPLY AND FOLLOW SENSIBLE GOOD-HEALTH RULES.
 - (10) SAVE PERSISTENTLY WITH THE AID OF A SAVINGS ACCOUNT AT THIS BANK.
-and you'll be HAPPY!

The Peoples Bank OF HARRINGTON, DEL.

Lot of **BARGAINS**
Cleaning up our old stock. Many odds and ends at unusually low prices.

WILBUR E. JACOBS HARRINGTON DELAWARE

OF LOCAL INTEREST

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer West visited their son, Willard, at New Castle, Monday.

Miss Anna Masten, a nurse at the Homeopathic Hospital, Wilmington, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Masten, near town.

Wanted—Lady of wide acquaintance and social influence to assist in arranging health lectures in home demonstrations. Write Claude R. Olson, Magnolia, Delaware.

A party was given Miss Nellie Turner last Friday evening by her parents, the occasion being her fifteenth birthday. About sixteen of her young friends were present.

Turkey dinners at Swain Hotel every Sunday, 75c.

Mrs. Pauline Warrington and Mrs. Eva Salmons spent Monday in Philadelphia.

Pigs for sale.—A. C. Creadick, Harrington, Del.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Abbot, of Camden, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Stokes on Sunday.

Rabbits for sale. After school or Saturdays.—Vogel Boys.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Horleman and Leonard Horleman are spending the week-end with relatives at Oxford, Md.

Heatrola for sale cheap; like new. C. N. Grant.

Mrs. Calvin Simpson and little daughter, Eloise, spent two days this week with Mrs. Simpson's parents at Denton.

Why own a radio when you can get one as follows, which will eliminate all service and tube replacements: Come in the store, select any table model or console and pay \$2.50 for table set or \$3.00 for console per month as long as it is in your possession. No other charges of any kind. This is a service that is entirely original with me, and I trust that the radio public will take advantage of same.—Wheeler, the Radio Man.

Mr. and Mrs. George Toppin and daughter, Kitty, were guests of relatives at Snow Hill, Md., on Sunday.

See Satterfield & Ryan for electric light bulbs, both 32 and 110 volts.

Mrs. Sarah Taylor, a student nurse in Wilmington General Hospital, is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Taylor, near town.

Piano wanted. Apply at the Journal office.

Mrs. Alton Downes spent a few days of last week with her parents at Love Point, Md.

Stove wood for sale. Call 69R21, Felton.—E. H. Belgier, near Canterbury.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Warren, of Chester, Pa., have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Hands for a few days.

Wanted to buy—Long fodder.—A. C. Creadick, Harrington, Del.

The local chapter of the W. C. T. U. met with the president, Mrs. A. V. Satterfield, Monday afternoon. The regular items of business were transacted and plans were made for the Kent and Sussex Institute, which will meet here in the near future.

New Zealand White Rabbits for sale.—Elmer West.

Albert Karlik, of White Plains, N. Y., is visiting his mother, Mrs. Joseph Karlik.

I am now prepared to specialize in auto repairing, brazing and welding. I will greatly appreciate your business.—Russell Stewart, Mrs. O. H. Kirk, of Alexandria, Va., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Potter.

Bungalow for rent on Mispillion street. Apply to Mrs. R. A. Saulsbury.

For Sale or Rent—Farm.—Mamie E. Voss, Route No. 3, Harrington.

For Sale—30 head of mules and horses. One pair nine-year-old male mules, \$120. These mules can be seen at my farm, five miles west of Harrington.—J. Gordon Smith.

Mrs. Frank Faulkner, of Delmar, has been the guest of Mrs. Oscar Wix.

Mrs. Clyde Miller, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Creadick and other Harrington friends, has returned to her home in Martinsburg, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. George Melson, of Delmar, spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nimrod Minner.

Miss Anna Wooters and Edgar Jones, both of Felton, were married at the M. E. parsonage Saturday evening by the pastor, Rev. E. H. Collins.

Senator George McIntire's masterly address on Lincoln, delivered at the M. P. Church Sunday morning, was greatly appreciated. It showed much serious thought and careful preparation. An intermingling of history and literary gems, it was a classic, probably the best address on the subject ever delivered in Harrington.

The Senior Class of the Harrington High School held a card party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Tharp on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Gordon Smith entertained the following at a bridge luncheon at her home on Weiner avenue Saturday evening: Mrs. Chas. Hardesty, Mrs. T. Marvel Gooden, Mrs. Jas. M. Satterfield, Mrs. H. B. King, Mrs. Fennimore Wilson and Miss Mary Raymond, all of Dover; Miss Elva Reese, Mrs. L. B. Harrington, Mrs. W. S. Smith, Mrs. W. W. Sharp, Mrs. Herman Daniels, Mrs. Ridgely Vane, Mrs. G. S. Harrington, Mrs. Theodore Harrington, Mrs. W. P. Poole, Mrs. Fred Warrington, Mrs. O. T. Roberts, Mrs. J. M. Darble, Mrs. R. K. Jones, Mrs. L. R. Beauchamp, Mrs. Jack Masten, Mrs. Brown Smith, Mrs. E. W. Dean, Mrs. James Cahall, James Cahall, Mrs. L. T. Jones, Mrs. John W. Sheldrake, Mrs. Fred Wilson, Mrs. Fred Greenly, Mrs. Reynolds Wilson, Mrs. J. C. Messner, Mrs. W. T. Moore, Mrs. Fred Powell, Mrs. Ernest Raughley, Mrs. A. B. Parsons, Mrs. J. O. McWilliams, Mrs. J. M. Darble, all of Harrington, and Mrs. Clifford Cortelyou, of Delmar.

REESE THEATRE

The Talk of Dela. & Md.

REESE THEATRE

More Show For Your Money

Extra! Extra! A Carnival of Hits Fri-Sat., Feb. 17-18

Another Big Week-End Show EDMUND LOWE, VICTOR McLAGLEN, LUPE VELEZ, EL BRENDEL in

"HOT PEPPER"

Mon.-Tues., Feb. 20-21

Attraction Extraordinary She Broke Every Commandment RUTH CHATTERTON in

"FRISCO JENNY"

Wed.-Thurs., Feb. 22-23

HIS CRASH SIGNALLED THE DOOM OF MILLIONS

The frenzied low-down on the super-swindler of the centuries—A ruthless Don Juan, who was as careless with other men's millions as he was with other men's wives. WARREN WILLIAM and LILI DAMITA in

"The Match King"

Fri.-Sat., Feb. 24-25

Another Super LaughWeek-End Show—UNA MERKEL and ERNEST TRUEN in

"Whistling in the Dark"

15c-35c. Col. Bal., 25c Family Ticket 70c—Admits Mother, Dad & Children under 12

M. P. CHURCH NOTES

Senator McIntire spoke to a large and interested audience last Sunday morning. Many seemed to have enjoyed his oration on Lincoln very much. And yet, there were all too few to hear such a splendid thing.

The next thing of importance that is being prepared for your enjoyment is a musical service featuring hymns of the cross. The choir will have the full evening and there will be a lighted cross on the platform. In addition to the vocal selections, there will be a pantomime using one of the old hymns, "Rock of Ages", and a small band of four pieces. There may be other features which have not yet been arranged. You do not want to miss this service. It will be given Sunday week in the evening.

The Intermediate Christian Endeavor Society elected the following officers last Sunday to serve for the ensuing year:

President, John Layton. Vice-president, Mary Anne Fleming. Secretary, Samuel Welch. Treasurer, Eugene Nelson. Pianist, Eleanor Fleming.

The contest last Sunday from a local viewpoint was all that could be desired. The ladies put over a big surprise and won a moral victory. They just managed to eke out a victory by the small margin of one point, thus further reducing the lead of the men to 21. This is the fourth time in six starts that the female section has triumphed.

MAY INSTALL RADIOS FOR STATE POLICE

Tracing down of crime by the use of the radio, for years part of the police system in the larger cities, will be put into use in the State should a bill introduced by Representative Schroeder become a law.

In his bill Mr. Schroeder would authorize the State Highway Department now in charge of the State Highway police, to install in the office of the department a radio transmitting set and to install in seven automobiles of the department a radio receiving set to be used in connecting with the transmitting set.

NOTICE

I will buy or exchange old U. S. stamps and coins. You might have some very valuable ones up in your attic or in that old trunk. Why not look today?

DO NOT REMOVE STAMPS FROM ENVELOPE! For information, Harrington Restaurant.

M. E. CHURCH NOTES

All our services on the Sabbath well attended and much enjoyed by everyone. We greatly appreciated the many visitors.

The services for the Sabbath will be as follows:

9:30 A. M.—An old-fashioned class meeting, led by A. D. McCabe. Visitors always welcome.

9:45 A. M.—The church school will meet in all departments, the superintendent, H. J. Ramsdell, having charge.

The attendance and interest seem to be growing all the time, and while 1932 was the greatest year in the history of school, we still have for our slogan "Forward in Every Department." That means that 1933 will be greater than 1932.

The offering next Sunday will be for current expenses.

Our "Mark-Up" offering on new building just splendid. The Ever Ready Class was the banner class in attendance and offering, with \$10.10; the Boosters a close second, with \$10.00.

We were delighted to have the Boy Scouts with us in a body, with Prof. Murray, their Scoutmaster. He made a splendid address. The following Scouts gave demonstrations of First Aid: Paul Trader, Alden Ramsdell, E. Greenhaugh, assisted by E. Nelson and H. Hoddinott. Willard Lynch gave an excellent paper on the Scout movement.

The Boy Scouts invited the Girl Scouts to be their guests and to take some part. We were very sorry that Mrs. C. G. Murray was sick and not able to be with us, but the Girl Scouts were under Miss Oda Baker, captain of the troop. They gave a nice demonstration of one part of their work, entitled "The Princess of Many Knots." Prof. J. C. Messner was the guest speaker and did his part well, giving an inspiring and helpful message. We were all delighted to have the Scouts with us.

Our World Service year will close with our anniversary service on the last Sunday in February. Let all do their best to equal last year's offering if possible.

11:00 A. M.—The pastor will deliver the morning sermon, having for his subject: "Man's God." Text: "Hast thou not known? Hast thou not heard, that the Everlasting God the Lord, the Creator of the ends of the earth, fainteth not, neither is weary? There is no searching of His understanding."

We have only six more Sundays before Conference. Something special each Sabbath.

6:45 P. M.—The Epworth League devotional meeting will be held. Lloyd Dayton will be the leader. Subject: "Our own use of money." Our topic for February 19 begins a two-meeting unit on the right use of money. The reference: Luke 12: 3-21, Matt. 6:19-25. All young people are invited.

7:30 P. M.—The People's Popular Praise and Gospel Service, with Mrs. John W. Sheldrake directing a chorus choir. Mrs. C. Fred Wilson will be at the piano. The new church school song books will be used.

Pastor's evening subject: "George Washington."

The ushers for Sunday are Gus Derrickson, Oland Gleason, Frank Wilson and Jack Caldwell.

ASKS \$40,000 FUND FOR KINDERGARTENS

Senator VanSant introduced a bill Wednesday afternoon to appropriate \$40,000 annually for the next biennium to establish and maintain kindergartens in the various school units of the state.

The bill provides that the funds shall be allotted by the State Board of Education on the basis of \$50 per pupil of kindergarten age, to each special school district, to the State Board and the city of Wilmington, when the State Board of Education receives application from any of these respective units setting forth that they have established or are about to establish kindergartens.

DOG QUARANTINE IS ORDERED IN KENT

A quarantine on dogs extending over four hundred in Kent county of Agriculture and Headtrarah rah has been ordered by the State Boards of Health and Agriculture and the State Game and Fish Commission, following the analysis of the head of a mad dog that ran from the Maryland border across a wide area, biting many animals on the way.

The areas affected by the quarantine are: Kenton hundred, West Dover hundred, west of the duPont Boulevard, and North Murderkill hundred in a radius of two miles around Camden-Wyoming.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of my dear husband, and our father, Henry P. Minner, who died February 22, 1926. Seven sad and lonely years today

When the one we loved was called away.


Dear is the grave where he was laid, Sweet is the memory that never shall fade. Nothing but memories as we journey on; A constant longing for a voice that's gone. Some day, some time, in God's open land, We shall meet again and understand.

We do not forget you, nor do we intend; We think of you often, and will till the end. Gone and forgotten by some you may be, But dear to our memory you ever will be.

As we loved him so we miss him; In our memory he is dear; Loved, remembered, thought of always, Bringing many silent tears. The heavenly gates were opened wide, A loving voice called "Come." Sleep on, dear daddy, your cares are ended; We will meet you bye and bye. Sadly missed by Wife and Children.

DON'T BUY COAL BLINDFOLDED

Always ask for 'blue coal'. Look for the blue color. Then you can be sure you're getting the best. Our Service Man will inspect your heating system free of charge. Phone us today.



Better heat for less money

I. D. Short Lbr. Company
Harrington, Delaware

Harrington Chamber of Commerce Banquet
March 3rd

The Annual Banquet of the Harrington Chamber of Commerce will be held on the evening of Friday, March 3, with Governor Charles Hillman Brough as the principal speaker.

In addition to Governor Brough, at least one other man of national reputation will be present.

The banquet will be held in the rooms of the Harrington Century Club, and only two hundred tickets will be sold. More than half of this number have been disposed of to date. If you wish to attend this affair you are advised to purchase your ticket at once, because there is such a demand for them that no tickets will be held back. Tickets may be secured at the Harrington Journal Office or from C. Fred Wilson, Clarence Morris or Grover Lord.


Pep or Punishment?

Which do your shoes give you?

No question which any woman would rather have and no reason why she can't have it.

Simply a Matter of Correct Fit

If your shoes fit properly you are through with tired aching feet. If you wear shoes that don't fit your feet—you can neither feel right nor look right.



has made it possible for the first time in the history of shoes.

at \$5 and \$6 to

FIT BOTH YOUR FEET AND YOUR PURSE

There is only one ENNA JETTICK and we carry it in a variety of stylish patterns and in all widths, including Narrow and Extra Narrow—Wide and Extra Wide

If we can't fit you—we won't sell you.

WATCH FOR THE RABBIT FOOT MINSTREL

Friendly Service

When You Most Need It

Sympathetic and Professional Efficiency

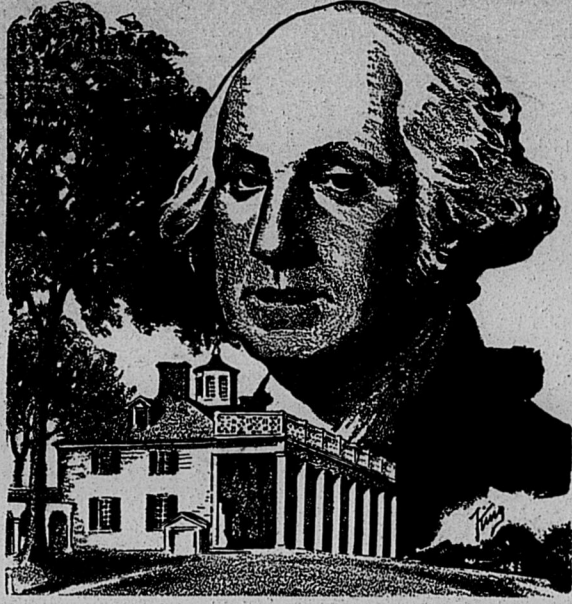
WE ASSUME FULL CHARGE OF EVERY DETAIL IN THE PERFORMANCE OF OUR DUTIES. NO RESPONSIBILITY WHATSOEVER RESTS UPON THOSE WE SERVE—FROM THE FIRST PRELIMINARIES TO FINAL COMPLETION OF OUR SERVICE.

K. W. BOYER
Funeral Director and Embalmer

PHONE 74 HARRINGTON, DEL.

George Washington

First President of the United States



Nature and Fortune Never Made A Better Man

Thomas J. Worzelschaker in Current History

ONE of the recent biographers of Washington has given us so just and true a picture of the man as that drawn by Jefferson more than a century ago.



Hearing All Suggestions, He Selected Whatever Was Best.

He was, indeed, in every sense of the word, a wise, a good and a great man. His temper was naturally irritable and high-toned, but reflection and resolution had obtained a firm and habitual ascendancy over it.

His heart was not warm in its affections, but he exactly calculated every man's value and gave him a solid esteem proportioned to it.

After peace had been won it was this trust in Washington which made it possible for a disunited people to attain enduring strength and unity.

Washington and Education
Writing of Washington, Corbin says: "His interest in popular education was no less ardent than was Jefferson's, and took on a peculiar quality from the fact that he thought of himself always as one of the uneducated."

WASHINGTON'S FAMILY

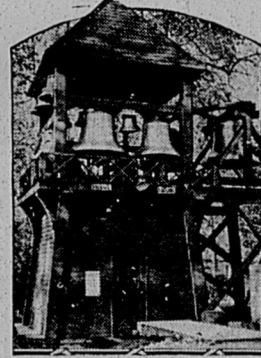
George Washington's mother was Mary Ball, said to have been a lineal descendant from John Ball, medieval champion of the rights of man. Her mother was Mary Montague, who, as "the widow Johnson," was married to Colonel Joseph Ball. Her grandfather was Colonel William Ball, who emigrated to Virginia in 1650, and settled in Lancaster county. George Washington's father was Augustine Washington, the grandson of Lawrence Washington and the great-grandson of John Washington, who came from England about 1650 and settled in Westmoreland county, Virginia.

Lord Cornwallis' Army Disorderly on Surrender

At the surrender of Lord Cornwallis his British soldiers presented a brilliant contrast to the Americans. Cornwallis had ordered that a new uniform be issued to each man and that in marching out of the spacious field at Yorktown each company conduct itself in strictest order, even to the humiliating end when the arms were to be grounded.

"But in their line of march we remarked a disorderly and unsoldierly conduct; their step was irregular and their ranks frequently broken. But it was in the last act of the drama that the spirit and pride of the British soldiers were put to the severest test—here their mortification could not be concealed. Some of the platoon officers appeared to be exceedingly chagrined when giving the word 'Ground arms,' and I am witness that they performed that duty in a very unofficer-like manner, and that many of the soldiers manifested a sullen temper, throwing their arms on the pile with violence, as if determined to render them useless. This irregularity was checked by order of General Lincoln."

Washington Memorial National Carillon



The photo shows the Star Spangled Banner national peace chimes, known as the Washington Memorial National Carillon—first large American carillon made in America by American bell-makers. On the extreme right is the latest addition to the shrine being installed.

HOPE I shall always possess firmness and virtue enough to maintain what I consider the most valuable of all titles, the character of an "Honest Man."

Receptions Every Friday
Receptions were held every Friday night from eight o'clock until ten while Washington was President. Families of "all persons of respectability" might attend these functions without special invitation. Washington was always present.

WASHINGTON CROSSES the DELAWARE (December, 1776) by CLINTON SCOLLARD

THAT night upon the Delaware Their horns the wild Valkyries blew As though the legions of despair Swept the impending heavens through.

The ice-pack gnawed the sodden banks, Sundered and rocked the middle stream; There ran a murmuring through the ranks As at some dread, foreboding dream.

The trees seemed wan and wizened ghosts, And groped the mists with shriveled hands; Weird was that gathering of hosts, The massing of those tattered bands.

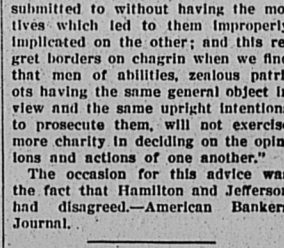
Yet valorous their victory That gray and grim December dawn; What quenchless fires of destiny Burned in his breast who led them on!

For us, and for futurity, How valorous their victory! —New York American.

Internal Dissension an Annoyance to Washington

On August 23, 1792, President Washington wrote a long letter to Thomas Jefferson, his secretary of state, denouncing with certain intrigues between the Spaniards and several southern Indian tribes, and he added this thought: "How unfortunate and how much to be regretted is it then, that while we are encompassed on all sides with avowed enemies and insidious friends, internal dissensions should be harassing and tearing our vitals."

Washington Statuette Presented by Austria



The equestrian statuette of George Washington, fashioned of Austrian porcelain, which was presented to President Hoover recently as a gift from the Austrian government to the U. S. government in commemoration of the first President's 200th anniversary.

Many Could Learn Good Lesson From Washington

In the darkest days of the Revolution, with his army melting away, Washington wrote his brother a frank letter in which he said if the colonies did not arouse themselves to the needs of the situation, "the game is pretty near up."

That phrase was the expression of a man who faced the facts. But facing the facts, Washington did not waver; his courage never failed. He knew the colonies could win the war if they did what was easily within their power, and he proposed to see that they did it.

Timely Suggestions About Latest Styles

Smart Parisiennes are wearing floral necklaces made of wet velvet flowers. Reminiscent of the Victorian in influence are the fluted edges of velvet adorned as trimming.

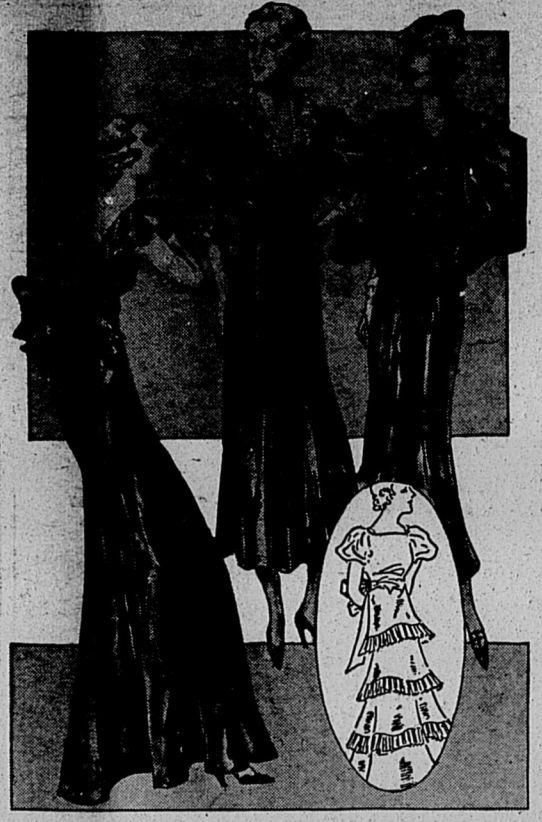
The new collures are fearfully elaborate—that is for evening—and look as if fairly waxed into place. Why not have a stunning capulet of fur for spring—you can have it of shoulder length or elbow length.

Suede berets, featuring manipulation in sections, approve the pastel color range. Such color combinations as pale yellow with coral and the varied use of blues and of peach tones are considered very chic.

Ruffled scarfs in crisp or soft fabrics, replacing jackets as accessories to evening or formal afternoon gowns, are remarked.

Rustle of Taffeta in Fashion Realm

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



WHAT'S this we hear? 'Tis the rustle and swish of taffeta in the air. The whispering frou frou of this sprightly silk will be heard on the avenues and boulevards, in smart restaurants at tea-time and during the formal dinner hour, and when the evening lights go on, its glamorous beauty will add romance to the festive scene.

Not to be overlooked among taffeta fashions are the evening ensembles which top a dress of this crisp lively silk with a cunningly devised little jacket which most frequently fastens with a soft bow tie of some sort or other. The beauty of such a bolero jacket is that it may be worn with other gowns as well, being particularly effective, as it contrasts chiffon or lace, or some other sheer weave.

MATCH FOOTWEAR



Fashion is more exacting than ever when it comes to selecting accessories with a view to matching or relating them to each other. This season, more than ever, footwear is made to enter into relation with scarfs, belts, gloves, hats and the blouse.

Smart Parisiennes are wearing floral necklaces made of wet velvet flowers. Reminiscent of the Victorian in influence are the fluted edges of velvet adorned as trimming.

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Practical Ways to Steam the Pudding

Of Course Steam Pressure Cookers Are Ideal Time Savers, but There Are Several Other Devices That Will Be Found Quite Serviceable.

Several questions have come to me recently in regard to the problem of steaming puddings and fruit cakes; says an authority on this subject. In the small quarters which serve some of us as kitchens we do not always have room to store a utensil which is not used every day, and it is necessary to improvise a steamer.

Fortunately this is possible and often gives better results than a patent steamer like one we once had in our household which was supposed to whistle when it needed water. It was such a contrary utensil, however, that it usually did just the opposite and the consequence was that it spent most of its time at the tinsmith's getting mended after boiling dry without warning.

Of course, there are some excellent steamers on the market—and most of them have been designed to have a number of different uses so that we may put them to good use daily. There are the steam-pressure cookers which cut down time of cooking immeasurably. There are the cookers which can be so tightly sealed that practically no water evaporates and which, therefore, need little watching.

One of the most practical ways to steam, however, is to use the oven of the stove, to get your molds or pans in large pans of hot water and to put over them a tightly fitting cover. A small roaster is the ideal pan to use for this purpose, although any two pans of the same size may be put together. If you keep the temperature of your oven moderately hot—about 400 degrees Fahrenheit, it will take just about the same length of time to steam in the oven as it does on top of the stove. If you keep the temperature low—275 degrees Fahrenheit, it will take about three times as long. It is not necessary to cover pudding and fruit cakes tightly with oiled paper, as it is when actually steaming. It is necessary, however, in finishing fruit cake to remove the pan of water for the final hour of cooking so as to dry the cake. Boston brown bread is steamed in tightly covered utensils whether it is cooked in the oven or on top of the stove.

A double boiler can also be used for steaming if you remember to replenish the water in the lower part. I have used this satisfactorily for steamed puddings and brown bread. There are steamer tops which can be purchased to fit on top of one of the utensils you probably have on hand.

Any of the heavy aluminum utensils which have covers which fit closely will also serve the purpose of a steamer if you have a rack on which to set your mold.

BOSTON BROWN BREAD
1 tablespoon sugar
1 cup yellow cornmeal
1 cup white flour
1 cup whole wheat flour
1 teaspoon soda
1 teaspoon baking powder
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/4 cup molasses
1 1/2 cups milk

Mix the dry ingredients together. Add the molasses and milk. Mix thoroughly and pour into well-greased molds. Cover tightly and place them in an uncovered roaster with boiling water surrounding them. Steam at 275 degrees Fahrenheit for three hours, or at 400 degrees Fahrenheit for one and one-half hours. © 1933, Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Such Is Human Nature

Fifty per cent of your affection dies at your friend's first rebuke.

Bronchial Troubles Need Creomulsion

Bronchial troubles may lead to something serious. You can stop them now with Creomulsion, an emulsified creosote that is pleasant to take. Creomulsion is a new medical discovery with two-fold action; it soothes and heals the inflamed membranes and inhibits germ growth. Of all known drugs, creosote is recognized by high medical authorities as one of the greatest healing agencies for persistent coughs and colds and other forms of throat troubles. Creomulsion contains, in addition to creosote, other healing elements which soothe and heal the inflamed membranes and stop the irritation and inflammation, while the creosote goes on to the stomach, is absorbed into the blood, attacks the seat of the trouble and checks the growth of the germs.

Creomulsion is guaranteed satisfactory in the treatment of persistent coughs and colds, bronchial asthma, bronchitis and other forms of respiratory diseases, and is excellent for building up the system after colds or flu. Money refunded if any cough or cold, no matter of how long standing, is not relieved after taking according to directions. Ask your druggist. (Adv.)

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff, Stops Hair Falling, Improves Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. Sold at Druggists. Hicox Chem. Wks., Paterson, N. J.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hicox Chemical Works, Paterson, N. J.

Fifty and Fit



A MAN is as old—or as young—as his organs. At fifty, you can be in your prime. Why go along with "fairly good health" when you might be enjoying vigor you haven't felt for years? There's a simple little thing anyone can do to keep the vital organs stimulated, and feel fit all the time. People don't realize how sluggish they've grown until they've tried it. The stimulant that will stir your system to new life is Dr. Caldwell's syrup pepsin. It will make a most amazing difference in many ways. This famous doctor's prescription is a delicious syrup made with fresh herbs, active senna, and pure pepsin. It starts its good work with the first spoonful. That's all you need to drive away the dullness and headache of a bilious spell, and rid the system of that slow poison that saps your strength. It's better than a tonic for tired bowels, and unlike habit-forming laxatives you can take it freely or give it to any child. And it isn't expensive. Get some syrup pepsin today, and take a little tonight. Don't wait until you're sick to give your system this wonderful help. You can avoid those spells of biliousness or constipation. A spoonful every now and then is better than constant worry about the condition of your bowels, or fear of auto-intoxication as you grow older. Dr. Caldwell's syrup pepsin protects the system. All druggists keep this preparation.

DON'T GET UP At Night

If you are one of the millions who must get up several times a night, your trouble is probably due to an irritation of the bladder or excess acidity of the urine. Then just try HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES. During 237 years this fine old preparation has helped millions. Insist on Gold Medal. 35¢.

Reduce Body Fat With Tonko Tea Balls; delicious, pure, convenient; effective, absolutely safe; recommended by doctors; large can \$1 postpaid, 1403 Foster Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Agents, earn attractive income selling patented endorsed household necessity, protected territory; retails \$1; start immediately; write Tumor Distributors, 551 8th Ave., New York.

CHERRY-GLYCERINE COMPOUND
For Coughs due to Colds, Minor Bronchial and Throat Irritations
JAS. BAILY & SON, Baltimore, Md.

Don't Do This

use **LEONARD EAR OIL** FOR DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES
A soothing and penetrating combination that has improved the hearing and eased the pain of many. Not put in the Ears but Rubbed Back of Head and Inserted in Nostrils. Also excellent for deafness and earache. It is sent on request. A. O. LEONARD, INC. 70 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Rheumacide
Indicated as an Alternative in the Treatment of RHEUMATIC FEVER, GOUT, Simple Neuralgia, Muscular Aches and Pains
At All Druggists
Jas. Baily & Son, Wholesale Distributors Baltimore, Md.

W. N. U. BALTIMORE, NO. 7-1933

Farm Teaching in School Is Favored

Authority Says Education Is for Good of Masses.

From New York State College of Agriculture—WNU Service.
Dr. R. M. Steward of Cornell university deplored the trend toward book teaching and defended the old principle of "learning to do by doing," in addressing the agricultural section of the American vocational association. "I cannot become enthusiastic about such a school problem as pruning an apple tree without having an apple tree. To make the problem difficult, vague, and indefinite adds no merit to teaching; the boy may learn about pruning without having an apple tree to prune, but only with extra effort. Real situations have more influence and beget a better type of thinking," he says.

He upholds the teaching of vocational agriculture, or special training, although he agrees that education should be designed for the good of the masses and not for individuals to "outrival" their neighbors. However, until society takes a much different attitude on training lawyers, physicians, dentists, and other individual "out-strippers," agriculture is not yet doing violence to that principle. A high school course in agriculture, properly organized, provides the best means of a general education possible for many rural communities. Agricultural training may be called special, but the group of agricultural vocations touch life at every point and lend themselves better to human and social influences than any similarly related group of vocations.

Vocational education has no quarrel with general education; each has too much to offer the other and the sixteen years' experience of vocational training has contributed much to the general education field, he says.

"If we begin with the general, as we probably do, it remains barren and futile until vitalized by special experiences. If we begin with the special, as we probably do not, we shall soon discover that the principles from which fundamental values of life arise, are the same principles that other types of special education come to recognize. It is in the business of vocational education to check periodically its fundamental purposes, points of view, methods, and results with general education, of which it is an integral part, to find the common bases of mutual help."

Illinois Fruit Growers

Thinning Out Orchards

Intent upon reducing wastes and losses and producing more economically, 25 southern Illinois fruit growers thinned 11,500 trees from their orchards the past year, according to reports collected by R. S. Marsh, horticultural extension specialist of the college of agriculture, University of Illinois. These same growers have almost 2,000 more trees labeled for removal during the coming year.

Growers throughout the state are taking up the tree thinning and culling campaign which the extension service of the agricultural college is conducting.

Thinning out crowded trees, even in well cared for orchards, is held to be particularly essential at this time if growers are to wage a successful fight against the growing menace of insects and diseases and thereby reduce wastes and losses and keep down production costs. Even more important is the culling out of more than 900,000 apple trees in neglected orchards.

Best Handling of Manure

If manure is left in the stall or feed yards where it will be kept moist and thoroughly tramped, so as to exclude air, there is no better method of storing. Some of the liquid manure may be lost when earth floors are used and it may be economical to provide concrete floors to prevent this loss. This method of handling manure is advisable mainly where well-bedded stalls are provided for horses, and in cattle sheds or mule barns where the animals run loose and the tramping is very thorough.

It is best to have a system of cropping so that a place to scatter manure will be available during most of the year. This will avoid the necessity for storing any great amount of it about the farm. Thus, in a rotation of corn, oats, wheat, and clover, the manure would usually be applied to the clover sod and plowed under for corn.—Missouri Farmer.

Ohio Ton Litter Club

Nine 4-H club youngsters have become members of the Ohio Ton Litter club. Each litter of pigs raised by six of the nine boys attained a weight of 2,300 pounds within 180 days from the time of farrowing. The best record was made by a young man who fed a litter of 12 Poland Chinas to a weight of 2,818 pounds.

Agricultural Shorts

Prospects of big crops at higher prices are brightening business in Argentina.

A total of 26,283 women and girls are enrolled in 1,395 farm demonstration clubs in Tennessee.

One thousand farmers of Mitchell county, Georgia, have expressed a willingness to sign an agreement not to sell their products below cost of production.

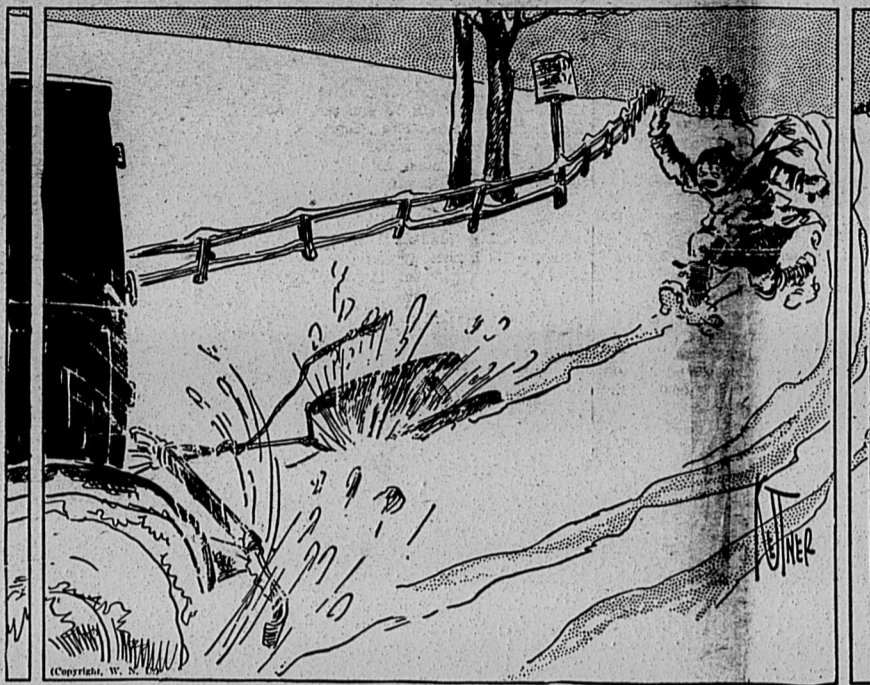
The census shows 64,000 turkey growers in California, Washington, Idaho, Nevada, Montana and Utah.

A practical farm arvil can be made by placing a short piece of railroad rail in a solid brace of the saw-buck type.

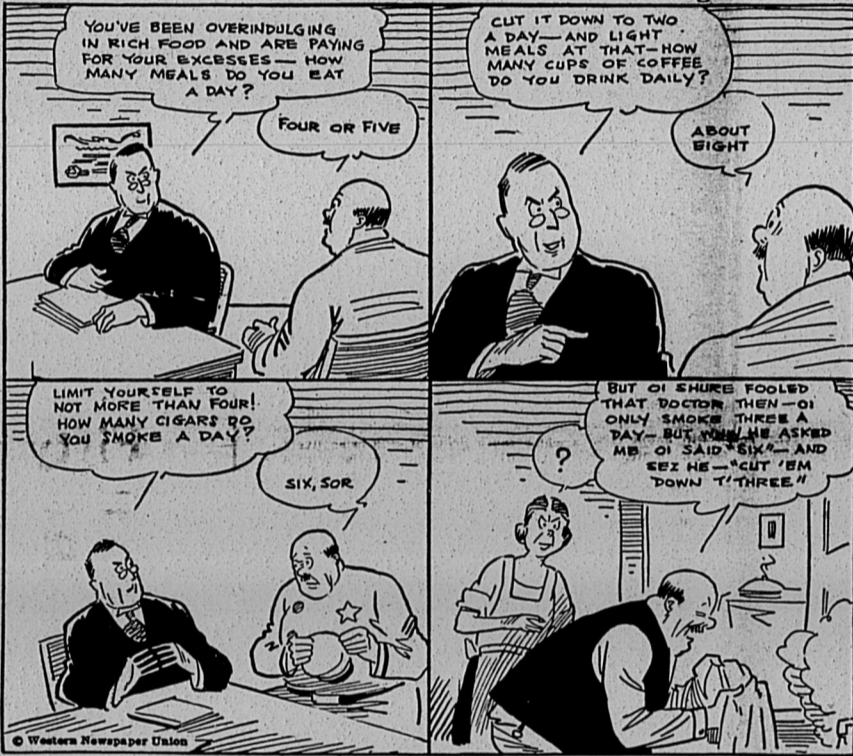
If live stock be given some form of shelter against cold winds, driving rains, etc., they will require less feed. In every pasture there should be a clump of trees, an old shed or some other form of shelter.

OUR COMIC SECTION

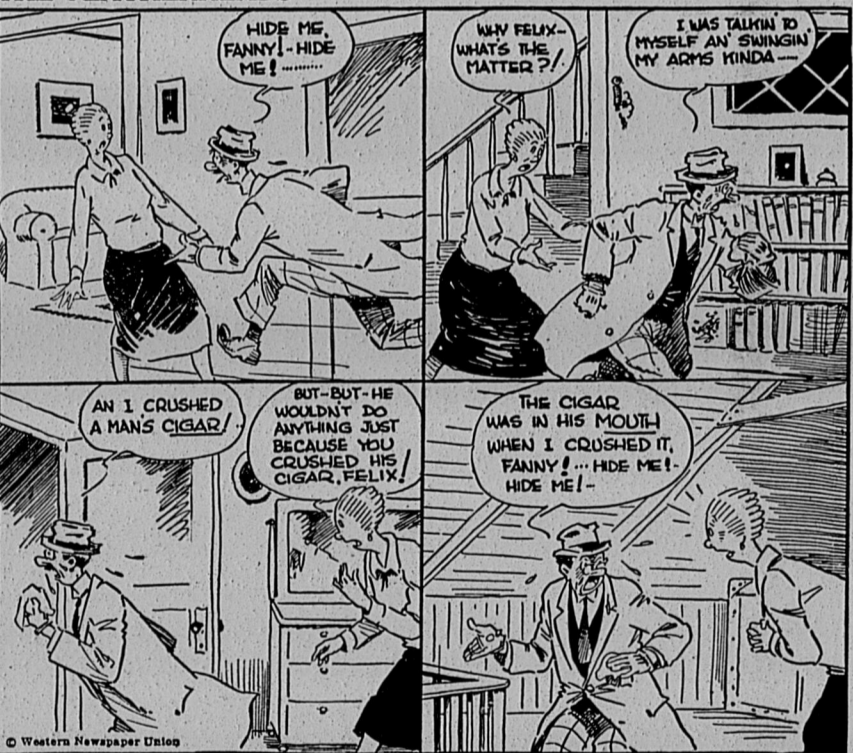
Events in the Lives of Little Men



FINNEY OF THE FORCE



THE FEATHERHEADS



Sizing Up the Crops

"How did you find things down on the farm last summer? Crops good, I hope."

"Well, father did fairly well on his barbecue, but he just about broke even on his gasoline and oil."—Hudson Star.

Aviation

Sambo, when offered a ride in an airplane: "No, suh, Ah stays on terrah firmah, and de more firmah, de less terrah."

STONE AGE STUFF

sent you a love letter on the prettiest marble slab you ever saw, and the carrier dropped it and smashed it.

Violet Stonehammer—I should worry! He always did use broken language.

Where do you intend to go next summer?"

"Fishing," answered Miss Cayenne. "I'm tired of bad news, I want to be some place where people are supposed to keep quiet."

Her Father—Young Mr. Bonchisel

POULTRY

POOR FEEDING CUTS PROFIT ON POULTRY

Balanced Ration Necessary, Expert Advises.

Instead of substituting, there has been considerable subtracting done in feeding poultry, and as a consequence, some poultrymen are failing to get the income they should get from their flocks.

Roy S. Dearstyne, head of the poultry department at North Carolina state college, says considering its great importance, feeds and feeding for poultry in generally less understood than any other phase of the industry. This lack of information is shown especially when an attempt is made to substitute certain feeds on hand at home for those which should be purchased or exchanged.

Mr. Dearstyne declares that poultry requires a balanced ration containing protein, carbohydrates, fats, minerals and vitamins in an available form. These should be given in the quantity and of the quality to maintain the bodily vigor of the fowls and permit them to lay according to their highest ability. It is important to give the birds plenty of water because the fowl's body is 55 per cent water and the egg is over 65 per cent water.

Animal proteins as supplied by fish meal, meat meal or milk products are also necessary. It is not enough to rely on the vegetable proteins supplied in certain of the grain feeds.

The fats supplied by grain feed are usually enough for poultry but minerals should be supplied by bone meal, oyster shell, limestone, rock phosphate and salt. Mineral deficiencies in the ration are common.

More Encouragement for Profit in Poultry Game

According to figures issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, the number of hens and pullets in farm flocks is from 4 to 5 per cent greater than one year ago. It is thought that egg production may not be larger for some time to come. The reason given for this estimate is the higher percentage of late hatched pullets, and also because it is doubtful whether this winter will be as mild as that of a year ago.

Aside from this, the storage situation is more favorable. Holdings of case eggs on September 1 were 34 per cent below those on the corresponding date last year, and 37 per cent below the average of the last five years. With this reduction in storage supplies, even if current production should prove larger than last year, there would still be a considerably smaller supply of eggs available for consumption during the next few months.

Egg shipments from the Pacific coast have been light for some time, and may decrease still further, because of a 13 per cent estimated decrease of chicks raised last spring and summer. The low price of feed will also be an important factor in bringing profitable returns from all flocks which are well bred and well fed.—Wallace's Farmer.

Hens That Do Not Lay Should Be Culled Out

If one could be certain that he has hens and pullets in his flock that would not lay any eggs, until next spring he would not want to feed them all winter.

One way of reducing the feed cost of producing eggs is to cull out undesirable birds at intervals frequent enough to prevent their getting very much fed without laying for it. Among the laying flock there are hens of this class such as those that loaf through the summer, laying too few eggs to be profitable. There may also be diseased hens or those out of condition that should not be carried any longer. Among the pullet flock may be poorly developed, diseased, or otherwise unfit birds that should come out. It is not quite fair, nor good business, for a good hen to pay for the feed eaten by a cull.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Feed Hens Freely

If your poultry flock is not producing as efficiently as you know it should be, check up on the available feeding and watering space. See that there is plenty of room for all the birds to eat freely and see further that they are given a good balanced ration which will stimulate and maintain egg production. Poorly-fed birds will not be good producers. Hens will pay a better price for feed than any other kind of animals produced on the farm.—Prairie Farmer.

Poultry Must Be Meaty

Trying to raise poultry meat with insufficient feed has been a great disappointment to some beginners, says the Indiana Farmer's Guide. Wholesale buyers quickly run their fingers down the breast bones of the birds they buy. Roasters with razor breasts are quickly classed as No. 2 birds and buyers do not want them. At least the price per pound to the producer is too low to show anything but a loss. Thus there is proof that it pays to raise No. 1 birds.

Culling Is Essential

The art of culling has made it possible to select the highest-producing hens in the flock. These should be mated with males from hens of high egg records when possible. It is not practical for farmers or most commercial poultrymen to trapnest or pedigree their poultry, but they can purchase pedigreed cockerels from bred-to-lay stock and when these are mated with carefully culled hens, improvement will follow, and this is the desired end.

TAKE UP WAYS OF ONCE HATED GRINGO

Mexican Feeling Influenced by American Ideas.

In view of the common frontier of 1,800 miles between Mexico and the United States it is inevitable that both countries should strongly feel the influence of the other on its ways of life.

Before the United States initiated its present administrative policy of restricting immigration, large numbers of Mexicans went north, though many of them were merely birds of passage and soon became tired of the cold northern climes, yearning for the rancho or pueblo, under southern skies, where they were born.

So many returned, with a smattering of English and a broken-down Ford, some new clothes and kitchen utensils, and perhaps a perambulator, a ukulele or a bathtub. Official statistics show that 10 per cent of the returning Mexican immigrants during 1927 brought bathtubs with them, while 31 per cent brought guitars.

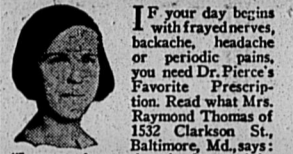
Beisbal (baseball), alsein (ice cream), copin (cocktail) and mitin (meeting) have passed into current speech. In all parts of the country one finds Mexicans who have at some time lived in the United States, and many others have received technical education from large American corporations operating in Mexico. The list of officials educated in

American schools includes prominent names, and they have been drawn practically from every state in the country.

In spite of the strong pressure of Americanization, Mexico is determined to keep her own individuality. Mexico's outstanding intellectuals declare that they do not want a "jazz civilization." The new nationalism, which has been purified in the fires of revolution, has set its face against cultural encroachments.

But, there are unfortunately many divergent tendencies in the Mexican life of today, racial, cultural, economic and political, and many who look askance at Americanism nevertheless proceed to become Americanized as rapidly as possible.—Zoe Wythe, in Current History.

How are Your Nerves?



If your day begins with frayed nerves, headache, or periodic pains, you need Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Read what Mrs. Raymond Thomas of 1532 Clarkson St., Baltimore, Md., says: "I was run down and weak after my baby came. I had no appetite, no strength and my nerves were all on edge. Frequent headaches made me miserable. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was recommended to me by a physician and it brought my health back to normal. I had a fine appetite after its use, regained my strength and the nervous condition and headaches entirely disappeared."

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Feel Rawness, Irritation, Go At Once

These Pictures Tell You What To Do



Remember Only Medicine Helps A Sore Throat

Modern medical science now throws an entirely new light on sore throat. A way that eases the pain, rawness and irritation in as little as two or three minutes.

Results are among the most extraordinary in medical science. On doctors' advice, millions are following this way... discarding old-time "washes" and "antiseptics." For it has been found that only medicine can help a sore throat.

Simple To Do. All you do is crush and dissolve three BAYER Aspirin Tablets in half a glass of water. Gargle with it twice—as pictured above. If you have any indication of a cold—before gargling take 2 Bayer Aspirin Tablets with a full glass of water. This is to combat any signs of cold that have gone into your system. Keep on taking if cold has a "hold." For much feed without laying for it. Among the laying flock there are hens of this class such as those that loaf through the summer, laying too few eggs to be profitable. There may also be diseased hens or those out of condition that should not be carried any longer. Among the pullet flock may be poorly developed, diseased, or otherwise unfit birds that should come out. It is not quite fair, nor good business, for a good hen to pay for the feed eaten by a cull.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Reduces Infection, Eases Pain Instantly. Gargling with Bayer Aspirin will do three things: Relieve soreness at once. Allay inflammation. AND—reduce infection; which is the important thing in fighting a sore throat.

It requires medicine—like BAYER ASPIRIN—to do these things! That is why throat specialists throughout America are prescribing this BAYER gargle in place of old-time ways. Results are quick and amazing.

Be careful, however, that you get real BAYER Aspirin Tablets for this purpose. For they dissolve completely enough to gargle without leaving irritating particles. Watch this when you buy.



Ask your druggist about the recent price reduction on the 100 tablet size Bayer Aspirin.

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