

Personal Notes of Interest In the City's Social World

Mr. and Mrs. Pierre S. duPont and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Copeland left yesterday for Palm Beach, Fla. They expect to be away several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. William Winder Laird were to have gone to Palm Beach, Fla. yesterday with Mr. and Mrs. Pierre S. duPont, but owing to the illness of their small daughter, they have given up the trip.

Miss Margaretta Miller will leave on Tuesday for New York City to enter Barnard College, where she will take the course for the Y. M. C. A. candidates who are to go overseas. Miss Miller expects to go abroad soon.

Mrs. J. Atkinson Ellegood and Miss Claire Ellegood are spending the winter at Ventnor, N. J. They expect to return about the first of April.

Mrs. David Lindsay, Jr., and children and Mrs. Tilghman Johnson are spending a fortnight at Atlantic City.

Mrs. Paul Wisner and small daughter Isabel are spending the winter with Mr. and Mrs. John H. Wisner in New York City. Lieutenant Paul Wisner has returned from Camp Lewis, Washington and is now in New York. The Wisners expect to make their home in New York.

Mrs. Horace Dugdale of Washington, D. C., who has been visiting the Misses Kirkus, No. 223 Oliphant avenue, is now the guest of Mrs. Frederick M. Kirkus. She will remain in this city until the last of next week.

Mrs. T. E. Doremus is spending the week-end in New York City.

Mrs. Henry Wisner of New York is the guest of the Rev. and Mrs. Frederick M. Kirkus.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Warner, Jr., are spending the week-end in New York City, the guests of Miss Mary Pusey.

Mrs. Robert Livingston of New York is the guest of Miss Mary Curtis.

Mrs. James Walker of Hillcrest is visiting relatives in New York.

Miss Helen O'Connell is the guest of Mrs. Henry Barnard, in New York City. She expects to be away a fortnight.

Miss Emily Ponceher is spending a fortnight in New York City.

The many friends of Mrs. David Rankin will be glad to know that she is convalescing from a severe illness.

Miss Marion Dunham and Miss Mildred Hoopes are spending the week-end in New York City.

Mrs. C. P. M. Rumford has returned from a delightful five days trip to New York.

Mrs. Robert Penington will entertain the Tuesday afternoon Bridge Club at her home this week.

Miss Elinor Vandegriff is spending the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Frank L. Allen, in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Hobbs Arnold are enjoying a sojourn at Vancouver, B. C. They expect to return East about March 1. Mrs. Arnold will be remembered as Miss Barbara Vandegriff.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ralph Bally, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Capelle, and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Nesbitt spent a few days recently in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Peligton Craighill and children, of Lynchburg, Va., who have been the guests of the Rev. and Mrs. William H. Laird, have returned to their home.

Miss Sallie Chichester has returned from Olney, Md., and is now the guest of Mrs. A. Felix duPont.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip E. Laird, who have been visiting friends in this city, have returned to their home in Washington.

F. B. Davis, Jr., who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, is recovering. Mr. Davis recently returned from Nashville, Tenn., where he was located in the interest of the E. I. duPont Company.

Miss Mary Pusey of New York will be a guest of Wilmington friends next week.

Mrs. L. W. Mustard and Mrs. George Messersmith of Lewes are the guests of Mrs. Caleb S. Layton.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Clayton of Bellefonte, are receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a daughter, Margaret May, on Jan. 11.

MISS PATTERSON DINNER GUEST. Miss Elizabeth Patterson is entertaining a few friends at dinner on Sunday evening in honor of Mrs. Robert L. Jackson, who is the guest of Miss Mary Curtis.

LUNCHEON FOR MISS PHIPPS. Members of the Red Cross Motor Service are planning for a luncheon at Hotel duPont next Wednesday. The guest of honor will be Miss Anita Phipps of Philadelphia, who is the commander of the Pennsylvania and Delaware Motor Service. All 27 members of the Wilmington corps are looking forward with much pleasure to the luncheon.

NEW HOME SITE. The Washington Heights Century Club will hold its monthly meeting on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. As there is to be a great amount of new business transacted all members are requested to be present. The real business to be discussed will be the purchasing of ground for the new club house to be built. It will be decided which of several sites will be bought. Beside the business meeting there will be a small musical program, the soloists to be announced on Monday evening.

PLAYS FOR WOUNDED SOLDIERS. Miss Edna T. Bradfield left today for Camp Dix. She will play violin solos at the Y. M. C. A. concert to be held tomorrow and Monday at the camp. She will also play at the hospital where the returned wounded soldiers are lo-

ated. Miss Bradfield will play under the auspices of the Philadelphia Y. M. C. A. She recently played at the barracks at Cape May and expects to play next week at one of the large hospitals for wounded men at Washington.

NEWSWOMEN DOBBINS. Miss Edna Newsome and George H. Dobbins, both of No. 529 Grant avenue were married last Saturday evening at Silverbrook Methodist Episcopal parsonage by the Rev. Elwood W. Jones. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride. Many relatives and friends were present.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD WOMEN WILL MEET. The Pennsylvania Railroad Women's Division, Relief Department No. 2 will meet in the assembly room of the Pennsylvania office building, Front and French streets, on February 3, at 2 o'clock. Mrs. Gamble Latrobe, general superintendent, will preside over the meeting. Mrs. W. W. Atterbury, Mrs. Elissa Lee and Mrs. R. L. O'Donnell will give a few remarks on the work outlined for this year.

The women of this society have been engaged in many patriotic activities and have been particularly active in the families of the soldiers and sailors who are from the Pennsylvania Railroad service. Now that peace has come, this organization of women is still to continue its good work and will give relief to all families that are connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad.

It is expected that the number of women of the Maryland Division staff will act as hostesses for the afternoon. As this is the first meeting to be held for several months, it is expected it will be largely attended.

CURRENT EVENTS CLASS. The Current Events class of the New Century Club will meet on Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock. The following program will be given: Current Events by Mrs. W. J. Cahalan; a paper on "Our Neighbor Keddle," by Mrs. Frank Morton Jones; music by Mrs. G. B. Kelsor. There will be other features on the program.

COUNTERS HAVE SOCIAL CLUB. Counters of the Pusey and Jones Company have formed a social club under the name of the Pandjo Counters' Club. They will hold their first dance at Pythian Castle on February 11. The committee is composed of John Trainer, chairman; W. Davis, treasurer; G. M. McCloskey, secretary; G. Shultz, G. Massing and Foster G. Gunther. It is expected that other dances will be given in the future.

CHEMISTS HAVE DANCE. The first dance of a series to be given this winter by the chemists of the E. I. duPont Company was held last evening in Pythian Castle, No. 906 West street. Last winter a series of dances was given by this organization and proved most enjoyable.

MARRIED AT NEWPORT NEWS. Miss Lillian F. Hufnal, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hufnal, of No. 1018 Poplar street, and William H. Miller, of Christiana, were married in the First Presbyterian Church at Newport News, Va., on January 16. Miller is a soldier and is located at Camp Stewart, near Newport News.

BIRTHDAY PARTY. Mrs. Florence M. Burton was given a dinner at her home, No. 701 Concord avenue, last evening in honor of her birthday anniversary. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Burton, Mrs. F. C. Howard, Miss Edna Stuart, Miss Belle Stuart, Miss Edna Spiel, and Charles Spiel. The evening was spent in dancing and cards.

AMERICANS BUY HUN SHIPYARD. By the United Press. BERLIN, Jan. 24.—(Delayed)—The North German Gazette reports that an American concern has bought the Schichau Shipbuilding Yards at Danzig, one of the most important in Germany for \$160,000,000 marks (\$40,000,000).

The Schichau works built the famous cruiser raider Emden. Among the important ships surrendered to the allied powers under the armistice terms the Bayern and the Koenig Albert were turned out by the Schichau concern.

SOLDIER'S WIFE DIES. Following an attack of influenza, Mrs. Clara M. Salter, wife of Captain David M. Salter, of the 9th Pioneer (Delaware) Regiment, died at her home, No. 704 East Eleventh street, on Thursday. Mrs. Salter was a sister of Patrolman Johnson, and was well known, being connected with several organizations.

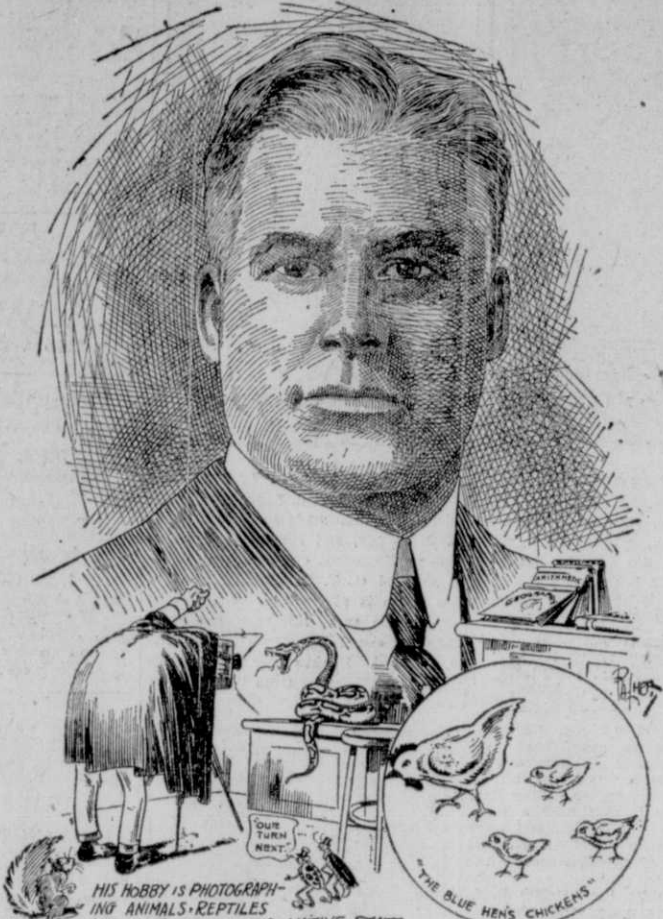
Captain Salter is now with his regiment in Germany.

The call for economy in every walk of life is answered by the Want Ads.

BIRTHDAYS OF FAMOUS AMERICANS

CLIFTON JOHNSON. Clifton Johnson was born on the 25th of January, 1865, at Hadley, Mass. He was famed for his peculiarly pleasing style of author and illustrator. He had the good fortune of having a secondary education, and, for a time, worked on a farm, from which latter he drew some of his best themes. From the farm he was graduated to a clerkship in a bookstore, after which he was a schoolmaster for a time. In 1888 he went to New York City and studied art in the schools at that city. Four years later he published the "New England Country," which was highly illustrative of farm people; it was illustrated by his own hand. After this he spent a number of years abroad, studying good pictures of foreign people, for a his most noted works are: "What They Say in New England," "Among English Hedgerows," "The Farmer's Boy," and the most noted from his hand, "The Country School."

DELAWARE MEN OF AFFAIRS



ARTHUR R. M. SPAID

Professor Spaid is Commissioner of Education of the State of Delaware. He has been for many years prominent in the educational field, having started as a teacher in a rural school in Virginia in 1886, and having worked his way up, step by step, by sheer force of ability to the highly responsible position which he now holds.

He was born at Capon Springs, West Virginia, on July 27th, 1866. His parents were John W. and Margaret Elizabeth Spaid, both of whom are dead. His elementary and grammar school education was obtained in the public schools in Hampshire county, West Virginia, and in Professor Taylor's private school in Lacey Spring, Virginia. While there he won prizes in spelling and history. Professor Spaid was active in all scholastic athletics, the favorite games in those days being corner ball, baseball, running and jumping. He received his higher education at Wilmington (D.) College, from which he was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1893; Haverford College, at which he won the degree of A. M. in 1894, and Columbia University, which conferred upon him the degree of A. M. in 1917. He won the Haverford College fellowship in his senior year at Wilmington College, which scholarship provided for all expenses and tuition while working for his master's degree. He majored there in history. At Columbia he took a course in school administration and supervision. The title of Superintendent of Schools was conferred upon him by the Teachers' College in addition to the master's degree by Columbia University.

While at Wilmington College Professor Spaid was active in the affairs of the Dorian Literary Society, and also president of his class at the college. He was a member of the Administration Club of Columbia University and of the Broadway Virginia Literary Society. Until 1886, when Professor Spaid began teaching, he worked on a farm. He broke into the educational field as teacher of the rural school at Broadway, Virginia, and occupied that position in 1886 and '87. In 1888 and 1890 he was principal of the Twin Township High School at Bourneville, Ohio, and of the graded schools in that place in 1890 and 1891. It was not until 1894 that Professor Spaid came to Delaware. At that time he became a member of the faculty of the Alexis I. duPont High School and served in that institution until 1903, when he was appointed Superintendent of Public Schools in New Castle county. He held that position ten years and then was appointed Superintendent of Public Schools in Dorchester county, Maryland. He still held that position when appointed Commissioner of Education for the State of Delaware, an office which he assumed on July 1st, 1917. He is a past State director of the National Educational Association. His lodge affiliations are the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Grange. He has held office in both of them. Professor Spaid belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church and takes an active interest in all its affairs. His chief hobby for years has been nature study. He has photographed hundreds of objects in nature, using the pictures for illustrating nature study articles. Several hundred of these studies have been used for making slides for illustrated lectures. When he was Superintendent of Schools in New Castle county, 100 lectures were delivered in schoolhouses. This was the beginning of community meetings in Delaware. These lectures, given without cost to the community, were attended by 10,000 persons.

Professor Spaid's wife was Miss Mary Abil Farnubar, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Farnubar, of Wilmington, Ohio. They were married on September 20th, 1887, and have five children, three boys and two girls. Arthur F., one of the sons, is a student at Delaware College, Newark. Charles D., is a student in the Wesley Collegiate Institute in Dover. Mary Margaret, Ralph Sterling and Ruth Louise are in the Dover Public Schools. The Spaid home is at No. 241 N. State street, Dover.

SENATE PASSES THE RELIEF B'LL

\$100,000,000 Appropriation is Made for Starving in Europe

VOTE COMES AS BIG SURPRISE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The \$100,000,000 appropriation for feeding the people of Europe was finally passed by the Senate yesterday by a vote of 53 to 18, after five days of bitter debate.

The smallness of the vote recorded against the measure was a surprise to its sponsors, as nearly the entire Republican membership of the Senate and several Democratic Senators had protested against the bill while it was being discussed.

When the vote was finally recorded, however, nineteen Republicans voted for it, while fifteen voted against it. Only three Democrats voted against the measure.

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FIRST SPRING GOWNS OF SILK



It wouldn't be spring without foulard frocks! Here's the newest model "come before the swallow darts" to prophesy what we shall wear in a month or two. The foundation is navy blue satin. The bodice-like waist and over-tunic are of blue and white figured foulard, with collar and cuffs of dark satin. All the signs are for short sleeves and low necks this season.

Dependable Diamonds at right prices. C. A. Rudolph, 413 Delaware Ave.—Adv.

BOY SCOUTS TO ENTERTAIN. Troop No. 28, Boy Scouts of America, which is associated with the Y. M. H. A., will give a second home talent entertainment in the auditorium of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, tomorrow afternoon and evening. The afternoon performance at 3 o'clock will be for children only, and for adults only at 8:15 o'clock. Frank A. Greenhawk, Scout Executive of Delaware, will deliver an entertaining talk and Troop No. 28 will demonstrate scout duties in all phases.

CENSUS WILL LIST AVAILABLE JOBS

Council of National Defense Will Help Soldiers Find Employment

REPORT SURPLUS OF COMMON LABOR

By The United Press. NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—A nation-wide census of all jobs available for returning soldiers will be taken by the United States Council of National Defense, it was learned here today.

The council, in a statement, said that the entire nation-wide machinery of the organization is being put behind the United States Employment Service in an effort to meet the unemployment. The situation is regarded as serious, as a surplus of common labor exists in fifteen States and the area of this unemployment is reported to be increasing the statement said.

More than 1,800 bureaus for returning soldiers have already been created by the council and the employment service and in these bureaus positions open to returning soldiers and sailors are being listed.

ETHICAL CULTURE LECTURE

"The Moral Dilemma, A Hundred Years After, Is It Obsolete?" is the subject on which Professor David Saville Muzzey will deliver a lecture tomorrow afternoon in the parlors A and B of the Hotel duPont.

This is the eighth of the free public lectures at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoons under the auspices of the Wilmington Ethical Culture Committee.

WAS IN THICK OF FIGHT

Corporal Gust Caravassalis, in the Machine Gun Company of the 16th U. S. Infantry, of the First Division, took part with his regiment in four big drives in France during the war, he writes in a letter to his uncle, Thomas Caravassalis, one of the proprietors of the Star Restaurant. Corporal Caravassalis is now stationed at Coblenz in the American Army of Occupation.

The Happy Homecoming of Madame Louise Defante

BY MARY MASTER NEEDHAM. Widow of Henry Beach Needham, Famous American Author, Killed While Flying in Europe. (Special Correspondent of the American Committee for Devastated France.)

PLOISY, The Aisne, France, Jan. 10, 1919—America did not choose France as a battlefield. Neither did France. America, when the fighting ended, was just beginning to realize something of what it means to live in a country at war. Americans can never know (because France experienced the knowledge for her) what it means to live in the country in which the greatest of all wars has been fought.

Madame Defante and her family suffered that some American family might be spared. In 1904 Monsieur and Madame Louise Defante lived in a gray stone house in a village in the Aisne. Around their home were eighty acres of rich land belonging to them which they cultivated. The land had belonged to the father of M. Defante, and before him to his father. When Louis was twenty-three he married Marie Segur, daughter of a neighbor. With her "dot" they furnished the home, they bought cows, sheep and chickens. Two children were born, Georges and Jeanne. The parents worked hard. They saved for the "dot" of Jeanne, for the inheritance of Georges that he might be able to increase the property and that they might live their declining years in peaceful idleness.

Madame Defante had never been in Paris; Monsieur had once. They had no desire to go far. They loved their own land of which they knew every plant and every stone. All they needed they bought at the little village a mile away where the children went to school and attended church. They lived in their own principally depending by the institutions of the country of which they were a proud part.

In 1914 came war. Monsieur Defante was called to the colors. His wife did not flinch. She was a true daughter of France. She thought of her father who had been killed in the previous war.

"Think not of me," she counselled him. "Think not of the children. I will care for them. Remember 1870—think of France!"

So he went to the war. So she and the children stayed home. They were ten and eight years old now. Madame Defante could find only one man, too ill to go to war, and a boy who was lame. The children looked after the cows, sheep and chickens and she helped the man.

Then the Germans came. They settled in the village. Four of them settled in her house. They took her cattle, her grain, her food. They forced her to work for them. They sent her children, not to school, but to the fields to work under and for the German soldiers. They grew white and thin and stooped. They grew afraid. And the mother could do nothing. No word came from her husband. She could send no word to him. They were under German domination.

This lasted two years and a half, while she and the children grew weak. Then came the bombardment when she and her children fled to the cellar. She grew too ill to work. For this reason the Germans didn't take her with them, but ordered her to leave the children. She was "verbotten" to take blankets, food, anything.

They suffered hardships and cruelty on the pilgrimage, but finally arrived in a village far from their home. They were put in a house with ten other refugees. It was cold, it was grey, but little food. She could not buy the little that was for sale because she had sent her money to her sister for safe-keeping.

But, at last, she had news of her husband. He was well, but two of her brothers had been killed. With money he sent her, she joined her sister in a town near her old home. They had to sleep four in a bed. She thought it would be better for the children if she

could rent two rooms. Her needs were not many, just bare necessities. First, a stove. There were only two or three to be had in the town. The cheapest cost \$30, and had only one burner. One such as she needed would cost from \$50 to \$60.

Couldn't the storekeeper order one for her? He smiled. Didn't she know that but few stoves were being made? There was no material for stoves. Even if there were material who would make the stoves? Then, even if stoves were ready how could he get them? The railroads were carrying men, munitions, supplies. There were scarcely enough trains to accomplish this. There had been four years of war. New cars hadn't been built; many had worn out.

Beds? He couldn't get them at any price. For one month he hadn't been able to buy a coffee pot. He couldn't get knives or forks or spoons. Blankets? Perhaps he could get a few a little later, but very expensive.

Madame Defante looked contemptuously at the line of coin. Why no French woman could have thought it possible to sleep in cotton sheets before the war. And these cost \$3 a sheet for a single bed. Soap was scarce and cost an almost prohibitive price. No, she must stay at her sister's until the army would let her go back home.

Like everyone else in France they were on bread cards and sugar cards. Sometimes there was butter in the market—not often, and it cost \$1 a pound. Yet, the children, undernourished for four years, needed it, especially as it was almost impossible to get milk. She thought of all the cows taken by the Germans. Of course, food was scarce. As for fuel, most of the coal fields of France were in the hands of the Germans, and most of the forests were gone, too, destroyed by the Germans or cut down to provide necessities of war.

This was part of what it meant to live in France—in a land in which war is being waged.

That even these conditions could be more terrible, Madame learned when she returned home. Her house had only one room habitable no window panes, no doors, no furniture. Her fields were barren; her fruit trees, cut down. About thirty people had returned to the debris of the village in which the children had gone to school. There had been no school for four years. There were no stores in which she could buy even food. They must get along with such meagre fare as the army could allow them and wait.

All this must be faced unflinchingly, with superhuman effort for the sake of Georges and Jeanne. The memories, the sorrows, the horrors must be put behind them, and never turning back, they must face the future.

For they live in the country in which war is being waged.

These are the people that the American Committee for Devastated France is striving to help. On the whole Madame Defante is better off than the average. She has some money. Her husband is alive, and her children, although she knows that unless they receive proper care now she can never hope to see them strong.

These are some of the odds that we, as well as they, must overcome. We can partially realize it if we apply the situation to ourselves, to our villages and cities, to our daily tasks and necessities.

In doing so will you not think of these people who have paid the price for us, and realize that the question of rehabilitation cannot wait. The victory of arms is splendid, but without victory over the devastation of war, it is not complete. The spirit of France is willing, superhumanly willing, and will continue to be, but the body must be able.

GOVERNOR PRINCE OF GOOD FELLOWS

(Continued from page one.) proved to be the State flag, presented to the State by Governor Townsend some time ago. On Mr. Corbit's motion, a rising vote of thanks was extended to the Governor for the entertainment. In seconding Speaker Corbit's motion, President Pro Tem Short, of the Senate, paid tribute to the spirit which actuated the Governor in making such a splendid gift to the State, and on behalf of the members of the Legislature, he pledged the support of that body to "every good measure the Governor sends to us."

In responding to the remarks of the presiding officers, Governor Townsend said in part: "It is a real pleasure to have so many of you present here this evening. I had not expected that anything would be said about the flag, but I want to say that nothing pleases me so much as to be able to do something for the State of Delaware. It is the best spot on earth."

"I don't think Pennsylvania, Maryland or any other State has a better Legislature than we have. We are all going to stand together for the best interests of the State. I want you to cooperate with me. The door is always open. I have no secrets. If there is anything I can do I am at your service at any time. I pledge you the best I have for the good old State of Delaware."

In response to calls from all parts of the room, Secretary of State Johnson made a brief, but eloquent speech, in which he lauded the part Delaware played in the great war, and he urged the members of the Legislature to live up to the proud record. He deplored the fact that a State which has achieved such a foremost place among the patriotic States of the Union for its war work, should stand so far down the list on the score of educational and sanitary conditions, and he made a strong appeal to the members to rectify those conditions at this session.

The Governor pointed out that the present Legislature has an opportunity to make a proud record that will be remembered by their children and grandchildren to come, and he urged them not to let the opportunity pass. Pointing out the sacrifices that have

been made by sons of Delaware fighting upon foreign soil, he declared that it was the duty of the Legislature to make good at this national crisis that those boys may not have died in vain.

He concluded with an eloquent plea to the Representatives and Senators to enact legislation at this session that will be an everlasting tribute to the heroes who will not come back, and which would enable them to say, "we did the best we could to see to it that you did not die in vain."

The guests then went to the Playhouse, where they enjoyed "A Cure For Curables."

WAR HONORS FOR D. S. PRUITT

One of the 48 officers of the American Air Service who have served in Italy, who have been awarded the Italian minister of war to wear the Italian service ribbon, is David S. Pruitt, of Bethany Beach, Del.

The War Department was informed of the action of the Italian government. All the officers have returned to the United States and their official certificates from the Italian government have been sent to the division of military aeronautics for distribution.

BIRTHS

TINKHAM—To Mr. and Mrs. Homer Tinkham, of No. 1413 Jackson street, at the Delaware Hospital, on January 21, a daughter.

MEKEE—To Mr. and Mrs. Harry McKeen, of No. 1014 Frazier street, Philadelphia, at the Delaware Hospital, on January 21, a son.

NORRIS—To Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Norris, of Winterthur, at the Delaware Hospital, on January 22, a daughter.

MELTS—To Mr. and Mrs. Isador Meltz, of No. 211 Maryland avenue, at the Delaware Hospital, on January 21, a daughter.

PENNIMAN—To Mr. and Mrs. William T. Penniman, of the Delaware Hospital, on January 22, a daughter.



NEURALGIA or Headache—Rub the forehead and temples with VICKS VAPORUB

NEW PRICES—30c, 60c, \$1.20