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All Ready for the Fireman's Carnival

Details Completed at Last Night's Meeting

Vaudeville Artists Secured; Big Crowd Expected

The huge electric sign placed at the corner of Main and Academy Streets last night, announces to all passers-by that the Firemen's Carnival will take place on August 2-3. Townspeople need no such reminder for all committees are busily preparing for a big opening night next Saturday. Actual work on the preparation and decoration of the Academy grounds will begin tonight and the huge tent procured after considerable difficulty by Fire Chief E. C. Wilson will soon be erected back of the Academy building.

At a meeting of the committees held last night final plans were completed and announcement of vaudeville and other attractions made. The Boy Scouts will, as in former years have charge of the grounds and music will be furnished by the Minnehaha Band. Mrs. R. S. Gallagher and Mrs. Wilmer Renshaw will have charge of the ice cream garden.

Vaudeville artists just off the Keith circuit have been secured and include Harry Crane, the Irish magician; Benice and Van in Bits of Variety—A Day in Jazz; and Carvin and Honey—the Rube and the Tad; and Bert Stanley, black face comedian.

Princess Fern Fewanka, the world's greatest psychic and mind reader will reveal the future without asking any questions.

A handsome Oakland car to be loaned off, is on exhibition in the window at A. F. Fader's garage. Keen competition for this feature of the carnival is very evident.

A kitchen cabinet is another much desired article. Lesser articles will be competed for when the Carnival begins.

No moving pictures will be shown at the Opera House during carnival week.

The firemen look forward to a good crowd for Saturday night and when the Carnival opens.

Successful Speakers at Ebenezer Harvest Home Festival

Plans for the annual Harvest Home festival to be held at White-oak Grove on Thursday, August 1st, by Ebenezer M. E. Church, are rapidly nearing completion.

This year's celebration, anticipated with eager interest by friends miles around promises to be one of the most successful ever.

The committee on arrangements consists of Rev. W. H. Cummings, J. Buckingham, Mrs. J. H. Little, Mrs. Herman Cook and H. J. Little.

They have secured for the speaker of the morning, Mrs. Benton Maye of Washington, D. C., who recently came to Delaware in interest of the ratification of constitutional amendment for women.

Her subject will be "Ratification of the Suffrage Amendment in our State. Those who have heard Mrs. Mackaye at recent meetings consider her eloquent, forceful, speaker. Professor W. J. King, an instructor in the Naval Academy at Annapolis will speak in the afternoon. His subject will probably be "The phase of the temperance movement. A Washington speaker is also to be present to discuss War Insurance.

Instrumental music will be provided and the famous Harvest dinner and supper will be served at reasonable rates. The men's playground will again feature. There will be a table and an abundant supply of cooling drinks, ice cream and cake.

Netts Forty Dollars

Spoke conducted last Saturday the Woman's Home Mission Society of the Presbyterian Church netted \$40 for the

EXTENSION SERVICE IS REORGANIZED

Miss Agnes Medill is Appointed County Leader

Miss Agnes Medill, who has for several years held the position of Assistant to T. T. Martin, State Leader of Boys' and Girls' Club Work, has been made County Leader with headquarters at Wolf Hall. She will direct all club activities in the county under the supervision of the State Leader.

This appointment was made as a result of a reorganization of the Extension Service made recently. The Service Citizens have met the offset of \$3098.75 necessary in order that the appropriation provided by the present Congress may be secured for Delaware. This amount together with further appropriation from the States Relations Service gives to Delaware \$8100 in addition to the share of the Smith-Lever fund for Agricultural Extension Work.

This enables the maintenance of a County Club Leader in New Castle County, the position to which Miss Medill has been appointed, and a combination club leader and demonstration agent in Kent and Sussex counties. Miss Helen Comstock has been appointed to the latter position in Kent and the corresponding position in Sussex is not yet filled but negotiations for an appointee are pending.

Methodists To Have Picnic Tomorrow

The picnic of Newark M. E. Church and Sunday School which was postponed on account of rain will be held at Cooch's Bridge on Thursday, July 31, 1919. All arrangements already made will be carried out as far as possible. The trucks will leave the Church at 10 a. m. and will return at about 6.30 p. m. There will be conveyance for all. For those unable to go in the morning there will be a truck leave the church at about 1 p. m. The Sunday School issues a general invitation to everyone to come and help them have a good time. They want to make this the best picnic they have ever had.

Red Men To Have Annual Home Coming August 30

A committee of Red Men from Wilmington and the county are rapidly completing plans for the annual Home Coming day to be held on Saturday, August 30.

The occasion as planned will be a record breaking one for many Red Men who have been in the service of the country and have now resumed civil life will be present. It is highly probable that a patriotic demonstration of some sort will take place to welcome the returned warriors. This annual celebration usually involves a social jollification with speeches by prominent chiefs high in the order. Tribesmen from all over the State make it a gala day, bringing their families and enjoying the entertainment provided on the spacious porches and grounds of the Red Men's Fraternal Home.

The committee in charge of arrangements includes members from each of the tribes and from the degree of Pocahontas.

It is expected that on account of the great number of returning warriors and the desire of the tribes to do them proper honor, this year's celebration will be unusually interesting and the attendance correspondingly large.

Note: Since the above was written it has been learned that a change of date until September 6 or 13 because of Labor directly following the originally proposed date.

Head Of Christians

Public Worship, 10.45 (promptly), theme "Seeking Things Above" Bible School, 10 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 8 p. m.

Weekly sermonette: "And if you fall—why, arise again! Get up, and go on. You may be sorely bruised and soiled with your fall, but is that any reason for lying still and giving up the struggle cowardly?"—Charles Kingsley.

SCHOOL BOARD QUESTIONS HIGH TAX RATE

Endeavors to Locate Discrepancy in Calculations

A considerable difference between the calculations of the local authorities and those of the Levy Court with regard to assessment and to number of polls, has resulted in an unusually high school tax rate for this district.

The board members are making a determined effort to find out the reason for the discrepancy. A conference arranged by them between George Ferguson, assessor, and members of the Levy Court, revealed a decided difference in the aggregate of taxable property, due perhaps to the fact that the local district includes portions of White Clay Creek, Mill Creek and Pender Hunders the boundary for which is difficult to determine from the books of the three hundreds.

Another decided difference is apparently evident in the number of taxables among both white and colored residents who are subject to the capitation tax. The local board based calculations on a minimum of 725. According to information received from clerks of the Levy Court by Mr. Ferguson only about 240 were counted. Mr. Ferguson stated this morning that he counted 900 on the books loaned to him on Monday by the Levy Court and he is reasonably certain that there are at least 1000.

This office called Mr. Schilling this morning with reference to the discrepancy and he states that a list of such taxables must be presented to the Levy Court by the local board.

Mr. Schilling has agreed to furnish the Post with a statement relative to the local situation for next week's issue.

Those who compiled the budget for the community meeting and for the Levy Court based their calculations on figures furnished by local authorities and in the case of the former no provision was made for indebtedness covering a portion of the cost of a new building, nor for an increase in salary of the tax collector.

Y. M. C. A. Worker To Address Open Air Meeting

The open air service conducted by the Presbyterian Church and previously announced to take place early, will be held at 7 p. m. The speaker will be Mr. Keene, a Y. M. C. A. worker from Wilmington. At the Sunday morning service held in the church a speaker whose name is not yet available, will deliver the sermon.

Sidewalk For Depot Road In Sight

The committee delegated to make arrangements for placing the side walk along Depot Road had planned a conference with County Engineer Grubb yesterday. This, however, was necessarily postponed until the first of the week when the ground will be thoroughly gone over and the work mapped out.

Student Harvesters Return

The six young men, students at Delaware College, who have been helping harvest the huge wheat crop in Kansas, returned home on Monday. They expected to go into the Dakotas after the Kansas harvest was over but received word from the government that no more men were needed there. Allyn Cooch of this town was one of the number.

Local Wheat Fields Figure In News Letter

The Soil Improvement Committee of the National Fertilizer Association of Baltimore has issued with this week's news a stereotype showing photographs of two stands of wheat, taken of fields at the Delaware College Experimental Farm. One was started off with a good fertilizer, the other had to shift for itself.

Purchase New Reo Bus

A handsome Reo bus has recently been purchased by A. C. Stilts and is a prime favorite with Depot Road travelers.

CONTINENTAL BAND MAKES INITIAL BOW

Serenades President of Company and is Royally Entertained

On Monday night the Continental Band made its initial bow to the public in the form of a serenade to S. J. Wright, president of the Continental Fibre Co. They were assisted by the Mandolin Club which made its debut a month or so ago in Wilmington at a recital given by pupils of Mr. C. T. Edwards who is director for both organizations.

The band was grouped on the spacious lawn of the Wright residence and the Mandolin Club on the porch nearby. They played alternately and attracted much attention and favorable comment from passing automobiles and pedestrians many of whom stopped to enjoy the concert.

At the conclusion of the serenade Mr. Wright addressed the musicians, conveying to them his hearty appreciation of their interest, commending them for the excellent result of their efforts and assuring them of his continued cooperation and support. He invited them to the club house where they played pool, and were served with refreshments.

This band was organized at the suggestion of Mr. Wright shortly after the armistice celebration which was initiated by the Continental workers. The lamentable lack of any sort of music called forth many expressions of regret and impelled the president of the Continental Fibre Co. to start a musical organization among the employees. A band of 27 pieces was the outcome. The instruments were purchased by the Company, an instructor secured, and a place for practice provided. The interest manifested is such that comparatively few members have missed a rehearsal. The band has now in its repertoire 25 or 30 selections, and the members are planning to take their vacations next month while Mr. Edwards is taking his, so that no time need be lost from practice.

Great interest is also manifest among others of the mill force who expect to join the band at an early date. Provision will be made for expansion and an order has recently been placed for a \$250 saxophone which will be played by Clarence Hopkins who has recently returned from overseas.

The personnel of the band is as follows: H. W. Gregg, clarinet and Band Leader; Wm. A. Tierney, clarinet; Harvey C. Fulton, clarinet; Paul Jones, clarinet; Norman E. Battersby, clarinet; Percy Covington, clarinet; Clement L. Cannon, cornet; James Jones, cornet; Charles C. Hubert, cornet; David W. Chalmers, cornet; John Jones, cornet; Roy Segars, cornet; Clarence Hopkins, cornet; Howard McCulley, trombone; Richard Buckingham, trombone; William H. Lloyd, trombone; A. S. Barnett, baritone; N. Cornell, alto; Willard W. Bradley, alto; George H. Roberts, alto; Raymond Foraker, bass; Henry Jackson, bass; Frank Jester, snare drum; Wilmer Hill, snare drum; W. W. Roberts, bass drum; A. S. Orr, cymbals.

Officers: Charles C. Hubert, President; Howard McCulley, Vice President; William A. Tierney, Secretary; John W. Chambers, Treasurer.

Honorary members: S. J. Wright, J. P. Wright, N. N. Wright, E. B. Wright, H. L. Bonham, John W. Chambers.

Pomona Grange To Hold Field Day Here

Professor Harry Hayward will speak of his experiences overseas at the annual field day of Pomona Grange which will be held at the College Experimental Farm on Thursday, August 14. Worthy Master of the National Grange, Oliver W. Wilson of Ohio and Senator L. Heister Ball will also deliver addresses. The speaking will be the feature of the afternoon.

In the morning from 10 to 12 the Grangers will inspect the Experimental Farm; basket luncheon provided by the visitors will be enjoyed picnic fashion on the grounds from 12 to 1.

RETURNS AFTER STRENUOUS SERVICE OVERSEAS

Lt. George Harvey Ferguson Spends Furlough At His Home Here

Wearing two wound stripes and the Distinguished Service Cross Lieutenant George Harvey Ferguson returned to this country on Tuesday and after a few days at Camp Mills arrived home on Friday evening for a 15-day furlough.

Lieutenant Ferguson is a member of the 6th U. S. Infantry which will be sent from Camp Mills to Camp Gordon near Atlanta, Georgia, where the members of the national army units will be mustered out and the division will be recruited up to full strength. He will remain in the army for the present.

Lieutenant Ferguson's regiment took part in most of the important battles and made an enviable record. For distinguished service at Romagne, France, Lieutenant Ferguson was awarded the much prized D. S. C. At that time although painfully wounded in the leg early in the attack he continued forward leading his platoon through unusually heavy machine gun and artillery fire. Later he left a shell hole in which he had taken refuge and administered first aid to soldiers who had fallen near him until forced to succumb to exhaustion.

Lieutenant Ferguson, while a student at Delaware College enlisted in Company E and served with them at the Mexican border. When the second call for service came he went in May 1917 to Fort Meyer, Va., and later to Officers' Training Camp at Chattanooga. After receiving his commission he went overseas in May 1918.

His first wound was received during the St. Mihiel drive when he was struck just above the eye by a piece of shrapnel. He refused to go to the hospital but had the wound dressed at the front and went on with the fighting.

The second wound mentioned above was received during the Argonne drive on October 14. After this wound and the consequent exhaustion, he was sent to a base hospital and afterward to a hospital at Bordeaux.

Since the armistice signing, he has been with the Army of Occupation.

As a result of being gassed about a year ago, some throat trouble developed. On Sunday evening, he left for Walter Reed hospital where he will undergo treatment. A message received this morning states that he has been admitted but does not know what will be the nature of the treatment.

Delawarean Appointed Head Of Cow Testing Association

Fred B. Martenis, a Delawarean and a Delaware College man, has been appointed to take charge of the Diamond State Cow Testing Association. The appointment is effective August 1.

The Association this year has a strong organization and the officers have insisted upon securing a well trained man in order that he may be of value to the members with the problems of feeding, breeding, and herd management as well as with those of the actual record keeping and testing.

With Mr. Martenis as field man under the direction of President W. W. Blake Arceoll and Secretary-Treasurer J. I. Dayett and in cooperation with the New Castle County Farm Bureau, every indication is that the members will experience the most profitable year in the history of the Association.

Presbyterians To Hold Picnic Tomorrow

The Presbyterian Sunday School picnic arranged for an earlier date and postponed on account of recent rains, will be held tomorrow (Thursday) at Welsh Tract. Conveyances sufficient to transport everybody will be provided and will leave the church at 10 a. m. The children are asked to assemble at 9.30.

Brings Personal Word from Peace Conference

Prof. Charles Seymour Here Last Night

Was One of the Experts Who Prepared Data for Treaty Makers

The magnitude and complexity of the tasks facing the peace makers and the dual function of executive and treaty making powers exercised by them, were outlined briefly last night by Professor Charles Seymour of Yale University at Wolf Hall in the first of a series of lectures on "The Peace Conference."

Professor Seymour is one of the experts who spent many months collecting data on which the peace terms were based, was present at the conference, and returned to this country a short time ago with President Wilson. With the intimate knowledge gained by close contact with the whole situation, Professor Seymour threw new light on many perplexing questions and showed how the idea of a League of Nations had grown from December when it was regarded as a visionary scheme, to March when it was considered necessary, and finally to May when it became the only solution to all of the other problems.

The speaker gave a clear exposition of the insidious methods used by Germany to dominate Europe and how the present war started as a war of oppression and ended as a war of liberation.

Three clearly defined problems, economic, social and political, must be settled by the Peace Conference. (Continued on Page 4)

Impostor Gets Only Three Dollars

The presence of a man in the house evidently foiled the well laid scheme of a clever impostor who recently visited the home of Mrs. J. Rankin Armstrong, claiming to be a friend of her daughter, Mrs. George Curtis of Colorado Springs. The unexpected presence of W. Floyd Wingett, Mrs. Armstrong's son-in-law blocked the stranger's game rather effectively.

The stranger, described as a rather tall, good looking man, evidently about 35 years old and weighing probably 155 or 160 pounds, presented himself at the Armstrong residence, announced his name as Fred Evans of Colorado Springs, a friend of Mrs. Curtis who had asked him to call on the family while he was enroute to Washington, D. C.

He was cordially received and in the conversation following his arrival aroused some suspicion by his evasion of questions concerning Mrs. Curtis and his evident lack of knowledge as to Denver which he claimed as headquarters for the Denver Mining Machine Company for which concern he was supposed to be traveling.

Mr. Wingett who lived at one time in Denver entered into conversation with the stranger and got evasive answers to queries concerning affairs in that city.

The stranger told Mrs. Wingett of an embarrassing shortage of funds due to difficulty in securing his monthly expense account whereupon Mrs. Wingett signified her willingness to identify him at the bank. He failed to take immediate advantage of this offer and later when taken to the station by Mr. Wingett he again stated his financial difficulty and Mr. Wingett offered him what cash he had at that time, amounting to about three dollars. This he took and supposedly departed. Later in the evening, however, Mr. and Mrs. Wingett met and recognized the same man on the street.

Mrs. Wingett's suspicions were thoroughly aroused and she communicated with Mrs. Curtis who in a reply just received disclaims all knowledge of the man. It is supposed that he had read of Mr. Armstrong's death and observing that the children reside at a distance, concluded that the mother lived alone and expected to put forward some scheme for securing money.

In addition to the description given above Mrs. Wingett adds that he has several gold teeth in front.

"The Militant Farmer"

Minna Irving in New York Herald

I'm mustered out, my uniform is due to take a rest,
My medal's in the bureau-drawer instead of on my breast.
The golden service chevrons gleam no more upon my arm,
And now I'm going back to work upon my little farm.
I'll sure be kind of natural to build a barbed wire fence,
I'll think I'm back in No Man's Land some kilometres hence.
And when for peas or celery I dig a garden trench,
I'll do it all the better since I learned it from the French.

I'll drill the corn until it stands erect and full and strong,
Too sturdy to be beaten down by storms that come along.
I'll plant the seed more dexterously because I planted mines.
And as I chased the Huns I'll chase the bugs from trees and vines.
I'll rout the sneaking cutworm from his dugout in the ground,
The gypsy-moth will never have a chance when I'm around.
For a soldier having practised on war-vermin will, I guess,
As a farmer fighting moles and slugs become a huge success.
Tarrytown, N. Y.

Marking Trees Without Injuring Them

We are planting memorial forests and are learning to protect and preserve our wild life, both animal and vegetable; therefore, when we are in the wilds we must be careful not to destroy timber, and if we want to use a tree for a hat rack, a clothes rack or a gun rack, we must devise some method which will not injure the tree. The old-time woodsman did this by striking his axe into the trunk of the tree and thereby making a perpendicular cut. Into the center of this cut he would then drive a blunt peg. The advantage of this lies in the fact that an upright wound on a tree heals readily and leaves practically no scar, therefore, if when one leaves camp the peg is knocked from its place there will be no injury done to the tree. —Dan Beard in Boys' Life for August.

If There's An Energy Leak Somewhere—

If you tire easily; have no pick up, as motorists say; sleep doesn't seem to rest you; you find it a great effort to concentrate your mind upon things; you postpone until tomorrow what you would do today if you were in good condition; a long walk seems quite out of the question.

There is an energy leak somewhere. Perhaps we can find it. A good way to go about it is to list the principal causes of energy of elimination narrow the diagnosis down to the probable cause. One very common dissipator of energy is weak feet. In most cases there are signs other than fatigue—signs which point more or less directly to the feet and lungs, but in some cases the foot strain is transmitted in such a way as to produce merely general fatigue, and nothing but a test of the integrity of the feet will decide the question. Correction of the defect, if it be found, and if it be the cause of the energy leak will banish fatigue.

Worry, eye-strain monotonous work, overwork under uncongenial conditions, the abuse of alcohol, tea and coffee, poisoning due to tobacco, intestinal autointoxication resulting from a diet too rich in proteins (meat, eggs), late hours and malnutrition due to dental defects are some other frequent causes of energy leaks.

Working or sleeping in poorly ventilated rooms is a very common fatigue factor. When you breathe and rebreathe a vitiated atmosphere you are not only being poisoned by the products of respiration, but you are being deprived of life-giving oxygen.

Too frequent or too prolonged bathing, and particularly the hot bath habit, will often occasion fatigue which may seem unaccountable to the victim.

Practically all of the causes of energy leaks which have been considered can be corrected, either by the tired one himself or herself, or by the physician.

Don't muddle along in your tired state; don't get morbid about it; but do a little thinking of the right sort, and, if necessary, secure medical advice.

Thirteen A "Cobbler's Dozen" In Italy

In most countries thirteen is always spoken of as "the baker's dozen," but in Italy it is called "a cobbler's dozen." There is a tradition in that land that formerly there was a law compelling cobblers to put twelve nails around the edge of a boot heel, and that when nails were cheap a thirteenth nail was driven in the center for luck.

For The Homemaker's Eye

To Restore Glaze to Linen

When linens are new they are so lovely and shiny that one hates to think of their soon outgrowing that nice glaze that has an air of making the table well dressed.

Well, they need not lose that glaze. At least, they can have it restored to them if they do lose it. It is produced mainly by a warm iron and may be put on linen by most any person.

To each pound of starch used for this purpose take a piece of sperm or white wax about the size of a walnut. Give the linen as much starch as it is possible to charge it with. Then dry it. When ready to be ironed, the linen is laid upon the table and moistened very lightly on the surface with a clean wet cloth. It is then ironed in the usual way with a flat iron and is ready for the glossing operation.

For this purpose a very heavy flatiron must be used. It is pressed firmly upon the linen and rubbed with much force. It is this frictional action which puts on the gloss. Plenty of elbow grease is necessary if the process is to be really successful.

Desserts for Hot Weather

There is no dessert more wholesome, attractive and well liked than fruit. Musk-melons, water-melons, berries of various kinds in season when grown in one's own garden or purchased at a reasonable price, are wonderful savors of time in dessert making.

When one cannot afford to serve fruit as a full dessert it may be used as a garnish, thus helping out the appearance and flavor as well as the cost of the dessert.

Junket is a most wholesome and delicious dessert and when garnished with a spoonful of sugared, fresh fruit, is satisfying and inexpensive.

To Make the Junket

Heat to lukewarm temperature a quart of milk, add a junket tablet dissolved in a tablespoonful of cold water, a pinch of salt, and sugar to sweeten to taste, flavor with any desired flavoring, pour into sherbet cups and let stand in a warm room to set. When thick put on ice to chill and serve with a spoonful of whipped cream and a spoonful of fresh berries well sugared, one, or both.

Ice Cream

Where there is no scarcity of ice, frozen desserts are to be recommended, not only because they are so refreshing, but because they are really not any more expensive to prepare than a cooked dessert.

Peach Ice Cream

This is a most delicious cream, made from very ripe fruit: Peel, mash and put through a sieve using a pint of pulp, or less will flavor a quart of cream, adding sugar sirup to sweeten and a little lemon juice to accent the peach flavor. Almond extract is often used and well liked in peach ice cream, but with nicely flavored fruit it is not needed.

Apricot Ice Cream

Drain a can of apricots, force through a strainer. To the apricot juice add one and one-half cupfuls of orange juice, a few grains of salt and a cupful of sugar, then add the apricot paste and freeze.

Velvet Sherbet

Take the juice of three lemons, two cupfuls of sugar or strained honey and one quart of rich milk, freeze as for ice cream. If the honey is not at hand, sugar and water with a little grated rind may be cooked to a sirup and cooled. The sherbet keeps better when the

sirup is used, as it does not melt so quickly.

Short Cuts

When baking a cake, set the alarm clock, so that no matter how busy, the attention will be called to the kitchen.

Old stocking legs slipped over the sleeves will keep a gown fresh, when working in the kitchen. A stocking leg slipped over an old whisk broom makes a fine brush for the stove.

Obstinate stains of almost any kind may be removed by using soap with peroxide, then placing the stain in the sun. Sometimes several applications of the peroxide will be necessary. Iron rust is easily removed by a solution of salts of lemon in water applied to the spots, and then letting the bright sunlight to act upon it.

Candles for use on the table will burn clearer and longer if kept on ice for a day before using. A ring of salt put around the wick will give a soft, steady flame and will burn all night.

Cracks and splits in furniture may be filled with melted beeswax and then varnished, so that they will hardly show.

Mositen the brush of the carpet sweeper—it will do much better work.

Clean soiled plumes in alcohol. Shake, and they will be as fresh as ever.

Pineapple juice is a good cure for indigestion. Pineapple with bananas and an orange, all cut fine, makes a good cake filling. One can of shredded pineapple, three bananas and one orange sliced very thin, will be enough filling for a large cake.

Keep plenty of water in the boiling pots and pans on a damp, rainy day, for the atmosphere absorbs it rapidly.

In cooking rice, use plenty of boiling water, and keep it boiling rapidly at first so that the grains will be distinct.

Apply soap and ammonia to burns from acid immediately, to allay the pain.

Grated horseradish mixed with milk, salt and cayenne make a good sauce to serve with fish.

Hot Potato Biscuits

Hot biscuits are always popular, and if they can be made in part from potatoes, there is no reason why we should not indulge our fancy for them occasionally even in these times. Cold mashed potatoes may be used in the recipe for them or the potatoes may be freshly boiled and prepared for the biscuits.

One cupful of mashed potatoes will be required for two cupfuls of bread flour previously sifted with three teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one teaspoonful salt. Mix these ingredients well and rub in two tablespoonfuls of shortening. Moisten with sufficient milk, or milk and water mixed, to make a soft dough (about one-half cupful will be needed). Turn out in the moulding board and knead very lightly into shape. Then roll quickly and cut into rounds, brush the biscuits over with milk, and bake in a hot oven 15 to 20 minutes. Remember in making potato biscuits, to handle them deftly and bake them quickly; these are the two essentials that must be regarded if the biscuits are to be light as the proverbial feather.

And Now It's "Swat The Pedigreed Scrub Hog"

Thousands of pure-bred scrubs are scattered through this country, according to hog-extension men of the United States Department of Agriculture, who are devoting their efforts to eliminating inferior pedigreed animals. This, they say, applies to all kinds of live stock, but is perhaps more general in the hog industry. Pedigrees are necessary and valuable to the hog breeder, yet the pedigree is the means of fooling a lot of farmers, particularly those who are about to start into the pure-bred hog business and who have not had enough experience in judging to select animals of good standard type. Buyers should not be contented simply with pure-bred animals, but should see in addition that the animals they are about to purchase have good quality, say the department hog specialists.

Cat Bird An Imitator

The catbird is so called because the note by which he is most commonly known is like the meow of a cat, but as a matter of fact he imitates almost every other sound he hears, says the American Forestry Association, of Washington, whose nation-wide birdhouse building contest is attracting great attention to the country's feathered host.

It has been said that the catbird can imitate anything from a squawking cartwheel to the song of a thrush. He sings along apparently without knowing what he is going to improvise next. In color this bird is rather somber, being dark gray with a black cap. He is one of the most common birds throughout the United States, although rare west of the Rockies.

Dip The Chicks

"Dip that chick!" It isn't done just for the sake of making a rhyme for "dip that tick," either. Dipping chickens is likely to become more general than dipping cattle, because the chicken louse is a more widely-distributed insect than the cattle tick. The "dip" consists of 1 ounce of sodium fluoride to the gallon of water, which should be at a temperature of 70 to 85 degrees. The dipping should be done on a clear, warm day—never on a cold day. The old way of getting rid of chicken lice was by dusting with dry sodium fluoride. It was effective, but in the case of large flocks it was slow and wasteful, a great deal of the dusting material being inevitably lost.

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THE PAGEANT A FORCE FOR CIVIC BETTERMENT

Pictorial Description Outlined for Summer School Students

The history of pageantry and its influence as a great civic force was admirably presented by Miss Lotta Clark of Boston, in an illustrated talk on Thursday afternoon at Wolf Hall.

Miss Clark has charge of the department of Sociology and Community Civics at the Summer School. She has had a great deal of experience in directing pageants, and is enthusiastic about their value as an educative and social force for civic betterment.

This use of the pageant in America was the outcome of her observations at Oxford where she was impressed with the patriotism and civic pride aroused in the whole populace by pageants which depicted merely local history.

On her return to this country she was urged to arrange for a pageant in connection with the dedication of some new Boston schools. In it was pictured the progress of Education since early Colonial days. Quebec gave a huge pageant that fall and St. Louis staged one some time later.

The idea of inculcating civic pride and whole hearted cooperation of entire communities by participation in such festivals led these pioneers in the movement to invite to this country Lewis N. Parker, an English dramatic composer who had been especially successful in such work in England. A thorough investigation of conditions here led him to the startling conclusion that "America was too aristocratic to make a success of it. In democratic England the thing was possible."

This roused the Yankees to a firm determination that the impossible must be done and they did it with conspicuous success in a number of New England towns. Clubs, schools and civic clubs were stirred to action and some marvelous productions were staged in that section or in Colonial history. Slides showing portions of these pageants were used to help the audience visualize the stage setting and the artistic effects produced with the national scenery as a background.

The civic pride engendered and the civic improvement effected as a result of the "get-together" spirit necessary to make these community festivals a success, was brought home to the audience vividly, and teachers were urged to consider such a community festival as a means of bringing about neighborhood unity. In England, she said, the people soon tired of pageants because they were given without any definite purpose other than a commemoration of historic events. In America, however, the idea has grown in popularity because it has for its object some vital purpose in which the whole community shares.

She stated briefly the use made of this form of entertainment in the War Camp Community service and the enthusiasm with which this form of entertainment was greeted by men in the service.

A brief history of the pageant from the time of the Egyptians and the Greeks, was illustrated pictorially. What might be termed the modern use of the pageant came about in the Middle Ages as a result of an effort on the part of the priests to teach their unschooled congregations, the story of the Crucifixion, the Transfiguration and other vital facts of Christian belief.

Pictures illustrative of the manner in which the Greeks rejoiced over a great victory by concerted action in dance and song were used for contrast with the inarticulateness of the American crowds who assembled to rejoice over the Armistice signing. A group of Italians who gathered to sing their national anthems showed the only concerted community effort in celebration. This inarticulateness and lack of harmonious effort is not due to a lack of dramatic possibilities in the American people but an indication that it is sleeping and must be awakened.

The bearing of the community festival on the subject of Americanization was illustrated by means of pictures showing a dramatization of the World War given for the benefit of non-English speaking foreigners.

This pageant will be reproduced next week by Miss Clark's class in Community Civics.

The Most Talked-of Bit Of The Earth's Surface

You are reading a great deal about Shantung. It has stolen the first page of all the newspapers, and its part in the spoil of the great war is attracting attention than the revised ownership of any territory.

If you were a Chinaman, Shantung would mean to you "East of the mountains." That is the poetical, Oriental way of naming a province which is east of a range which projects even beyond the normal coast line and forms a great peninsula.

Shantung is in area about as large as New York and Connecticut combined, but its population is more than three times the population of the two states, and makes it the most densely populated part of all China.

There are three things famous in Chinese history in the province of Shantung—the birthplace and burial place of Confucius, the sacred mountain Tai-shan and the Grand Canal.

Confucius was born at a little town in "The Land of Lu," in the western part of the province, five hundred and fifty years before the beginning of the Christian era.

With the exception of thirteen years, when he was a wanderer, he lived in the province of his birth and made it famous as a center of philosophy and learning.

He is buried just outside the city of K'uh-fow, and it was there that a number of his students, living in huts, mourned him for three years, and Tze-kung, the most faithful of his pupils, remained alone for two more years after his companions had left.

Tai-shan, the sacred mountain of China, is of about the same altitude as Mount Washington, in New Hampshire. It has been a part of Chinese literature for more than four thousand years, and millions of pilgrims have visited it.

The Grand Canal is an artificial river about twelve hundred miles long, the construction of which was begun about twenty-four hundred years ago and completed in its northern portion about six hundred and fifty years ago.

The most modern portion of it is the most poorly built, but those sections which antedate history are still in excellent condition and in daily use for commerce.

Shantung got its first world notice as the province in which the "Boxer" uprising had its origin.

"Boxer" is the English word which sounds most nearly like the combination of Chinese sounds meaning "the fist of righteous harmony."

Late in 1892 this organization made its first public demonstration in Shantung by killing a missionary, and the movement reached its climax in the siege of the Peking legations.

This bit of the earth's surface, rich in no particular except in its tremendous population, totally unknown to the great majority of people a few months ago, has through its acquisition by Germany, its seizure by Japan, and its cession to Japan by the terms of the peace treaty, become the most talked-of part of the world today. —Washington Times.

Down-and-Outers Made Good In War

One of the best types of fighters that the war brought out is "the boy who has been down and out and up against it." This is what Mr. Butcher (the superintendent of the Brace Memorial Newsboys' Home in New York City) told a representative of the New York Globe, and he proves it by showing the splendid service under the flag of boys and young men connected with that home.

No less than 2820 of them volunteered. Long before America went into the war these boys began to be missed, and soon letters came from one after another showing that they had enlisted in France or England or Canada. After we went in 400 of them passed the enlistment officers in one week.

What kind of a fighter was the ex-newsboy? Mr. Butcher answered: "He's the greatest fighter in the world. He's used to standing on his own feet. His wits have been sharpened. He's aggressive, full of pep, courageous. When it came his time to go 'over the top' he went, and nothing that walked the earth could stop him." Some 1600 of these boys are still in the army—"among the first to go, among the last to come back." Many have citations or decorations. Some won commissions. —The Outlook.

Unbelievable

When Roosevelt was governor of New York he knew quite well a farmer who lived at a house on the road where the governor, riding horseback, would always stop for a rest. One day when the governor rode up the farmer was reading a New York paper, "Governor," he asked, "aren't those New York papers pretty tall liars?" "Why, what makes you think they are?" "Well, here's a story I was just a-readin' of a man who paid \$14,000 for a picture of a cow. I don't believe it." "Why not?" asked T. R. "Because," said the farmer, "I don't believe there's any man in New York would pay \$14,000 for anything he couldn't milk."

American Legion New Bulwark Of Patriotism

In contrast with the Grand Army, the American Legion will embrace all sections of our land. Similarly it will be the private soldier's organization. Military honors will not count. Absolute Americanism is to be its dominant principle. With the dwindling ranks of the Grand Army there is need of such an organization. The Grand Army has long been a staunch bulwark of patriotism, but time is doing its work. Others must soon take up where the veterans of the Civil War leave off. Those of the new organization who saw service overseas possess a new vision of what America means. Because of their fortune in going abroad they reaped an advantage, though entitled to no more credit. All who donned the uniform served. With an organization of such possibilities in numbers and all imbued with a patriotic fervor the safety of the republic against the machinations of those who tear down is assured.

Deserted

"I suppose Prohibition has made you a little lonely."

"It sure has, replied Uncle Bill Bottletop. "Nobody notices me any more. The folks don't even point me out as a horrible example." —Washington Star.

Legion To Make Study Of Land Reclamation

In order to effectuate the resolutions of the St. Louis meeting of the American Legion, endorsing the principles of land development as a means of rehabilitating returning soldiers, a committee of three members of the national executive committee will make a through study of the subject of reclamation of arid, swamp and cut-over timber lands in co-operation with the Secretary of the Interior. This committee includes Luke Lea, former Democratic Senator from Tennessee; Thomas W. Miller, former Republican Congressman from Delaware, joint chairman of the Legion's legislative committee, and J. F. J. Herbert, of Massachusetts. The aim of this committee will be to secure legislation whereby discharged soldiers and sailors may get an opportunity to establish homes and create for themselves a place in the field of constructive national effort, through some broad comprehensive plans for the economic reclamation of all lands susceptible of reclamation and production.

In this connection, H. T. Cory, representing Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane, appeared before the national executive committee of the American Legion to explain the provisions of the Mondell bill, which he described as one step forward toward rehabilitation in the life of the country of returned veterans who need assistance. Pending the results of the study to be made by the committee of three, the American Legion will take no action on the Mondell bill, but as soon as the legion determines the best land reclamation legislation for the returned veterans, it will take a positive stand in its favor and support its adoption.

Health

Recent conferences of the State Board of Health with the local and city boards and the rules laid down have called attention to some humiliating facts with regard to Delaware's health conditions.

Chester H. Wells in an address delivered here last winter called attention to the incompleteness of

vital statistics and pointed out that on account of the faultiness of these records the United States Health Service refuses to accept them. The death rate from preventable disease alone is upwards of 1000 yearly, an appalling loss for a State whose entire population is less than 225,000. The typhoid death rate is estimated at 25 or 30 per 1000, while in New York City with its dense population it is only 3.9 per 1000. In Maryland the rate is 16.5 per 1000. The infant mortality rate is 125 per 1000 as compared with 94 per thousand for the whole country.

The State Board of Health, however, is rapidly coordinating the work of the local and State boards and better health conditions and a better position for the State in the health records is sure to result. Future work in the State must necessarily be educational and supervisory. Sanitary measures insisted upon by the Federal government in the camps and cantonments will help materially for every locality has a supporting line of returned soldiers who are thoroughly grounded in the essentials of sanitary requirements.

Birds Have Nothing To Do With Bird's Eye Maple

What makes the birdseye maple? That is a question which you have asked yourself when you looked at a beautiful piece of furniture made of this wood, says the American Forestry Association, of Washington, which is campaigning for the planting of memorial trees. There have been a number of theories, but the real reason is simple.

The favorite theory has been that sapsuckers, by pecking holes through the bark of young maples, make scars which produce the birdseye figure in the wood during the succeeding years. Bird-pecked hickory is often cited as an analogous case; yet who ever saw birdseye figure in hickory, though the bark may have been perforated like a colander by the bills of energetic sapsuckers? The effect in the case of hickory is the opposite of birdseye in maple; the wood is discolored and unsightly.

Some attribute it to the action of frost, but no such connection between cause and effect has been shown to exist.

The explanation of the phenomenon is simple, and a person with a good magnifying glass can work it out for himself. The birdseye figure is produced by casual or abnormal buds which have their origin under the bark of the trunk. The first buds of that kind may develop when the tree is quite small. They are rarely able to force their way through the bark and become branches, but they may live many years just under the bark, growing in length as the trunk increases in size, but seldom appearing on the outside of the bark. If one such bud dies, another will likely rise near it and continue the irritation which produces the fantastic growth known as birdseye.

It is said the Japanese produce artificial birdseye growth in certain trees by inserting buds beneath the bark. The Field Museum, Chicago, has a sample of what is claimed to be artificially produced birdseye wood from Japan.

For That Headache

A cupful of hot water will very often relieve a headache when everything else fails. A patient unable to retain food or medicine often finds much relief by placing a hot cloth over the stomach and a cold one at the soles of the feet. The heat draws the blood from the extremities to the stomach and the food is then retained and digested. For a chill, hot soda water is much better than stimulants and induces almost immediate perspiration.

Give what you have to some one. It may be better than you dare to think.—Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

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THE NEWARK POST

Newark, Delaware

Published Every Wednesday by Everett C. Johnson

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Make all checks to THE NEWARK POST.
Telephone, D. & A., 92 and 93.

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JULY 30, 1919

BRINGS PERSONAL WORD FROM PEACE CONFERENCE

(Continued from Page 1)

ference at a time when the whole structure of European life was in a state of chaos and when the feeling of race against race was strongest. This strange feeling, due largely to the belief of each nation that they were responsible for winning the war made an infinite number of complications which the Council of Ten and later the Council of Four must in some way settle.

The two big questions of Russia from which no authentic news could be secured, and Germany apparently down and out but not to be trusted, with the hundreds of lesser problems, made the work of this Peace Conference unlike any that had ever met before. Previously, making peace and fixing boundaries more or less arbitrarily constituted the job.

Conference Assumes Executive Power

The chaotic condition of Europe made it necessary for this body to assume executive power or see Europe perish before peace terms could be definitely settled. Troops had to be sent to Jugoslavia, coal strikes settled, nurses, doctors and food despatched to Armenia, Serbia and other suffering states. Matters like these took up nearly all of their time, but the need was urgent.

Basis of Peace Settlement

Two words, reparation and guarantees, cover the whole basis of peace settlement, he said. The basis for this settlement were found in Wilson's 14 points and his later speeches.

The big question in the minds of the French was "How much will Germany pay?" This was not a cry of avarice but of terror born of the appalling destruction on every hand, the material cost of which financial experts say can not be covered. If too much were asked, Germany's credit would be destroyed and reparation could not be made; if too little there was danger of a repetition of the existing situation.

The guarantees covered by the treaty—the commercial problem, the provision for the social and religious minority in every European state, the territorial difficulties and last but not in the opinion of the speaker, most important the guarantee for cooperative settlement in disputes between labor and capital, were covered briefly by the speaker.

Conflicting and preposterous claims presented in all sincerity to the conference, the care exercised in fixing territorial boundaries according to racial groups, the reparation of ancient wrongs, the many wearisome perplexities, were set forth and illustrated by map references. Conflicting testimony of experts complicating the situation, was illustrated by reference to the Japanese question. Of ten experts five would favor the Japanese and five the Chinese side of the controversy.

The mere writing of the treaty which contains 87000 words every one of which must be carefully considered was in itself no mean task.

Two convictions forced themselves on the conference as a result of these many difficulties: one, that these problems could not be definitely and finally settled there and that means for later settlement must be provided; the other, that some supervisory body must be created to guarantee this settlement, and provision for this body must be firmly imbedded in the document. A League of Nations was the answer and came to be regarded not merely as a good thing but as a vital necessity.

Camden camp meeting opened Saturday evening, with a concert by Eastlake Orchestra and the camp choir. The attendance was not very large, due apparently to the oppressiveness of the day. Sunday evening, however, there was an increased attendance.

CLARIFIES CERTIFICATION OF TEACHERS

Expert Who Helped Draft Code Explains Vital Features

Under the title "Professionalizing the Schools of Delaware," Dr. Frank P. Bachman on Monday morning explained the provisions of the New School Code with regard to certification of teachers and teachers' salaries, clearing up many points that were rather hazy in the minds of many who have a fair knowledge of the code.

Having had charge of the field work in connection with the school survey and having helped to formulate the code, Dr. Bachman is eminently fitted to make its provisions clear.

While no code can make good schools, no good schools are possible, he said, without a foundational scheme which a good code gives.

Two things he asked of the teachers with respect to their profession, to realize that the teaching job is a profession; and to set up barriers to keep out of it the unfit. The attitude of the public toward teaching is due, he said, to the non-professional beginnings in this country, where a man went into the public schools because he was too lazy to hold down a regular job.

The new code requires proper professional training from the highest official in the system to the beginner in the backwoods district. No opportunity has been left to secure positions by political preferment.

He reviewed the qualifications requisite for State Commission County Superintendents, supervisors and teachers.

He called particular attention to the fact that there are two classes of certificate, those for high school teachers and those for the elementary grades.

The distinguishing characteristic of the new system is the fact that training for the specific kind of certificate granted is required. The teaching of high school subjects presents an entirely different problem from that of teaching elementary subjects, requires different training and there will therefore be no possibility of transfer without the requisite training. The new code rests, he said, on the theory that teaching is a highly specialized profession.

He outlined the requirements for the three kinds of elementary certificate and explained why in 1935 only one class of certificate will be granted. This he said will put the State of Delaware in the position now occupied by only 4 or 5 states in the Union.

With the cryptic remark that "there is more in the code than is evident to the casual reader," he called attention to the fact that no provision is made for holders of third grade certificates acquiring those of first grade by any means other than by getting the proper professional training in an accredited training school.

Code Almost Annihilates Examination

Proper training and not mere possession of academic knowledge is the keynote of preparation for teaching. Mere examination to test teaching efficiency is a farce, and re-examination to renew certificates was compared with threshing of old straw. Renewals will be on recommendation of the supervisor every three years. No certificates will be granted for life as has been a custom and still is in most of the states. Those having third grade certificates, however, must attend summer school every third year in order to keep alive professionally. No other method will be recognized for, according to the distinguished speaker, no teacher can prepare herself, and reading circles have little or no value as he proved by observation.

Discusses Question of Salary

He pointed out the definite relation under the law between professional preparation and salary and called attention to the fact that the county commissioners may not employ a teacher holding a second grade certificate if one

holding a higher grade is available.

He expressed his confidence in the training of teachers at home for the system must necessarily be poor if the state depends on outside assistance. He commended the generosity of the Delaware legislature in making provision to give training in Summer School and expressed the belief that teachers should be provided for while in the service of the state as soldiers were looked after during service to the nation. Comparison with salaries given in other states shows that the average compares favorably with the most advanced states.

The intention of those drafting the code was that no half way measures no alternatives and no evasions would be tolerated. They preferred that the school system should survive a surgical operation rather than limp along to a slow death. They have every confidence that Delaware will survive and will, with the cooperation of the teachers to whom new opportunities bring new responsibilities, take the place in education to which her history and traditions entitle her.

Band Members Appreciate Patron's Interest

Dear Editor:

The Continental Band consisting of 27 pieces, assisted by the Mandolin Club, serenaded Mr. S. J. Wright on Monday evening. Mr. Wright was expecting us and had chairs placed on the lawn for the band and the Mandolin Club was grouped on the porch.

The band opened their serenade with "The Continental March," a selection composed by Mr. C. T. Edwards, instructor of the band, and dedicated to the Continental Band. This was followed by "Marching Through Georgia," fox trots, waltzes, one steps and patriotic selections. The serenade closed with the rendition of "Auld Lang Syne."

After darkness came on, the serenaders were invited into the club house where they played pool, enjoyed the bowling alleys and were served with an abundance of delicious refreshments.

In the intervals while the band

was resting, the Mandolin Club played several selections.

It was the unanimous vote that the serenaders spent a thoroughly enjoyable evening and wish to thank Mr. Wright through your paper for his interest and for the consideration he has shown the band.

—A Member of the Band.

Contract For Publication Of Delaware Magazine Awarded

The contract for the printing of the Delaware Magazine has recently been awarded to Kells. The necessary arrangements have been made with the postal authorities for issuance through the local post office and the August number will be mailed from here.

Louis J. Allemann, formerly manager of the Playhouse, is business manager, and W. Arthur Wise, a member of last year's graduating class at Delaware College is managing editor.

The mission of this magazine which has established an enviable record already, is, to quote the words of Mr. Allemann in the April issue, "To promote in every healthful way, the social, educational, religious, commercial, and industrial interests of the State—to tell what Delawareans have done and are doing, and to point out the vastness of its commercial and industrial institutions and possibilities."

Young People Give Dance At Century Club

About 50 couples attended a dance given by the young people of the vicinity in the New Century Club on Saturday evening. Music was furnished by Haverbacks String Orchestra of Wilmington, and a pleasant evening was spent.

The City Man's Idea Of The Country

I would flee from the city's rule and law—from its fashions and forms cut loose—and go where the strawberry grows on its straw and the gooseberry grows on its goose; where the catnip tree is climbed by the cat as it clutches for its prey—the guileless and unsuspecting rat on the rattan bush at play; I will catch with ease the saffron cow

and the cowlets in their glee as they leap in joy from bough to bough on the top of the cowslip tree; and list while the partridge drums his drum and the woodchuck chucks his wood, and the dog devours the dogwood plum in the primitive solitude. Oh, let me drink from the moss-grown pumpkin that was hewn from the pumpkin tree; eat mush and milk from the rural stump from folly and fashion free—new-gathered mush from the mushroom vine, and milk from the milkweed sweet, with pineapples from the pine. And then to the whitewashed dairy I'll turn, where the maid there hastening hies, her ruddy and golden-red butter to churn from the milk of her butter-flies; and I'll rise at morn with the earliest bird, to the fragrant farmyard pass, and watch while the farmer turns his herd of grass-hoppers out to grass.

Next Month Is A Good Time To Improve Pastures

The high cost of grain and cattle feeds has directed the attention of many farmers toward improvement of pastures. It is commonly known that proper fertilization of pastures may easily increase the livestock carrying capacity twofold and even more.

Most of our pastures need fertilization more than anything. They have stopped producing because they have been grazed too closely. They need a little rest and some feed themselves.

If along in August the dairyman will move his cattle over into the hayfields and will top dress his pasture with four or five hundred pounds of fertilizer analyzing 0-10-4 or 0-12-2 he will find an enormous increase in feed on them next season. During the Fall and Winter the fertilizer will be enabled to get into the soil and began its work. Next Spring when the cattle come back again the pastures will have charged their character entirely.

Five hundred pounds of fertilizer may seem like a lot but the return will be worth it many times over. It does not pay to fool with a sprinkle. Do the job right if it is to be done at all.

Some Poorly Digested Information

A school teacher sends the following "howlers" to the Spectator. They are taken from the class room:

Question—"What is a cuckoo?" Answer—"A bird that does not lay its own eggs."

Question—"Name six animals peculiar to the polar regions." Answer—"Three bears and three seals."

"The Pope lives in a vacuum." "Magna Carta said that Common Pleas should not be carried about on the King's person."

"The Sublime Porte is a very fine old wine." "Reubens is a town in Belgium famous for paint."

"Explain how it is that a ship can sail against the wind." "Action and reaction are equal and opposite. Therefore if the wind blows one way the ship will sail the other."

A boy translated Cave canem, "Beware! I may sing."

The Italians have this proverb: "In buying houses and taking a wife, shut your eyes and commend yourself to God."—Duclos.

Trespassing on my property is forbidden under penalty of the law.

H. N. REYNOLDS.

Three Weeks Only

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Entries

in 1919

Delaware State Fair

Mail blanks, properly filled out, to

S. H. WILSON, JR.,

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Wilmington, Del.

Entries Close August 16th

NOTICE

to

School Tax Payers

If you wish to avail yourself of the 8 per cent discount on school taxes pay same before August 10. I will be at the Farmers' Trust Company Bank to receive same on August 1, 6, and 9; also on all county dates as advertised, after 7 p. m.; payable also at my residence any evening.

F. W. LOVETT, Collector.

NOTICE

To the Taxpayers of WHITE CLAY CREEK HUNDRED

The Taxpayers of White Clay Creek Hundred are hereby notified that I will be at the following places to receive County, Poor, Road, Capitation and Dog Taxes for the Year 1919.

At the following places between the hours of 9 a. m. to 12 m., and 1 to 4 p. m.:

Newark, Del., Squire Lovett's Office

July 28, August 18, September 8 and 30, October 6 and 27, November 10 and 24, December 8 and 27.

Newark, Del., Ernest Frazer's Store

August 4 and 25, September 15, October 10, November 5, December 1 and 31.

Christiana, Currinder's Hotel

August 11, September 1, 22 and 29; October 20, November 17 and 29, December 22 and 30.

F. W. LOVETT, Collector.

R. F. D. No. 4.

No receipts returned unless postage is sent.

Want Advertisements

For Sale, For Rent, Lost and Found

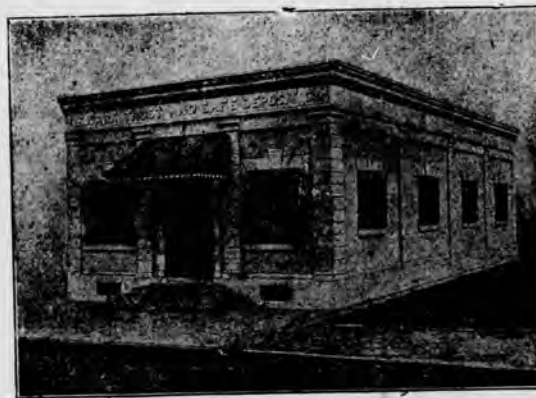
FOR SALE—Dort Touring Car. Run 4000 miles. Good rubber. Will demonstrate. Apply at this Office. 6-25-tf.

NOTICE—Gunning, Trapping, Hunting, Trespassing on all my farms positively forbidden. JOHN J. CHAMBERS. 10-23-19r-pd.

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DEPOSIT COMPANY

NEWARK, DELAWARE



Interest Paid on All Deposits

2% on Check Accounts

4% on Savings Accounts

PERSONALS

Dr. J. T. Herson, pastor of Asbury Church, Salisbury, Md. with his wife and children, is visiting his brother, Rev. Frank Herson.

Paul Rhodes, U. S. N., spent the week-end with his family here. He left Monday morning for a cruise on the battleship Illinois.

Richard Cooch spent the week-end with Hovard Harris of Preston, Md.

Miss Cornelia Pilling spent the week-end with friends in Dover. F. Irving Crow and Warren A. Singles spent the week-end at Atlantic City.

Kent Roberts Greenfield and Miss Moore attended a house party at Westminster, Md., over the week-end.

State Commissioner of Education Arthur R. Spald was a Newark visitor on Friday.

Mrs. W. C. Conrad who has been visiting the family of H. L. Tiffany for some time returned home on Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert F. Lewis, Adelaide and Albert Lewis, Jr., spent the week-end at Lewes, Del.

Mrs. Evan W. Lewis has returned after spending some time at Atlantic City and at Strickersville, Pennsylvania.

E. C. Wilson spent Monday in Philadelphia.

Miss Edwina Long spent the week-end with friends in New Castle.

Mrs. Wilkins Cooch and her sister, Miss Anna Webb, are visiting friends in Pocomoke City, Md.

Mrs. Anna Ryan of Trenton, N. J., and her daughter, Miss Florence Ryan of New York, motored to Newark on Thursday and spent several days with the former's sister, Mrs. Amanda Cornog.

Thomas A. Mullin spent the week-end with friends in Wilmington and Marshallton.

William Lynam spent Monday in Philadelphia.

Leonard Heiss and Harry Sinclair of Wilmington, visited Redden's Home on Sunday.

Anna and Clifford Compton of Philadelphia, are visiting at the home of H. N. Reed.

Mr. Jordan A. Wilson of Wilmington, is visiting Newark relatives.

Mrs. George Kelly and son of Wilmington, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Fader.

Mrs. Jennie Campbell and Miss Campbell are visiting friends at Rehoboth Beach.

Mrs. R. A. Crossan is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wilson Jones of Franklinville, N. J.

Misses Elsie Wright and Edith Spencer are spending a week at Asbury Park, N. J.

Misses Ida and Amelia Wagner of Philadelphia, are visiting at the home of William Lovett and wife.

Rev. William L. Haupt and wife, Washington, D. C., spent the week-end with the former's parents, Rev. and Mrs. Walter G. Haupt.

Miss Hettie Slack is spending a week in Wilmington.

Mr. Harry Roseland of Worcester, Mass., is visiting Newark friends.

Mrs. L. B. Jacobs and children, are returned after an extended stay at Kelly Field, Texas. Major Jacobs is now in charge of construction work on the Mexican border.

Mrs. Harry Chambers of Woodbridge, Va., is visiting relatives here.

Miss Helen Garrett of Elkton, spent Friday with Mrs. Simpson Tecker.

Misses Edith Hoffecker and Minnie Bye, Misses Edna and May Chambers attended a house party at Selin's Grove, near Harrisburg, Pa., given for Miss Tecker's bridal party.

Mrs. William H. Evans is visiting the family of Dr. Rulon Dore of Jamesburg and will spend some time at Asbury Park, N. J.

Lieutenant Herman Little who has been spending a 15-day furlough at the home of his parents, and Mrs. William Little, left for Camp Dix where he expects to be discharged soon. Lt. Little was with the Quartermaster Corps at St. Nazaire during the war.

George L. Townsend, Jr., and family spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Walt Steel at Westtown, Md.

Miss Helen Comstock has returned after a visit to her home in New York.

Mrs. M. O. Pence were at Oak Orchard over the week-end with the family of A. D. Cobb.

Mrs. A. T. Robertson, daughter, Miss Eleanor Robertson, are visiting Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. S. C. Mitchell.

A. Whittingham and family, and Mrs. Nichols and Mr. Keats spent Sunday at Elkton, Md.

Young People Entertained At "The Knoll"

Miss Mary Mitchell entertained a few friends on Saturday afternoon in honor of visiting guests. Games and candy making were features of the party. The following young ladies were present: Eleanor Robertson of Louisville, Kentucky, Misses Helen and Margaret Groves of Marshallton, Dean Meyer of Dover, Miss Goodwin of Wilmington, and Miss Anna Ritz of Newark.

Owners Of Grade Stock Purchase Pure Bred Bulls

The sale of pure bred bull calves held yesterday at Middletown under the joint auspices of the Holstein-Friesian Association and the County Farm Bureaus, was well attended.

Colonel George W. Baxter of Elmira, N. Y., a famous auctioneer whose specialty is the selling of Holstein cattle conducted the sale.

Twenty calves ranging in age from one to nine months were sold at an average price of \$108 per head. J. W. Clendaniel of Dover, paid the record price of \$200 for a bull calf consigned by Daniel O. Hastings of Dover. The interest manifested was keen and the fact apparent that many of the buyers were men now holding grade stock who are starting pure bred herds.

Accepts Secretaryship To Summer School Director

Miss Rebecca Morgan of Chesapeake City, Md., has accepted the position of secretary to Professor W. A. Wilkinson, director of the Summer School.

Miss Bessie Whittingham will substitute in the president's office during the month of August while Misses Steel, Law, and Pilling are taking a vacation.

St. Thomas' Picnic A Pronounced Success

Children and grown-ups to the number of 160 representing all denominations enjoyed a jolly outing at Augustine Pier yesterday when St. Thomas' P. E. Sunday School held its annual picnic. Seventeen conveyances in addition to those carrying the refreshments transported the happy crowd to the Pier and brought them back about 7 p. m. Bathing, fishing and playing of games constituted the day's fun.

No accident happened to mar the pleasure of the day with the notable exception of that in which Representative W. D. Dean's car refused to travel through mud hub deep and had to be gently persuaded. The law of compensation, however, granted an offset for fortune favored Mr. Dean in crabbing. He brought home a bushel or so of these varmints.

Card of Thanks

We desire to thank the many friends who assisted in the search for the body of our son and brother, Joseph H. Moore and who rendered assistance in any way during our recent bereavement.

We wish to thank also the American Vulcanized Fibre Company and all others who sent floral offerings.

Frank Moore and Family.

ADVISES TEACHERS TO EFFECT ORGANIZATION

George D. Strayer Reviews Educational Situation

A resume of educational conditions throughout the United States, hopes for the future through the educational bill now before Congress, were the points discussed by George D. Strayer of Columbia University, who addressed the Summer School students on Thursday evening.

As a result of his urging the teachers to organize a number of them conferred with him after the lecture and formulated plans for such organization.

Mr. Strayer is a relative of the Walton family at Iron Hill and enjoyed a visit with Mr. Charles Walton of that place after the lecture.

"If our schools are to prepare for the period of readjustment after the war, they should be stronger today than ever before in the history of our country. The strength of our public school system depends primarily upon two factors: first, the length of time that boys and girls are kept in school; second, the quality of instruction given to them during the period devoted to school work.

"Training schools for teachers have lost from ten to sixty per

cent of their enrollments during the past year. Young men and women of superior intelligence who would normally have entered teaching have gone into other occupations. They discovered that they could earn more in industry immediately at the close of their high school courses than would be available for them were they to spend two years or more in special preparation for teaching.

"If we are to draw the ablest of our youth into the service of teaching we must provide adequate salaries for teachers. The average teacher's salary in cities above 10,000 in the United States is \$816. The average salary of all teachers is less than \$650. The Railroad Wage Commission recommended that railroad employees receiving \$800 should have an increase of 41 per cent. The railroad administration is collecting annually through increased freight and passenger rates more than \$1,000,000,000 which the country is investing in the welfare of railroad workers. The country must collect and much invest in schools hundreds of millions of dollars if the future of the nation is to be assured.

"The draft revealed to the American public a deplorable lack of physical efficiency. We have been too well satisfied in our schools with medical inspection, and we have done too little in the way of providing real health service. We should add to the dollar that medical inspection costs the two dollars which will provide health service. The money spent on inspection is, for the most part, wasted unless the medical, surgical, and dental clinics and the nurse who follows the children to their homes are provided. The strength of the nation in peace, no less than in time of war, depends upon the physical fitness of the whole population. We need a new program of physical education,—new ideals of physical efficiency and the type of health service which will provide for the removal of every remediable defect. This is the business of the nation.

"In the United States before the war our schools did much to develop the loyal, capable, American citizen who is today fighting so valiantly in France. At the same time we tolerated schools in which were taught culture, traditions, and ideals of our chief enemy. There should be enacted and enforced in every state of the Union a law making it impossible to teach any boy or girl in any tongue other than English during his elementary school course. For those who are beyond the compulsory school age, schools should be established in which English, American history, and the purposes of our government and institutions are taught. No one should be permitted to become an American citizen who does not understand our language and who does not appreciate the ideals for which we even now are fighting.

"An illiterate cannot be a good citizen. The five million or more of adult illiterates in the United States constitute a source of weakness in the body politic. Schools must be established in which they can at least learn to read and write. When they have accomplished this part of their education it will be even more important to

provide for them an opportunity to study our history, and to fit themselves for the intelligent exercise of democratic citizenship.

"We have provided in the United States for the education of all children up to the age of fourteen. For those beyond fourteen we have, it is true, done more than any other country. But even so, high school education is far from universal. The strength of our nation is to be sought in the trained intelligence of the entire population and not merely in the superior education of a small group of leaders.

"Boys and girls who leave school at fourteen years of age do not commonly understand our institutions, nor have they formed the purposes and ideals which are to control in their adult life. If we are to preserve our inheritance, and if we are to provide the intelligence which is to make possible the more democratic society which is to be, education must be made available and compulsory for all boys and girls between fourteen and eighteen years of age.

Half-Time for Children in Industry

"Between fourteen and sixteen years of age, boys and girls who are engaged in bread-winning occupations should spend half their time in school. This would provide for the continuation of their education. They could be made more intelligent in the occupations in which they were employed. Even more important during this period, they could be given a common body of knowledge and of appreciation which would make for mutual understanding and sympathy and for that social solidarity which the war has shown to be indispensable to national strength. We have learned that it takes a relatively short time to acquire the skills of modern industry. We know that it takes a relatively long time to train the intelligence and to establish ideals and purposes necessary for the development of a democratic society.

"Between the ages of sixteen and eighteen there should be provided for those who find it impossible to remain in school on full time, a minimum of at least eight hours of school work each week, in daylight hours, on the employers' time. Boys and girls have not reached maturity before eighteen years of age, and it is of the utmost importance in a democratic society that directed education in school, and not the hit or miss process of social and industrial life outside the school, be our standard.

"That nation will be strongest that provides most adequately for the education of its youth. An enduring democracy can be built only upon the intelligence of all of its citizens. The war has brought into true perspective the meaning of education.

"We learned during the past two years to think nationally. Our neighborhood conception of education must give way to national conception of education. The opportunity, or lack of opportunity, for education in any state is of the utmost importance to the people of all of the states. The number of days of education offered a year, the number of years of

education, the kind of teachers provided, the health service which is available, the training of immigrants and of adult illiterates, all of these are the nation's concern, regardless of state boundaries.

"Democracy promises equality of opportunity based upon a recognition of obligation and equalization of the burden of support. We have in the United States today neither equality of opportunity nor a common recognition of the importance of providing education. This is due, in part, to wide variations in the wealth available for the support of public education. Equality of opportunity, and the equalization of the burden to be borne in supporting our free public schools, can never be achieved until the wealth of the nation is made available for the education of all the nation's children.

New Outlook for Education

"Senator Hoke Smith has introduced in Congress a bill (Senate Bill 1017, introduced in the House of Representatives by H. M. Towne of Iowa, H. R. Bill 7) providing for the creation of a national department of education with a secretary who shall sit in the

KENNARD & CO.

Seasonable Suggestions

Voiles—All season this store has been the recognized headquarters for the best styles and largest assortments—this distinction is further increased by the addition of a number of beautiful printings at 50c, 75c, \$1 a yard. Wise buyers should buy a season ahead on these fabrics.

Blouses—We place on sale a large purchase of Cotton Waists at \$1.25 each, scarcely the cost of materials; the remainder of an early spring order. These together with models at \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 and up to \$25 each, mark our blouse section as extraordinary.

Hosiery—There is scarcely a pair of Hose in our stock that is not worth at least one-third more than is being asked. It would be wisdom to secure Silk, Lisle or Cotton Hose now.

Other Suggestions.

Our lines of Silk and Muslin Undergarments are wonderfully well selected. A week spent in the market satisfies us in urging our customers to choose liberally, as prices will not be so low again for years.

Complete showing of Bathing Suits. Balance of spring Suits, Capes and Dresses at pronounced reductions.

Our Silk section is complete in its showing of all the wanted kinds of Silks. Prices will be found most fair.

We solicit charge accounts from those of established credit, and prepay delivery charges on all purchases within a reasonable distance.

KENNARD & CO.

621-623 Market Street
Wilmington, Delaware

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President's cabinet. If the teachers of America recognize their obligation to the country in assuming leadership in the development of our public school system they will stand as a unit in support of this recognition of education as of equal importance with commerce, labor, agriculture, and the other departments of our government.

"This same bill provides for an appropriation of one hundred million dollars to be distributed to the several states in support of teacher training, a program of physical education and health service, the education of adult illiterates and immigrants, and the equalization of educational opportunity. One day during the war the United States Treasury paid one hundred and twenty-five million dollars in support of the war. We have been glad to support the nation in this contribution toward the establishment of democracy in the world. How many hundreds of millions of dollars should we be willing to spend in order to make possible the full realization of this ideal? The foundations of democracy are laid only in the intelligence of all the people. It is not too much to say that the hope of our humanity is to be found in the schools of America.

LEGAL NOTICE

Estate of Victor Didier, deceased: Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of Victor Didier, late of White Clay Creek Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Freda G. Didier on the Tenth day of July A. D. 1919, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Executrix without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Executrix on or before the Tenth day of July A. D. 1920, or abide by the law in this behalf.

Address
Charles B. Evans,
Attorney at Law,
Ford Building,
Wilmington, Delaware.
FRED A. G. DIDIER,
Executrix.

ICE CREAM

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Delaware College

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THE college for young men who desire a cultural or technical education. Attractive modern buildings, able faculty, individual instruction, excellent athletic facilities. Expenses low. Tuition free to Delawareans; to others \$50 a year. Requirements for entrance: the completion of a regular four-years college preparatory course or its equivalent.

Courses leading to degrees:

ARTS AND SCIENCE—(Including Business Administration and Teacher Training).

ENGINEERING—(Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Chemical, Marine Transportation).

AGRICULTURE—(Agronomy, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry).

COMFORTS

is a matter of dress and temperament.

THIS IS NO ESSAY

on temperament but a few suggestions on Comfortable Clothing for Men.

Thin Serge Suits, \$20 to \$40.
Thin Cheviots, \$20 to \$50.
Thin Worsteds, \$20 to \$60.

COATS AND TROUSERS

Genuine Palm Beach, \$10 to \$15.
Young Men's Suits, \$12 to \$16.
Mohairs, \$10 to \$20.
Cool Cloths, \$10 to \$20.

SPECIALTIES

Flannel Trousers, \$5 to \$12.
White Ducks, \$2 to \$4.
Khaki, \$1.50 to \$4.
Auto Dusters, \$2 to \$10.

FURNISHINGS

Soft Shirts, \$1 to \$6.
Silk Shirts, \$5 to \$10.
Soft Collars, 25c to 50c.
B. V. D. Underwear, \$1 and \$1.75.
Athletic Union Suits, \$1 to \$5.
Fancy Sox, 25c to \$2.50.
Summer Ties, 50c to \$1.50.
Belts, 50c to \$1.50.
Summer Panamas.

MULLIN'S HOME STORE

6th and Market, Wilmington

For further information and catalog, write to
SAMUEL C. MITCHELL, Ph. D., President
Newark, Delaware

BUILDING A HOUSE ON THE PIECE-MEAL PLAN

Provides for Additional Space As Finances Permit

A farmhouse constructed on the piecemeal plan is one that appeals to persons who buy as they go and build as their pocketbook permits. Such a house has been developed by the Rural Engineering Division of the United States Department of Agriculture. "A house better than Jack built" is the designation given to this house which is described as handy, convenient, capable of extension as the finances of the owner and the size of his family justify. Just suppose say the Engineers that Jack is a young farmer starting out with a limited capital on a 160-acre farm. To begin with, he and his wife need only a small house, which consists of two rooms on the first floor, one of which is used temporarily as a kitchen, and two bedrooms upstairs. In this plan the chimney is temporary and will need to be razed when permanent additions are made. There is a full cellar underneath the building, access to which is by means of a temporary hatchway. A permanent, inside cellar stairway is provided for in the first addition. If the young farmer can not afford to put up a front porch, he may add this convenience later on, but for the sake of appearance and comfort he should include the porch at this time.

Making First Addition

As his farming operations expand and more money becomes available, Jack may add to his small domicile a kitchen and laundry, and may install a running water system, than which no feature of the house is more necessary to the comfort of the family. In fact, if his pocketbook will permit, it is advisable that Jack build his house on this plan at the outset because it provides a place where he and the hired man may wash up and may also provide ingress to the cellar. A small closet is provided here for an ironing board. In the kitchen there is a broom closet which provides storage for cleaning utensils. Used dishes are transferred from the dining room to the kitchen through a pass cupboard or dresser which is next to the sink and drain board, whence the washed dishes may be removed and placed in cupboards on either side of the sink, where they are available from the kitchen and dining room. Reserve dishes, such as desserts, may be placed in this pass cupboard, where they are accessible from the dining room when required. These uses of the pass cupboard save the housewife many needless steps between the two rooms.

In one corner of the kitchen are a storage pantry, a work table with drawers, and a cupboard conveniently arranged for the preparation of food. The range is handy both to the sink and work table. The space in front of the chimney can be utilized during the summer season for a kerosene oil stove.

Kitchen Freed from Odors

Above the two stoves is a built-in hood, ventilated by means of a register which opens into a flue adjoining the smoke flue. The air in the ventilating flue being warmed by the heat of the smoke flue, tends to raise and create a draft which removes odors and heat from the kitchen. The triple casement windows of the kitchen and the several openings in the laundry assure ample ventilation, which will add greatly to the comfort of the housewife during the summer months. It would be desirable for Jack to include in this first addition the open porch adjacent to the laundry which, if screened, can be used for dining purposes during the summer.

As Jack's family increases or as he needs more farm labor, it becomes necessary to expand the accommodations and he therefore may add an additional bedroom and a bathroom. This involves a one-story addition to the house. All these improvements go to promote general livableness, as a house is not a real home unless every part of it is in constant use.

Providing an Icehouse

Finally, after several years, if the demands for additional space continue, Jack may add another second-floor bedroom, which can be placed directly over the first-story bed chamber. Also at this time, if conditions justify, Jack can add a one-story wing at the rear, consisting of an ice house with ice bunkers which provide refrigeration for household foods and for the cooling of milk and cream stored in the dairy room at

the back of the wing. If properly insulated, the ice bunkers need only be filled once every week or two, thus eliminating the bother of transporting ice daily from a more or less distant ice house, and the annoyance due to carrying the ice through the kitchen. Fuel storage space is provided under the roof of this one-story wing, so that no matter whether wood or coal is used in the cook stove, the carry is short and all under cover.

Planning for Foliage

No farmhouse appears to the best advantage without a suitable setting of foliage, just as a painting needs a frame to give it a finished effect.

The planting need not be elaborate but the arrangement should be logical and practical. The trees about the house are both useful and ornamental, they frame the views of the house from the road, at the same time shading the ground and preventing the radiation of heat, which is perhaps as great a source of discomfort in the house as the direct rays of the sun on the roof and walls.

Working drawings of the completed home may be secured from the Division of Rural Engineering at Washington.



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Legal Notice

Estate of CHARLES LEAK, Deceased:

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Charles Leak late of White Clay Creek Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Howard Leak on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1919, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Administrator C. T. A. without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administrator C. T. A. on or before the 19th day of May, A. D. 1920, or abide by the law in this behalf.

HOWARD LEAK, Administrator C. T. A.

Address
Chas. B. Evans
Attorney at Law
Ford Building
Wilmington, Delaware

LEGAL NOTICE

Estate of Bernard Keenan, deceased:

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Bernard Keenan late of Wilmington Hundred, deceased, were granted unto Jennie Keenan on the 23d day of April, A. D., 1919, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Administratrix without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administratrix on or before the 23d day of April, A. D., 1920, or abide by the law in this behalf.

Address
Charles F. Curley, Esq.
Attorney at Law
Ford Building
Wilmington, Delaware
JENNIE KEENAN, Administratrix

Are We Losing The Art Of Reading?

The printing press has helped liberalize and free the people from tyranny. Books and magazines and newspapers have done much to disseminate knowledge and bring information into the homes of the people. They have promoted the art of reading and stimulated the desire to read more.

At the same time the very multitude of books and periodicals has cultivated a desultory method of reading, a desire to skim over everything and digest little or nothing. Classic writings, the great books of history, biography and fiction have in a measure gone out of fashion. "Solid reading," as it is called, is not often indulged in, and the names of great writers whose productions will live always are unfamiliar to many of the present generation.

The excuse is that we live in a very rapid age and there is no time to read heavy literature. The reason is that most persons have lost their taste for history, for biography, for good reading. They have partaken of the froth for so long they have lost the taste for the substantial.

Judging By Appearances

Utter Folly

Most people know that the historian Prescott produced his epoch-making works under the handicap of ill health and defective eyesight, but comparatively few are aware that he also had to contend with misunderstanding by his nearest and dearest. For many years he was regarded by his family as a hopeless idler and was constantly urged by them to undertake something useful. He spent a great deal of time at his desk in his study, but when the members of his family entered the room, the desk was bare, except for an ink-stand.

Whether the sensitiveness which is so often associated with unusual gifts was responsible for his silence, it is impossible to say, but for ten years he submitted to reproaches and faultfinding. Then his first great historical work was produced and the household critics were dumb.

This little story from a great man's life is one more illustration

of the fact that it is easy to misjudge those who are very close to us. Prescott's friends and relatives thought of him as an idler, wasting his time, when in all probability he was doing work more important than any of them were doing. — we keep in mind that the people who seem to us nothing about, that those who appear to us unfeeling, may hide under a cold exterior, depths of tenderness of which we have no conception, we shall save ourselves some self-reproach in the days to come.

Women Start School Of Citizenship

Over five hundred women from all parts of New England are registered at the School of Citizenship conducted at the New Hampshire State College under the auspices of the women of that state. The main subjects considered at the first session were the policies of the different political parties, parliamentary practice and contemporary world history as it affects the future women's vote.

Good principles, good men and good government must be women's aim, according to the speakers, and the women were advised to "carry your gossip into politics that the ills of our political life may be cured."

Republican Leaders

Pledged To Give Authority To Women

More than twenty Republican leaders in central and western New York, the State Committee announces, have pledged themselves to elect or appoint women in places of authority within the party, as a result of the recent speaking trip made by George A. Glynn, State Chairman, Mrs. Arthur L. Livermore, chairman of the Women's Executive Committee of the State Committee, and Miss Mary Garrett Hay, member of the Women's National Executive Committee.

Character is higher than intellect. A great soul will be strong to live as well as to think.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

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Watch Our Show Window for Seasonable Offerings

Fine Assortment of Best Toilet Preparations for Summer Needs

Exceptional Values in Stationery Supplies

Full Line of Dependable Drugs

Immediate Service at Our Soda Fountain

RHODES' DRUG STORE

Newark, Delaware

NEWARK OPERA HOUSE

PROGRAM WEEK BEGINNING

Thursday 31st

Emmy Whelen in "Sylvia on a Spree." A Metro comedy of New York's 400 and Broadway. Also, the 7th chapter of "Perils of Thunder Mountain."

Friday, Aug. 1st

Charles Chaplin in "The Bank," and a five-reel world drama "The Marriage Market."

Saturday 2nd

Shirley Mason and Matt More in "The Unwritten Code." A two-reel comedy and the new News picture "Kinograms."

NOTE—The pictures will be closed Monday, Aug. 4th, and opened Saturday, Aug. 16th.

SNELLENBURGS

MARKET AND SEVENTH STS.

Store Opens 9.30 a.m. Closes 5.30 p.m. Saturdays 9.00 p.m.

Advanced Fashions in BLUE SERGE SUITS

for Men and Young Men

Cut on the new fall lines; the coats cut longer, with new shoulder effects. Single and double-breasted. Good blues are scarce. We can't duplicate these at the prices we sell them for. Special

at \$40

"Wilwear" Sure are Good Hose

Wilwear Hose are good-looking and wear even better. Soles and heels are reinforced. Colors are navy blue, black, dark tan and grey.

Prices are 25c, 35c, 50c a pair.

Wise men are buying them by the dozen.

You Can Save on Shoes for Fall and Winter Wear

as well as on shoes for NOW.

New Fall Regals

at ONLY

\$7.75 a pair

Actual values up to \$12 a pair.

Our foresight and buying power and willingness on the part of the Regal people to co-operate are directly responsible for the great savings afforded by this sale. Buy NOW.

A Great Sale of Bags, Suit Cases and Trunks

Proper luggage is real economy for the summer tourist. Here you'll find the sort of luggage that's best always and cheapest in the long run.

\$15 du Pont Fabrikoid Bellow Suit Cases at \$10.50. Straps all round, 24 and 26-inch.

\$10.00 du Pont Fabrikoid Suit Cases at \$7.50. Black and tan, straps all around, 24 and 26-inch.

Sole Leather Bags at Great Savings

Regular \$25.00 Bags at \$18.50
Regular 20.00 Bags at 16.50
Regular 17.50 Bags at 15.00
Regular 15.00 Bags at 12.00
16 and 18-inch.

Hard Fiber Dress and Steamer Trunks

Specially Good for the Money.

\$20 Trunks at \$16.50. Made of black hard pressed fibre, steel bound, solid brass corners. 32, 36, 38, 40-inch.

\$3 Matting Suit Cases at \$2.50. Steel frame, extra deep.

\$1.50 Matting Bags at \$1. For shopping and week-end trips.

SILK SHIRTS of excellent quality. Nearly every man likes good silk shirts; they're hard to find. No disappointments in these beautiful patterns. Unusual values at \$6, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10, \$12.

SOISETTE SUMMER SHIRTS. Genuine Whitman cloth, special at \$2.50. White, tan, blue, pink.

SUMMER UNION SUITS. Every good make worth having you will find here from \$1 up to \$6 a suit.

N. SNELLENBURG & CO

"THE STORE ACCOMMODATING"

Mr. Barton ton, Del., is at the home of Miss Lou M. ton, Del., is Mrs. William Miss Joseph timore, Md., is vacation with Miles.

Mrs. Edmu daughter, Mr. have returned entertained at Mrs. R. P. Ma Those enter Mr. and Mrs. Chester, Pa. Sydnor, Char James, Mr. Lo and Harry Ho Mr. Robert ton, was a r aunt, Mrs. Ma Mr. Norval tives in Wilmi Messrs. H. Shane of New in this vicini

PLEA Mr. and M ham had as Mr. and Mrs. Stanton, Miss Mr. D. Taylo Mrs. Sarah Mrs. Hoopes visiting Mr. a man.

Mr. and M ingham of Ne end with the and Mrs. A. T Miss Mary ton, was the and Mrs. Les Mrs. Lillie children, Iva turned home at Atlantic C

Mrs. Earn mington, spei with Mr. and Mr. and I spent Sunda Strickersville Mrs. Mary Mills, spent T. Buckingha Cliff Whit with his mot man, of Wilh Clarence F ton, spent th cousin, John

KEM Mr. and M of Newark, days with M nedy. Miss Elsie the guest of Miss Alva phia, spent t Florence M Kembley Saturday ev Burns. The five present meeting, a was spent. Mrs. Mary of Wilming Saturday at tives here.

Mr. and some f ton, were c Sunday eve Mr. and Cleary and McCleary s and Mrs. G Mr. Harl ter, called day on busi

Mr. and I daughter K at Betterto Miss Ann home after in Virginia Miss M. I Frazer spe Mr. and and daught motored to Mrs. J. B Hill have in Newark in St. Geo Mr. Fra ton, and M Wilmington home of Wright of Mr. and family of day with h Senior. Miss B Grange, G

NEWS OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD

As told by Correspondents and Exchanges

APPLETON

Mr. Barton Watson of Wilmington, Del., is spending some time at the home of Mr. E. E. Shriner.

Miss Lou McCauley of Wilmington, Del., is visiting her sister, Mrs. William Grant.

Miss Josephine Fischer of Baltimore, Md., is spending a summer vacation with Mr. and Mrs. James Miles.

Mrs. Edmund S. Hellings and daughter, May, of Wilmington, have returned home after being entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Mathias.

Those entertained on Sunday by Mr. and Mrs. Nimrod Minner from Chester, Pa., were Messrs. Walter Sydnor, Charles Morris and son James, Mr. Lodge, Maurice Minner and Harry Hofferker.

Mr. Robert Clower of Wilmington, was a recent visitor of his aunt, Mrs. Mary Mathias.

Mr. Norval Grant visited relatives in Wilmington on Sunday.

Messrs. Henry and George Shane of Newark, called on friends in this vicinity on Saturday last.

PLEASANT HILL

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Buckingham had as their Sunday guests, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Mitchell of Stanton, Miss Jessie Sellers and Mr. D. Taylor Eastburn.

Mrs. Sarah P. Whiteman and Mrs. Hoopes of Wilmington, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Whiteman.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond V. Buckingham of Newark spent the weekend with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Buckingham.

Miss Mary Zebley of Wilmington, was the recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Eastburn.

Mrs. Lillian S. Eastburn and children, Iva and Stinson, have returned home after spending a week at Atlantic City.

Mrs. Earnest Lamborn of Wilmington, spent Friday of last week with Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Lamborn.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Pierson spent Sunday with relatives at Strickersville, Pa.

Mrs. Mary E. Moore of Red Mills, spent Friday with Mrs. A. T. Buckingham.

Miss Elsie Ewing of Newark, is the guest of Miss Florence West.

Miss Alva B. Kurtz of Philadelphia, spent the week-end with Mrs. Florence Mackie.

Kemblesville Y. P. B. met on Saturday evening with Miss Mary Burns. There were about twenty-five present and after the business meeting, a pleasant social time was spent.

Mrs. Mary Willard and children of Wilmington, returned home on Saturday after a visit with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sentman and some friends from Wilmington, were callers in our village on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. McCleary and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest McCleary spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George McCleary, Jr.

Mr. Harlan Slack of West Chester, called in our village on Monday on business.

GLASGOW

Mr. and Mrs. George Bolton and daughter Katherine, spent Sunday at Betterton.

Miss Annie Alrich has returned home after a visit with relatives in Virginia.

Miss M. P. Alrich and Mrs. John Frazer spent Friday in Elkton.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. George, son and daughter, and Miss Adams all motored to Betterton on Sunday.

Mrs. J. B. Cazier and Mrs. Lizzie Hill have returned to their home in Newark after spending a month in St. Georges.

Mr. Frank Wright of Wilmington, and Mrs. Nellie A. Boyles of Wilmington, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wright of Cooch's Bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. James Roberts and family of St. Georges, spent Sunday with her father, Jos. T. Laws, Senior.

Miss Roberta Black of La Grange, Georgia, is visiting Mrs.

R. T. Cann of Kirkwood. She called on Glasgow friends this week, this being her former home.

Mr. and Mrs. Delaware Laws spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Boys of Porter, Delaware.

Corporal B. J. Ford of Cooch's Bridge, has returned home from overseas after one year's service.

Quite a number from here attended the dance given in the New Century Club building on Saturday evening.

Glasgow baseball team was defeated by Red Men's Club on Saturday at Glasgow by a score of 4 to 0.

WILL ASK FOR SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE SESSION

If present plans succeed a large delegation of members of the Woman's Party will go to Dover on Wednesday to present a memorial to Governor Townsend requesting a special session of the General Assembly in order to ratify the Nineteenth Amendment. They expect to reach Dover at 11 a. m. and present the memorial at noon.

NEWARK BAND TO PLAY AT STANTON

The Stanton Community Association met in the school Friday evening. Announcement was made of the carnival which will be held on Satterthwaite's lawn on August 14, 15, and 16.

Special attractions will be: Thursday evening, "Wus is Coming"; Friday evening, entertainment or minstrel show; Saturday evening, music by the Newark Band.

NEWPORT IMPROVES SCHOOL

Alterations are being made to the basement of the Newport public school, which when completed will provide a play place for the children. There will also be tables and chairs for the serving of hot lunches during the winter.

LAYTON OPPOSED DAYLIGHT SAVING

The majority of the people of Delaware are opposed to the daylight saving bill, according to Dr. Caleb R. Layton, Representative in Congress. He favors the repeal of the measure and is quoted as follows:

"I represent both industrial and agricultural interests. Virtually all the farmers desire the repeal of the law. The industrial community is divided about fifty-fifty. I should judge. At any rate the manufacturers and commercial men are by no means in agreement on the matter. I believe the people of Delaware as a whole, and the people of the nation desire repeal. They were satisfied with the law as a war necessity, just as they stood for other inconveniences in the name of patriotism, but they see no further need for it. I represent the whole State of Delaware—all kinds of people, and not any one interest. Therefore, I shall vote as I believe they would have me vote on this question."

ISSUES ORDER TO PAY JUDGMENT

Following a conference on Saturday between attorneys representing the bondholders of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, the Fidelity Trust Company and United States District Attorney Charles F. Curley, the United States District Court issued an order for the payment of the government's judgment against the canal company amounting to \$60,000 with interest, the total amount being about \$70,000. This sum is to be paid out of the proceeds of the award made by the Government in the condemnation proceedings which totaled \$2,500,000.

HORSE SHOW JUDGES NAMED

The following judges for the 1919 Horse Show have been announced by William duPont.

M. Roy Jackson, Philadelphia; John McComb, Richmond, Va.; E. W. Twaddell, Devon, Pa.; Charles P. Williams, Stonington, Conn.; John H. Donnelly, Housatonic, Mass.; S. L. Haynes, Columbus, O.; Bexley Hoccombe, Morristown, N. J.

This is a most representative list and assures the exhibitors of good judging and fair play.

ESTIMATES 40 PER CENT LOSS IN WHEAT CROP

Reports received by County Agent M. C. Vaughn from different sections of Sussex county, show

that the wheat crop is 40 per cent below normal years. Vaughn estimates that the crop throughout the State will fall short by 971,584 bushels. It is believed that Sussex will produce approximately one-fifth of the wheat in the State and upon this assumption the loss to this country would be more than 194,000 bushels which is considered high.

SINGERLY CARNIVAL IN SEPTEMBER

The Singerly Fire Company will hold its annual carnival the first week in September. Owing to the war the carnival was not held last year.

MEETING OF AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS

On Saturday, August 16, the annual meeting of the Cecil Farmer's Club, Cecil Grange, Community Clubs and all agricultural associations will be held at the Tome School campus, Port Deposit. Addresses will be made by Milo D. Campbell, president National Milk Producers Association, and John A. McSparran, master Pennsylvania State Grange.

Crabs As Food For Hogs

Nature is helping the producer grow food at a minimum cost for the laboring masses in Delaware. High in nutritive value and also appealing to the tastes of working men in this State is hog meat, and as the price of beef has been almost prohibitive, at every laborer's home, and especially farm houses, one will find large pens filled with swine. But as the price of corn has soared beyond all expectations, making the chief food for pigs out of reach of the ordinary purse, and which is fed by the farmer would make it impossible to produce pork meat at a price that many in this section could afford to pay. But just as corn began to bring unheard-of prices nature came with aid. This year, from Kitts Hammock to Broadkin Beach, the shore has been lined with king crabs, and the producers have found that in the live state these crabs have made a par excellent food for hogs, and after every high tide wagon loads are being carted from the shores to the pens, thus enabling those raising hogs to feed them nourishing food without incurring any great expense; and if no unforeseen contagious disease attacks the herds the Delaware laboring man next winter will be able to obtain his accustomed food without straining the strings of his pocket-book.—Smyrna Times.

Laying Away All Titles

A country without generals, colonels, majors or captains, unless they are wearing the uniform of the United States!

That will be strange. It will be a great change.

An officer's title to be laid aside when he puts off his uniform and perhaps be forgotten instead of sticking to him for the rest of his life, a pleasing thing to him and a convenient instrument of flattery to his friends!

The Kentucky colonels must be in dismay.

But such is the decree of the joint executive committee of the American Legion, and it is expected it will be ratified by the national convention at Minneapolis in November. It is in the interests, avowedly, of democracy. It is to make the American Legion safe for democracy. In the Legion are to be men who were of all ranks in the army, and it is not intended that those who were of subordinate rank and non-coms and privates shall be constantly reminded of this fact in the titles affixed to those who in the service were their superiors.

WILSON FUNERAL DIRECTOR

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TENT AT CEMETERY

Appointments the Best

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The New Store

The Volume of Business

done by the Security Trust and Safe Deposit Company speaks much for the usefulness of this strong, old banking institution. All matters receive that attention and care which make it so satisfactory to deal with us. Checking accounts are solicited.

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SECURITY TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY
SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

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Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

We are experienced, and know how to give service to the owners of Ford cars. We have the same methods, machinery and skill that they have in the Ford Factory, and we use the same Parts made by the Ford Motor Company. Ford owners are doubly guaranteed by us as to the reliability of our service on Ford cars. Don't try to do it yourself, bring your car here. Incidentally we are getting a few Ford cars and are able to make fairly good deliveries.

Touring Car, \$525; Runabout, \$500; One Ton Truck Chassis, \$550; Coupe, \$650; Sedan, \$775. These prices f. o. b. Detroit.

FADER MOTOR CO., Inc.

Phone 180

Newark, Delaware

We Can Farm Better Now

Yes, we can afford to farm better now, and since the world needs our products so badly, and is willing to pay us well for them, it really becomes our duty to farm better. It has been said in the past that the American farmer has farmed as well as he could afford to considering the low prices that he received for his products. As a result of this necessity he has led the world in production per man, but has fallen behind in production per acre. With \$2.25 wheat, \$2 corn, \$20 hogs, and prices of other products in proportion, it certainly seems that the American farmer can begin to improve his acre production very profitably. In other words, we can afford to begin to farm more intensively. This means that we can put more labor on the production of our crop,

spend more money for fertilizer, and handle our soils in such a way as to keep them in better condition than has been possible in the past.—Inland Farmer.

FOR SALE TWO MODERN DWELLINGS

on Delaware Ave., Newark

No. 1—Seven rooms with bath, steam heated, slate roof. Lot 50 by 200. This house is better built than the average.

No. 2—Six rooms and bath, hot air furnace. Lot 45 by 200, also lot in rear 50 by 200.

These properties should not be overlooked by any person looking for a comfortable home.

Farmers' Trust Company
Newark, Del.

Newark Inn and Restaurant

A Thoroughly Modern Type of the **WAYSIDE INN** where the motorist may find rest and refreshment.

GOOD FOOD — CLEANLINESS — GOOD SERVICE

Private Dining Room for Dinner Parties

SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER

Rooms for Rent
Clean and AttractiveMain Street
Newark, Del.Home-made Pies and
Cakes to order

Millard F. Davis

Optician

Market & 10th St.

9-11 East 2nd St.

Optical service that gives the greatest possible satisfaction. A service that will be pleasantly remembered long after the first cost is forgotten. Our mail order department is conspicuous for its promptness.



A Clean Gas Range Does Better Cooking

Dirt and grease choke up the burners and give an uneven heat. And a dirty range is a menace to health. You can easily keep your gas range clean and shining with

20 MULE TEAM BORAX

Used in the cleaning water, it dissolves grease and dirt almost instantly. Removes rust and polishes the nickel like new. Also takes grease and dirt off floors, walls and woodwork without scrubbing.

Endorsed by all health authorities. Used wherever hygienic cleanliness must be maintained.

AT ALL DEALERS

Send for Magic Crystal Booklet. It gives one hundred household uses for 20 Mule Team Borax.

Pacific Coast Borax Co.
New York Chicago



LOCAL BALL TEAM MEETS FIRST DEFEAT

Loses Saturday's Game to Fast Team From Fort DuPont

The Jr. O. U. A. M. baseball team was defeated on the local diamond on Saturday by the fast Fort DuPont team picked from the ranks of the Coast Artillery. Although the local team lost, the fans claimed the contest to have been the fastest game of ball seen on the local diamond for some time past. The boys from the Fort were accompanied by their band, which furnished music during the game.

The line-up:

Fort DuPont	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Ames, 1b.	1	1	1	1	1
Williams, 2b.	0	1	1	1	0
Askerman, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Smith, ss.	1	0	1	5	1
Ryan, c.	0	1	4	0	0
Miller, 3b.	1	1	0	1	0
Barney, rf.	1	1	3	0	0
Kennedy, cf.	1	2	1	0	0
Jordan, p.	0	2	2	5	0

5 9 27 3 2

Jr. O. U. A. M.

	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
White, ss.	0	0	1	4	0
Marrs, rf.	0	0	2	1	0
Bland, 3b.	0	2	2	2	0
Cann, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Mote, c.	0	0	8	0	0
Hopkins, 1b.	0	2	7	0	0
Dawson, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Powell, 2b.	0	0	3	0	1
Ramsey, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Willis, rf.	0	0	1	0	0

0 4 25 7 1

* Williams out in ninth for interfering with infielder.

* Kennedy out in ninth, hit by batted ball.

Base on Balls, off Jordan, 1; off Ramsey, 0.

Strike outs—Jordan, 3; Ramsey, 6.

Hit by pitched balls—Ramsey, 2.

Score by innings:
Ft. DuPont 0 0 0 1 0 2 1 1—5
Jr. O. U. A. M. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

The game was exceptionally good from start to finish, but the local boys could not hit Jordan, when a hit would have meant a run. However we will have to take our hats off to the boys of Fort DuPont—they are real sports.

This Saturday the Jr. O. U. A. M. team will play the Continental Fibre Company team on the local diamond. Come out and see the sport.—Contributed.

Not Too Late To Enter Agricultural Contests

More than usual interest is shown this year in the prizes offered by the State Board of Agriculture for yields of corn and potatoes, but it is not too late to enter the contest. The prizes run from ten to sixty dollars with gold and silver medals for seed corn. Farmers should take advantage of these prizes as a stimulus to grow-

ing better crops and should get full information from the State Board of Agriculture at Dover.

Exhibit Of Peninsula Horticultural Society

The Executive Committee of the Peninsula Horticultural Society has decided to hold the next meeting in Chestertown, Maryland, on January 6, 7 and 8, 1920. It was agreed to engage some of the best speakers to be found anywhere in the country and to make an unusual effort to have a large exhibit of fruit and vegetables. Premiums amounting to two thousand dollars will be offered, including large prizes for those who exhibit a great variety of fruit of the highest quality and many prizes for the smaller growers. With the large number of apple growers all over the Peninsula who have pruned, tilled and sprayed with unusual care this year, it is expected that the competition will be keen and that the exhibit will be one of great educational value.

Remaining Pioneers To Return Early In August

The remaining three companies of the 59th Pioneer Infantry Regiment (Delaware's Own) is expected to reach this country on or about August 2, landing at Newport News, Va., according to word received recently by Representative William Lyons. The information was given by Captain Edward S. Murphy in charge of the army information bureau at Hoboken.

Companies B, C and D, according to the information are on board the Artemis which sailed from Brest last Monday morning. According to the scheduled speed of the boat it should reach this country about Saturday or not later than Sunday.

While it is announced in the sailing list that the Delaware boys are on the Artemis no notice is given of what camp they will be sent to for demobilization. Officers of the Pioneers in this city who have already returned from France believe the men will either be demobilized at Newport News, Va., on arrival, or will be sent to Camp Meade.

Former Delawarean Returns After 61 Years

William Medill of Lancaster, Ohio, and his daughter, Mrs. Fannie Monroe, have been visiting relatives in Wilmington and Newark.

Sixty-one years ago Mr. Medill left his home near Newark to join his uncle, William Medill, in Ohio. After his uncle's death in 1855, the nephew remained in Ohio and engaged in farming. He now owns several farms in the Hocking valley, famous for its fertility.

He has been visiting at the home of Mrs. Philena Medill, East Main Street, and at the home of Bank Commissioner George L. Medill.

Red Men Hold Big Council Meeting

At a regular Council meeting on the sleep of 29th sun, Buck Moon, G. S. D. 428 (July 29th, 1919), Minnehaha Tribe No. 23 Imp. Order Red Men, Newark, the following named Great Chiefs of the Grand Council of Delaware were present:

Acting Great Sachem, Frank A. Gradwohl
Acting Great Prophet, Stephen J. Marcus
Acting Great Sr. Sagamore, T. Walter Young
Acting Great Jr. Sagamore, J. Carl Barber
The Great Keeper of Wampum, Edward Sayers
Acting Great Chief of Records, H. F. Schneider, Jr.
The Great Sannap, Milton W. Ferguson
Acting Great Mishinewa, Karl H. Seidle
Acting Great Guard of Wigwam, Thomas Zebley
Acting Great Guard of Forest, W. C. Jester

The Great Sachem, Frank A. Gradwohl, exemplified the unwritten work which was done in a manner that every brother present could perfectly understand. He gave quite an interesting long talk. All of the Great Chiefs made some very interesting remarks, which were greatly appreciated. Brothers Frank M. Smith, C. of W., and Clarence Denny, K. of W., of Minnehaha Tribe, also made remarks.

The theme used by all was The Red Mens Orphan Fund.

The Home Coming Day which was set for August 30th next in all probability may be changed to September 6th or 13th.

Five of the Great Chiefs visited the Red Mens Fraternal Home before going to the Tribe, and they were each well pleased with the appearance and manner in which the affairs of the Home was conducted.

Every body who was at the council meeting enjoyed themselves.

The Council Fire was quenched at the 11th run and 10th breath—or 11.10.

Gave Illustrated Lecture Of Life Of Roosevelt

On Wednesday evening of last week William W. Ellsworth of New York, gave a lecture in Wolf Hall last night to the teachers attending the Delaware College Summer School on the life of former President Theodore Roosevelt. Mr. Ellsworth was the publisher of Roosevelt's work and was an intimate friend of the deceased President all his life. The lecture was illustrated with lantern slides.

The lecturer sketched the life of the great American from his boyhood days to his death. He told of his life in New York as a delicate boy and how by his continuous outdoor exercises he improved his health. He pictured him as a

student at Harvard University, on a ranch in the west where he went for his health, as a member of the General Assembly of New York State. Police Commissioner of New York governor of the State, assistant secretary of war, Vice-President, President and of his activities after leaving the Presidency.

Unfortunately the picture machine was not working properly and many of the pictures on the slides were too dim to figure out just what they represented. This vexed the lecturer considerably as he explained that some of his best pictures could not be shown.

Advise Farmers To Open Wheat Shocks

Prof. A. E. Grantham, agronomist at Delaware College after an inspection trip over much of the county, stated today that the reports as to the heavy damage by the long wet spell to the wheat crop has not been exaggerated. He stated that in cases where the wheat was not properly shocked the loss is probably 25 to 30 per cent, and in addition there is a partial loss in many cases from 20 to 25 per cent.

Professor Grantham stated that covers off and give the wheat an opportunity to dry out. As soon as it is sufficiently dry it should be threshed. Where the wheat of the cap sheaves and a few others in the shock have sprouted to such an extent that they cannot be threshed with any saving they can be fed to the live stock. The partially damaged wheat which cannot be marketed at a profit, can be threshed and utilized as food for hogs.

It is going to require much care on the part of farmers to get

everything possible out of the damaged crop. Professor Grantham thinks that 60 per cent, or more of the crop will be in shape to market after being threshed. The partially damaged sheaves will have to be threshed separate

from that part of the crop which is good.

If the good weather continues and the shocks are opened up the first of next week to dry out, the threshing will probably be started the latter part of the week.

The Women's College of Delaware

Newark - - - Delaware

AN ideal college for young women of the Delmarvia Peninsula. Large campus, beautiful modern buildings, able faculty.

Courses leading to degrees:

ARTS AND SCIENCE
EDUCATION
HOME ECONOMICS

Sixty scholarships of \$125 a year each, a number of them as yet unfilled, open to young women of Delaware who expect to teach in the schools of the state.

For catalog and further information, write to

WINIFRED J. ROBINSON, Ph.D., Dean
Newark, Delaware

The M. Megary & Son Co.

THIS IS THE TIME TO SAVE
THE MEGARY AUGUST SALE
OF HOME FURNISHINGS BEGINS
FRIDAY, AUGUST FIRST

For you who contemplate the purchase of home furnishings it means a decided money-saving opportunity.

Our entire stock of furniture, floor coverings, draperies and chinaware, a stock the largest and finest in this section, is marked at prices considerably lower than usual.

The reductions are real, not a manipulation of price tags, and the merchandise is the kind that has made Megary a by-word for good, dependable furnishings.

And this is one point you should bear strongly in mind.

That here, you are dealing with a firm with a time proven reputation.

For more than fifty years—from generation to generation—the House of Megary has held steadfast to their original business principles—honesty in our wares and advertising—courtesy and satisfactory service—and one principle above all: *you must be satisfied.*

Your neighbors have probably helped furnish their home from Megary's, and we can with every confidence refer to them.

You can save in the August Sale.
Will you?

The M. Megary & Son Co.

6th and Tatnall Sts., Wilmington, Del.

We Close Saturdays at Noon

Auto Delivery to Most Out-of-Town Points

ANNOUNCING Wilmington's 12th Semi-Annual DOLLAR DAY

to be held on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6th, 1919

The merchants of the city have organized in order to offer to the public the advantages of this

GREAT BARGAIN EVENT

All of the Stores will have bargains galore. Many articles will be sold at prices far below cost.

Make YOUR DOLLAR do the WORK of THREE
BY COMING TO WILMINGTON
ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6th

VOLUME N

Pageant to be Given Tonight at

Summer School St.

Will Give in C. History of

Tonight at 7.15 Community Civics at the Summer School a colorful pageant "Liberty" in front of Hall.

This pageant given in direction of Miss J. is instructor in the ed subjects, is a world war. It depicts of Belgium under the brutal destroy, hopelessness of the coming of the A to her rescue with lead. Appropriate and dialogue accords of each of the The entrance of Americans are "Same race, and ble same clan"; and by they are sons of Columbus, is here Hope, and Charity abundance for the tries.

While the chorus the Stars and Strips of peace will be the lindens, trumpet the way, and the p ters representing march through. will fall into line sion singing "Our proceed to Wolf Ha dress will be made Johnson, Secretary Program who will ware After the Wa

This pageant is p Clark to be given v simplicity as to music, and costume a similar one, may town or hamlet work or strain on the community. It ed out as a part of Community Civics. Clark believes is one est forces for comm ity and civic better She urges also the history by definite c community life, for way can pupils u significance of histo its bearing on comm can it be of real va

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Recent Additions To The

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UNIVERSITY OF



DELAWARE LIBRARY

VOLUME X

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