

NEWARK POST

VOLUME X

NEWARK POST, NEWARK, DEL., JULY 23, 1919

NUMBER 19

School Board Plans for New Building Next Year

Will Discuss Location at Early Meeting

They Prepare Budget and Transact Important Business Saturday

The new School Board met on Saturday afternoon in its first regular meeting with the president E. L. Richards in the chair. Phineas Morris, superintendent of schools and ex-officio secretary of the Board was present and John Shilling, recently appointed assistant to State Commissioner Spald, met with the Board to assist in preparing a budget for the ensuing school year to be presented to the Levy Court.

Miss Anna Gallaher was elected to the position of teacher for the Seventh and Eighth grades over-flow to succeed Miss Mabel Tebo resigned.

Miss C. L. Waddleton was elected principal of the colored school.

Plans for the installation of courses in agriculture and manual training in accordance with the provisions of the Code, were discussed and Superintendent Morris was instructed to open negotiations for the securing of teachers for these subjects. The problem of providing necessary room for these branches and for the accommodation of pupils who may enter next term from outside districts, was discussed and an investigation planned with hope of a definite report at a meeting to be held next Friday evening.

The question of a new building was discussed at some length and it was the general feeling of the Board that a new school building must be provided at an early date. With the funds available from the duPont gift, this can be done it is thought in time for the session beginning September 1920.

Kiddies Enjoy Bathing And Wading

Although considerable damage has been done to driveways, bridges, gardens and crops by the recent heavy and continuous rains, the kiddies were in their element. Impromptu bathing parties without the expense and inconvenience of a trip to the beach, were enjoyed at various points where the drainage system was unequal to the demands made upon it by the downpour of the last few days.

That part of Dr. Mitchell's lawn adjoining Depot Road was completely submerged and the juvenile residents of Delaware Avenue together with some grown-ups who eagerly welcomed a chance to enjoy the role of life guards, made merry in quickly improvised bathing suits.

The flood also inundated the lawn at the Red Men's Home and, too, were bathers enjoying the delights of ocean bathing with none of its discomforts and dangers.

The more timid hung around the edges enjoying the sport vicariously content to sample the fearful measure by wading ankle deep.

Students Assist With Western Wheat Harvest

Six young men, students at Delaware College, are assisting in the immense wheat harvest in southwestern Kansas.

Allen Cooch, son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis A. Cooch, is one of the number. The others are Josephson, Howard Alexander, Harry, Lawson Crothers and person Poole.

The young men upon arriving in Kansas struck a rainy period during two weeks similar to that which the east is now living. No harvesting could of course be done and the young men sought other work until conditions for harvest were favorable. They are employed at present on a 750 acre ranch near water, Kansas.

VISITING EDUCATOR TELLS OF UNREST IN SPAIN

Director of Girls' School in Barcelona Visits Local Relatives

Miss Anna F. Webb, who has recently returned to this country from Barcelona, Spain, has been visiting relatives in this vicinity during the past week.

Miss Webb is a sister of Mrs. J. Wilkins Cooch and is director of an American school for girls in Barcelona. She arrived in this country early in July for a 5 week's stay, and will leave shortly for the Mt. Pocono. She has lived in Spain for an eventful quarter of a century. At the time of the Spanish-American War she was doing educational work at San Sebastian and with her school was removed for safety to Biarritz, France. At the close of the war the school was moved to Madrid. About 8 years ago, she was made director of the school at Barcelona which is supported by the Congregational Missions.

At the outbreak of the World War in 1914 she was on a visit to America and had much difficulty in securing a passport to return because of the fact that her father was born in England and although a naturalized American some difficulty was experienced in locating his papers. The fact that she was born in British India, while her father was serving there as a missionary, was an added complication.

At a reception given in Miss Webb's honor last night by Mr. and Mrs. Francis A. Cooch, Miss Webb told interesting stories of her experiences in Spain and gave some illuminating details of conditions in that country during the difficult period of the Great War, and in the present period of unrest. She designated the attitude of the Spanish with regard to regeneration as "groping." They have there a strong republican sentiment but no leader sufficiently powerful to unify conflicting elements and lead to a strong stabilized government. Existing reforms, she said, were of the destructive type. The popularity of the present king tends to hinder any attempt to establish a republican government.

With regard to French influence, she declared it to be negligible, for the Spanish could not forget what Napoleon did to them. The regenerating influence will probably come from America for already American interests are developing resources hitherto practically untouched. Interesting side lights on Spanish life and customs were given. One fact bearing upon the fuel supply showed that coal sells in Spain for \$60 to \$70 a ton. The supply comes from England, for that on the peninsula is of inferior quality.

Miss Webb's father was at one time pastor of Pencader Presbyterian Church. The family also spent many years in the neighborhood of Oxford, Pa.

Young Colored Man Drowned

While searching for the body of Joseph H. Moore, yesterday afternoon, the party found that of a young colored man which was later recognized as that of a lad named Folk, a native of Roseville, who had disappeared on Monday morning. His employer thought he was at home and the family believed him to be at work, so there was no hint of his death until the body was found.

Two Lectures This Week

Much local interest is manifested in the lecture to be delivered tonight by W. W. Ellsworth, who published many of the works of Theodore Roosevelt. His subject will be "Theodore Roosevelt, American." On Friday night George D. Strayer, president of the N. E. A., will lecture on Education.

August Events At Ebenezer

The Mite Society of Ebenezer Church will serve a dinner to old soldiers at Brandywine Springs Park on August 21.

The annual Harvest Home festival will be held August 7 in Whiteman's Grove.

"MAKE SUBJECTS VITAL" SAYS DISTINGUISHED SPEAKER

Miss Kellas Urges Teachers to Make Free Use of Current Happenings

Miss Eliza Kellas, principal of the Emma Willard School for Girls, Troy, N. Y., addressed the young women of the Summer School on Monday morning, giving them some valuable suggestions from her rich experience in dealing with students. She addressed her remarks particularly to the country teachers telling of numerous methods by which pupils may be influenced in the right direction and what rewards come to the teacher in the success of pupils set aright and inspired by her influence.

The practical side of teaching was dwelt upon to some extent. She urged the teachers to keep alive to world events and to make the usually humdrum tasks vital and full of meaning by connecting them up with current history and local events. Delving into the past has little value except in the light of its influence on present day problems.

Services At Head of Christiana

Services at Head of Christiana will be held at the usual time: Sabbath School at 10, public worship at 10.45 and Christian Endeavor at 8 p. m. Miss Mildred Frazer will be the leader at the latter service.

Rev. Walter Clyde will take for his theme, "The Lord's Possessions."

Will Hold Bake Saturday

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church will hold a bake in the vacant room at the home of Mrs. Charles Strahorn on Saturday afternoon next.

W. C. T. U. To Meet Friday

The W. C. T. U. will meet on Friday afternoon at 2.30 at the home of Miss Pennington.

Wheat Crop Almost A Total Loss

The unprecedented period of wet weather coupled with the heat prevalent during the whole time has ruined practically the entire wheat crop in this locality according to the testimony of farmers hereabouts, few of whom had done their threshing.

One farmer has torn open several shocks of wheat and found that every sheaf except one had sprouted. As a result the entire crop will be good for nothing except chicken or hog feed. In view of the increased acreage due to guaranteed high prices, the loss is enormous.

The oats which in most cases is still standing will likewise be a loss, for the driving rains have shattered the grain from the stalks.

Little damage was done to other crops apart from the washing in some fields. Corn has grown persistently and it is thought that little if any damage will be done to tomatoes and potatoes unless the sun should shine forth sufficiently hot while the green tomatoes are still wet, to blister them.

Committee Arrange For Unveiling Of Statue

A portrait of the late Manlove Hayes, of Dover, for many years a member of the Board of Trustees of Delaware College, has been presented to the college by Mr. Hayes' daughters, Mrs. John F. Saulsbury and Miss Hayes. The portrait was painted by C. S. Hammit, of Wilmington, and has been placed in main hall of Old College Hall. It will be unveiled some time next October.

Dr. George A. Harter, who was president of the college most of the time that Mr. Hayes served on the board, is chairman of the committee that is arranging for the unveiling. Mr. Hayes was appointed a trustee in 1882 and served until his death several years ago. He was vice-chairman of the board for years while the late Chief Justice Charles B. Lore was chairman.

YOUNG MAN LOSES LIFE IN SWIFT CURRENT

Body Found Last Night Near Roseville; Funeral To Be Held Friday

While attempting to swim across White Clay Creek near the plant of the American Vulcanized Fibre Company on Monday evening about 6.30, Joseph H. Moore, son of Frank J. and Annie Moore, was caught in the swift-moving current and drowned.

The young man, with a number of companions who are employed on the night shift at the plant, was tempted to try his strength against the current of the creek, which had become a torrent with a velocity of at least 30 miles an hour as a result of recent rains. Against the advice of the older men, a number of the young men had "bucked" the current twice. Young Moore, it is said, attempted a third trip when he was seen to become exhausted and cry for help. Several of the young men attempted to rescue their drowning companion but were unable to save his life.

The alarm was quickly spread and volunteer searching parties followed the course of the turbulent stream in the hope that the body would be tossed to the surface. The town possesses no drag nets or grappling hooks. The latter were made and the Wilmington authorities cooperated by loaning their drag nets.

The swiftness of the current interfered with the search which continued all night and all day yesterday, with little hope of finding the body until the flood subsided.

Last evening about 6.30 the body was found by George Leak who was returning from Wilmington. It was in plain view of the road near Roseville Undertaker E. C. Wilson was immediately summoned and he removed the body to his undertaking parlors.

Funeral services will be held on Friday morning at 9.30 with mass at St. John's church. Interment will be made in the Catholic cemetery here.

The young man was 21 years old and was a general favorite among the young people of the town. He is survived by the parents and by three brothers, Francis, Leo and Paul.

OBITUARY

Mary Ratcliffe
Mary, widow of James B. Ratcliffe, died of heart trouble at her home on Prospect Avenue on Friday, July 18, aged 81 years.

Funeral services conducted by Rev. Walter G. Haupt took place at her late residence yesterday afternoon, July 22, at 2 o'clock. Interment was made at Head of Christiana cemetery. One son and one daughter survive.

Kimble

Two infant sons of Professor and Mrs. Seruch Kimble of near Appleton, died on succeeding days, Friday and Saturday of last week. Interment was made on Saturday afternoon. Another, one of triplets, born the first of last week, died on Tuesday.

James L. Willis

James L. Willis, aged 66 years, died at his home in Wilmington on Sunday morning after an illness of several weeks.

Mr. Willis was a well known throughout the county, having conducted hotels at Wilmington and Newark for several years.

He is survived by his wife and two sons, J. Wirt Willis of Glasgow, and Harry P. Willis of Wilmington.

Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at his late home and interment made in Wilmington and Brandywine cemetery.

Amos Streeper

Amos Streeper, aged 52 years, died at his home near Strickersville of apoplexy on July 19th.

Funeral services were held at his home on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. The body was taken to Philadelphia today for burial in a cemetery there.

Newspaper Most Potent Implement in Making Democracy

Henry Robinson Palmer Analyzes Its Influence

Believes Impartial News Story More Effective Than Editorial Comment

"The most effective implement in the making of a democracy is the newspaper." This was the opinion stated by Henry Robinson Palmer, editorial writer for the Providence Journal in a lecture delivered in Wolf Hall, Monday night before an unusually large and appreciative audience.

The speaker was introduced by Dr. Joseph H. Odell, director general of the Service Citizens and a friend of long standing. He paid eloquent tribute to Mr. Palmer's forcefulness as a writer and to his influence in moulding the thought of the country.

The universal use of the newspaper, its wide circulation in comparison with the ordinary magazine; and its appeal to all classes of readers were given as the substantiating evidence of the effectiveness of the newspaper as an agent in the making of a democracy. The influence of the New York Tribune during the period of the Civil War and its influence on the life and thought of the time were given as concrete evidence that a newspaper is not merely ephemeral as is sometimes charged, but an accredited agent of the people, empowered and charged with the duty of culling from all literature the best that it contains.

Newspapers Give Glimpse of Literature

"Often," said he, "I sit in my living room and look at the books about me and say to myself, 'What help and inspiration might I not get from these friends on the shelves if I would only invite them down and accept what they have to offer.'"

"But in this busy era of the world, how can we give much of our time to them. Shakespeare and Milton, Plato and Aristotle, Thackeray and Dickens, Carlyle and Emerson, the great essayists, the great preachers and the great poets, must stay, for the most part on their shelves, and most of our reading must be from what is contemptuously called the 'ephemeral' newspaper."

"Through the newspaper," continued the speaker, "uncounted millions get a glimpse into the best that has been thought and written in all the ages of the world. In the late war the libraries of two continents were ransacked for geographical and historical information to be presented to the public through the press."

(Continued on Page 4)

Elders To Be Ordained And Installed At Presbyterian Church

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the Presbyterian Church next Sunday morning. The ordination and installation of two new elders, Geo. L. Medill and Robert J. Colbert, will also take place.

The open air meeting will be addressed by Rev. Milton H. Stine, pastor of Holy Trinity Lutheran church, Wilmington. A cordial invitation is extended to Summer School students to attend these meetings.

Illustrated Lecture In Wolf Hall Tomorrow Afternoon

Tomorrow (Thursday) afternoon from 4.30 to 5.30, the department of Community Civics and Sociology will hold an open meeting in Wolf Hall at which time Miss Lotta Clark will speak on the development of the community festival in America. The talk will be illustrated with lantern slides.

The Summer School and the town are cordially invited to be present.

Every man is worth just as much as the things are worth about which he is concerned.—Marcus Aurelius.

"BRIDAL DEPARTMENT" NOW IN Y. W. C. A.

Avalanche of Soldiers' Wives Ask Free Passage to America

As if in tune with the roses in Paris gardens, and the bridal gowns in the modistes' shops of the boulevard, the Y. W. C. A. added a "bridal department" to its headquarters this month.

Brides began appearing from all corners of France, from all ends of the British Isles, even from Luxembourg and Italy. They came to Paris and the ports, twenty-five to fifty a day, asking for passage to America, the country they had sworn new citizenship simultaneously with their marriage vows.

They were the brides of American soldiers. People had been talking about the A. E. F. weddings. But no one had given them much thought—aside from the brides and bridegrooms.

Suddenly this avalanche of brides descended in the late spring, asking free passage to their new home, a right of all American soldiers' wives.

Investigation showed that upward of 10,000 soldiers had selected for themselves life long souvenirs of the Great War in the shape of wives.

Military officials knew a great deal about moving troops, but nothing about transporting brides. At every port the brides began to congregate. Lines of them sat in the official offices in Paris waiting papers. Many of them were very young. They never had been away from their province homes before. They were frightened, homesick, lost. Some were ill. Others utterly helpless in the mystery of new experiences.

They were tucked away in odd corners and moved from place to place, during the long delay before they could sail. In Bordeaux, for example, they were housed on the fifth floor of the Red Cross building through the hospitality of the Red Cross officials. It was the only available spot in that crowded port city. But there was no water connection up there and the women had to go to the office of the building for every bit of water they used. Thus clerks and officials were kept from work by the line of bridal water carriers.

In Brest they came to the Y. W. C. A. Hostess House. They were brought by their husbands, who had had long practice with the Hostess House institution. They were brought by M.P.'s (military policemen), by army officials, by Red Cross workers.

"There is no place in town for these women. Won't you please take them in?" The Y. W. C. A. did. It took them in in the middle of the night, when they were sick and lonely and without money. And pretty soon it discovered there was no room in the Hostess House for the American women for whom it had been maintained—the brides were taking up all the space.

At St. Nazaire, the same thing happened.

Something had to be done. The Y. W. C. A. had gone to France to be of service to American women in war work. The brides were American women. Their citizenship was a direct result of the war emergency. So the Y. W. C. A. added, forthwith, its new department, its "bridal department."

Mrs. S. C. Seymour of New York was put in charge.

The army turned over barracks of 1000 capacity to the Y. W. C. A. at Brest as a "bridal camp." Miss Edith Aykroyd of 329 Brockenridge Street, Buffalo, N. Y., was made camp commander. At St. Nazaire and at Bordeaux barracks that had been soldiers' headquarters were transformed into a women's camp. The army and the Red Cross furnished some of the equipment. The Y. W. C. A. rushed to the ports some of its most experienced and mature workers.

All the camps are run on military rules, with reveille and taps, army schedules for meals and all the rest. There are "setting up" exercises, lessons in American geography, customs, cooking, dress, laws. There are classes in English for those who do not speak the language—for many couples cannot converse in any articulate tongue.

At the request of the army, the bride service of the Y. W. C. A. has been assigned wherever possible to the transports carrying brides. These transport workers report at the posts several days in advance of their sailing order to become acquainted with the women. They continue on ship-board the instructions begun in the ports.

Many of the girls are as inexperienced in travel as they are deeply in love. Most of them know very little about the country to which they are going and less about their husband's people. They are frequently without money, due to the failure of allotment money or army pay to arrive on time. They are traveling on the faith of love and the courage of woman's trust in man. And it seems to be bringing them to the "New Country."

Airplane Mail Now Only 2c An Ounce

Postmaster Burleson on Friday reduced the postage rate on airplane mail to 2 cents an ounce, the regular rate for first-class mail matter, and placed the air mail service on the same footing with all other means of mail transportation.

The effect of the order, it was explained, is that the time of mailing will determine whether or not a letter will go by airplane instead of by train. Letters in transit which miss train connections will be forwarded by airplane to make up the lost time. There is no guarantee under the new arrangement that a letter will go by airplane, but that persons may go to postoffice stations where airplane mail sacks are made up and request that their letters be put in these sacks.



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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

Drink More Milk!

Drink more milk—a healthful food as well as drink—is the slogan advocated in an educational campaign now being conducted by the Dairy Division of the United States Department of Agriculture. Lectures, demonstrations, charts, and moving pictures are being used to teach the food value of milk and the work is carried to all classes and nationalities of people in all parts of the country. Recently in Bridgeport, Conn., two milk specialists in one day spoke before five meetings; two audiences were colored, one was Luthuanian, one Slavonic, and one Greek and American mixed—1,600 people in all.

In a certain town in Illinois a factory employing 1,400 men has recently introduced the plan of permitting milk vendors to go through the plant at 10 and 3 o'clock each day with sweet milk and buttermilk. Most of the men buy a pint each time. The foreman stated that since the drinking of milk has become so popular with the men not only is their efficiency improved, but they are more contented and even tempered.

Specialists are giving lectures in many large department stores, and explain that a glass of cool milk is not only refreshing on a hot day but also furnishes a definite amount of nourishment.

In New Haven, Conn., the manager of one department store had posters made entitled "Why we should drink milk," and sold six milk tickets for 25 cents to the employees, no attempt being made to show a profit on the sales. Half-pint bottles of milk were distributed to the clerks in the middle of

forenoon and afternoon. Straws were furnished with each bottle of milk, as the manager believes that too often people drink milk too fast, causing bodily discomfort.

Farm Home Surveys Ready

The June issue of the Farm Bureau News States that the Farm Home surveys which the U. S. Department of Agriculture is securing through the co-operation of the Home Demonstration Agents and the Farm Bureaus, have been practically completed and statistics regarding home conditions in Delaware will be available at an early date. It is understood when these surveys are taken that no names are to be used with any information that is given out.

A Little Thrift Sermon

Save a little of thy income and thy pocket will soon begin to thrive and thou will never cry again with an empty stomach; neither will creditors insult thee, nor want oppress, nor hunger bite, nor will nakedness freeze thee. The whole hemisphere will shine brighter, and pleasure will spring up in every corner of thy heart.—Benjamin Franklin.

BROWN'S

New and Second-Hand Furniture Store

Buys, sells, and exchanges in all kinds of household goods. Long distance auto moving is our specialty. Phone 4547 W

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Tires?

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The New Store

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 24th

"That's Good," starring Hale Hamilton. A five-act Metro romantic comedy of laughs and a tear or two. Also, sixth chapter of "Perils of Thunder Mountain."

Friday 25th

Pauline Frederick in "The Fear Woman." A gripping society drama of today by Izola Forrester. Also, a one-reel Vitagraph comedy "Sneakers and Snoozers."

Saturday 26th

Violet Palmer and Paul Everton in "Ginger," and a two-reel comedy "Musical Sneeze."

Monday 28th

Louis Bennison in "Sandy Burke of the U-Bar-U Ranch." A thrilling drama of Western Luck and Pluck. The story of a two-fisted fighter who plays a lone hand and wins. Added attractions. A one-reel Vitagraph Comedy, "The Wife Got All the Credit."

Tuesday 29th

William Farnum in "The Jungle Trail." It's a story about an American who went to Africa to get the wherewithal to win a girl's hand, and who was double crossed by a rival. It's a story of power, suspense and thrills. Also, a one-reel Vitagraph comedy.

Wednesday 30th

Wallace Reid in "Believe Me, Xantippe." The story of a clubman who bets \$20,000.00 he can commit crime and elude the police for one year. Also, a one-reel comedy.

SNELLENBURGS

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MARKET AND SEVENTH STS.

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

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BLUE SERGE SUITS

at \$40

They are beautiful suits, for the young men who like to be in advance in style—in smart single and double-breasted models. Big values at \$40.

Fixings for Your Vacation

Silk Shirts, \$6 to \$12.

Lavender Shirts, \$1.65 to \$3.50.

Silk Scarfs, 75c to \$1.

Silk Hose, 75c to \$1.

Wilwear Hose, 35c and 50c.

Union Suits, \$1 to \$3.50.

Belts, 75c, \$1, \$1.50.

Outing Caps, \$1, \$1.50, \$2.50.

Soft Collars, 25c, 35c, 50c.

Outing Shirts, \$1.15, \$1.50, \$2.50.

Traveling Bags, \$5 to \$25.

Suit Cases, \$2 to \$15.

Our Great Sale of

New Fall Regals

at

\$7.75 a pair

is the Talk of the Town. Shoe prices are still rising and will go higher, because of the great demand the world makes on America for Shoes. Don't miss this chance to buy at least one pair of the well-known Regals, now on sale--the saving is worth while.

N. SNELLENBURG & CO.

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NEWS OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD

As told by Correspondents and Exchanges

GLASGOW

Miss Annie Alrich is on an extended trip to Summit Bridge, Millington and Virginia.

Miss Elizabeth Hall has returned to her home in Frederica after spending two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Brooks. Miss Alice M. Brooks returned home with her for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Irvin Dayett and son, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. T. Dayett, Sr., and Mrs. Emma Dayett of Clayton on Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. T. Cooch's Bridge, all motored to Dayett, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland McMullen and daughter of Bellemore, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Johnson of Kirkwood.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wirt Willis and daughter gave a dance at their Summer home, Coveview Farm, on Saturday evening. Although the weather was rainy a large crowd was in attendance. Jacobs' orchestra of Philadelphia, consisting of six pieces, furnished the music. Special dances were given.

An enjoyable time was spent by all. After refreshments consisting of chicken salad, rolls, olives, saltines, ice cream and cake were served, all returned to their homes. Those present were from Wilmington, Philadelphia, Virginia, Glasgow and Newark.

Edgar Armstrong of Philadelphia, is spending some time with his sister, Mrs. Stephen L. Cunningham of Cooch's Bridge.

Mrs. Fannie Cleaver of Wilmington, is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. J. P. Ford, of Cooch's Bridge.

KEMBLESVILLE

Miss Annie Plastid of Philadelphia, is spending some time with Mrs. S. C. Kennedy.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest McCleary and daughter, Betty, of Wilmington, are spending their vacation with Mr. and Mrs. George R. McCleary.

Mrs. Dorothy Brendle of Philadelphia, is visiting Miss Evelyn Kelley.

Mrs. Elsie M. Pratt, Mrs. Bessie West, Mrs. Maggie Good and Mrs. Carrie Richards were entertained on Thursday by Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Whitcraft of Newark.

Miss Edith Bowers of Philadelphia, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. S. C. Kennedy.

Miss Emma McMullen entertained the following guests on Saturday evening: Mrs. Lester Brendle of Philadelphia; Misses Evelyn Kelley and Irene Richards, Messrs. James and Wilson Lytle, J. Alfred Mackie, J. Willard McMullen and Mr. and Mrs. Irvin McMullen and daughter.

Stanley Q. West, M. D., of Philadelphia, is spending a few days with the home folks.

Surveyors are at work on the road in London section and people think this is some sign of doing something to this road, which has been a disgrace for a long time.

BISHOP KINSMAN RESIGNS FROM EPISCOPACY

Because he cannot reconcile some of the methods of the Protestant Episcopal Church with his own conscience and also because he has found discrepancies between the theory of the Church and their practice and belief expressed in them by clergy and laymen alike, are the reasons given by Rt. Rev. F. J. Kinsman, Bishop of Delaware, for his resignation from the episcopacy. The resignation was first announced at the conference of the diocese in May and final action will be taken on the matter at the General Convention of the church, to be held in Detroit, Mich., in October.

MILFORD MAN HEADS TELEGRAPHERS

Leonard Ross, a former Milford man and son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Ross, of North Milford, who left there a few years ago and settled in one of the New England States has been placed at the head of the Telegraphers' Union of the United States. He will probably make his headquarters in St. Louis or some other city in central West. He learned the telegraph business while a boy at Milford railroad station and went with the N. Y., N. H. and Railroad, in Hartford, Conn.

RESTORE PARCEL POST RATE

The pre-war rate of twelve cents and on parcel post packages to many was re-established by the

Post Office Department. The limit of weight on such packages is eleven pounds.

Announcement also was made that the domestic letter rate of two cents an ounce in effect when mail went directly from one country to the other would be re-established as soon as direct steamship lines had been restored.

Exchange of money orders with Germany will not be resumed pending the negotiations of a new treaty, which officials said was made necessary by the decline in the value of the German mark.

MUSEUM OF WAR MATERIALS AT ABERDEEN

The War Department has announced that a museum of war material captured by the American troops from the Germans, during the late war, will be established at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds. An allotment of funds has been requested for the museum building at Aberdeen to cost about \$135,000.

ASK FOR NORMAL SCHOOL STANDING

The Board of Trustees of the State College for Colored Students were petitioned last week by a delegation of colored citizens to standardize the courses of study on a Normal School basis. The trustees appointed a committee consisting of H. P. Cannon, president, J. E. Hutton and Dr. W. C. Jason, president of the faculty, to look into the advisability of establishing the normal school grade. The main difficulty seems to be in the way of financing such a proposition.

MOVES INTO NEW OFFICES

State Commissioner of Education A. R. Spaid, and his office force, together with Agricultural Director Armstrong, who have been occupying quarters in the old Kent County Building, have moved to the recently remodeled offices in the Cook building, corner of State and North Streets, formerly occupied by the late Reynolds Clough as law offices.

SCHOOLS OF UPPER KENT TO CONSOLIDATE

The following resolution was adopted by the Kent County Board of Education at a meeting on last Thursday:

"Resolved, That the special school district, known as Smyrna Special District, be and the same is hereby enlarged to include District No. 119, known as Clayton, District No. 2, known as Alley, District No. 6, known as Seversons, and such part of Brenford, No. 84, and Nelson's, No. 4, as may seem to be the best advantage of the parties concerned, the boundaries to be determined by a survey of the districts involved, and report of said boundaries, accompanied by a map, to be presented to this Board for its approval."

It is understood that as soon as possible a consolidated school to accommodate not less than the 7 to 12 grades, inclusive, shall be constructed between Clayton and Smyrna on a site to be agreed upon by the revised board of the consolidated districts in conjunction with the State Board of Education.

STATE TO HAVE 600 MEN IN NATIONAL GUARD

Delaware under the plans for reorganizing the National Guard as approved by Secretary of War Baker at Washington yesterday, will be entitled to but 600 men in the guard of this State for at least the next year. This number is fixed on the basis of 200 men for each Senator and Congressman in each State. As Delaware has two Senators and only one Congressman the present plan gives the State a militia of but 600 men.

A maximum expansion to about 440,000 men, or 800 per senator and congressman, is provided for, but the units for the time being are to be organized on the basis of 65 men per company of infantry, as appropriations for the National Guard for the fiscal year 1920 permit only the organization of the guard on the basis of 200 men for each senator and representative giving an aggregate strength of about 106,000.

"AIR RAIDS" THROUGH THE STATE

According to a Washington dispatch, a fleet of five army photographic airplanes left Langley Field, Va., yesterday and will fly over Wilmington and other Delaware and Maryland towns making

photographs of cities and country from the air. The purpose of the flights is to stimulate interest in recruiting for the army air service. The machines will remain in each city a sufficient time to acquaint all interested with the work. The expedition will be accompanied by a motor truck and lorry fully equipped with the latest devices for turning out finished work.

The planes are equipped with the latest type cameras. A demonstration showing how mosaics are produced to a scale will be made. An advance airplane and scout will select landing fields and map out the course to be followed.

AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE NAMED

In compliance with a resolution which was adopted by the State Bankers' Association at Newark on May 1, 1919, John S. Russell, president of the association, has appointed the following Agricultural Committee for this county:

Daniel W. Crobit, president, New Castle County National Bank, Odessa; Horace L. Dilworth, director, Security Trust and Safe Deposit Company, Wilmington, R. F. D.; J. C. Truitt, treasurer, Farmers' Trust Company, Newark.

Most Remarkable Weapons Used In Warfare

Probably the most remarkable weapons of war ever used on the field of battle were swarms of bees. There are at least two well authenticated instances of the use of this novel and stinging war material. The first is related by Appian of the siege of Themisseyra, in Pontus, by Lucullus in his war against Mithridates. Turrets were brought up, mounds were built and huge mines were made by the Romans. The people of Themisseyra dug open these mines from above, and thru the holes cast down upon the workmen bears and other wild animals, together with swarms of bees. The second instance occurred in England. The Danes and Norwegians were attacking Chester, held by the Saxons and some Gallic auxiliaries. After adopting stoning and boiling water remedies in vain against the besiegers, the Saxons threw down all the beehives in the town upon the attackers, who were soon routed.

Will United States Be Educational Centre?

Will the United States help build up the civilization of the future by opening wide the doors of her colleges and universities to students from all over the world? Can Germany re-establish her educa-

tional prestige and draw students to her, first from the Near East and later from other countries against whom she fought in the war? Is America to assume the educational leadership to which her new responsibilities call her?

These are questions asked by the Bureau of Education, Department of the Interior, in a special article in School Life, an official publication of the Bureau.

In a letter to college and university officers in this country the Commissioner of Education writes: "The higher educational institutions of Western Europe have been prostrated by the war. Large numbers of the leading scientists and of the younger men whose scientific careers were just beginning have been killed. Because the intellectual resources of the United States have not been similarly drained the western nations are looking to the United States to assume the responsibilities of leadership in education and in science. That the colleges and universities of the United States appreciate these responsibilities and are endeavoring to meet them is evidenced by the various movements that have been undertaken to promote closer educational relations between this country and the western allies."

WILSON FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Prompt and Personal Attention

TENT AT CEMETERY

Appointments the Best

PICTURE FRAMING

ICE CREAM



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.

Established 1885

SECURITY TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY

SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

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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

Ventilate The Poultry House

As it is better to have a cold dry house for poultry than a warm damp one, some means of ventilation should be provided. There is no better way to ventilate than by opening doors and windows as much or little as weather conditions require, but in all cases care should be taken to avoid any drafts. A cloth curtain over an opening has provided a very successful method of ventilation.

Had His Environment Removed

Two women of the parvenu class were discussing the future of their respective sons, when one of them said:

"Do you know, I believe that a boy's development depends largely upon his environment?"

"I know it," replied the other as she carelessly toyed with her

jewel box. "There was my cousin William's boy—he never knew what it was to have a well day till the doctor found out the trouble was with his environment and cut it out."

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.



How You Hate Those Greasy Dishes!

And the pots and kettles that you have to scrape. Unless you have learned, as have thousands of other women, of this easier, better way to clean table and kitchenware. Sprinkle



20 MULE TEAM BORAX

into your dish-water. It makes dish-washing easy because it cuts grease instantly off dishes and silver, pots and pans, and puts a wonderful luster on glass, and cleanses hygienically because it is mildly antiseptic.

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

AT ALL DEALERS

Send for Magic Crystal booklet, describing 100 household uses for 20 Mule Team Borax.

Pacific Coast Borax Company
New York Chicago



THE NEWARK POST

Newark, Delaware

Published Every Wednesday by Everett C. Johnson

Address all communications to THE NEWARK POST.
Make all checks to THE NEWARK POST.
Telephones, D. & A., 92 and 93.

We want and invite communications, but they must be signed by the writer's name—not for publication, but for our information and protection.

Entered as second-class matter at Newark, Del., under act of March 3, 1879.
The subscription price of this paper is \$1.50 per year in advance.
Single copies 4 cents.

JULY 23, 1919

NEWSPAPER MOST POTENT INFLUENCE IN MAKING DEMOCRACY

(Continued from Page 1)

"The newspaper is in itself a home university with courses in every conceivable subject. It is not a perfect substitute for the literature of books, but it comes nearer today than ever before to taking the place of them because it borrows so freely from them and spreads their information and inspiration broadcast.

"Not only is the newspaper a teacher and educator, but a politician in the best sense of the word, a patriot, and a preacher. The modern methods of communication," said the speaker, "enable the newspaper to present to us the full text of a candidate's speech the night before in Indianapolis or Denver or San Francisco. We do not have to go to political rallies. The rallies are brought to us."

There is really no need for President Wilson to "swing around the circuit" in the interest of the League of Nations. There was no need for Charles E. Hughes to tour the country during his presidential campaign. In fact he would probably be president today if he had stayed at home and let the newspapers take care of his campaign as Wilson did.

He portrayed graphically the technical details of getting news "across" to the public. The mechanical side was touched upon, the enormous amount of paper used and the tax thus put upon the spruce forests of the North and Northwest where no systematic attempt at reforestation is made. The process of paper making was briefly told and the physical make up of the paper with particular reference to the difficulties experienced by the head line writer in stating briefly and clearly the "meat" of the story, were illustrated by humorous experiences. As to the comparative influence of the editorial and the news pages, he expressed his opinion that the news was most influential, for the people could safely be trusted to do their own thinking if the facts were presented to them.

He outlined the agencies for news dissemination from the middle ages when the market place and the cathedral were the meeting places of the populace for exchange of views, until the present. The newspaper has taken the place of these two agencies and in giving the news of the day fairly and impartially, has a great responsibility in the making of democracy.

Democracy Must Be Made Safe

"The Making of Democracy," the speaker said, "is a significant phrase. It reminds us that democracy is not a completed thing, easily defined, the same in all ages of the world's history. The democracy of the Greeks would not have sufficed for our democratic Americans, who framed the Constitution of 1789, nor would the American democracy of 1789 suffice for us today. Democracy is a continuing process, forever trying new experiments and branching out in new directions. There was never a time when it was more flexible, more inquiring, more open to new suggestions than it is today. It is our business in the generation, now beginning, to direct its course sanely and wisely, accepting useful innovations and rejecting dangerous ones. We have a species of 'State Socialism' in North Dakota, 'social units,' existing side by side unofficially with our local governments and doing a public work that many people think the government itself ought to do; and we have radical agitators and newspapers urging us to adopt a great variety of reforms, some of which look promising while others deserve nothing but immediate disapproval.

"As democracy cannot stand still, it is necessary for us to take account of stock and see with what implements the democracy of the future is to be shaped. We must not only make the world safe for democracy, as Mr. Wilson's unforgettable phrase has it, but we must make democracy safe for the world."

FIREMEN'S CARNIVAL TO OPEN SATURDAY WEEK

Committees Working to Make This the Best Ever Held

St. Swithin's contribution to the "dry" situation lamented throughout the East, the centre of the present storm area, has in nowise dampened the ardor of the Aetna Hose, Hook and Ladder Co. in their carnival planning. Water and plenty of it constitutes their chief stock in trade and therefore plans for the week of August 2-9 are going swimmingly.

Saturday night week is the opening night and every effort is being put forth by the numerous committees to make their particular booth the big feature of the carnival. They are putting the reserve energies of two years into the work and a record crowd is expected. The best of music, the most artistic of decorative schemes and the most of every sort of pleasure for the money expended, is the goal set by the energetic fire ladders and their aides.

Plans have been maturing for several months and both townspeople and visitors are assured of a good time.

Pure Bred Bull Calves To Be Sold At Middletown Tuesday

The Delaware Holstein Friesian Association cooperating with the county farm bureau will hold a consignment sale of twenty-five head of pure bred Holstein bull calves at Middletown at 1.30 Tuesday, July 29.

This sale will be held in conjunction with the project which the state breeders associations and county farm bureaus have been promoting, the slogan of which is "A pure bred bull on every farm."

These bull calves are being consigned by the best breeders in the State, and it will be a unique opportunity for the farmers of Delaware to secure herd sires.

The committee in charge has stipulated that there will be some bulls consigned the breeding of which will justify their going at the head of the highly bred pure bred herds, while other bulls consigned will be suitable to head grade herds.

This is the first sale of its kind ever held in Delaware and every farmer who has a grade bull or desires a better pure bred bull should consider it a duty to attend this sale.

A Good Slogan

An imposing cemetery was opened in a young and thriving town in the Middle West. The mayor, who has charge of the laying out of the grounds, was puzzled for an appropriate inscription to be placed over the gate. Riding along in his car one day he was cogitating over different holy texts, which were not entirely satisfactory; so he explained his difficulty to his chauffeur, an intensely practical man. Without hesitation the chauffeur suggested: "We have come to

Doesn't Know It All

It is when the brand-new graduate begins comparing notes with the men who have been taking a twenty-five or forty year post-graduate course in the College of Hard Knocks that he is likely to be told that there is still something to be done in the way of acquiring more wisdom.—Boston Transcript.

Chesapeake Bay Waterfront Farms

Corn, grain, dairy, fruit and truck farms. Summer homes, bathing, hunting and fishing places; all sizes and prices.

ALBERT L. TEELE'S FARM AGENCY

812 King Street Wilmington, Del.

First Mail For Germany Yesterday

The first consignment of mail for Germany since America entered the war left here yesterday on the Steamship United States. The United States will land at Christiana, Norway, and from there the mail will be transferred to Denmark and thence to Germany.

Only first and second-class and registered mail will be handled for the present, officials said, although arrangements are being made to take care of parcel-post packages and money orders later. Several thousand letters already have been received, the first ones having been sent immediately upon the signing of the peace treaty and held since that time. The rates on mail destined for Germany will be the same as for the rest of continental Europe.

For the present all German mail will go by way of the Scandinavian countries and Holland, with sailings about once a week, but post-office officials expect that a direct steamship service between here and Germany will be resumed before long. There will be no censorship on German mail, postoffice officials said.

Bank Will Have Agricultural Agent

Announcement of the creation of the position of agricultural agent for the Exchange National Bank is made by Edwin T. Coman, its president. A farm expert now holding a responsible position, whose name will be announced later, will take charge of the work September 1.

"We intend to have the agricultural agent become familiar with the needs of the individual farmer and help him solve his problems," said Mr. Coman. "If the farmer has a large herd of cattle and has no feed, we will try to help him get the feed. If he has grass or feed and no cattle, the agricultural agent will aid him to get the necessary stock."

Words of frank cheer, glances of friendly eyes, Love's smallest coin, which yet to some may give the morsel that may keep alive a starving heart.

To Kill Weed Seeds In Fertilizer

According to information received by the United States Department of Agriculture, the Wichita Union Stockyards Company is installing a modern drier plant for the disposition of manure, with a capacity of one hundred tons a day.

This plant of three concrete and metal buildings, includes a storage structure, 90 by 150 feet, where the manure is delivered by wagons over an inclined viaduct and dumped at the second story. The building is so arranged and located that one entire side may be filled with refuse direct from the stockyards, while the contents of the other side are being emptied into the drier room, mechanical conveyors being used in this work.

In passing through the driers, the manure is subjected to sufficient heat to destroy the vitality of all weed seeds and to reduce all hay and straw of the raw manure to fertilizer form.

After being dried, the fertilizer will be conveyed through a series of pulverizers and after it is reduced to the desired degree of fineness it will be placed in sacks and stored in the warehouse, which is 60 by 100 feet. Thence the finished product is loaded on cars for shipping to the agricultural districts. This arrangement insures cleaner, more sanitary bins and yards at the market point, while it also protects the farmer who purchases the fertilizer from the introduction of noxious weeds and disease germs to his fields.

Delivers Address At Y. M. C. A. Conference

Dr. Samuel C. Mitchell addressed the first annual conference of the Eastern Shore Y. M. C. A. at Ocean City, Md., on Saturday. His subject was Rural and Community Betterment and Educational Needs.

The conference lasted three days—July 18-20 inclusive.

Failure is often that early morning hour of darkness which precedes the dawning of the day of success.—Leigh Mitchell Hodges.

New Light And Shade Effects In The "Fear Woman"

New effects in motion-picture photography have been developed by Cameraman Edward Gheller in "The Fear Woman," Pauline Frederick's last Goldwyn production, to be shown Friday, July 25th at the Opera House.

In the light-and-shadow scenes, the long shots through windows and doors, up driveways and through arbors, and in the extraordinary close-up effects, Mr. Gheller has brought forth a number of new lens tricks. In his close-ups of the star and her supporting cast, he has invented a new focus, which brings unusual brilliance to the eyes, intensifies the lighting on the hair, and completely obscures all background without the use of a back screen.

An extraordinary long shot was taken through a second-story window in a hotel, showing the departure of two figures in a motor car. Heretofore such effects have not been produced because, in focusing on the window, the exterior would be blurred. This effect, said Mr. Gheller, was obtained by using double lighting behind the camera, thus softening the light in front of it, and intensifying the distant objects.

In "The Fear Woman" are a number of scenes that resemble framed paintings, taken through doors and window ledges. A particularly sumptuous hotel lobby is shown through a mission archway, a "shot" of the boudoir of Helen Winthrop (Pauline Frederick) is made between velvet hangings, which give an optical impression of a curtained stage.

Unique lighting gives a novel touch to a number of the interior scenes, and Mr. Gheller, through his skill with the lens, has been able to focus on certain objects in the room without obscuring others. Light-and-shadow photography is something new to motion pictures; and in "The Fear Woman," Mr. Gheller has evolved effects that bid fair to make the play a milestone in the development of screen photography.—Adv.

Trapshooting Tournament July 24th And 25th

The Betterton Gun Club of Betterton, Md., will hold their third annual Trapshooting Tournament in Bayside Field next Thursday and Friday, July 24th and 25th. This Tournament promises to be the largest and best ever held on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, as one hundred or more shooters will compete in each day's events. The three traps are located directly on the banks of the beautiful Chesapeake Bay, and the targets are thrown out over the water, making a perfect background for the shooters. Forty thousand targets will be used in this Tournament and some of the best marksmen that the East affords will be on hand to try their skill and compete for the \$400 worth of prizes that will be awarded.

Howard F. Owens, Secy.

Vow of a Boston Man

"Vested interests or no vested interests, I'm against vests, and no vests shall be up against me—in Summer."—Boston Herald.

I'm nobody: who are you?
Are you nobody, too?
Then there's a pair of us—don't tell!
They'd banish us you know,
How dreary to be somebody;
How public like a frog
To tell your name the livelong day
To an admiring bog!
—Emily Dickinson.

PUBLIC SALE

of PERSONAL PROPERTY

No. 42 Cleveland Avenue
Newark, Delaware
Saturday, July 19, 1919
one o'clock

Bedstead, mattress, spring, extension table, 3 dining room chairs, 6 bed room chairs, rocker, Morris chair, brussels rug, congo rug, 2 oak stands, two-burner oil stove, oil heater, cock stove, bolsters, pillows, blankets, quilts, sheets, set of dishes complete, lot of other dishes and glassware, lot of silverware, lot of table linen, towels, all kinds of cooking utensils, lot of carpenter tools, 3 lamps, lantern, work bench, wash bench, wash tub, wash board, and 3 window screens.

CHARLES E. BAILEY,
W. S. Armstrong, Auctioneer.
7-16-1t

Want Advertisements

For Sale, For Rent, Lost and Found

FOUND—On Academy Street, a valuable Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen. Apply to HENRY TOWNSEND.

WANTED—Service Station contract open in Newark on Prest-O-Lite storage batteries. Only first-class concerns need apply. Address A. B. C., Newark Post.

FOR SALE—Small property on Cleveland Avenue. Apply M. This Office.

FOR SALE—An organ, cheap. MRS. E. K. BUTLER.

FOR SALE—Cabbage Plants. C. P. WOLLASTON.

FOR SALE—A Mystic Sunshine hot water back range. MRS. JOHN A. CLARK.

FOR SALE—A high and dry building lot on Cleveland Ave. Newark, Del. size 50x167 feet. Sewer paid for. Price low and terms easy. GEO. W. GRIFFIN.

FOR SALE—Dort Touring Car. Run 4000 miles. Good rubber. Will demonstrate. Apply at the Office. 6-25-1t.

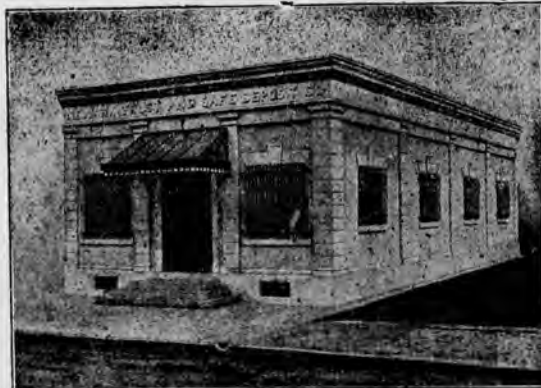
WANTED—Six young lady stenographers. Apply in own handwriting to THE CONTINENTAL FIBRE COMPANY.

NOTICE—Gunning, Trapping, Hunting, Trespassing on my farms positively forbidden. JOHN J. CHAMBERS.

10-23-1yr.-pd.

NEWARK TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY

NEWARK, DELAWARE



Interest Paid on All Deposits
2% on Check Accounts
4% on Savings Accounts

PERSONALS

Mrs. Robert Barr of Wilmington, is visiting Miss Mary Motherall.

George Carter and family left on Saturday for a stay of several months at Smyrna where Mr. Carter owns a farm.

Mrs. C. L. Brokaw who has been spending several weeks with her son in Wilmington returned home on Saturday.

A. G. Wilkinson, Business Administrator at Delaware College, spent several days last week in New York.

Miss Marion Brown is spending a month's vacation in Proctor, Mass., the nest of Miss Marion C. Butterworth.

Miss Gertrude Hill is spending a month's vacation in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Eugene M. Lewis of New Castle, is visiting the family of Albert F. Lewis.

Phileas Morris of Aberdeen, Md., was a Newark visitor over the week-end.

Dr. Samuel C. Mitchell left today for Booth Bay Harbor, Maine, where he expects to spend a real vacation.

Miss Durrant of Montreal, Canada, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Wilkinson on South College Avenue.

Miss Martha Crow who has been spending a vacation in Atlantic City, returned the last of the week and resumed her duties at the post office.

William Lynam is enjoying a vacation this week.

Mrs. M. E. Kirk of Philadelphia, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Rebecca A. Wilson.

G. Bond Brown is helping out in the post office during the summer months.

Dr. and Mrs. Walt. H. Steel spent the week-end at Charles-town, Md.

Mrs. H. E. Vinsiner and daughters, Ruth and Margaret, are spending some time at Ocean City, N. J.

Miss Elizabeth Jewett and Misses Louise and Mabel Mohn of Williamsport, Pa., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wilkinson.

Dean and Mrs. Allan R. Cullimore arrived from the West on Friday morning and are occupying their residence on South College Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Gray of New London Avenue, are visiting relatives in Washington, D. C., Richmond and Pamplin, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Dawson and Miss Elizabeth Dawson of Elkton, motored to Newark on Monday evening to hear the Henry Robinson Palmer lecture.

Miss Mary Mitchell attended a house party given by Miss Mary Messick of Bridgeville, over the week-end.

Mr. Waldo Wilson of New York, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Wilson. He took to New York with him on Monday Miss Elizabeth Wilson who has been spending a month here.

Century Club Gives Reception To Mrs. Friedewald

The members of the New Century Club on Thursday evening gave a reception in honor of Mrs. Salo Friedewald who has been giving a delightful series of readings at Summer School for the past two weeks.

The reception was held in the club house after the reading of "The Garden of Paradise" by Mrs. Friedewald at Wolf Hall. This reading drew the largest crowd that has occupied Wolf Hall for some time, numbers of townspeople as well as Summer School students attending.

Mrs. Friedewald was at her best in this story of a mermaid who enchanted with the idea of Paradise sought a human soul in order that she might experience the joy of this place of her dreams. Although falling in the requirement of winning the love of a human being, her unselfishness in contributing to the happiness of the man she loved and her invulnerability to temptation gain for her a soul of her own and a place in Paradise.

The play so beautifully interpreted is one written by Edward Sheldon, founder of the Harvard Dramatic Club, by whom it was first produced.

A thought,—good or evil,—an act, in time a habit,—so runs life's way. What you live in your thought-world that sooner or later you will find objectified in your life.—Ralph Waldo Trine.

May we so live, we dread not here to die. So die, we dread not after to live.—Philip James Bailey.

SCENARIO BY LOCAL TEACHER MAKES DECIDED HIT

Is Entertainment Feature at Summer School Jollification

Last Sunday marked the end of the first half of the Summer School session. As a result many of the students visited their homes over the week-end. Those who remained were entertained by the social committee at a "Jollification" on Saturday evening.

The first part of the program consisted of a "movie," the scenario for which was written by Miss Agnes Snyder, principal of the Demonstration School. The title of this production is "The Agonizing Agnes of Agatha." It is a psycho-analytic study of the soul of the teacher and evidently was a realistic portrayal, judging from its reception by those in the profession. The scenario plot was read by Miss Moore of the Summer School faculty. The part of the "rag-time artist at the piano" was ably taken by Miss Louise Rattledge of Greenwood. Miss Olive Marsh of Georgetown, made a hit in the role of the teacher much harassed by the demands of a heartless principal with a mania for definite standards (Miss Agnes Snyder).

The dream characters, Broncho Bill and the Girl from the Golden West, were taken respectively by Miss Mary H. Turk, director of physical culture, and Miss Dean Meyer of Dover. The dual role of "Spanish Cavalier and gypsy fortune teller" was taken by Miss Lotta Clark who teaches Community Civics. The Spanish maiden was Miss Anne Cahall of Bridgeville. Miss Helen Matthews of Magnolia, as The Soldier; Miss Martha Chipman of Laurel, as "The Sailor"; and Miss Elizabeth Carey of Georgetown, as the Red Cross nurse, made a beautiful tableau while the Red Cross nurse sang "The Rose of No Man's Land."

The role of the hero, Ezekiel Stringwater, a trustee with a heart which he loses to the school marm, was taken by the newspaper fraternity—a representative of the Newark Post in the borrowed plumage of an Evening Journal reporter. "The Child" was realistically portrayed by Miss Rosa Hickman of Georgetown. Miss Mabel Tebo of Dover, directed the production.

The second half of the entertainment consisted of a concert by the Summer school orchestra with Miss La Son, musical director, as accompanist.

Following the entertainment features, games were played under the leadership of Miss Turk, a "Sing" was led by Miss Moore and dancing enjoyed for an hour or so.

Aviator Killed At Bellefonte

News reached here yesterday announcing the tragic death of Lieut. Charles Lamborn whom many will remember as having assisted in the airplane demonstration to aid the Victory Loan. Lieutenant Lamborn was in the government air mail service between New York and Cleveland, Ohio. During the heavy fog on Saturday, he struck a mountain top near Bellefonte, Pa. The machine fell 6000 feet, and the dead aviator was found crushed under his plane. He had waited some time for the fog to lift and all danger seemed over when he resumed flight.

Lieutenant Lamborn was 33 years old and a native of Los Angeles, California. During the war, he was an instructor in aeronautics in several of the eastern fields and was considered one of the best flyers in the army. He was a young man of charming personality and unusual mental attainments. During a recent visit to the home of Major Ray Baldwin at Elk Mills, Lieutenant Lamborn made many friends in this vicinity.

It will be recalled that on May 8, when the demonstration was held on Jex field, Lieutenant Lamborn's machine was working poorly and he fell on that occasion but only after having ascended a short distance, so that he escaped unhurt.

Red Cross First On The Job; Last To Quit

Camp service of the American Red Cross will continue until the last man is mustered out, according to Ethan Allen, manager of the Atlantic Division of that organization. He said that Red Cross activity in camps, especially those where demobilization is in progress, is as great as at any time since the troops began to move overseas.

"Since the first call to arms, the

chief aim of the work of the American Red Cross has been the comfort and welfare of the American soldier," he said yesterday, "and so it will continue until the last man steps off the gang plank of the last transport or leaves the doorway of the last hospital and writes 'finis' to the war chapter of his life."

"Directly or indirectly, every phase of Red Cross work has tended toward this end. The Red Cross has grown with the needs of the soldier. Under the Department of Military Relief the Red Cross mapped out an elaborate programme for the care of the soldiers 'all the way and back again.' With the free scope given it by the War Department, the Red Cross has been able to provide for the soldiers' welfare wherever he has been and in all circumstances, out of the line or in sick, well or convalescent, maimed or 'whole.' 'Having taken them comfortably 'all the way,' the Red Cross is now bringing them back. The Red Cross is the last to wish them 'bon voyage' with a farewell sandwich and a smoke, and the first to greet them on the piers of the debarkation ports of the United States."

Mere Man Designs Girls' Uniforms

For efficiency in matters educational "leave it to the Middle West." From Chicago comes the tale of a high school principal who did the thing up "brown."

Just think of a sedate high school principal "busting out" as a costume designer.

That's what B. P. Brown, principal of the Lake View High School has done, and all the pretty girls in his school (and they're all pretty) are "falling" for his models and saying, "Isn't this collar just too perfectly ducky?" and all that.

Last fall Mr. Brown had an idea about school frocks for the girls—a timid, insecure and masculine idea. He thought the pupils would look nicer, worry less about fineries and remove some of the pressure from dad's bank roll if they wore uniforms. He talked it over with some of the girls and, funny to relate, they agreed with him, following a conference of girls, mothers and club women, and Mr. Brown shrank into a small corner while the others discussed tucks, folds, gores, biases, plaids, middies, collars and other "duds."

When it seemed safe Mr. Brown emerged from his hiding place and found that they had decided on a one piece frock with the upper part resembling a middy blouse and sailor collar and tie.

On each sleeve is to be an inverted chevron, like a service stripe, or wound stripe, indicating the year of the high school class of the wearer—one stripe for freshmen, two for "soph's" and so on.

The girls are happy and satisfied. "So am I," says Mr. Brown.

Prewar Standards For Macaroni Now In Force

Prewar standards for macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli, and similar products are now in effect because of the urgent necessity for conserving wheat. Since this necessity no longer justifies substitution, all macaroni, spaghetti, and similar products shipped within the jurisdiction of the Federal food and drugs act must comply with the standards as published in United States Department of Agriculture Circular 136.

The standards define macaroni and kindred products as made from the semolina of hard wheat and containing not more than 13½ per cent of moisture. Products made from flour or from a mixture of flour and semolina may not be labeled as "Macaroni" or "Spaghetti," according to the standards, but should be labeled as "Flour Macaroni" or "Flour Spaghetti," etc., as the case may be.

Real macaroni made from the semolina of hard wheat when cooked has different qualities than those of flour macaroni. It is much preferred because of these qualities by those who know what real macaroni is, although flour macaroni and kindred products have merits and are excellent foods. Flour macaroni being inferior to real macaroni should be cheaper in price. The enforcement of the standard enables the housewife to know in each instance whether she is obtaining a product made from semolina or one made wholly or in part from flour.

How soon the millennium would come if the good things people intend to do Tomorrow were only done Today.

Clear, Unprejudiced Thinking A Vital Necessity

"The modern scholar must have the capacity, power and disposition to do clear, sustained, thorough and unprejudiced thinking. * * * One could almost imagine in this day that the nation believed in a free coinage of talk, with the ratio of ten parts of talk to one part of clear thinking. The only way out of the confusion existent today is clear thinking. If this university can send out a score of men and women who will add that number to the world's right thinkers, it will have accomplished its end."—Bishop Wm. F. McDowell, of the M. E. Church, at Ohio State University, June, 1919.

Time Enough

*Life is never so short
But there's time for a song
To lighten the hours
As they hurry along;
Through the dark and the day
Its brave music rise,
No matter how swiftly
Each winged second flies.*

*Life is never so short
But there's time for a deed
Of courtesy gentle,
Of kindness in need;
Along the thronged highway
Where multitudes press
Each moment brings chances
To help and to bless.*

*Life is never so short
But there's time for a word
Of trust and of courage
Faint hearts to upbraid;
Through the rush of the mart,
Through the din of the fray
Hope finds ever its moment,
Faith conquers its way.*

A Round Or Two With The Mosquito

When Sir Arthur Conan Doyle sent his famous character, Sherlock Holmes, to his supposed death down the abyss of a roaring waterfall, one of his friends protested. "Well," said the author, "I've either got to kill Sherlock Holmes or Sherlock Holmes will kill me."

Pretty much the same situation exists in certain sections of the United States between man and the mosquito. If man does not kill the mosquito, the mosquito will do his cussedist toward killing man and, if he doesn't quite succeed, will make him mighty sick. The United States Department of Agriculture is on the side of man in the contest and is preparing for a big drive against the malaria mosquitoes in Louisiana this summer. The details are not completed, but the campaign will begin about August 1 and will be, perhaps, the most intensive one yet put on. Some of the workers are already on the ground. Others who have been engaged in "cootie" work for the Army and still others who have been actually with the Army will be sent to Louisiana within the next few weeks.

Dreams As Cure For Nerve Shattered Soldiers

Curing nerve-shattered soldiers through their dreams is the latest experiment of the British army medical corps, and according to

KENNARD & CO.

Mid-summer Needs

For those going away or for the less fortunate stay-at-homes we have stocks of seasonable merchandise that, judged by variety, quality or worth, will be found advantageous for you to see.

Even this mid-summer time we are adding increased assortments.

Wonderful values in silk, lisle and cotton Hosiery.

New Neckwear and Leather goods.

New printed Voiles, some 1920 advance styles.

White and plain colors in French Organdy and Voile.

Our Silk section is showing every desirable weave and color for summer use.

Many new Blouses shown for the first.

New wool plaid Skirtings, exceptional style.

Second Floor News

We offer balance of spring Coats, Suits and Dresses at pronounced savings.

Complete showing of Cotton Dresses and Skirts.

Corset selling here is service of the best. All the wanted brands and models.

By choosing your silk or cotton Lingerie you have the advantage of early prices.

Bathing Suits.

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

Captain M. Culpin it is succeeding beyond all expectations.

"In the method I adopt," Doctor Culpin says, "the patient relates the dream to me. I question him about it, and if the underlying memory is not deeply blurred this questioning may recall it, and it is only necessary to insist upon the man talking about the incident."

"Next I make the patient close his eyes and visualize the dream, and I try to ascertain what particular feature causes emotion. By dwelling on this feature I induce an emotional state and assure him that he felt like that before and that memory is coming up."

"When success is attained there is a sudden change of facial expression or even an access of terror. By this I know I have reached the true cause of the dream. The merest scrap of a dream suffices."

Modesty Sometimes

A Detriment

"If I only appreciated myself more, I might have held a higher position in the world," said one who had filed in reaching the goal desired. "I wanted to do differently, but thought I was too common."

Delaware College

Newark, Delaware

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).

For further information and catalog, write to

SAMUEL C. MITCHELL, Ph. D., President
Newark, Delaware

place to try."

Lack of self-appreciation is not a universal failing, but it does often hinder the young from giving their abilities full play. This arises from the fact that many think of themselves in this way: "Oh, well, I can't do this or that; I'm not the kind of person to expect great things. That's for some one very different from me, someone that's born great or lucky." With such thought in mind one is very apt to plod along and make no effort to rise.

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. DIDIER,
Executrix.

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Modern stone front, brick, three-story residence, on Main street, admirably adapted for physician or as large, private home. Twelve large rooms, cellars, porches, front and side entrances, heat, bath, hot and cold water, modern electric lighting, finished in white enamel and handsomely decorated; floors varnished, extra downstairs lavatory and toilet; large lot, 44 x 325; garage for two cars; fine old shade trees, sidewalk and paved street. Photo sent on request.

ALBERT L. TEELE, Newark, Del.
Phone, Newark, 246.

Three Objectives Set for Boys' and Girls' Club Members

Official Publication Issues Anniversary Number

Lack of Funds Necessitates Curtailment of Work and Reorganization of Entire Extension Service

Information and advice concerning three great objectives, is the keynote of the July 15th issue of the Delaware Boys' and Girls' Club News.

"No greater service can be rendered the cause of democracy than is thus modestly put forth in this little typewritten pamphlet prepared by the tireless club leaders who put so much of time and thought into this medium of helpfulness and inspiration to the boys and girls of the State.

Recent experience has proved that the great war was really won on the food fields of America for without the wheat, sugar and fats, America supplied to the allied nations, they could not have held out against the Hun. It is evident therefore that agriculture and democracy are interdependent. What is done for agriculture is, logically then, done for the cause of democracy. The great need of the time is that of supporting agriculture with the best facilities procurable.

This great need is understood by those to whom the cause of democracy is dear. It is overlooked and has been overlooked recently to the detriment of the boys and girls and to the future of agriculture in the State, when funds for the proper maintenance of this work were withheld.

These energetic extension workers practically single handed and with inadequate support are using every possible incentive to interest the coming generation in this vital element of democracy. "Fall in Line, Keep Step, Forward March!" says the Club News.

First halt—State Fair—Elsmere, September 1-5; Second stop—Eastern States Exposition—Springfield, Mass., September 18-20; Round up—Club Week—Delaware College.

The educational program of these three events has been especially arranged for Boys' and Girls' Club members.

Briefly stated, approximately \$375.00 will be awarded to club champions at the State Fair for superior work in judging and demonstrating and for the best exhibits.

Nine champion club members and one chaperon will be awarded free trips, valued at approximately \$300.00 to the Eastern States Agricultural and Industrial Exposition.

Sixty or more champion members for the club year will be awarded free scholarships to the Club Week at Delaware College sometime next winter.

A number of additional achievement prizes will be awarded to club members who do satisfactory club work throughout the club year.

Substantial first, second, and in some cases third and fourth prizes are offered for exhibit and judging in all of the club projects. Definite instructions are given in the Club News as to conducting, grooming and training calves for the show ring.

State Fair Notes

1. All club live stock will be fed and cared for free of cost.
2. Part of transportation costs for club exhibits will be refunded after the close of the Fair.
3. Club members who exhibit in addition to the club contests in open classes in competition with the general exhibitors of the State, should make such entries with the State Fair Office, 523 and Shipley Streets, Wilmington, Del.
4. Sewing and baking club members should especially note that they can bring additional exhibits and enter them in the Children's Department. See pages 28-33 in the State Fair Premium List, or write Mrs. F. C. Snyder, superintendent of the Children's Department, Newport, Del.
5. Free tickets to the State Fair will be supplied to all club exhibitors and contestants.
6. All pigs should be vaccinated against cholera before they are placed on exhibit at the State Fair.
7. Club leaders, county agents and demonstration agents will help all they can to train club members for the State Fair work.
8. Plans are being made to hold two call club shows in New Castle County during the latter part of August in connection with the annual meetings of the Middletown Cow Testing Association which will meet below Middletown at the John Reynolds farm, and the Diamond State Cow Testing Association which will meet at the Bridledale farm near Wilmington. A worthy premium list will be provided, and a few champion Guernsey and Holstein heifers will be to the State Fair the following week. All members of the Pure Bred Dairy Cattle Club of the County should exhibit at one of these local shows.

Down State calves and heifers will be eligible to enter all of the State Fair shows.

9. A copy of the Delaware State Fair Premium List will be sent to all club members who apply to the State Club Leader.

The Eastern States Agricultural and Industrial Exposition

The Eastern States Exposition was organized to assist in the development of agriculture and home life in the North Atlantic States. With the founding of this Exposition, there was established a Boys' and Girls' Club Department, which this year will consist of six sections, as follows: (1) Camp Vail, (2) Exhibits, (3) Demonstrations, (4) Judging Contests, (5) Pageantry and Recreation, (6) and First Aid Service.

Prominent features of the week may be stated as follows:

1. The Exposition will pay the travel and subsistence of nine members and one chaperon from each of the ten eastern states.
2. Additional club members may attend by paying travel expenses and \$1.00 per day for subsistence and camp equipment.
3. All club members will live in Camp Vail and will be dressed in appropriate club uniforms, which will be furnished free to club members.
4. Exhibits of live stock, club record books, sewing and baking work, etc., will be made. Transportation costs will also be paid for exhibits.
5. The nine Delaware champion club members will be selected from among the successful contestants at the State Fair, according to the following general conditions:

- (1) The members will be selected who individually rank the highest in general average on both the exhibit and in the demonstration or judging contest of the project.
- (2) The nine members must finally be grouped into three teams of three members each belonging to the same farm and home projects, respectively. First, one team of boys and one team of girls will be selected from the highest scores, but the third team, whether boys or girls, shall be determined by the results of the individual contests.
- (3) The nine state champions will be given some special training for the Exposition program by club leaders, demonstration agents, and county agents during the week following the State Fair.
- (4) If available, a booklet containing the complete premium list and all about the club programs of the Exposition will be secured and mailed to club members.

The Club Week at Delaware College

The Club Week will be held sometime after the close of the club year (December 1). Tentative plans are now being formed whereby 60 or more club champions of the various farm and home projects will be given a free trip and subsistence while attending the educational week at Delaware College. Full announcements regarding the Club Week and additional achievement prizes for the club year will be announced later.

The Delaware Boys' and Girls' Club News is One Year Old

One year ago the purpose of the Club News was stated in the first issue as follows: "The Delaware Boys' and Girls' Club News will be issued monthly for the purpose of

informing club members, leaders and co-operating agencies regarding the Junior Extension Work in Delaware." The Club News has been sent free to all club members of the State except the Garrison Club members of Wilmington, to all local club leaders, to the County Agents and Home Demonstration Agents, to the club committeemen of the County Farm Bureau, and to local and state news papers. In the main, the Club News has contained each month the following named items:

1. A statement of a worthy ideal of achievement, as given by some successful man or woman.
2. A spirited club song in keeping with the season of the year.
3. Original letters and stories of club members.
4. Brief accounts of club achievements by leaders and Farm Bureau committeemen.
5. Farm Bureau activities, as related to club work.
6. Programs of club work for the various farm and home projects, month by month.
7. Answers to questions, and replies regarding troubles with club work.
8. Announcements of club exhibits, programs for fairs, premium lists for corn shows, etc., and the names and awards of achievement champions for the club year.
9. A note regarding club work in other states and in foreign countries.

Reorganization of Extension Work

The following extension workers quit work in Delaware in June because the late Legislature and the U. S. Congress had failed to provide the necessary financial support.

Miss Anne B. Moore, County Club Leader of Sussex County, Miss Eva Miller, Home Demonstration Agent of New Castle County, and Miss Laura Bryant, Urban Demonstration Agent of Wilmington.

The following tentative plans have been made for continuing extension work on a county basis, provided that Congress supplies the funds.

One joint Demonstration Agent and Club Leader in each of Sussex and Kent counties, and one County Club Leader in New Castle County. The State Club Leader will continue, and the County Agricultural Agent will help develop club work with the boys in the three counties.

Wanted—A Wife

Wanted, by men in every state, county, city and village in America, a wife.

Wanted, by millions of bachelors in the United States, a wife who can live on her husband's income and not complain; who can save a penny and not be ashamed.

Wanted, a wife whose aim in life is not dress, motor cars, card parties, dinners, society, who will not neglect her husband; who loves a home.

Wanted, a wife who knows how to cook, to sew, to direct a household; who can make a home.

Wanted, a wife who wants children.

Wanted, a wife who can share adversity and not lose her love, who can share prosperity and not be jealous.

Wanted, a wife who does not nag, who can be a companion, an inspiration; whose love can lighten the shadows of failure; who can keep her faith, even though all men fail to doubt.

Wanted, a wife who can love, love on through years—in prosperity, in hardships; in adversity, in sorrow.

Women who can meet these wants will find millions of men in America ready to go down on their knees and pray to God for the privilege of giving them homes and making them happy.

"Just About Like Anybody Else"

A young woman who was called in to describe a man she had seen in the vicinity of an empty building, a short time before it was found in flames, had a hard time giving the description. "Well," she hesitated, "he was dressed inappropriately, was about the average height, and looked—well, just about like anybody else."

A good many could be described in about the same way. They are not tall enough or short enough to attract attention. Their features are ordinary. There is nothing about them that impresses itself on the beholder. One might meet them several times without being able to find any more apt description than that they look just like anybody else.

This lack of distinction is not altogether nature's fault. For a vivid personality can transform a

very ordinary exterior. You have met people who have focused your attention the moment you met them. They were not handsome in any way. If you analyzed their features you found them ordinary. And yet the spirit within was so radiant that you found it hard to look away from them.

The reason there are so many people you can describe as looking like everybody else is that they allow themselves to get into ruts. They accept their opinions ready-made. They do no original thinking. They are content to follow in the steps of those about them, without stopping to ask where they are going. And the result is that they become commonplace. There is nothing about them to distinguish them. Nature may have done much for us in the way of form and feature, but it is our own fault if we are insignificant, for character and strength can set upon the plainest face a mark of distinction which it would be impossible to overlook.

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Hot Drinks and Sandwiches. Egg Drinks and Milk. Ice Cream and Ice Cream Sodas the year round.

A Full Line of Sunshine Biscuit and Cakes

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Have you Seen the Pipeless Heater

made in Philadelphia by people making heaters for the last seventy years? One register will heat the whole house. The system is especially adapted to homes with open stairways and wide doors; to churches and store rooms. I means a perfectly cool cellar.

Call and see one on the floor.

ALSO PLUMBING AND STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING

DANIEL STOLL

'Phone 159

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"Can What You Can,"

a war-time economy slogan has outlived the war.

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Make the work less arduous by having the proper implements.

WE HAVE A FULL LINE of Preserving Kettles and Paring Knives

FRESH TURNIP, RADISH AND SPINACH SEED FOR LATE PLANTING

Thomas A. Potts

HARDWARE
NEWARK, DELAWARE

A GREAT DOES N LEAV

Many Nam Howev Tr

Commenting nounced can Colonel Roos York Assemb position held father, a wr York daily as a handicap t the son of a so overshadow achievements tically impo convince the of the name carry on the the father?

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Up Against

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"Maybe so," waite, thoughtfu of water isn't r comfortable than receiving a dele determined su ingham Age-He

Swimmin' Hol Re

All hog raise of water for the hot weather—f for them to dri wallow for the they are too ho min' hole" redu and many hog r to have a concre their hog lot.

There is one farm of the Uni ment of Agricul Md. It is provid frame which fu was noticed that of the day the h the water but ound the edge ade. This year een built in an out the shade several yards aw be kept in both l noted whether t n the water or t luring the heated Weights will b animals in the di which makes the rains.

GREAT MAN DOES NOT ALWAYS LEAVE GREAT SONS

Many Names of Eminence However Have Been Transmitted

Commenting on the recently announced candidacy of Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt for the New York Assembly, the first political position held by his distinguished son, a writer in a great New York daily asks: "Is a great name a handicap to a young man? Is the son of a conspicuous father overshadowed by the paternal achievements as to make it practically impossible for the son to convince the public he is worthy of the name he bears and able to carry on the work laid down by the father?"

Not always does a great man leave great sons. Inheritance seems to be so perverse as to skip a generation or two after bestowing upon the second or third generation the qualities essential to the keeping up of the family record. Few of the great men in history have left sons to carry on their work. The exceptions only serve to establish the rule more firmly in the realm of statesmanship. In industry and commerce, however, the cases of inherited executive and business ability are less rare; many names of eminence have been transmitted from generation to generation.

In politics there seems to be a peculiar freak of nature or of human nature, or both—sons of great men are seldom permitted to shine in their own light. Horace Walpole, one of England's greatest literary lights, once wrote that he longed for the time to come when he would recover from the disability of being the son of his father, Robert Walpole. That day came, however. Walker Blaine, son of James G. Blaine, in many respects a brilliant man, was always referred to as "the son of his father" and was in all his public undertakings dimmed in the bright light of his father.

There is an indefinable something we might call skepticism or jealousy that makes it difficult, as a rule, for the son of a distinguished man in public life to walk in the footsteps of his father. No matter what ability or originality he may possess, he suffers from comparison. Is this fair? Is a great name a handicap to a man? Is it not possible for an ambitious young man to be something more than "the son of his father"? Should not a great name be a help rather than a hindrance? Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt has already proved himself a man of strength of character and force like his father. He should be given his chance. Why not forget that he is a son of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and let him set his own pace and win his own victories in his own way? The many friends of his honored father wish the son to shine, not in reflected glory but in his own; and in that laudable undertaking they wish him well.

Up Against It Sure Enough

"Like a fish out of water" is a figure of speech that expresses acute discomfort," remarked Mr. Gadsden.

"Maybe so," replied Mr. Dubois, thoughtfully, "but a fish out of water isn't much more uncomfortable than an old-line politician receiving a delegation of fair but determined suffragists."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Swimmin' Hole Reduces Feed Bills

All hog raisers know the value of water for their animals during hot weather—fresh, clean water for them to drink and a pool or wallow for them to get in when they are too hot. A good "swimmin' hole" reduces the feed bills and many hog raisers find it pays to have a concrete water basin in their hog lot.

There is one on the experiment farm of the United States Department of Agriculture at Beltsville, Md. It is provided with a covered frame which furnishes shade. It was noticed that during the heat of the day the hogs did not get in the water but preferred to lie around the edge of the pool in the shade. This year another pool has been built in an adjacent hog lot, but the shade will be provided several yards away. Hogs are to be kept in both lots and it will be noted whether they prefer to get in the water or to lie in the shade during the heated part of the day. Weights will be kept of the animals in the different lots to see which makes the most economical gains.

INTERRUPTION OF CHILD'S SCHOOLING A SERIOUS HANDICAP

Recent Report Shows Need of Enriching Life of Rural Children

A fairly reliable picture of conditions surrounding many country children is reflected in a study of the country child at home, at work, and at play, recently issued by the Children's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor.

While this study was made in two typical counties in North Carolina, it is a fair indication of conditions affecting some country children in Delaware where, as far as farm work is concerned, similar circumstances are met.

In the life of the country child the terms "at home" and "at work" are frequently synonymous. Every farm child has a variety of chores to perform around the house and at the barn; this is in addition to the regular field work with the crops. In the lowlands it was found that two-thirds of the white and three-fourths of the negro children from 5 to 15 years old, and in the mountains, nine-tenths of the children, helped in the fields, cultivating and harvesting the crops. One father of eight said that he did not buy a corn planter because he "already had eight." The working hours of the children vary with the individual family and with the season, though in spring and summer especially many work from "sun to sun."

"A reasonable amount of farm work can hardly be injurious to the health of a sturdy, well-grown child," says the Children's Bureau report; "but very young children should not be called upon to perform regular daily field labor with its accompaniment of long hours, exposure to the heat of the sun, monotony and fatigue."

The interruption of the child's schooling by requiring his help with the crops is a serious handicap to his education. Between the ages of 10 and 20, about 1 white child in 10 and 1 negro child in 3 in the low county had not learned to read and write; among mountain children this rate was 1 in 3. Although the law makes attendance at school compulsory for children between 8 and 14 years for four months of the school term, even this meagre requirement is not enforced.

The two counties furnish an interesting contrast in the opportunities they offer for recreation and social intercourse. While the social life of the lowland county is perhaps above the average for rural communities, it is limited in the mountain county to a monthly "preaching," a county fair once a year, and an occasional visit to the neighbors. School entertainments, club activities, picnics and parties, common in the lowland county, are almost entirely lacking in the high-lands. The remoteness and inaccessibility of the mountain homes and the lack of means of transportation and communication serve to keep many families in almost complete isolation. One mother has never been to town in her life—she has not been to the country store five miles from her cabin in fifteen years. Another has never seen a railway train. Trips after the mail are few and far between; magazines and newspapers are rare.

That parents are anxious to do the best they can for their children is shown by the interest they showed in the Children's Bureau Health Conference; which furnished opportunity for parents to consult with a physician about the physical development of their children. The report as a whole shows clearly the need for making life richer and more worth while for the children that are born into rural communities. In spite of the hard life and often primitive conditions, most of the families in the counties studied were contented with country life. They were aware, however, of the disadvantages of their situation. Some of the mountain parents indeed were eager to leave the country for the sake of their children—to be more convenient to school, church and doctor, and the children themselves were in some cases restless and dissatisfied.

More Like A Hammock

"Do you find public office an easy berth?"

"I shouldn't exactly call it a berth," said Senator Sorghum, thoughtfully. "It's more like a hammock; hard to get into comfortably and still harder to get out of gracefully."—Washington Star.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE

By virtue of a renewed order of the Orphans' Court of the State of Delaware, in and for New Castle County, made the 31st day of July, A.D. 1918, will be exposed to sale at Public Auction or Vendue, on

Friday, July 25, 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M.

at the Washington House, in the town of Newark, Delaware, the following described Real Estate, late of Joseph Dean, deceased, to wit:

ALL that certain real estate situate in White Clay Creek Hundred, New Castle County and State of Delaware, near the Town of Newark, the said tract having been laid off into lots as appears by a copy of the plan thereof, now of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for New Castle County, and also recorded in the Orphans' Court for said County, to-wit:

No. 1. BEGINNING at a point in the middle of the Creek Road where the said Road crosses Booby Run, said point being also in the middle of said run; thence North seventy-seven degrees and nine minutes East one hundred and twenty-two and six hundredths feet to a point in the middle of White Clay Creek; thence with the middle of said Creek South sixteen degrees and thirty-five minutes East still two hundred and forty-one and twenty-nine hundredths feet to a point; then still with the middle of said Creek South thirty-eight degrees and nine minutes East thirty-three and thirty-three hundredths feet and South fifty-two degrees and twenty-three minutes East five feet to a point; then South twelve degrees and nine minutes West sixty-six feet to a point, being a corner for lot No. 2; thence with the line of said lot No. 2 North seventy-seven degrees and fifty-one minutes West two hundred and five and twenty-seven hundredths feet to a point in the middle of said Creek Road; thence with the middle of said Road North thirteen degrees and twenty-four minutes East eighty and ninety-two hundredths feet, North on degree and twenty-nine minutes East eighty and five-tenths feet, North fifteen degrees and forty-seven minutes West eighty-five and seventy-five hundredths feet to the place of BEGINNING. Be the contents thereof what they may.

No. 2. BEGINNING at a point in the middle of the Creek Road said point being also a corner for lot No. 1; thence with the line of said lot No. 1, South seventy-seven degrees and fifty-one minutes East two hundred and five and twenty-seven hundredths feet to a point in the middle of lot No. 3; thence with the line of said lot No. 3 South twelve degrees and nine minutes West one hundred and twenty-five feet to a point in the middle of a new street laid out at fifty feet wide; thence with the middle of said new street, North seventy-seven degrees and fifty-one minutes West two hundred and eight feet to a point in the middle of the said Creek Road; thence with the middle of said Road North thirteen degrees and twenty-four minutes East one hundred and twenty-five feet to the place of BEGINNING. Be the contents thereof what they may.

No. 3. BEGINNING at a point in the middle of a new street laid out at fifty feet wide, a corner for lot No. 2; thence with the line of said lot No. 2 and with the line of lot No. 1, North twelve degrees and nine minutes East one hundred and ninety-one feet to a point in the middle of White Clay Creek, a corner for said lot No. 1; thence with the middle of said Creek South fifty-two degrees and twenty-three minutes East one hundred and eight hundredths feet and South eighty-seven degrees and twenty-six minutes East nine feet to a point; thence with the line of lot No. 4 South twelve degrees and nine minutes West one hundred and sixty-six feet to a point in the middle of said new street; and thence thereby North seventy-seven degrees and fifty-one minutes West one hundred feet to the place of BEGINNING. Be the contents thereof what they may.

No. 4. BEGINNING at a point in the middle of a new street laid out at fifty feet wide, a corner for lot No. 3; thence with the line of said lot No. 3 North twelve degrees and nine minutes East one hundred and fifty-one feet to a point in the middle of White Clay Creek; a corner for said lot No. 3; thence with the middle of said Creek South eighty-seven degrees and twenty-six minutes East one hundred and one and forty-two hundredths feet to a point; a corner for lot No. 5; thence with the line of said lot No. 5 South twelve degrees and nine minutes West one hundred and sixty-six feet and eighty-eight hundredths feet to a point in the middle of said new street; and thence thereby North seventy-seven degrees and fifty-one minutes West one hundred feet to the place of BEGINNING. Be the contents thereof what they may.

No. 5. BEGINNING at a point in the middle of a new street laid out at fifty feet wide, a corner for lot No. 4; thence with the line of said lot No. 4, North twelve degrees and nine minutes East one hundred and sixty-eight hundredths feet to a point in the middle of White Clay Creek, a corner for said lot No. 4; thence with the middle of said Creek South eighty-seven degrees and twenty-six minutes East one hundred and one and forty-two hundredths feet to a point, a corner for lot No. 6; thence with the line of said lot No. 6, South twelve degrees and nine minutes West one hundred and eighty-four and seventy-six hundredths feet to the middle of said new street; and thence thereby North seventy-seven degrees and fifty-one minutes West one hundred feet to the place of BEGINNING. Be the contents thereof what they may.

No. 6. Having thereon erected a double frame dwelling, and BEGINNING at a point in the middle of a new street laid out at fifty feet wide, a corner for lot No. 5; thence with the line of said lot No. 5 North twelve degrees and nine minutes East one hundred and eighty-four and seventy-six hundredths feet to a point in the middle of White Clay Creek, a corner for said lot No. 5; thence with the middle of said Creek South eighty-seven degrees and twenty-six minutes East thirty-eight and twenty-nine hundredths feet and South seventy-five degrees and fourteen minutes East one hundred and fifty-three and sixty-seven hundredths feet to a point; a corner for lot No. 7; thence with the line of said lot No. 7 South twelve degrees and nine minutes West one hundred and eighty-eight feet to a point in the middle of said new street; and thence thereby North seventy-seven degrees and fifty-one minutes West two hundred feet to the place of BEGINNING. Be the contents thereof what they may.

No. 7. BEGINNING at a point in the middle of a new street laid out at fifty feet wide, a corner for lot No. 6; thence with the line of said lot No. 6, North twelve degrees and nine minutes East one hundred and eighty-eight feet to a point in the middle of White Clay Creek, a corner for said lot No. 6; thence with the middle of said Creek South seventy-five degrees and fourteen minutes East seventeen feet and South sixty-four degrees and twenty-three minutes East two hundred and thirty-six hundredths feet to a point; a corner for lot No. 16; South twelve degrees and nine minutes West one hundred and thirty-eight feet to a point at the intersection of the middle lines of the aforesaid new street and another new street laid out at right angles thereto; thence with the line of the first mentioned new street North seventy-seven degrees and fifty-one minutes West two hundred and twenty-five feet to the place of BEGINNING. Be the contents thereof what they may.

No. 8. BEGINNING at a point in the middle of the Creek Road a corner for lot No. 2; thence with the line of said lot, South seventy-seven degrees and fifty-one minutes East, said line being the middle line of a new street laid out at fifty feet wide, two hundred and eight feet to a point a corner for lot No. 9; thence with the line of said lot No. 9, South twelve degrees and nine minutes West one hundred and forty feet to a point in the northern line of the right of way of the siding of the Pomeroy and Newark Railroad, leading to the mill of the American Vulcanized Fibre Company; thence with the curve of that right of way in a northwesterly direction two hundred and thirty and nine hundredths feet to a point in the middle of said Creek Road; and thence thereby North thirteen degrees and twenty-four minutes East forty-five and eighty-three hundredths feet to the place of BEGINNING. Be the contents thereof what they may.

No. 9. BEGINNING at a point in the middle of a new street laid out at fifty feet wide, a corner for lot No. 8; thence with the line of said new street South seventy-seven degrees and fifty-one minutes East one hundred feet to a point a corner for lot No. 10; thence with the line of said lot No. 10, South twelve degrees and nine minutes West one hundred and fifty-three feet to a point in the northern line of the right of way of the siding of the Pomeroy and Newark Railroad, leading to the mill of the American Vulcanized Fibre Company; thence with the curve of that right of way in a northwesterly direction one hundred and one foot to a point a corner for said lot No. 8; thence by the line of that lot North twelve degrees and nine minutes East one hundred and forty feet to the place of BEGINNING. Be the contents thereof what they may.

No. 10. BEGINNING at a point in the middle of a new street laid out at fifty feet wide, a corner for lot No. 9; thence with the line of said new street South seventy-seven degrees and fifty-one minutes East one hundred feet to a point a corner for lot No. 11; thence with the line of said lot No. 11, South twelve degrees and nine minutes West one hundred and fifty-five feet to a point in the northern line of the right of way of the siding of the Pomeroy and Newark Railroad running to the mill of the American Vulcanized Fibre Company; thence thereby North seventy-seven degrees and fifty-one minutes West seventy-four feet to a point at the beginning of the curve of said right of way; thence with the curve of said right of way in a northwesterly direction twenty-six feet to a point a corner for said lot No. 9; thence with the line of that lot North twelve degrees and nine minutes East one hundred and fifty-three feet to the place of BEGINNING. Be the contents thereof what they may.

No. 11. BEGINNING at a point in the middle of a new street laid out at fifty feet wide, a corner for lot No. 10; thence with the line of said new street South seventy-seven degrees and fifty-one minutes East one hundred feet to a point a corner for lot No. 12; thence with the line of said lot No. 12, South twelve degrees and nine minutes West one hundred and fifty-five feet to a point in the northern line of the right of way of the siding of the Pomeroy and Newark Railroad running to the mill of the American Vulcanized Fibre Company; thence thereby North seventy-seven degrees and fifty-one minutes West one hundred feet to a point a corner for said lot No. 10; and thence with the line of that lot North twelve degrees and nine minutes East one hundred and fifty-five feet to the place of BEGINNING. Be the contents thereof what they may.

No. 12. BEGINNING at a point in the middle of a new street laid out at fifty feet wide, a corner for lot No. 11; thence with the line of said new street South seventy-seven degrees and fifty-one minutes East one hundred feet to a point a

corner for lot No. 13; thence with the line of said lot No. 13, South twelve degrees and nine minutes West one hundred and fifty-five feet to a point in the northern line of the right of way of the siding of the Pomeroy and Newark Railroad running to the mill of the American Vulcanized Fibre Company; thence thereby North seventy-seven degrees and fifty-one minutes West one hundred feet to a point a corner for said lot No. 14; thence with the line of that lot North twelve degrees and nine minutes East one hundred and fifty-five feet to the place of BEGINNING. Be the contents thereof what they may.

No. 13. BEGINNING at a point in the middle of a new street laid out at fifty feet wide, a corner for lot No. 12; thence with the line of said new street South seventy-seven degrees and fifty-one minutes East one hundred feet to a point a corner for lot No. 14; thence with the line of said lot No. 14, South twelve degrees and nine minutes West one hundred and fifty-five feet to a point in the northern line of the right of way of the siding of the Pomeroy and Newark Railroad running to the mill of the American Vulcanized Fibre Company; thence thereby North seventy-seven degrees and fifty-one minutes West one hundred feet to a point a corner for said lot No. 12; thence with the line of that lot North twelve degrees and nine minutes East one hundred and fifty-five feet to the place of BEGINNING. Be the contents thereof what they may.

No. 14. BEGINNING at a point in the middle of a new street laid out at fifty feet wide, a corner for lot No. 13; thence with the line of said new street South seventy-seven degrees and fifty-one minutes East one hundred feet to a point a corner for lot No. 15; thence with the line of said lot No. 15, South twelve degrees and nine minutes West one hundred and fifty-five feet to a point in the northern line of the right of way of the siding of the Pomeroy and Newark Railroad running to the mill of the American Vulcanized Fibre Company; thence thereby North seventy-seven degrees and fifty-one minutes West one hundred feet to a point a corner for said lot No. 13; thence with the line of that lot North twelve degrees and nine minutes East one hundred and fifty-five feet to the place of BEGINNING. Be the contents thereof what they may.

No. 15. BEGINNING at a point in the middle of a new street laid out at fifty feet wide, a corner for lot No. 14; thence with the line of said new street South seventy-seven degrees and fifty-one minutes East one hundred and twenty-five feet to a point in the middle of another new street laid out at fifty feet wide and at right angles to said first mentioned new street; thence thereby South twelve degrees and nine minutes West one hundred and fifty-five feet to a point in the northern line of the right of way of the siding of the Pomeroy and Newark Railroad running to the mill of the American Vulcanized Fibre Company; thence thereby North seventy-seven degrees and fifty-one minutes West one hundred and twenty-five feet to a point a corner for said lot No. 14; and thence with the line of that lot North twelve degrees and nine minutes West one hundred and fifty-five feet to the place of BEGINNING. Be the contents thereof what they may.

No. 20. BEGINNING at a point in the centre of the Paper Mill Road, or North Chapel Street of Newark extended, in line of lands of the American Vulcanized Fibre Company; thence thereby North sixty-two and one-quarter degrees East, one hundred and eighty-three feet to a point in the centre of Isabella Street; thence thereby South twenty-seven and three-quarter degrees East two hundred and eighty-eight feet and three-tenths of a foot to a point in line of lands now or late of Andrew J. Seutman; thence thereby South sixty-two and one-quarter degrees West one hundred and eighty-three feet to another point in the centre of the Paper Mill Road or North Chapel Street of Newark extended; thence thereby North twenty-seven and three-quarter degrees West two hundred and eighty-eight feet and three-tenths of a foot to the first mentioned point and place of BEGINNING. Be the contents thereof what they may.

TERMS OF SALE

The highest and best bidder or bidders to be the purchaser or purchasers, who will be required to pay to the Administrator twenty per centum of the purchase price as soon as the property is struck off, or the sale will be void and the property immediately exposed to a second sale. The twenty per centum being paid as aforesaid, the purchaser or purchasers will be required to pay to the Administrator the balance of the purchase price on or before Tuesday, July 29th, 1919.

The Administrator will make return of said sale to the Orphans' Court on Wednesday, July 30th, 1919, when, if the sale be approved, a deed or deeds will be made and delivered to the purchaser or purchasers.

Attendance will be given by

NEWARK TRUST & SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,

Administrator of Joseph Dean, deceased,

or by Charles B. Evans, Esq., its Attorney.

Attest: Norman P. Crouch, Clerk Orphans' Court, Wilmington, Delaware, July 9th, 1919.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE

By virtue of a renewed order of the Orphans' Court of the State of Delaware, in and for New Castle County, made the thirty first day of July, A. D. 1918, will be exposed to sale at Public Auction or Vendue, on

Friday, July 25, 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M.

at the Washington House, in the town of Newark, Delaware, the following described Real Estate, late of Elizabeth H. Dean, deceased, to wit:

ALL that certain real estate situate in White Clay Creek Hundred, New Castle County and State of Delaware, near the Town of Newark, the said tract having been laid off into lots as appears by a copy of the plan thereof, now of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for New Castle County, and also recorded in the Orphans' Court for said County, to-wit:

No. 16. BEGINNING at a point in the northern line of the right of way of the siding of the Pomeroy and Newark Railroad running to the mill of the American Vulcanized Fibre Company, said point being also in the centre line of a new street laid out at fifty feet wide; thence with the centre line of said new street and with the lines of lots Nos. 15 and 7; North twelve degrees and nine minutes East two hundred and ninety-three feet to a point in the middle of White Clay Creek; thence with the middle of said creek, South sixty-four degrees and twenty-three minutes East thirty-one feet and South fifty-nine degrees and thirteen minutes East two hundred and thirty-one feet and fifty-six hundredths feet to another point in the middle of said Creek; thence South sixteen degrees and twenty-six minutes West one hundred and seventy-one and twenty-six hundredths feet to an iron pipe in the aforesaid right of way, a corner for lands of said American Vulcanized Fibre Company; thence with the curve of said right of way in a westerly direction, two hundred and forty-two and six-tenths feet to the said centre line of said new street and place of BEGINNING. Be the contents thereof what they may.

No. 18. Having thereon erected a frame barn, BEGINNING at a point in the southerly line of the right of way of the siding of the Pomeroy and Newark Railroad running to the mill of the American Vulcanized Fibre Company, said point being also in the centre line of North Chapel Street of the said town of Newark; thence the line of said Street South thirteen degrees and fifty-eight minutes East ninety-six and one-tenth feet and South twenty-seven and three-quarter degrees West seventy-five and eighteen hundredths feet to a point in line of land of Curtis and Brother thence with the line of that land South thirty degrees and twenty-five minutes West one hundred and seventy-one and twenty-five hundredths feet to a point; thence North thirty-one degrees and fifty-nine minutes West twenty-eight and twenty-one hundredths feet to a point in the middle of a new street laid out at fifty feet wide; thence with the middle of said new street South eighty-five degrees and thirty-eight minutes West five hundred and seventy-six and eighty-six hundredths feet to a point in the middle of another new street laid out at fifty feet wide; and at right angles to the aforesaid new street; thence North four degrees and twenty-two minutes West two hundred and thirty-eight and fifty-tenths feet to a point in the said southerly side of the right of way aforesaid; and thence thereby in the easterly direction six hundred and forty-two and ninety-nine hundredths feet to a point in the said North Chapel Street, said point being at the end of the curve of said right of way; and thence North sixty-four degrees and eight and a half minutes East ten and twenty-five hundredths feet to the place of BEGINNING. Be the contents thereof what they may.

A plot of said lots and tract of land may be seen at the banking house of the undersigned Administrator.

TERMS OF SALE

The highest and best bidder or bidders to be the purchaser or purchasers, who will be required to pay to the Administrator twenty per centum of the purchase price as soon as the property is struck off or the sale will be void and the property exposed to a second sale. The twenty per centum being paid as aforesaid, the purchaser or purchasers will be required to pay to the Administrator the balance of the purchase price on or before Tuesday, July 29th, 1919.

The Administrator will make return of said sale to the Orphans' Court on Wednesday, July 30th, 1919, when, if the sale be approved, a deed or deeds will be made and delivered to the purchaser or purchasers.

Attendance will be given by

NEWARK TRUST & SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,

Administrator of Elizabeth H. Dean, deceased,

or by Charles B. Evans, Esq., its Attorney.

Attest: Norman P. Crouch, Clerk Orphans' Court, Wilmington, Delaware, July 9th, 1919.

SEE THE COAST ARTILLERY BOYS IN ACTION

Exhibition Ball Game in Connection With Recruiting

The baseball team of Newark Artillery Corps Troops from Fort DuPont, Delaware, on Saturday, July 26, 1919, on the local ball field. The game will start at 3:30 o'clock p. m. Come out and support the home team.

If you think that you would like to become a player on a Coast Artillery baseball team, football team, basketball team, or any kind of athletic team talk it over with the Coast Artillery Recruiting Officer who will be at the game. He will show you the advantages of the Coast Artillery Corps, and how you can get a three-year vacation with Uncle Sam paying your expenses.

Watch for the two gasoline battleships from Fort DuPont, and then watch the game.

Coast Artillery Corps—the Big Gun men—the fellows who blew off the Kaiser's suspenders—Contributed.

Farm Tractor A Success

"Many Delaware farmers are asking about the value of tractors for farm work these days," says Farm Bureau News. Some have tried them, and discarded them after a season's trial, while others have used them with great success. Close questioning reveals the fact that in almost every case where the tractor has proved a success, it has been operated by a man who was given full charge of the machine. The tractor is a one man machine. It responds to care in much the same manner as a spirited team.

A tractor is used for general farm work on the Henry Ridgely farm near Dover. Forty acres a day are cultivated and the farm manager claims that they could not get along without it.

Is Appointed State Bank Commissioner

George L. Medill has been appointed state banking commissioner by Governor John G. Townsend for a term of four years at salary of \$3600. The office was created by the recent Legislature.

Mr. Medill, who has lived in Newark all his life, has had considerable experience in every phase of the banking business, having been associated with the Security Trust and Safe Deposit Company, Wilmington, since 1902, during which time he worked his way up through the various offices to his present position. He was promoted from paying teller to assistant treasurer several months ago.

Under the law passed by the last Legislature supervision of the banking business in Delaware is to be divorced from the state insurance department. The latter department will continue to be administered by Insurance Commissioner Thomas R. Wilson, who heretofore also had supervision over state banks. The separation of the insurance and banking departments was advocated by the State Bankers' Association, which also urged that the office of state banking commissioner be created. The Delaware banking law is now regarded as one of the best in the United States.

Mr. Medill is a son of the late George D. Medill, and was born on a farm near Newark. His father was prominent in Democratic politics for many years in White Clay Creek hundred. He served one term in the Legislature and one term as a member of the Levy Court. Mr. Medill, however, is a Republican.

He is a graduate of the Newark High School and also Delaware College of the class of 1899. During the Spanish-American War he was first sergeant of Company L of Newark, and afterwards became captain of that company. He has been out of the National Guard for some years. After leaving college Mr. Medill spent a year on surveying work in Panama with the Isthmus Canal Commission. On returning to this country he went with the Security Trust Company.

He was appointed by Governor Townsend several months ago a member of the New Castle County School Commission under the new code.

It is great folly not to part with your own faults, which is possible, but to try instead, to escape from other people's faults.—Marcus Aurelius.

Leslie Camp Meeting To Be Held July 26-August 11

Announcement of dates and speakers for Leslie Camp Meeting have been made in attractive booklets issued recently.

The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the association will be held from July 26 to August 11 and will include three Sundays. The music always a feature will be under the direction of Prof. J. G. Dailey of Philadelphia, this year. Meetings for young people and for children will be held daily in charge of Rev. Harry Swartz of Philadelphia. Each day's program is well planned and a number of special days announced. Wednesday, July 30 will be Peace Jubilee day. The chief address of the day will be made at 10 a. m. by Rev. John Watchhorn, D.D., war chaplain at Hog Island shipyard, Philadelphia. This will close with a flag display and singing of national anthems.

Patriotic songs will be featured in the day's musical program and an address will be made in the afternoon by Rev. E. C. Prettyman, D.D., of Wilmington.

Thursday, July 31 will be Temperance Day. An address, "Emancipation" will be delivered by Rev. R. E. Johnston, D.D., of Philadelphia, followed by a brief address, "The First Anniversary of John Barleycorn's Funeral."

An afternoon meeting presided over by Miss Bertha M. Tyson, president of the Cecil County W. C. T. U., features a program for the children and for local branches of the W. C. T. U.

On Friday, August 1, John D. C. Hanna, D.D., secretary of the Philadelphia Conference Endowment will preach in the afternoon.

Other speakers, equally prominent have been secured for the daily services which will begin at 6:30 a. m.

New Y. M. C. A. Secretary To Assume Duties Sept. 1

The local Y. M. C. A. branch which opened so auspiciously last spring and which suspended operations during the summer in order to secure necessary equipment and perfect organization, will resume its customary service about September 1.

W. Paul Rebout has been secured for general secretary and will assume his duties here about that time. Mr. Rebout although a young man has had considerable experience in Y. M. C. A. work. Before taking up Y. M. C. A. work he was employed by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh and afterwards the Atlantic Refining Company.

Mr. Rebout was chairman of the membership and social committees of the largest association in Pittsburgh and afterwards took two years' work at the Y. M. C. A. summer school on Lake George. He was connected with associations at Johnstown, Pa., and Atlantic City and for the past two years has been assistant secretary of the Trenton, N. J. Y. M. C. A. During the war he looked after the army service work at Trenton and was also a member of the State recruiting committee for overseas secretaries. He is especially interested in all kinds of sports.



W. PAUL REBOUT

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"Time Is Money," But—

Time is money, says the proverb. But if time were nothing more than money, it would be comparatively worthless. Time is money, but it is also education and culture. It is charity and kindness. It is friendship. Time can be changed into that whose value infinitely exceeds that of dollars and cents.

JR. O. U. A. M. WALLOPS IRON HILL 10-8

Spirited Game Put up by Local Team in Spite of Rain

In spite of the strenuous efforts of old J. P. Pluvius the Jr. O. U. A. M. baseball team journeyed to Iron Hill on Saturday, and annexed another game to their list of victories. Although the grounds were exceedingly wet a fairly good game was staged and was broken up at the beginning of the ninth inning by a nearly genuine cloudburst. The game resulted as follows:

Iron Hill		R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
McCormick, 3b.		1	0	3	0	0
R. Whiteman, cf.		0	1	0	1	0
Lomax, 2b.		0	2	1	5	0
Schwartz, lf.		1	0	0	1	0
J. Slack, p.		1	2	1	0	0
Howell, c.		2	1	9	0	0
Cage, ss.		2	1	3	0	1
K. Whiteman, 1b.		1	1	6	1	0
Winnick, rf.		0	0	1	0	0
Totals		8	8	24	8	1

Jr. O. U. A. M.

	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Mars, lf.	2	2	2	0	0
Powell, 2b.	1	1	5	1	0
Bland, 3b.	2	2	0	2	1
Cann, 1b.	1	2	4	1	0
Mote, c. ss.	1	2	6	0	1
Jackson, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Williams, cf.	1	1	0	0	0
Ramsey, cf., p.	0	2	0	1	0
Armstrong, c.	1	1	7	0	0
Dawson, ss.	0	0	0	2	0
Willis, cf.	1	0	0	0	0
Hopkins, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	10	14	24	7	2

Runs by Innings:

Jr. O. U. A. M.	2	0	0	0	4	2	2	—10
Iron Hill	0	1	1	1	4	1	0	—8

Innings pitched by Hopkins, 5; by Ramsey, 3.

Struck out by Hopkins, 6; by Ramsey, 6; by Slack, 10.

Two-base hits—K. Whiteman. Hit by pitched balls—Hopkins, 1.

Hits off Hopkins, 6; off Ramsey, 1; off Slack, 14.

Base on balls—Hopkins, 6; Ramsey, 1.

Umpires—Roberts and Ash.

This Saturday the team plays a picked team from the Coast Artillery Corps, of Fort DuPont. Turn out and cheer for the home team, and incidentally see how the boys of the Coast Artillery play ball. Don't fail to see the game at 3:30 on the Delaware Avenue grounds. No admission will be charged.—Contributed.

Appleton To Have Field Day, July 31

The Appleton Grange will hold a field day at Appleton, Md., on Thursday, July 31, 1919.

In the morning a demonstration in spraying and pruning will be held at the farm of John I. Atkinson at 9, 30, conducted by an expert from the Maryland Agricultural College, assisted by County Agent J. H. Knode. A basket luncheon will be served on the lawn at Appleton. In the afternoon prominent speakers will be present. There will be races, a baseball game, and other sport events. Prizes will be offered.

In the evening there will be a literary entertainment. Everybody is invited to come and bring a basket.

Two Scholarships Offered At Delaware College

Two scholarships of \$100 each will be open this fall to students entering Delaware College. One is offered by the Princeton Club for the first time. The other is supported by the Harvard, Yale and Princeton Clubs and has been held for four years in succession by Robert Sumwalt of Lewes, who is now taking an engineering course in Boston Institute of Technology.

Any graduate of a four year high school and a resident of the State is eligible.

Candidates should send to President S. C. Mitchell, previous to September 1, an application including the academic record and any other information that may be of value to the committee in awarding the prizes. Applicants may choose any course leading to graduation, Engineering, Agriculture, or Arts and Science.

Kindly words, sympathizing attentions, watchfulness against wounding men's sensitiveness—these cost very little but they are priceless in their value.—F. W. Robertson.

TOO MANY OVER- LAPPING AGENCIES IN THE STATE

Expert Makes Criticism of State and County Government

On Wednesday afternoon the third and last of the series of lectures dealing with the Delaware State Survey was delivered by Chester C. Maxey of the New York Bureau of Municipal Research, whose particular work in the survey, dealt with the county. He discussed specific needs of Delaware's administrative problems and brought to light many deficiencies in state government.

Among other things, he said the State is still issuing bonds to refund bonds issued in 1865, and that the State is suffering a deficiency of \$115,000 in its sinking fund.

He pointed out that whatever inefficiency and corruption may exist here is due to the complexity of the State organization, which must be simplified if we are to be leaders among the States of this Union.

He deplored the conditions now existing in the State Health Department, criticizing not the laws intended to safeguard the public health, but the looseness with which they are enforced.

"The United States Census Bureau," said he, "wouldn't even accept our vital statistics." In the field of agriculture, too, he said that with all our wealth and fertility of the soil we are a back number.

This, he pointed out, is due to the lack of one responsible department for each essential field of State government.

"We have 117 separate and independent governing agencies in this State," which, as he put it, are "criss-crossing" and oftentimes overlapping each other's functions.

Due to the lack of responsible and responsive government agencies, we have inefficiency and negligence of duty. In one of the State offices, Mr. Maxey said, the officeholder drawing \$3,500 a year comes to his office once every ten days, while a clerk does the work for \$1,200 a year.

In another case an officeholder never came into the office for six months in succession. These and other evils, according to Mr. Maxey, inherent in the very organization of the State government more than in the individual trying to run the State, can be remedied only by the institution of fewer departments with heads responsible to the governor.

Mr. Maxey recommended that nine departments be substituted for the 117 now endeavoring to manage the State's business.

"The eyes of the people," he said, "are on the governor of a State, and it is he whom the people ought to hold responsible for the management of the State and for the placing of competent men at heads of the various departments. Instead of the multiplicity of elective officers, too numerous to be watched, and therefore out of control of the people. We want to take politics out of the administrative end of the government. It belongs in the legislature where policies are discussed and controversies settled."

He pictured for his audience the possibilities of the State under the suggested form of government—illiteracy abolished, public health safeguarded, crime scientifically controlled, poverty unnecessary, the exploitation of labor eliminated, agriculture stimulated to maximum production, satisfactory transportation facilities provided, the waste and corruption of petty politics eradicated—these are possibilities of reorganized State government not Utopian dreams.

Tangible results are possible sooner here than in other states; first, because of its size; and second, because of its large resources of property in proportion to its size.

Deaware with double the proportionate wealth of Maryland does not begin to bear a proportionate rate of taxation. Delaware has a unique position among the states—it has a wonderfully productive soil, great industrial development and splendid harbors. Should she develop her agricultural interests, she has immediate access to the best markets in the world. Reorganization of her administrative system is the first step in the right direction.

The agricultural possibilities in the State, he said, are tremendous. He outlined the organization of the present State Board of Agriculture, composed of five members, which meets once a year. At other times they transact routine business.

They have a secretary to whom they pay a miserable pittance. Development under such circumstances is impossible. To demonstrate the possibilities in this State by a comparison he referred to Wisconsin which started with a poor soil and a rigorous northern climate but which through coordinate effort has become one of the leading agricultural states in the Union. They established a department headed by a man responsible to the governor who in turn is responsible for the appointment of a commission big enough to put through the plans of the department head.

He called attention to the lack of a state system in the matter of highways and declared the purpose of the highway department to be the keeping up of existing roads with no big progressive state program.

The matter of reorganization in the administration system is not an untold scheme. Three states, Illinois, Nebraska and Idaho, have gone the limit in unifying control. Illinois includes all state functions in 9 departments under direct control of the governor; Idaho has 9 departments, add Nebraska 6. In Massachusetts and Oregon similar plans are under consideration. Delaware is therefore only following out a well tried business system if she adopts the proposed plan.

Putting The Responsibility On St. Swithin

Since July 15, St. Swithin as a topic of conversation has John Barleycorn, the League of Nations, and the high cost of everything backed completely off the map. Not even the outraged feelings of the motorist who has just made a tarry trip up Depot Road, can minimize the resentment against this holy man who is held responsible for the downpour of the last nine days.

Many queries have come as to who this man Swithin is, for the people have been well schooled during the past few weeks in the theory of "responsibility." Although a previous attempt to "disinter his bones" resulted in a deluge similar to that through which we have just passed, responsibility to the public demands a statement covering the known facts concerning this good man: St. Swithin, patron of Winchester was bishop of that place from 852 until the time of his death, July 2, 862.

According to tradition, he requested to be buried in the open church yard and not in the chancel of the church as was customary with dignitaries of his rank. Here, he remained for more than a century, when the monks considering it disgraceful for so great a saint to have so lowly a burial place determined to move the body to the chancel. July 15 was the date set for this purpose, but on that day came a mighty downpour of rain which continued without intermission for 40 days. The monks considered this a sign of heaven's displeasure and so allowed the body to remain in the church yard. The common belief is that on every anniversary of this attempted transfer of his remains, the good saint's influence still determines whether the next forty days shall

be rainy or clear and gives the sign on July 15. It rained this year on the 15th and the superstitious therefore know what to expect for the next 31 days.

He is happiest who hath power
To gather wisdom from every flow
And make his heart in every ho
To pleasant gratitude.

—William Wordsworth

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Floods Cause Considerable Inconvenience

According to the testimony of the older residents, White Clay Creek has never overflowed its banks to the extent reached yesterday afternoon. Many corn fields and meadows between Newark and Christiana were under several feet of water. The dam near the paper mill bridge was scarcely discernible so high was the water just below, where ordinarily there is a drop of 12 to 14 feet. Many of the roads in the vicinity were impassable and those whose business required travel were put to much inconvenience. A funeral procession to Elkton was unable to pass the stream near that place and were forced to return to Newark. The heavy hearse was the only conveyance that could get through with safety.

According to Mayor Frazer a damage whatever was done to the streets of the town, the drainage system taking care of the downpour admirably.

In many sections of the town residents are accusing each other of having a bountiful supply of "liquid" in the cellar. Few of the accusation and pumps are everywhere today.

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