

# NEWARK POST

VOLUME IV

NEWARK, DELAWARE, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1913

NUMBER 6

## IRON HILL MINES CREATING INTEREST ADDITIONAL MACHINERY BEING INSTALLED— PROSPECTS OF PETROLEUM

Newark is gradually becoming interested in the mining operations on Iron Hill. Last fall, when the news of the new enterprise was first received, many doubted its merits and considered it too impracticable to command serious attention. For years, there has been a conviction that ore was present on the hills but not in sufficient quantities to warrant financial interest.

The present company, represented by W. M. Scott, is firm in the conviction that they have struck a money proposition. Starting their plant with the idea of iron and a by-product for the manufacture of paint, they have in their investigations found gold and platinum in sufficient quantities to increase the size of their operations.

Mr. Scott has been making the most of the winter season in preparing for these additions to begin in the early summer.

In order to properly care for the recent discoveries, it will be necessary to install additional machinery costing upward of \$100,000. With this equipment, they expect to handle 300 tons of ore daily, operating continuously the 24 hours.

The power and crusher already installed are adequate for this output. The additional outlay will be expended for pulverizers and concentrators.

Mr. Scott, in speaking of the matter said that the operators now

started are sure of success. There is, to his mind, no other possibility. The dump refuse from previous operations is showing unexpected profits. The iron and paint products shows a margin of profit, making the gold and platinum extracted items of additional gain.

### PETROLEUM FOUND.

In the course of the speculations of the last few weeks, petroleum has been found. Immediately on this discovery, an oil expert has been on the ground, his investigations confirming the result. Although it is not yet known what quantities of oil are to be had, it is at least receiving serious attention of those interested.

Mr. Scott is shipping this week specimens of ore to Dover, where experts in machine operations will pass on it and advise regarding the best methods and types of machine to use for the extraction of metals as found here. The additional machinery will be placed ready for use by June. It is expected to employ from 75 to 100 men.

If the confidence shown by this company be well-founded it will be no small asset to the business interests of Newark.

The quiet determination of Mr. Scott and his associates has begun to stir the local interests and confidence in the enterprise is gradually being manifested.

## Council In Regular Session

Council met in regular session last Monday evening, Mayor Hosinger presiding and Councilmen Frazer, Barton, Morrison and Luton answering the roll-call.

The Treasurer reported a balance on hand Feb. 3rd of \$4914.23. The itemized report follows:

RECEIPTS.	
Sale of Light	\$ 788.88
Sale of Water	266.56
L. W. Lovett, Fines and Damages	106.00
1912 Taxes	62.30
Delinquent Taxes	40.50
Delinquent Penalties	6.20
Phone calls	1.90
Sale of Pipe	3.00

Total \$6189.57

EXPENDITURES.	
Paid Town account	\$ 108.73
Paid Street account	48.24
Paid Water account	1339.05
Paid Light account	1671.31

Total \$3167.33  
Balance on hand Mar. 3, \$3022.24

The auditors presented an error list as follows:

For 1911	\$36.00
For 1912	48.00

These orders were allowed and the debt cancelled.

One dollar was ordered paid G. L. Chalmers for assistance in making arrests.

W. T. Wilson and A. L. Fisher were elected as judges to assist the Treasurer in holding the town election on April eighth.

Letters were read from Middletown, Milford and New Castle, giving light rates prevailing in those towns. Newark's present rate compares favorably with the figures obtained which will be studied by the committee having the matter in charge.

Mr. Lither, Purdue University, 1911, who has been for the past year and a half, instructor in Agronomy at Ames, Iowa, will succeed Mr. Pence in the Division of Agronomy at Delaware. Mr. Lither will assume his new duties on March 15th when Mr. Pence will leave for his farm at Converse, Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Christopher entertained Professor and Mrs. Hayward and their daughter, Mary Frances, at dinner at the Deer Park last Saturday. The occasion was Mrs. Christopher's birthday.

Mr. Christopher is spending the week-end in lower New Castle county, collecting data for the Bureau of Farm Management.

Professor Grantham judged the corn and made an address at a local corn show held in Harrington last week.

Dr. Reed has been invited by Archbishop Hall to give his lecture on "The Relation of Diseases of Animals to Human Diseases," at the St. John's Episcopal Church, Wilmington, shortly after Lent.

The College Farm has recently received a Jersey heifer from W. W. Stewart, Library, Pa.

Dr. Bryan Murray has purchased a Berkshire brood sow from the College Farm.

The College Farm recently sold a choice Guernsey bull to E. W. Dawson at Elkton, and a Holstein calf to W. D. McFadden, Elkton.

Professor Hayward visited Cambridge, Md., last week and purchased eight head of registered Angus cattle for Mr. John Wallace Scott, who recently purchased the Diamond Hill (Mrs. Louisa Morrison Farm), near Newark.

Professors Manns and Grantham made addresses at the Farmers' Institute held at Harmony Hall, near Hockessin, last week.

Professors T. A. Manns and Mr. J. J. Taubenhans, who will receive the degree of Ph. D. from the University of Pennsylvania in June, have been elected to the honorary scientific society, Sigma Xi, of the University.

The local branch W. C. T. U. will hold their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. E. T. Butler, next Friday afternoon at two o'clock.

## Newark Grange Discusses Education

That grangers are taking a lively interest in the subject of education was proved conclusively during the course of a discussion of Delaware schools at the monthly meeting of the local grange on Monday evening. A few remarks by Lecturer Houchin regarding the bill now before the legislature precipitated a lively debate among the members upon education in general and Delaware schools in particular.

The provision of this bill for the formation of school districts upon the basis of present political districts was criticised upon the grounds of economy. Other speakers suggested that the present lack of uniformity in the different parts of the State school system would be remedied by the appointment of a State Superintendent of Education, who should be immediately responsible for the unification of the schools. This proposition also was attacked on grounds of economy. It seemed to be generally felt that there should be a definite chief of the school system who should be able to standardize courses of instruction and methods of teaching.

The recent visit to the town of Miss Rosalie Jones and her army seems to have had some influence upon our people if one can judge from the result of a vote upon the equal rights proposition. By the small majority of one vote the grange showed its stand upon this question of national importance.

Lecturer Houchin outlined his plans for entertainment at future grange meetings. That of April 7 should be of particular interest inasmuch as Dr. Reed will show the relations of animals to human diseases and will then give time for a thorough discussion of this subject on the part of the members. The Lecturer deserves much credit for arranging such a program as it is one in which all should show an interest and take an active part.

At this point in the proceedings the most welcome announcement was made that the entertainment committee had provided refreshments. There followed a half-hour of good things to eat and good things to talk about that formed a fitting conclusion to an enjoyable evening.

## Large Contract Awarded Local Engineer

The government contract for installing a water system at the Gettysburg Battlefield has been awarded to L. B. Jacobs of this town.

This system is to be installed ready for service in July when the 50th Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg is celebrated. The occasion will be a National affair and upward of 50,000 soldiers will participate in the 3 day ceremonies.

Mr. Jacobs will begin work in a few weeks. The contract calls for the laying of 8 miles of pipes and erection of four 50,000 gallon tanks.

The encampment will be laid off in streets and according to the plans of Mr. Jacobs, no company will be over 100 feet from hydrant service. Practically the system will be one equal to the accommodation of a city of 60,000 to 75,000 people.

Of National interest, it has been estimated that a half million visitors will attend the celebration. By this, one can form some idea of the contract and responsibility given our local engineer.

## Dickens And The Modern Reader

Dr. W. O. Sypherd will lecture in the Recitation Hall, Delaware College, on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. His subject is "Dickens and the Modern Reader." This is the third of the series of popular lectures planned by the college faculty. The public is cordially invited.

## SOCIAL DOINGS

Professor and Mrs. Harry Hayward entertained a number of their friends last Friday evening.

Rev. and Mrs. A. Van Overen gave a dinner last Friday noon in honor of the wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. George Steel. The guests included the elders of Head of Christians Church and their wives.

## BIG MILK YIELDS AT THE COLLEGE FARM

RECORDS MADE BY THOROUGHBREDS—OBJECT LESSON TO DAIRY FARMERS

While Delaware cannot be considered a dairy state as a whole, there are many farmers in New Castle County whose principle source of income is derived from the sale of milk. Owing to the increasing demand from the cities for an adequate supply, it is probable that the importance of dairying will rapidly increase in our state, and more farmers turn their attention to this line of effort.

Few states are so favorably situated for dairying as Delaware. The climate, transportation facilities and markets are unexcelled. The growing season is long, and a large part of the feed essential for a maximum production can be produced to an advantage on most farms in the northern part of the State. Hence, the cost of producing milk will compare favorably with most sections of the country. The greatest difficulty in the profitable production of milk and butter is in getting satisfactory cows. The average cow that produces but 3500 pounds of milk and 150 pounds of butter is a source of constant loss to the farmer. A yield of twice this amount, with good care, is easily obtained from cows of greater capacity.

At the College farm careful re-

ords are kept of the milk and butter production of each cow in the herd, and the following report on the work of some of the cows that are being tested for the Registry of Merit may be of interest to the readers of The Post.

Baronettes' Monn, Jersey, 5007 lbs. milk and 310 lbs. butter in 6 mos;  
Rose of Greenway, Jersey, 4160 lbs. milk and 250 lbs. butter in 4 mos;  
Urania 2nd, Ayrshire, 2815 lbs. milk and 131 lbs. butter in 2 mos;  
White Lilac, Ayrshire, 715 lbs. milk and 29 lbs. butter in 16 days;  
Golda Heiress, Guernsey, 5697 lbs. milk and 346 lbs. butter in 6 mos;  
Clover Leaf of S. Guernsey, 4777 lbs. milk and 241 lbs. butter in 6 mos;  
Marion of Seneca, Guernsey, 779 lbs. milk and 47 lbs. butter in 28 days;  
Sweet Marjoram, Guernsey, 795 lbs. milk and 44 lbs. butter in 28 days;  
Hayes Eva, Guernsey, 676 lbs. milk and 42 lbs. butter in 28 days.  
A Holstein cow now in the herd is milking over 70 pounds per day and bids fair to make a large record during the year.

## NEW ENGINE

The meeting held by members of Aetna Hose, Hook and Ladder Co. responded Saturday afternoon to an alarm, and extinguished a slight fire at the residence of Father Dougherty, adjoining St. John's R. C. Church. The fire, which broke out between the weatherboarding and the plaster, is said to have been caused by a hot air heating pipe. Owing to prompt action no serious damage resulted.

Elaborate arrangements are under way for a Firemen's Ball to be given in the Opera House on Mar. 24th, the Monday following Easter.

## Property Transfers And Spring Changes

Evan W. Lewis has purchased from Frank Smith, the double frame dwelling house situated opposite the George Medill property, East Main street.

Newark Trust and Safe Deposit Co. has purchased the double frame dwelling on South College Avenue of James Doyle. Terms private.

Benjamin R. Lee, for many years a farmer near Cooch's Bridge will retire from active farm life in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cannon of Cooch's Bridge have purchased a home near Wilmington and will move into it in the near future. Mr. Cannon's duties as railroad engineer necessitated the change.

Mrs. Louisa Morrison and family who recently sold their farm to J. W. Scott of Elkton, have moved to Prospect Ave., Newark, where they will reside until their new home, north of Newark, is completed.

## Runaway On Main Street

Wister Ewing of Kemblesville, Pa., was severely injured on Monday afternoon when his horse became frightened as the result of a broken guide pole. The man was thrown from the farm wagon loaded with lumber and both wheels passed over his legs. Mr. Ewing was taken to the home of Dr. Walt Steel. It was found no bones were broken although the patient was severely shaken up. Later in the evening he was able to return to his home.

## Ogletown Citizen In Hospital

J. Edward Hall of Ogletown, is still confined in a Philadelphia hospital undergoing treatment for a peculiar and painful ailment that has afflicted his right leg for several years. Although several specialists have been consulted from time to time, the trouble has baffled them and the patient has been unable to get relief. Upon entering the hospital an operation was performed in hopes of avoiding amputation.

## FIRE ALARM

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## Card Of Thanks

I wish to thank the Firemen and other citizens of the town for their kind and useful help during the fire which occurred at my house last Saturday.

Father Dougherty.

## OBITUARY

EDWARD WILSON.

Edward Wilson, one of the oldest and best known men in this community, died at his home on Main street last Saturday. Mr. Wilson had been in poor health for several months and death was due to a general breakdown. The deceased would have been 97 years old on April second.

Mr. Wilson came to Newark when a very young man and became widely known as a leading funeral director of this section of the country. About twenty years ago he retired from business and was succeeded by his grandson, E. C. Wilson, of Newark.

A wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson, nee Anderson, one son, Jordan A. Wilson of Wilmington, and one daughter, Miss Addie Wilson of Newark, survive. Had Mr. Wilson lived until June 4th, the aged couple would have celebrated their 67th wedding anniversary.

Mr. Wilson was active and interested in life up to the time of his last illness. Last summer he took keen delight in working in his garden and was a familiar figure on the streets.

Funeral services were held from the late residence on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment Head of Christians.

GEORGE DELBERT.

George Delbert, aged 17 years, son of William Delbert, died at the Union Hospital in Elkton last Sunday morning. About two weeks ago the boy underwent an operation for appendicitis, following which peritonitis developed which caused the patient's death.

Young Delbert was a student at Goldsby's College, Wilmington, and had many friends in this community. Funeral services were held this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in Elkton M. E. Cemetery.

## NEWARK RECOGNISED AT STATE CAPITOL

LOCAL LEGISLATION EFFECTED BY GENERAL ASSEMBLY—REPRESENTATIVE HOFFECKER PROVING HIMSELF A LEADER

Any one posted on affairs at Dover during the last week, recognizes clearly the existence of a certain town called Newark, and are forced to admit of its importance. Another significant fact worthy of mention—a certain representative called Harvey Hoffecker is on to his job. This is in keeping with a news article as well as an editorial opinion. Starting out last week he has led or figured prominently in legislation affecting directly this community. Partly from a purely local standpoint and other legislation affecting the State at large.

AFTER SEVERAL years of discussion the College Charter has passed both houses and, with the Governor's signature, which is reasonably assured, will become effective. This piece of legislation in charge of Mr. Hoffecker will do much toward establishing the status of the College as a State institution.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL BILL.

The Summer School for Teachers has passed the two houses and will in all probability become a law. This School, as proposed, will not only fill a need for training of teachers but will attract attention to the State institution. Public School teachers coming here under the College atmosphere will better realize their responsibility as a part of our State educational system.

THE HAWTHORNE CROSSING.

Entirely through the efforts of Mr. Hoffecker, a watchman will be placed at the Newark and Lunenburg Crossings both night and day. Another improvement, all trains stopping at Newark Center must stop before reaching the Main street, thus relieving a great inconvenience to the traveling public. The gates at this crossing will be kept up until it is necessary to put them down for passing trains.

These assurances have been made to Mr. Hoffecker by Railroad authorities and orders issued for carrying out the same.

The Hawthorne Crossing on the B. & O. near town will also be safe-guarded with an automatic bell. Another improvement is that the Pennsylvania Railroad has agreed to raise the overhead bridge at Stanton so that the farmers can go under with a load of hay. Orders issued to start this improvement at once.

These things, with the Armory bill, \$81,000 for good roads in White Clay Creek, \$300 per mile for repairs to macadam roads make Hoffecker's story read like a campaign bulletin—but as a matter of fact they are a bare resume of performances of hard and practical interest to the town and State.

THE QUESTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION for Women has agitated the public mind in Delaware for twenty years. The bill presented by Mr. Cooper on Friday was passed by the House of Representatives without a dissenting vote.

Although this bill came from the State Board of Education and was not under the personal direction of Mr. Hoffecker, he was none the less interested. Newark, or those who are interested in the times, looked to him to assist in making this a law. Reports from Dover show that he measured up and its unanimous vote is due in no small

part to his untiring efforts.

The interest of the coming week is whether the Senate will be so alert to the needs. Opinion is now generally expressed is that this question will be decided favorably adding another force to better citizenship.

THE SEWER BILL.

For quick action, the passage of the Sewer Bill holds the record in Delaware Legislation. This bill, under the personal supervision of Mr. Hoffecker, passed both houses with a speed becoming a political master. These successes were not the result of luck but of hard concentrated work on the part of the local representative.

RAILROAD BILLS.

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RENTERS HUNT FARMS

A scarcity of small farms for rent in this locality is reported, and several renters who are obliged to change homes on March 25th are yet without a place.

ATTEND ALUMNI BANQUET

Dr. W. J. Rowan, La Fayette '91, and Coach McAvoy, La Fayette '08, will attend the annual banquet at the Bellevue Stratford on Thursday evening of this week.

FIRE AND BURGLAR A Year.

## EQUAL SUFFRAGE HEARING BEFORE LEGISLATURE

Dr. Shaw Disperses Danger of Ignorant Votes

The question of equal suffrage was given a hearing by the Delaware legislature last Wednesday, previous to action upon the bill which provides for the enfranchising of women. The two houses continued in joint session and devoted one hour to a discussion of this live question. Three minute talks were given by Miss Mary Askew Mather of Wilmington, Mrs. Maryne of Dover, Mrs. Harry Hayward of Newark and Dr. Geo. Reed of Grace M. E. Church, Wilmington.

The hall of representatives was crowded with interested men and women who by their presence added weight to the plea. The chief speaker of the occasion was Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National Equal Suffrage Association.

Dr. Shaw is an earnest, forcible speaker, whose clear, logical conclusions could not fail to impress her audience. The discussion opened immediately following flag raising exercises on the Dover Green. Dr. Shaw referred to this fact as especially auspicious and quoted the governor's words advocating a spare deal to all. Her plea, she stated, applied to no particular class; it required an addition to the constitution of only one word—*female*.

Think of the attitude of keen, active-minded women, she said, when we read the elective clause of our Constitution, enumerating those unfit to share in government, paupers, idiots, etc.—but nowhere even mentioning the name of woman.

### FREE WOMEN AS WELL AS FREE MEN.

President Wilson, in a series of recent magazine articles, has defined democracy. He tells us free men need no guardian, and he might have added free women need no guardian. The right of people is supreme, but woman is not included in the American definition of people. We are never considered as human beings. It is unpleasant to be forgotten, but to be so badly forgotten that the gentlemen who forget, forget they have forgotten—this, gentlemen, is the most humiliating circumstance.

### WOMEN DOING WORLD'S SHARE OF WORK.

Are women not doing their share of the world's work? In New York alone there are 20,000 women taking care of families. These represent homes where the men have been incapacitated by accidents, loss of health, etc., rather than those wrecked by dissipation and recklessness. There are 8,000,000 women in the United States today earning their livelihood, 93,000 women in the State of Pennsylvania alone are existing on \$2 a week less than a living wage. If they work for less than a living wage they must somehow manage to get a living wage. Personally I have earned my living since fifteen years of age. In return for that living the world has demanded of me something of service; something of brain, heart or brawn. Economic changes have come and the world must adjust itself to these new conditions. The wage-earning woman must have power to fix and control her work. Our grandmothers did their work in the home, but the grandmother's daughter's daughter must go to the grand son's factory to do the same work. The grandmother could regulate the healthful conditions, the home, etc., connected with the work throughout its various changes from the back of the sheep to the back of men.

The average man of things finds it all he can do, with pulled power and the power to continue, to earn a livelihood. The changeable conditions of living have driven women into the market of the world and left her to struggle there defenseless. We may continue to form investigating committees to delve into the white slave traffic, but first let us remedy conditions which foster its extension.

Our government is rapidly assuming home duties. Mothers can't control the food for the family; they can't make the garments; they can't regulate their children's education; they can't control their government. A physician says, "Hold out the arm," and the government vac-

itates. Progressive legislation is rapidly fashioning a maternal government, which requires the hand of woman in its successful development.

Dr. Shaw humorously referred to her visit to a county fair in the middle west, where her speech was sandwiched between the horse races and the flying machines. Among the things that passed was a woman wearing a calico gown and emblem sitting contentedly and perfectly comfortable in an ox-cart. The ox-cart, which had scarcely passed before a whirling overhead caused the crowd to look up and discover a number of men gliding through the air in a flying-machine. This, declared Dr. Shaw, became my test; one or the other of two things must happen—man must come down with woman into the ox-cart or take woman up with him in the flying machine. The world must come to realize that all the protection man needs, woman needs equally.

### VOTE AS PROTECTION.

"How shall we protect ourselves?" is the cry that comes to me from women everywhere. The male animal is the only animal on earth that lives on the product of its children. Should not woman cast a paper in the ballot box to elect men who will prevent this condition?

This morning I examined the daily papers. What bills passed the various state legislatures yesterday? They were those regulating the life of the people, the planning of buildings, the cleaning of streets, the sewerage of cities, the education of our people. Women are studying sociology. They have been the greatest students along these lines. Go to any community; call in a body of people and you will find more women than men conversant with these subjects.

### DISPENSES ARGUMENT OF IGNORANT VOTER.

Dr. Shaw had been told the fear of the ignorant voter was the greatest drawback to the granting of suffrage to the women of Delaware. Figures will prove such a fear groundless and unsubstantiated by common sense. There are 50,160 white women in Delaware, she said. Subtracted from this the number 8281 colored women, the 2500 ignorant white women, the 3434 ignorant white men, the 9050 colored men, and there remains an increase in the intelligent vote of the State of 29,525. Statistics show the intelligent vote among women would be twenty times as great as the ignorant vote.

The fight is led by the intelligence of the land. In every state and country the demand has been made by such thoughtful workers as Ella Plagg Young, Mrs. Booth, Jane Addams, Julia Lathrop. The organized forces of corruption have not faintly opposed its progress.

### WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE A PROVEN SUCCESS.

Again woman's suffrage has been a success where tried or man's judgment must be pronounced a failure. Wyoming first granted suffrage to her female citizens in 1890. Since then the privilege has extended to nine states, all of which lie close together, where the experiment has been watched in the working. Is this not proof conclusive that it has either proved good or man has proven absolutely incapable of judging?

In the old world we find suffrage among the progressive, clear-headed northern states rather than in the sentimental nations of the south. Finland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Iceland all have granted suffrage in varying degrees to women; it is universal in the U. S. of Australia. In Norway where the franchise has been most liberally extended the ruler, in a recent address pronounced it for the good of the State (Gladstone proclaimed municipal suffrage for the good of England, although he was afraid to extend it to parliamentary affairs). Our own country has not yet recognized the great economic changes which have transformed the outlook for men. Greater than these, however, are the changes that have come to women of our land. Dr. Shaw pronounced herself like the "Wandering Jew," unable to rest until women had gained a new freedom.

protected our people for a century and a quarter and stimulated them to go on to victories.

No people should have a greater interest in the flag than the people of Delaware, for it was on Delaware soil, at Couch's Bridge, that the Stars and Stripes were first unfurled to battle. Let us here resolve to encourage patriotism throughout the land and see that the American flag is foremost and at the head of every other flag of the nations of the globe, and that other nations will recognize us as a peace-loving, fearless country.

At a blast of the bugle, sounded by a militiaman, the flags then were unfurled, the Stars and Stripes being run up the staff on the old State House, and the State flag up the new staff on the Administration building. Company G of Dover with thirty men, fired seven volleys as a salute to the flags, and then the audience, directed by J. M. Davidson, sang "The Star Spangled Banner." The benediction was pronounced by Chaplain Jones of the House.

### High School Dance

Received too late for last issue. The second annual dance given by the Athletic Association, was held in the Opera House on Friday evening, February 21st. About sixty couples were present. The decorations were the most beautiful that have been seen in the Opera House for a long time. The orchestra was entirely surrounded by an evergreen fence with a large N. H. S. in black and gold, and palms and other plants were centered around. Besides this there were many minor decorations of black and gold and college pennants.

The Grand March was started at 8:30 p. m. and was led by Miss Marion Campbell and Harvey Ferguson. There were twenty-five dances and the dancing started at about 1:30 a. m.

Those present from out of town were: Misses Helen Pen, Elizabeth Wright, Edith Spencer, Bryn Mawr; Helen Cooper, Mabel Short, Elktion; Emily Mackie, Oxford; Evelyn Culbert, Dover; Grace Miller, Rising Sun; Mildred Carter, Wilmington; Mabel Troubridge, Port Deposit; Helen Culbidge, Philadelphia; Helen Beck, Wilmington; Messrs. Barton Mackie, Oxford; Alfred Lancaster, Philadelphia; Edgar Quillin, Ralph Sassey, Wilmington; Harry Alexander, Elktion.

Contributed.

### Dr. Shortlidge Of Wilmington

When Dr. Evan G. Shortlidge died the other day the cause of education in Delaware lost one of its most sincere and active friends and promoters. For forty consecutive years he was a member of the Board of Education, and for nearly a score of years he was president of that body, which position he held at the time of his death; and well and faithfully. This is a record which will stand as a monument to the man, even more enduring than the handsome new public school which has been so appropriately named in his honor.

—Sunday Star.

### Delaware loses to Muhlenburg

Delaware was compelled to meet Muhlenburg with a crippled team last Friday night and consequently the visitors won by a score of 45 to 13. The lineup:

Delaware: Thomas, forward; Hubbard, Laeklen, forward; Afferbach, Weimer, center; Ritter, Doherty, guard; Vreeland, Sawdon, guard; Leisey, Substitutes: Hirschman for Laeklen; Cann for Doherty; Wills for Weimer; Hill for Sawdon; Losier for Leisey; and Copley for Afferbach. Goals from field, Thomas, 2; Laeklen, 1; Weimer, 1; Hubbard, 8; Afferbach, 4; Ritter, 5; Vreeland, 1; and Copley, 1. Goals from fouls, Thomas, 5; Hubbard, 6; times of halves, 20 minutes; referee, Griffin of Swarthmore.

### Pencader Castle 29, K. G. E.

Officers of the Grand Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle of the State of Delaware, initiated a class of 21 charter members in the recently organized Pencader Castle, No. 29, at Glasgow Saturday night. A number of candidates were unable to be present. About 40 Eagles from Christiansburg were present and witnessed the initiation.

Refreshments were served at the close of the meeting. A new hall is being built adjoining William C. Brook's store and it is hoped it will be completed by April 1st.

State Senator Zachariah Harris was elected noble chief; William Huggins, vice-chief; Daniel Thornton, high priest; Theodore Laws, just chief; William B. Brooks, clerk of exchequer; Frank Tiller, keeper of exchequer; Warren O. Armstrong, master of records.

### The Scene Of War

Brain and Brawn publishes the following extracts from a Balkan correspondent and comments them to those who glibly talk of war as if it were a frolic:

"A gun rattles with a cart (carrying wounded piled in heaps on filthy straw) and upsets it; with a crash, a shriek, a thud, the human cargo rolls into the slosh, and the next gun goes right through the sprawling heap of maimed mankind. It does not matter much—only a few wounded men wounded a little more. Where they have fallen there is a purple pool; when we pass the spot a minute later the men's heavy tread splashes our face with red specks. . . .

"There are three surgeons in the redoubt (Baghlarbashi); these did their best with almost every necessary deficient. I saw them at their work with bare arms and bloodstained hands, soaked to the skin, faces streaming with the sweat of indescribably hard work; they looked with their saws and knives like the torturers of the Inquisition. Shirts served as bandages, volunteers assisted; but hardened men turned sick at some of the sights; halves of faces carried away, exposing to the core life's machinery; limbs torn off, bowels hanging out, pools of blood in which swam brain remnants and intestines like living worms; amputated legs and arms thrust into corners as offal for the dogs. . . .

Water ran short, for the enemy held the springs in the vineyards. Many drank the muddy pool water mixed with blood which had collected in the trenches; this caused vomiting, followed by thirst even greater than before.

### Who Makes War

"Who makes war?" is the pertinent question asked in an editorial from the London Times of several weeks. We quote the following paragraphs: "Is there no means of avoiding war? The question is now being asked, with some bewilderment, by millions of men in this country, who want to know what difficulties there are in the present situation which should threaten Europe with a general war, or even a collision larger than that already witnessed. We are often told that it is the Press which makes war. The statement has frequently been repeated, but never was there a more vivid refutation than we are seeing today. With hardly an exception, the Press of every great European country is earnestly and sincerely laboring for the maintenance of peace. Save in one or two unfortunate directions, there have been no bellicose inclinations, no wild propensities meant to stir up public wrath. We believe it may be said with just as much truth that most of the Monarchs of Europe or, since, at all events, equally unduly, that the power should be further broken."

In its attitude towards the present crisis the Press of Europe has undoubtedly given a faithful reflection of the general trend of public opinion. There are no irresistible waves of popular feeling, no gusts of angry passion such as sweep whole peoples into war before they are well aware of what they are doing. There is no great nation in Europe which today has the least desire that millions

of men should be torn from their homes and flung headlong to destruction at the bidding of vain ambitions. The Balkan peoples fought for a cause peculiarly their own. They were inspired by the memories of centuries of wrong which they were burning to avenge. The larger nations have no such quarrel, unless it is willfully manufactured for them. The common sense of the peoples of Europe is well aware that no issue has been presented which could not be settled by amicable discussion. In England men will learn with amazement and incredulity that war is possible over the question of a Serbian port, or even over the larger issues which are said to lie behind it. Yet that is what the nations are blindly drifting. Who, then, makes war? The answer is to be found in the Chancellor of Europe, among the men who have too long played with human lives as pawns in a game of chess, who have become so enamored in foreign and the jargon of diplomacy that they have ceased to be conscious of the poignant realities with which they tangle. And thus will war continue to be made, until the great masses who are the sport of professional schemers and dreamers say the word which shall bring not eternal peace, for that is impossible, but a determination that wars shall be fought only in a just and righteous and vital cause. If that word is ever to be spoken, there never was a more appropriate occasion than the present; and we trust it will be spoken while there is yet time.



## Auto Parties Light Livery Best Cab Service

Chas. W. Strahorn

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POST BUILDING, . . . . . MAIN STREET  
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**LANDSCAPE GARDENING**

By PROFESSOR C. A. McCUE

DELAWARE COLLEGE EXPERIMENT STATION

Introduction. In the few years that I have lived in this State, I have noticed an increased interest in the adornment of private grounds, streets, parks, etc. Many have sought to improve their premises by planting trees, shrubs, flowers, etc. In many cases the effort has been a decided failure from the standpoint of art. Many of these failures, and sometimes hilarious mistakes could have been avoided had the owners known a few of the fundamental principles of landscape work.

While making no claim or pretention to being a landscape artist, I have thought that perhaps it might be worth while to present to the readers of The Post a few short articles upon the principles of outdoor adornment with trees, shrubs, and flowers.

**LANDSCAPE GARDENING AS AN ART.**

We commonly think and speak of but three fine arts—Painting, Sculpture and Architecture but we have a fourth which demands as great a creative power and as great aesthetic feeling. In many ways it well deserves to rank with Painting, Sculpture and Architecture and in some ways surpasses them. This art is Landscape Gardening; the art which creates beautiful pictures on the surface of the ground.

The creation of a beautiful composition with a number of related parts is what makes a fine art. The production of a beautiful isolated detail is not the work of an artist but of an artisan. There must be a combination of related parts to make a beautiful whole in all arts. He who grows plants for their individual beauty is but a horticulturist; he who constructs roads is an engineer; but the man who combines plants, roads, paths and other details upon the surface of the ground, with the single aim of beauty of effect, is an artist and his work is an art comparable to all other fine arts.

One reason why landscape gardening is commonly ignored as a fine art is found in the approved style of garden. In the approved style of garden the artist uses effects of nature and tries to produce effects which might have been produced by nature herself. The better the result the less likely it is to be recognized as the handwork of man. The very perfection of the art obscures its origin. The second reason is that landscape gardening as an art is unstable in the character of its results. When the plants and other elements of a landscape composition are arranged, nature and man still must work long time together before the true picture appears. The third fact that prevents popular recognition of landscape art is the term with which we speak of it. The work gardening originally meant pleasure ground and gardening then had an artistic sound; but now the gardener is simply a grower of plants. The title landscape gardener was then coined, but the title too has been assumed by men who have no right to it, and the word has fallen into disrepute. The term landscape architect has been used somewhat but at the present time the term landscape is most commonly in use.

Landscape art stands among the fine arts with painting and sculpture in contrast to architecture in that the inspiration for the art, and the models used, come directly from nature. This classification, however, will perhaps not apply to the modern impressionistic artist in sculpture. In some respects landscape art stands alone. The painter depends entirely upon color, his forms are illu-

sions. The sculptor creates forms but has no colors. The landscape artist depends upon both form and color in equal measure. Again the models, materials and methods come from nature. The colors are those of foliage and flowers, the hues of the sky, of water and of light and shade. The clays and the marble that the sculptor would use are soils and rocks in landscape art. In all his methods the landscape artist must use the processes of nature and he must work hand in hand with her.

The landscape artist can achieve that which can be obtained in no other art—perfection. The aim of the sculptor and the painter is to correct the defects and unite the excellences of many models, neither of them can be the rival of nature, they are able only to exhibit a copy or image of her work. On the other hand the landscape artist can rival nature, because he creates things like her own and nature works with him to reunite her scattered perfections and to obliterate her defects. The landscape artist then can count on that perfection which no worker in the other fine arts can hope to obtain.

The great advantage over painting and sculpture lies in the fact that the details and general effects are alive. This means for landscape art a perpetual variation from hour to hour, week to week, month to month, season to season and year to year. There are many beautiful results in every piece of work instead of but one. Nothing is more difficult for the painter to imitate than light and atmosphere; but nature supplies these gratis to the landscape artist's picture, not only in one phase for which the artist strives but in an infinite number that are constantly changing and are never twice the same. If planned by a true artist these ever changing effects of light and atmosphere are beautiful.

This close partnership with nature in no way prevents self expression by the artist. If he were denied this chance of expressing himself he would be but an imitator for art is not imitation but interpretation and this implies the exercise of choice, inventiveness and the revelation of oneself. To simply copy nature is not worth the while, so the landscape artist must put his personality into every bit of ground that he touches. In short the task of the landscape artist is to produce beautiful pictures for which nature supplies him with the material and imposes forms upon him in the conformation of the ground; but the design is the main thing and for that the artist must depend upon his own conceiving.

The true artist in landscape work relies much upon imagination. He does not go about with a store of ready made features in his mind and strive to fit them in as best he may; but he must use his imagination to develop his plan as artistic fitness counsels. He must be permeated with the spirit of nature and he must know what she means by variety and unity, contrast and beauty of line.

This fine art of gardening is needed wherever we plant plants to produce a result that shall be pleasing to the eye. It is needed wherever we do more than grow plants for more than mere gain of money. We need it in parks, city squares, about railway stations, about public buildings, and above all about our homes. If in any of these we have a beautiful picture it will give us the same satisfaction that we get from gazing at a good painting or in reading a beautiful poem. We need more of these beautiful landscape pictures about our homes. The world will be a better place to live in for having had them.

**Excellent Prospect For Delaware Crops**

In a talk with many of the prominent fruit growers on Wednesday "The Morning News" correspondent was able to obtain some very interesting information as to the prospects for the fruit crop for Delaware this year. The majority of the men spoken to believe that the peach crop will be equally as large, if not larger than that of last year. One prominent peach grower even stated that in his judgment there were no indications that even the very early and delicate varieties had been injured. Another man stated that while the buds had killed to a slight extent, in his judgment none of them were so far developed as to cause the farmers any worry. In explaining his statement, he said: "In order to injure the fruit bud at this season of the year, it is absolutely necessary that water or dampness become imbedded in the center of the bud. A heavy freeze after this has occurred will seriously injure the prospects for a peach crop. In my opinion no damage has been done as yet, and unless very unreasonable weather, either warm or freezing occurs, none will be done."

The growers believe that the cold winter has really been a benefit to fruit. High caterpillars and other pests came during the mild days of January, and the result that millions of them perished in the cold blasts of February. The winter is also expected to benefit the fruit by killing the scale.

Of the twelve men interviewed, two-thirds of them, while not stating for a certainty that the strawberry crop was badly injured, expressed grave doubts as to that berry. In every instance the men cited the warm weather of January and the fact that in many fields strawberry plants were in full blossom. The remaining four men were most emphatic in their remarks and stated that the crop was badly injured.

Blueberries have come through the winter very little the worse because of the unseasonable weather.

The correspondent also interviewed a few of the grain growers. Each man expressed the opinion that the scarlet clover crop would be the largest in years, and speaking of the wheat prospects they said: "Wheat is now further advanced than it usually is in the middle of May. We had expected the recent cold weather to injure it to some extent, but it is coming out of the freeze in excellent condition. Unless worms or other insects bother it, Delaware will produce a bumper wheat crop."

**Here And There**

"Politeness is like an air cushion. There is nothing in it, but it eases the jolt wonderfully."

"I hate to see a man whom I have known ten years ago, and find he is precisely at the same point—neither mollified, nor quickened, nor experienced, simply stiffened; he ought to be beaten."

—Benjamin Jowett.

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Does your plumbing equipment represent your good taste and your prudence as thoroughly as your other household furnishings?



Why not? The sanitary equipment of your house is a matter of the greatest importance. The health of your family demands that your plumbing fixtures should be clean and sanitary. The cost of modern equipment is quickly repaid in the increased comfort afforded, and in the freedom from repairs and trouble.

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Stores in Delaware but the  
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FRONT AND ORANGE STREETS  
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# THE NEWARK POST

Newark, Delaware

Published Every Wednesday by Everett C. Johnson

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MARCH 5, 1913

We wish to call attention to the article on Landscape Gardening appearing in this issue.

Prof. McCue of the College Experiment Station has kindly consented to give our readers a series of papers on this interesting subject.

## THE MAN AND THE HOUR

"The great voice of America does not come from the seats of learning. It comes in a murmur from the hills and woods, and farms and factories and the mills, rolling and gaining volume until it comes to us from the homes of common men. Do these murmurs echo in the corridors of the universities? I have not heard them. The universities would make men forget their common origin, forget their universal sympathies and join a class—and no class can ever serve America."

The above words written by Woodrow Wilson while President of Princeton University, are pertinent to the hour and lend hope to the future. Upon his ability to sense and interpret that voice, "from the homes of common men" and his power to project its yearning into practical legislation rest the success or failure of his administration.

No one doubts his attainments, no one questions his sincerity or honesty of purpose. That he is an authority on political theories and constitutions, no one denies. His whole life and thought has been in a seminary study of the past. Whether he has the consciousness, best gained by actual contact, the sympathy, best known by participation in the struggle, the comprehension, best realized by a life of actual production—to understand and voice this struggle for better things—these he must live and prove.

Ideas and Ideals as expressed by him have brought him the world's greatest honor and responsibility. To him and his party comes the duty and opportunity to remedy ills and build as planned. The American people have accepted those ideas and now comes the hope and expectancy of their execution.

Standardized and conventionalized by life and profession, his task of assuming the leadership of this people is, at our present pressure of civilization, worthy of a Lincoln. To impress on public opinion and enforce legislation in "our common origin" and teach us not to "forget universal sympathies" and make us understand that "no class can serve America"—for the expression of these was he elected and for their execution, does American citizenship wish him well.

## Prominent Paragraphs From The Inaugural Address

BY WOODROW WILSON

"We have been proud of our industrial achievements, but we have not hitherto stopped thoughtfully enough to count the human cost, the cost of lives snuffed out, of energies overtaxed and broken, the fearful physical and spiritual cost to the men and women children and burden whom the dead weight and burden of it all has fallen pitilessly the years through."

"We have come now to the sober second thought. The scales of heedlessness have fallen from our eyes. We have made up our minds to square every process of our national life again with the standards we so proudly set up at the beginning and have always carried in our hearts. Our work is a work of restoration."

"A tariff which cuts off from our proper part in the commerce of the world, violates the just principles of taxation and makes the Government a facile instrument in the hands of private interests."

"A banking and currency system based upon the necessity of the Government to sell its bonds 50 years ago and perfectly adapted to concentrating cash and restricting credits."

"An industrial system which take it on all sides, financial as

well as administrative, holds capital in leading strings, restricts the liberties and limits the opportunities of labor, and exploits without renewing or conserving the natural resources of the country."

"A body of agricultural activities never yet given the efficiency of great business undertakings or served as it should be through the instrumentality of science taken directly to the farm, or afforded the facilities of credit best suited to its practical needs."

"Water courses undeveloped, waste places unreclaimed, forests untended, fast disappearing without plan or prospect of renewal, unregarded waste heaps at every mine."

"These are some of the things we ought to do, and not leave the others undone, the old-fashioned, never-to-be-neglected fundamental safeguarding of property and of individual right. This is the high enterprise of the new day: to life every thing that concerns our life as a nation to the light that shines from the hearthfire of every man's conscience and vision of the right. It is inconceivable that we should do this as partisans; it is inconceivable that we should do it in ignorance of the facts as they are or in blind haste. We shall restore, not destroy. We shall deal with our economic system as it is and as it may be modified, not as it might be if we had a clean sheet of paper to write upon; and step by step we shall make it what it should be, in the spirit of those who question their own wisdom and seek counsel and knowledge, not shallow self-satisfaction or the excitement of excursions whither they cannot tell. Justice, and only justice, shall always be our motto."

"This is not a day of triumph; it is a day of dedication. Here must not the forces of party, but the forces of humanity. Men's hearts wait upon us; men's lives hang in the balance; men's hopes call upon us to say what we will do. Who shall live up to the great truth? Who dares fail to try? I summon all honest men, all patriotic, all forward-looking men, to my side. God helping me, I will not fail them, if they will but counsel and sustain me!"

## A Comparison With Pennsylvania

The following letter has been sent to each member of the Legislature, the Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor and Secretary of State, in behalf of the adoption of the ten-hour law now being considered by the Legislature:

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 19, 1913.

Dear Sir:

We are sending you a marked copy of the Philadelphia North American of this date, and call your attention to the article beginning page 1, first column, giving an expert's opinion that labor laws benefit business. Also the article on page 9 headed, "Big Business Fights Delaware Ten-Hour Bill to Aid Women."

Your attention is called particularly to the continuation of the first article, on page 6, referring to the proposed Pennsylvania law, in which occurs the statement that "the proposed Women's law limits the working hours for women in industries after Sept. 1st, 1914, to 9 hours in any day, and 50 hours in any one week. The proposition advanced by the OPPONENTS was to establish a 10 HOUR DAY AND A 55 HOUR WEEK."

You will therefore see that what is being ASKED IN Delaware, is being offered in Pennsylvania, and that by the 'OPPONENTS.'

Do we need to offer further evidence as to the reasonableness of what is being asked of the Delaware Legislature?

The Ten Hour Committee of the Consumers' League of Delaware, Executive Sec'y.

## PEOPLES' COLUMN

MR. WASHBURN ADDRESSES HIS CRITICS.  
Editor The Post:

Sometimes people have questioned my motives in writing letters to your paper; sometimes they have said that they could not answer me because of my ways, sometimes they have intimated evil things about me because of my advocacy of better conditions, my indictment of the present order, my denial of reverence to constituted authorities, my declaration that the wealth of our civilization is red with the blood of workers, dark with the shadow of death in which our products are made. Some have not cared to answer me when I have refused to assent to the theory that one should be quiet at the words of the clergy, the politicians and time-serving editors who talk of rest and joy in submission instead of in justice, of happiness in Heaven instead of in our homes, of minor reform instead of a system that shall give the producers their due that they may live as God meant man to live. To these I have a word to say: Here, defenders of the present order, are testimonies taken down in shorthand as spoken by girls taking part in the garment-makers strike in New York. They are vouches for as genuine utterances by that great newspaper, The New York World, and printed by that paper March 2nd. You disdain to answer me, some of you; will you answer these girls? Here are the statements:

(K. J. Russian, seventeen years old.)  
"My father saved enough money to bring mother and me to America. He came here first and worked to save money; but the long hours and poor food made him a nervous wreck, and then mother and me had to support him."

"Then mother broke down altogether and I had to support them both. I was so afraid of losing my place I had to work overtime whenever they made me. We worked three nights a week from March until May last year, and for this no extra pay, only wages of \$5.50 a week."

"I was arrested during the strike and the officer said I had struck a girl. I didn't strike her, but I was fined \$5. When he arrested me the officer said I was foolish and I could make an easier living on Fourteenth street."

(K. G. Russian.)  
"I came over here from Russia in hope that our family of five children would get a better education. I'm getting education all right, but the first school I learned about here was the hunger school."

"I had to go to work quick or the whole family would starve. I was young and strong; Tucking is easy to learn. I learned and made good money. The second year and then every year after the price was cut until we couldn't stand it any longer and formed a union."

(K. S. Russian, eighteen years old.)  
"I always took good care of myself and never went any place after work. I just went to bed and slept to keep my strength so that I could work. I didn't join the union until the week before the strike. Why should I join until all join? I said, 'What we need in the whole goods is somebody in back of us to keep us strong.'"

"I am strong, but many are not. The most you can make in our shop is \$12. Only four girls make that. I am one of them. The least you make at my work is \$3.70. Many make so little. We only get paid every two weeks. We have to pay for parts of the machines broken and pay for sharpening the knives for the special machine. They would make us pay for the air next if we did not strike."

(B. A. Russian, sixteen years old.)  
"I came from Russian ten years ago with my mother to get an education in the country of liberty. Mother would not let me work until graduated. I went right from school to the factory when I was fourteen and a half. I don't tell my mother, but I know it would have been better if I never went to school. School makes you want things, and there is nothing for us but work in dirty shops, and the policeman's club and the bug's fist when you won't work. I wish sometimes I was dead."

"I think the union is like a mother and father to its children. I'd give my whole life for the union. I want to be with the women suffragists, too. Why shouldn't we have as much right as men? Oh, it was splendid to feel friends with all those splendid women."

"My mother says there is no life comes in the world without bloodshed. Maybe the blood shed by our girls on strike will bring better life to all girls through the union. And for the saints, too; they must eat. If they could only know how sweet union bread is they would never eat any other kind."

(P. Y. Russian, nineteen years old.)  
"I came to America six years ago with my parents. They wanted to give us all a chance to make a better living."

"We did have a better living for a while because everybody, even my little sister, works with my mother at home; but since the last three years there is always somebody sick in our family."

"Life isn't worth living in this free country only maybe for those people who live in the fine hotels."

Here, good people of Newark, especially those of you who condemn me that I have spoken as I

have, is something for you to answer. Here is the product of united church, state and society. Here is the civilization you have produced. Look well at it. What is done in New York is done in Delaware. What is done to the foreign born girl, woman, man and boy is done to the native born. It is done now. It is done under your eyes. It is done under your hands. The damnation of it is signed, sealed and delivered by you and those you vote for. It is prayed into respectability from many of your pulpits, it is defended with jeering of such advocates as I am. It is defended with demands for suppression, defended by classic educators, by hired thugs and all the ranks between. The fearless man who edits this paper gives you every opportunity. Pass me by and answer these children of poverty, and despair, who are choosing between virtue with poverty, and comfort with "Fourteenth street." Perhaps if you answer well your words shall be to them as bread in their mouths and clothes for their bodies and fires for their hearths. Come now, answer them!

Iron Hill, Md. O. R. Washburn

## Big Public Sale

OF ABOUT

100 Head of Stock

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Saturday, March 8, '13

10:30 o'clock sharp, rain or shine.

I am going to hold a big sale on the above date at my stable of

Horses, Colts, Mules, Cattle and Hogs

At this sale you will find about 20 head of exceptionally fine good sized head horses, some standard bred, others promise speed. You will also find some big horses as heavy as 1200 or 1400 pounds, a lot of good all around purpose horses to suit most any purchaser, a lot of well bred colts and fillies, 3 or 4 pairs of mules. One pair of these mules, 6 or 7 years old, will weigh 2400. I make special mention of this team.

Among the cattle I make special mention of about 20 head of good milk cows, selected for this sale. Some fresh, others close springers, a bunch of well-bred heifers.

Send your stock to me and I will sell it on straight commission at this public sale.

TERMS—Cash.

THOMAS H. HARLAN.

Ewing, Auctioneer.  
Manly Drennen, Clerk.

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No questionable advertisement received by the POST

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FOR SALE—Farm of 70 acres, 3 miles from Newark. Horse, barn, stable, 1 horse 7 cows. Price right. A bargain.  
Address, S. care of NEWARK POST

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FOR RENT—7 room house with bath, electric light. On Prospect Ave. Apply E. J. ELLISON, Newark.

FOR RENT—Six-room house with bath. All modern conveniences. Prospect Ave.  
Apply Mrs. Jacob Thomas.

FOR SALE OR RENT—House and buildings on Depot Road. Apply to H. J. Watson, Newark.

FOR SALE—Building lot 88½ x 160 feet on West Side of Choate street. Bargain, if sold soon. Address S. M. DONNELL, Newark.

3-5-7

## MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—One 120-egg typewriter in excellent condition.  
Price reasonable. Phone 93 D. & A. 2-5-7

ALL PERSONS are forthwith passing on my property, under penalty of the law.  
11-20-1 Mrs. M. J. Murray, Newark.

THOROUGHbred White Wyandotte eggs for hatching. New blood this season. Apply H. N. REED, Newark.

Phone 232 2-19-11.

WANTED—A reliable woman for housework in a small family in the country. Good wages to right party. Address Miss E. Dwyer, Newark.

2-26-21

HAY FOR SALE—Twenty five tons of hay. Straight timothy or clover mixed. Exceptionally clean.

Apply Everett C. Johnson, Newark.  
Phone 93 or 65X 10-9-11

FOR SALE—PHOSPHATE. Farmers' Standard Phosphate—the kind that grows the crop.

ARMOUR TIDEWATER HYDRATED LIME. Let me quote you prices. James M. Pennington, Newark, Del.

## BEST AND FRESHEST

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, Positively One Price To All.

Florida Oranges and Grape Fruit.

California Naval Oranges are now coming in and are of good quality, 20 to 30¢ per dozen.

We have Nice Large Pineapples at 20¢ each.

Large Solid Heads Florida Lettuce 10 to 15¢.

Fresh Celery, Tomatoes, Cocoanuts, String Beans, Jersey Sweet Potatoes, Fresh Cut Spinach and Kale.

ALL AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES

GIVE US A CALL

Phone 87L

WM. H. COOK

## SAVE TIME EXPENSE WORRY

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Send for our fine illustrated catalog IT'S FREE

GOODS DELIVERED FREE

Send us your Watch and Jewelry Repairing at OUR EXPENSE

Prompt and Safe Delivery Guaranteed

## As The Crow Flies

Somehow or other the crow always knows where he is going, and has a good idea of getting something when he gets to the end of his journey.

It's a good idea to follow the example of the crow, and to go where you will get something.

The man who goes to a good bank gets something. He gets safety for his money, he is paid a liberal rate of interest, he gets assistance, he gets goodwill, he gets the opportunity of paying by check and of remitting money safely and becomes acquainted with the ways of business.

All these advantages come to any man who is a customer of any bank in the United States.

All these advantages and many more advantages come to the customers of the NEWARK TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY; for this bank, in addition to every privilege and convenience afforded by the ordinary banks, extends to its customers extraordinary conveniences.

Follow the example of the crow and come to the NEWARK TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY where you will get something.

WE PAY 4% INTEREST ON SAVINGS

## Newark Trust and Safe Deposit Company

NEWARK, - DELAWARE

## PERS

Hon. D. C. this week for Florida and of en interest.

they will visit son of Jackson was formerly State Experim

Mrs. Samuel ter of Boston, and Mrs. Rank

Gierney,ington was the parents. Mr. H. gason.

Mrs. Rebecca has returned a P. Cann and fi

Mrs. Laura F. dia Eader are Samuel Frazer.

J. Wilson O' spent the week beca Wilson an

Miss Geneva week-end gues friends.

Mrs. S. M. D ington visitor o

Mr. and Mrs. and Mrs. J. B. Inaugural Par on Tuesday.

Miss Clara C of the week with bliber, Md.

Mrs. Howard children have be Mrs. E. S. Arm ten days.

Mrs. E. H. Co Washington, to auguration of She is the guest.

Miss Lena E arday for Wash the guest of her during Inaugur

Mr. and Mr left on Saturday visitors over the

Miss Harriet Washington on I auguration and main South for s

New Centu

A most deligh of the study of given by Mrs. R Monday in "Ren land."

As an introd gram, Mrs. J. P. era Allan."

Mrs. Dawson seasons visiti England, and s happy experienc customs and trad found by the tra en path."

Two English e and the famous served and very

The singing of Only With Thin Cam, concluded entertainment.

The usual bus was then transa announced that 8th, was Federal mington and th packer will be o

An invitation the lecture this by Dr. W. O. S Dickens and the

## Historical Lect

The College lectu tion by Profess ay, of the Univers study maintained

not for these historio jet was "Home Ba the English People

gave an able and int of the fundamenal that remarkable nat had weather, a goo to hear the lecture.

Though dealing o Prof. Chayney at on mission to two cha ing English history

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country is bett Prof. Chayney. Espe were his quotati nature to clinch

the lecture admi tations and poise

## PERSONALS

Hon. D. C. Rose and wife left this week for their annual visit to Florida and other points of Southern interest. During their stay, they will visit Dr. Charles F. Dawson of Jacksonville. Dr. Dawson was formerly Veterinarian at the State Experiment Station.

Mrs. Samuel Zinberg and daughter of Boston, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rankin Armstrong.

Mr. and Mrs. George Ferguson of New York, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rankin Armstrong.

Mrs. Rebecca Cann of Kirkwood has returned after a visit with J. P. Cann and family.

Mrs. Laura Paxson and Miss Lydia Faler are the guests of Mrs. Samuel Frazer, Washington.

J. Wilson O'Daniel of Oxford, spent the week-end with Mrs. Rebecca Wilson and family.

Miss Geneva Burnette was the week-end guest of Wilmington friends.

Mrs. S. M. Donnell was a Washington visitor on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. William McDonald and Mrs. J. B. Miller witnessed the inaugural parade in Washington on Tuesday.

Miss Clara Cage spent the first of the week with relatives at Vandalia, Md.

Mrs. Howard Armstrong and children have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Armstrong for the last ten days.

Mrs. E. H. Cooch left Friday for Washington, to remain over the inauguration of President Wilson. She is the guest of her mother.

Miss Lena Evans departed Saturday for Washington and will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Reed, during Inauguration Week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Evans left on Saturday to be Washington visitors over the inauguration.

Miss Harriett Evans went to Washington on Monday for the inauguration and will probably remain South for some time.

## New Century Club News

A most delightful continuation of the study of the British Isles was given by Mrs. E. W. Dawson last Monday in "Reminiscences of England."

As an introduction to the program, Mrs. J. P. Cann sang "Barbara Allen."

Mrs. Dawson has spent several seasons visiting in the homes of England, and she told of many happy experiences, and of many customs and traditions not usually found by the traveler in the "beat-in path."

Two English dishes, freemasonry, and the famous Eccles cakes, were served and very much enjoyed.

The singing of "Drink to Me Only With Thine Eyes," by Mrs. Cann, concluded the afternoon's entertainment.

The usual business of the Club was then transacted, when it was announced that Saturday, March 23, was Federation Day in Wilmington and that Mrs. Penny-packer will be one of the speakers.

An invitation was read to attend the lecture this Thursday evening by Dr. W. O. Sypherd, entitled, "Dickens and the Modern Reader."

## Historical Lecture Appreciated

The College lecture last Thursday afternoon by Professor Edward P. Cheyney of the University of Pennsylvania, greatly interested the high standard of these historical lectures. The subject was "Some Race Characteristics of the English People," and the speaker gave an able and interesting presentation of the fundamental characteristics of the English nation. In spite of the fact that a good audience came out to hear the lecture.

Though dealing with a broad subject, Prof. Cheyney at once restricted the discussion to two characteristics underlying English history and character: (1) the dependence of the English upon other nations for leadership and original ideas and institutions; and (2) the quickness to utilize and improve upon the lessons learned, and their wonderful capacity to give these influences permanent form, whether it be literature, customs, social and political institutions.

"The English do not have much originality, but they do have great adaptability." These points, most clearly expressed and logically developed, were illustrated by many apt and amusing quotations from the source materials of English history, with which no one in this country is better acquainted than Prof. Cheyney. Especially apt and pleasing were his quotations from English literature to teach a number of his points.

The lecture admirably represents the wisdom and poise of the best type of

Chegg lecture—dignified, instructive, well organized, and enlivened by frequent dashes of humor. It speaks well for us that such lectures are appreciated here. While in Newark, Professor Cheyney was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. E. V. Vaughn.

## KEMBLESVILLE

Miss Nellie M. Batting and Miss Helen Westendorf, were Saturday and Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sloan.

Mrs. Wm. Watson of Avondale, visited at the home of Dr. J. G. West, the past week.

The Ladies' Aid will hold a bake in Willard's Hall on Saturday afternoon and evening, March 8th. All kinds of good things for sale.

Mrs. J. G. West was a recent visitor in Wilmington and Kennett Square.

Chas. L. Foote and J. Clarence Maekie are numbered with the sick.

Dr. F. B. West and H. L. Kelley attended a banquet in Harrisburg, Pa., on Tuesday of last week.

Fire in the chimney of the W. L. Fell residence was discovered in time, on Sunday afternoon, to prevent any serious damage.

Mrs. Mollie Phillips has been visiting with Mrs. Margaret Greenfield.

The young son of Rev. and Mrs. Ottey is seriously sick, at this writing.

A "Handkerchief surprise" was given Mrs. C. T. Richards, in honor of her birthday, on February 24th. Among the gifts were sixty-nine handkerchiefs, several post cards, and a bunch of sweet violets. Mrs. Richards wishes to thank her friends for their kind remembrance.

## Delawareans At The Inauguration

A pleasing feature of the inaugural exercises to Delawareans was the presence of Gov. Miller and his staff, at the New Willard Hotel, Washington. Hundreds of people called there to greet the new executive and share the hospitality for which the State is famous.

While the majority of callers at Governor Miller's headquarters were Delawareans and men of all political parties, many visitors from all over the country on learning of the presence of the Governor of Delaware and his hospitality and his military retinue at the hotel, dropped in to extend compliments of the day.

Delaware is the only State whose Governor had headquarters at the New Willard. They were secured only after the greatest trouble and the applications of other states for official quarters, for the governor and staff to keep open house were declined.

Delaware had a part in the big parade of suffragists Monday afternoon. Miss Mary R. DeVon of Wilmington, carried the Delaware pennant in the procession and Dr. Josephine M. R. White Delacour of Wilmington, marched in the professional women's section.

U. S. Senator Willard Saulsbury and Congressman Franklin Brockson were sworn in shortly before noon, the former succeeding Senator Harry A. Richardson and the latter succeeding Congressman William H. Heald. Senator Saulsbury was escorted by Senator John Walter Smith, of Maryland, who presented him to receive the oath. Mrs. Saulsbury and Miss Emily P. Bissell were Senator Saulsbury's guests at the inaugural ceremonies. Senator and Mrs. Richardson attended the ceremonies the qualified Mr. Saulsbury as Mr. Richardson's successor.

Senator Henry A. DuPont and retiring Congressman Heald also had guests at the inaugural ceremonies.

Delaware's organized militia arrived in Washington about 11 o'clock Monday night, and went into barracks at Gonzaga Hall, north Capital and I streets. The militiamen were better cared for than at any inauguration for many years.

Following the custom of honoring Delaware for the part played in the Constitutional Convention the militia had the right of line of all the States in the second or military division of the inaugural parade. The District of Columbia militia

headed the division, of which General Mills was chief marshal.

Captain Joseph C. Lawson of the First Delaware was an aide on his staff.

Governor Miller and his staff, the general staff officers and Colonel Theodore Townsend and his staff were mounted and rode at the head of the troops. The Governor rode a handsome bay charger of an army officer friend.

The Governor was mounted on a charger lent to him by a friendly officer, and as the boys from the "Diamond State" passed along Pennsylvania avenue and the reviewing stand, occupied by President Wilson and his party, they received an outburst of applause. Their appearance in the line of march compared favorably with that even of the regulars, and they far surpassed most of the guardsmen of other States.

Following is the order in which the Delaware contingent marched: Governor C. R. Miller, commanding; Staff, Brig. Gen. I. P. Wick-ersham, Brig. Gen. T. C. duPont, Brig. Gen. A. P. Corbit, Col. J. E. Smith, Col. J. J. Satterthwaite, Col. J. P. Wales, Col. W. D. Denny, Col. G. W. Sparks, Col. J. G. Townsend, Jr., Col. G. A. Elliott, Col. A. B. Richardson, Col. S. D. Marvel, Lieut. Col. H. G. Cavanaugh, Lieut. Col. E. Hunt, Lieut. Col. W. E. Stover, Maj. E. G. Bradford, Jr., Maj. William Marshall, Jr., Maj. W. G. Ramsey, Maj. C. A. Short, First Regiment Delaware Infantry, Col. Theodore Townsend, commanding.

The Delaware Militia formed at Seventh and B streets. The men wore the new olive drab service uniforms with long overcoats, and were extremely natty as they swung along Pennsylvania avenue and up past the White House.

Adjutant General I. Pusey Wick-ersham is an invaluable aide to Governor Miller at headquarters.

About 190 members of the Eleventh Ward Democratic League arrived Tuesday morning, but did not participate in the parade.

Many members of the legislature spent Monday at Mt. Vernon viewing the sights.

The Delaware Blue Hen's cockens badges worn by the State's official party attracted much attention.

Governor Miller attended the reception given to the visiting governors by the Women's Wilson and Marshall Democratic League of the District of Columbia. The entire gubernatorial party was presented to President Wilson today.

## Inauguration Of A President

(An interesting editorial from the Baltimore Sun of March 3rd.)

Tomorrow Washington will be the centre of the civilized world, the capital of nations. All thinking men in every quarter of the globe will turn their mind's eyes for a little space, at least, in the direction of a city where the most significant political ceremony known among men is taking place. Citizens of the United States themselves have grown so accustomed to these quadrennial formalities that they fail to realize the full inner meaning of them, the great and majestic thing that they symbolize. It is not a political celebration but a political sacrament that the nation observes when, with all the splendor of a great and solemn rite, it renews the covenant made with liberty nearly 137 years ago, when its high priests pledged life and fortune and sacred honor to the cause of free government.

We cannot make such an occasion too glorious. We cannot recognize too deeply and too earnestly what it stands for to us and all man kind. Much has been said about republican simplicity in the induction of our Chief Magistrate into office, but it is not love of a holiday show alone that dictates the pomp and parade that have become features of this event. The military pageant, the inspiring music, the gorgeous coloring, the wonderful magnetism that flows from a vast human concourse representing every section of a mighty state of a hundred million citizens, the simple impressiveness of the picture, which forms the centre of it all, standing out against the beauty of the Capitol—the picture of a freeman taking an oath of fidelity to freemen—all these are the fitting symbols of a truth toward which the world has been moving through

many ages; a truth which it has sometimes grasped and just as often lost, and which now at last seems founded on a rock which nothing can overthrow. The thing that is crowned with the laurel wreath at our capital every four years is the political idealism of manhood, the political evolution of humanity to its higher civic estate—an object lesson in the sovereignty and the potency of a democracy built on equality of right and equality of right and equality of opportunity, and inspired by the eternal principles of justice.

No wonder the world looks on in sympathy when this splendid beacon light flashes out again on its gaze. The scoffers have told us we should go down like all the democracies and republics of the past, and from time to time clouds and darkness have seemed to envelop our path. And the soul of humanity has been troubled and anxious when we stumbled, and has seemed in its distress to call aloud to the watchmen to ask, "What of the night?" But the prophets of evil have prophesied falsely and the soothsayers have imagined a vain thing, and through all the storm and stress the dawn of each new inauguration day find the banner of an advancing and improving democracy still floating from our walls. To every man throughout the world who is struggling upward toward the light of self-government to every people who are striving to throw off the oppression of traditional privilege, tomorrow's ceremonies at Washington will carry a special message of hope and good cheer.

To us they speak in even louder tones of a magnificent triumph of self-conquest and self-development, of a closer communion than for many years with our purest spirit and ideals, of the casting aside of the temptations that so easily beset a powerful and wealthy nation, and of a girding up of our loins for the achievement of the splendid things that beckon us to battle.

—Baltimore Sun, Monday, Mar. 3.

## CORRECTION.

Contrary to the information received and reported in last week's issue of The Post, the cost of the Auto Fire Engine, to be purchased by the Aetna Fire Company, is \$9000 instead of \$7500.

## SPECIAL

## EASTER CANDIES

A FULL LINE OF FRESH MADE

EASTER EGGS AND CANDIES AT THE KANDY KITCHEN

PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW AND HAVE IT MADE UP FOR YOU JUST AS YOU WISH IT. NAMES PUT ON EASTER EGGS.

## NEWARK

## KANDY

## KITCHEN



## It's Interesting

to hear the different comments on different shoes. All shoes have some good points; style or comfort or service.

WALK-OVER SHOES have all good points; style and comfort and service and their price is the best point of all.

\$3.50 - \$4.00 - \$4.50 - \$5.00

LOUIS HANDLOFF Newark, Del.

## NOTES FROM McNEAL'S

You are Sure of a Good Crop if you Use

## Sharpless &amp; Carpenter's Fertilizers

A trial side by side with any other will convince you of its superiority.

## Plenty of Good Coal on Hand Now

## Lumber and Terra Cotta

## Vulcanoid Roofing Paper

## Best Fresh Burned Agriculture Lime

\$3.75 per ton in car lots.

Agriculture Hydrated Lime in 40 lbs. paper sacks, \$5.75 per ton in car lots.

Fresh Burned Agriculture Lime, ground and screened in 200 lb. sacks at \$5.50 per Ton.

## H. WARNER McNEAL

## SPRAYING DOES PAY

and is necessary to insure perfect fruit. Spraying time is close at hand and the wise fruit grower and farmer will prepare at once for the attacks of insects and other enemies of tree and plant life.

But to make a success of spraying much attention should be given to the spray outfit, being careful to select the one best adapted to the purpose for which it is needed.

## Myer's Spray Pumps, Nozzles &amp; Accessories

are the result of years of experience and experiment. They have stood the test for service and reliability. They have also proven a success in whitewashing, painting, sprinkling lawns and flower beds. They are worth more than their cost in whitewashing cellars, fences, chicken-houses and places which could not be covered by the brush at all.

PRICE RANGES FROM \$4 UP

Lime and Sulphur solution, BEST ON THE MARKET, 25 cents a gallon. When diluted for use a gallon makes ten gallons.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE YELLOW TRADING STAMPS GIVEN

## H. M. CAMPBELL EST.

## A Personal Invitation

We desire to make this a PERSONAL INVITATION to you to come and inspect our line of Men's and Boy's Clothing, Furnishings, &c., for fall and winter wear.

Consider it a PERSONAL invitation quite as much as if we were talking you by the hand and talking face to face.

Our line of fall and winter goods is very complete, and very attractive. Measured by stocks as offered in other large stores we believe you will be able to make comparisons in our favor.

Not alone is the assortment large, but every garment has been selected with the utmost care, and with due regard to the desire of the man who likes to dress well at a moderate cost.

We are showing a splendid line of Suits and Overcoats for boys—the kind that will please the boys as well as the parents. Come and see us.

## WRIGHT'S

Clothing and Furnishings For Men and Boys

Market and Eighth Sts. WILMINGTON

## CLAY DEPOSITS NEAR NEWARK

Newark, Delaware,  
February 26, 1913.

Dear Editor:

The writer made a visit today to the new plant and mines of the Newark China Clay Co., Inc., located about four miles north-east of this town. I found the active manager (Mr. Miller), inspecting the starting of the two engines installed, and believe me, I never saw engines start off as smooth and run as nice. I was then taken over the plant—it is not quite finished, or as Mr. Miller puts it—not quite ready for a trial run, as the entire plant will not be finished for some time, although they expect to be producing fine refined clay within the next two weeks. After viewing the plant, which to my mind, is such a vast improvement over the others, that I have seen, I can make no comparison. Mr. Miller then took me to the pit he had opened. I had often heard from many that the company had made a very foolish move in putting the plant here, but if some of those who have passed their opinion about no clay on the Mousley property, could see this pit and the pile of fine white clay taken from it, I think they would make haste to retract their statements.

My idea, Mr. Editor, in writing this was not to blow for the Newark China Clay Co., but as many of your readers would like to know the little I learned of this great industry today.

Among the most progressive lines of industry represented in the U. S. at the present day is that which has to do with the production of Pottery. It is not so many years since this country had to depend largely upon Europe, and principally upon England and France for its supplies of the better grades of pottery. Such is no longer the case.

According to the United States Geological Survey the product in 1910 was valued at \$33,784,678, a gain of \$2,735,237 or 8.81 per cent over 1909, or compared with the figures of 1899. The value of pottery products of the United States was only \$17,250,250, a net gain of 95.85 per cent.

Eight states produce most all of the white ware. Ohio was the leading producer in 1910, reporting a value of \$9,730,408; West Virginia was third, with our neighbor state of New Jersey second.

The imports of pottery for 1910 were valued at \$11,127,405. Our exports had increased to \$177,944 or an increase over 1909 of 20.61 per cent.

We find by consulting the surveys that our own potters furnish us with about four-fifths of the pottery consumed in the U. S., while it is estimated that in 1875 the proportion of domestic (home-made pottery), production was only about 15 per cent of the consumption. The large increase has been brought about by the earnest efforts of the American potters to improve their wares and not only make them equal, but superior to the imported. While this is true of the potter, we cannot give him all the credit, as we find the clay men working just as hard to improve the quality of his clays, and other materials, such as Spars, Flint, etc., all of which must be free from all foreign materials to make a perfect and speckless ware.

The presentation of these facts and figures is suggested by a study of the work that has been taken in hand by the Newark China Clay Co. This is a high grade clay, well adapted to the production of the finer grades of pottery. Therefore the washing and refining must be perfect. Mr. Miller, who is regarded as one of the chief authorities of this country in regard to such matters, was selected to build the plant and open up the clay banks. According to the U. S. Geological Survey away back during Revolutionary War days, there was a considerable development of Delaware clays for commercial use, such as pottery and fire brick. From 1880 to 1890 Delaware was up among the leaders in potters clay (kaolin). Since then this industry has been on the decline. Now we only have two or three plants refining clay for potters' use. This is due largely to the depletion of the deposits, which generally run small, and also to the many failures due to not knowing how to handle or refine the clay properly. We find in the states now in the lead in this line have taken up a study of Chirames at the State Colleges for the purpose of aiding in the development, or rather, encouraging the development of the clays and kaolin. Ohio has done a great work. Pennsylvania started a year ago. Thus the prospector or the Real Estate owner has access to this department, analysis, tests, etc., free of charge, made not only by a chemist, but by one well up in refining clay and its uses, particularly Chirames, china, porcelain, pottery, etc.

Trusting you will find room for the above in your valuable paper, I am  
Very truly,  
Geo. Evans.

## Commissioner Of Education For Delaware

A bill providing for a State Commission of Education has passed both houses of the Delaware legislature and only awaits the Governor's signature to become a law.

The Commissioner will be appointed by the Governor for a term of two years at an annual salary of \$2000. It is believed by means of this new position the State will be able to effect a big saving in the purchase of uniform text books. The Commissioner will also be secretary of the State Board of Education.

## New District Passenger Solicitor

N. S. Longaker was today appointed District Passenger Solicitor of the Pennsylvania Railroad with offices at Wilmington, Delaware.

The appointment of Mr. Longaker, which was confirmed at a meeting of the Board of Directors in Philadelphia today comes as a part of complete reorganization of the Passenger Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The territory served by the Pennsylvania Railroad is to be divided into zones and each division officer charged with the responsibility of insuring the comfort and convenience of the passengers as well as developing passenger business in his zone. The plan also provides that all complaints and inquiries in that district shall be centered in the Division Passenger Agent's office, and the public made aware of where they can go for information or assistance.

Mr. Longaker was born in Allentown, Pa., in 1876. He entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad in the Passenger Department in 1900. He was made Baggage Route Agent in 1902, and in 1904 was appointed Traveling Passenger Agent.

## The Press—World Missionary

If John the Baptist were to bring his message to earth in the year 1913 instead of 27 A. D. or thereabouts, in place of the camel's hair clothing, the giraffe of leather, and the insect diet, with which the sacred writers have so romantically pictured him, we should look for a man clothed in an ordinary business suit, with his vest pockets well supplied with pencils and pens, and a means of sustenance not so meagre as to be worthy of record. In lieu of the consecrated human voice which penetrated the Judean wilderness, with the civilization resulting from the intervening nineteen centuries, we certainly should turn to the press for the expected news, and if it were not expected we most likely would not learn of it at all if we did not read the current periodicals. The press is, today, the world missionary.

## March

The pillared clouds against a sullen sky  
Shut in the day,  
Like frozen waves on arctic seas they lie,  
Stone faced and gray,  
Against them are the gaunt trees pencilled out,  
Bare and unadorned—  
Low hills, flat meads, the landscape all about,  
Is dark and sad.

There is a look of hopelessness, an air  
As of old age  
Of ended life, too quiet for despair;  
Of the last page  
And the last word written, the tired pen  
Laid down, the breath  
Of Nature coming slow and faint and then,  
The sleep of Death.

Yet even now, unseen beneath the cloud,  
The pulse is stirred  
To bring green freshness to the dry brown soil  
And bud and bird  
To naked woods; till from the heart of  
Death  
Life unending  
Opens soft eyes of laughter, as she saith—  
"I am the Spring."

—Mary Redinger Mitchell.

## APOLLO CHOCOLATES

*The Apollo*  
"The Chocolates  
that are different."

Delicious Confections for  
Those Who Discriminate

A full line in boxes of all sizes and kinds, in  
bulk, by the pound, or in any quantity desired

G. W. Rhodes, Pharmacist  
NEWARK, DELAWARE



## THE PLOW

"ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE"

proper plow, he can put his ground in better cultivation and with less labor than his fathers did. Any old plow will turn over the soil. But to do it right---with ease on the man and team,---that's the plow.

¶ The favorites of the thinking farmers in this community are the SYRACUSE and the WIARD.

¶ Built for service and used by the big men on the farm.

¶ In buying a plow, find out what successful farmers are using.

¶ I am offering this season these two plows--the SYRACUSE and WIARD--the modern plows. The men behind these plows are successful. Ask them for plow advice. That's the convincing argument. Then stop in and look over our stock.

A full line of fixtures of these plows are also in stock.

Thomas A. Potts Main Street

NOTE---Watch for Farm and Garden Bulletins from this store

## S. SECURITY T

TRUST & SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

SIXTH AND MARKET STS.  
Wilmington, Del.

Prompt & Efficient Service

Latest and Best Methods

—in—

Banking

Administration of Estates

Management of Real Estate

Storage of Valuables

CAPITAL.... \$600,000  
SURPLUS.... \$600,000

## Want Ads for Farmers

Only a comparatively few readers of newspapers realize the benefit of the Want Ad Department. It is a cheap form of advertising odds and ends. For the farmer it is always a paying proposition. Suppose you have a cow, few pigs that you would be willing to sell. Put it in the Want Column and rest assured you will get the customers. Then again, a farmer often sees where he could handle a heifer or colt during the winter. With a little extra forage, he has on hand, he can by feeding it make a dollar or so without any extra work. But he has not the time to hunt them up. Run in an Ad something like this:—

WANTED—Calves. Would buy 3 or 4 calves, if price is right.

You will get an answer. There isn't a farmer in this community but what could have an Ad in our Want Department at a profit to him.

## AUCTIONEER

HOSEA R. SMITH

Newark, Delaware.

Your patronage solicited.

NEWARK'S  
LEADING

Meat Market  
Charles P. Steele

Dealer In

FRESH AND SALT  
MEATS

Home Dressed Meats a  
Specialty

Main Street Opposite College

Call or Phone your order D. & A. 44

## SAMUEL MILLER

MERCHANT TAILOR

NEWARK, DELAWARE

Next door West of The National Bank of Newark D. & A. Telephone No. 167A

I make TO MEASURE clothes for Ladies' and Gentlemen at reasonable prices, fit and workmanship guaranteed.  
I also have on hand for sale, ready made Clothing for men.  
I also do Cleaning, Scouring, Dyeing, Repairing and Pressing.

## Trust Department

SPECIAL OFFERS

## FIRE INSURANCE

SPECIAL RATES—STANDARD STOCK COMPANIES

NO ASSESSMENTS

LICENCED IN DELAWARE

Make inquiries

Get the Best

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY

FIDELITY BONDS

American Surety of N. Y.

Fidelity Deposit Co. Baltimore, Md.

## FOR SALE AND RENT

## FOR SALE

12 building lots 50 x 200,  
West Side Depot Road  
Price \$350 each  
Terms to suit purchaser.

DWELLINGS FOR SALE—  
12-Rooms, and Other Buildings, 190 ft.  
Front on Main Street, Price \$5,500.

## LOTS FOR SALE—

Both sides Depot Road. Terms and  
Prices to suit Purchaser.

Business Stand, Main St.

## FOR RENT

FOR RENT—S. R. Choate property.  
Possession March 25th.

## FARMS

## SPECIAL

15 Acre Farm, New Buildings, at Newark Depot, P. B. & W. R. R., Small Fruits—A Desirable Home. Easy terms.

Newark Trust and Safe Deposit Co.

MEMBERS OF

Mayor—J. H. Hossinger  
Eastern District—Rol  
Joseph Lutton—G. Pa  
Middle District—E.  
Western District—E.  
Wilson.  
Secretary and Treasurer  
Meeting of Council—  
of every month.

Newark Po  
MAILS  
From points South and  
east

From points North and

From Kemblesville and  
crossville

From Acondale

From Landenberg

From Coach's Bridge

MAILS CL  
For points South and

For points North, E  
West

For Kemblesville and S  
ville

RURAL FREE  
Office  
Due

BOARD OF

President—D. C. Rose  
Vice-President—Jacob  
Treasurer—Edward W  
Secretary—W. H. Taylor

COMMITTEE

Industrial

H. G. M. Kollock  
G. W. Griffin  
J. A. Short  
J. W. McNeal  
Statistics  
N. M. Motherall  
W. T. Wilson

L. K. B

Municipal

E. M. Thompson  
J. H. Hossinger  
Joseph

IN THE EDUCATION

Montessori Method

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The new Montessori

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and Mexico.

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# DIRECTORY

## MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

Mayor—J. H. Hossinger.  
 Eastern District—Robert B. Morrison,  
 Joseph Lutton.  
 Middle District—G. Fader, W. H. Barton.  
 Western District—E. B. Frazer, E. C.  
 Wilson.  
 Secretary and Treasurer—S. B. Herdman.  
 Meeting of Council—1st Monday night  
 of every month.

## Newark Postoffice

MAILS DUE  
 From points South and South  
 East  
 7.00 a. m.  
 10.30 a. m.  
 3.30 p. m.  
 7.00 a. m.  
 8.45 a. m.  
 9.30 a. m.  
 11.30 a. m.  
 5.15 p. m.  
 From Kenilworth and Strick-  
 ersville  
 7.45 a. m.  
 4.15 p. m.  
 From Acondale  
 11.45 a. m.  
 6.30 p. m.  
 From Landenburg  
 11.45 p. m.  
 From Cooch's Bridge  
 8.35 a. m.  
 6.00 p. m.

## MAILS CLOSE

From points South and West  
 8 a. m.  
 10.55 a. m.  
 4.30 p. m.  
 From points North, East and  
 West  
 8.45 a. m.  
 9.00 a. m.  
 9.45 a. m.  
 2.30 p. m.  
 4.30 p. m.  
 8.00 p. m.  
 From Kenilworth and Strick-  
 ersville  
 9.45 a. m.  
 6.00 p. m.

## RURAL FREE DELIVERY

From  
 8.00 a. m.  
 3 p. m.

## BOARD OF TRADE

President—D. C. Rose.  
 Vice-President—Jacob Thomas.  
 Treasurer—Edward W. Cooch.  
 Secretary—W. H. Taylor.

## COMMITTEES

Industrial Financial  
 H. M. Kollock Jacob Thomas  
 W. Griffin E. L. Richards  
 A. Short T. F. Armstrong  
 H. W. McNeal E. W. Cooch  
 Statistics Educational  
 M. M. Motherall Dr. Walt Steele  
 W. E. Wilson G. A. Harter  
 L. K. Bowen  
 Municipal Transportation  
 E. M. Thompson J. W. Brown  
 J. H. Hossinger C. B. Evans  
 Joseph Dean

Legislature  
 J. P. Armstrong  
 H. B. Wright  
 Wm. H. Taylor  
 Membership  
 P. M. Sherwood  
 John Pilling

## BOARD OF EDUCATION

President—Edward L. Richards.  
 Secretary and Treasurer—Dr. J. S.  
 Gilliam.  
 Robert Gallaher, George F. Ferguson,  
 J. David Jaquette.

## NEWARK TOWN LIBRARY

The Library will be opened:  
 Monday 3 to 5.45 p. m.  
 Tuesday 9 to 12 m.  
 Friday 3 to 5.45 p. m.  
 Saturday 9 to 12 m. 7 to 9 p. m.

## BANKS

NATIONAL BANK. Meeting of Directors  
 every Tuesday morning.  
 NEWARK TRUST CO. Meeting of Directors  
 every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION  
 Secretary—W. H. Taylor.  
 Meeting first Tuesday night of each  
 month.

## LODGE MEETINGS

OPERA HOUSE  
 Monday—Knights of Pythias, or K. of  
 P., 7.30 p. m.  
 Tuesday—Improved Order of Red Men,  
 7.30 p. m.  
 Wednesday—Heptasophos, or S. W. M.,  
 7.30 p. m.  
 Thursday—Ladies' Circle, S. W. M.,  
 7.30 p. m.  
 Friday—Modern Woodmen of America,  
 No. 10170, 7.30 p. m.

## ODD FELLOWS' HALL

Monday—Jr. Order American Mechanics,  
 7.30 p. m.  
 Tuesday—1st and 3rd of every month,  
 White Clay Camp, No. 5, Woodmen of  
 the World.  
 Thursday—L. O. O. F., 7.30 p. m.  
 Saturday—Knights of Golden Eagle,  
 7.30 p. m.

## FIRE ALARMS

In case of fire call the following num-  
 bers in succession:

27 D  
 99 A  
 33 D  
 172  
 31 D

By order of  
 Fire Chief WILSON.

are now studying with the Dottoressa,  
 the majority upon the completion of their  
 course and their return to America will  
 introduce the system into such philan-  
 thropic institutions as the Pratt Insti-  
 tute of New York City, in various private  
 schools, while others will go to special  
 schools that are to be erected especially  
 for the new system, one of which is al-  
 ready under way at Boston, while Mrs.  
 Elihu Root plans to found another prob-  
 ably in New York.

For the first year at least after this  
 general introduction of the system into  
 the United States no effort will be made  
 to secure its adoption in the public  
 schools. Should, however, this first year  
 demonstrate the great value which the  
 American committee believes the method  
 has, a campaign will at once be inaugu-  
 rated to secure its adoption in the public  
 schools of at least all of the larger cities.

## Card of Thanks

The children and relatives of the late  
 Mary Jane Tawsey wish to acknowledge  
 the sympathy extended to them, and to  
 thank all who gave or offered services  
 in connection with her burial at London  
 Tract Meeting House, February 24th,  
 1913.

## Farms for Sale

During the last three months  
 several people have stopped at  
 this office making inquiries of  
 farms for sale. We wish to  
 call the attention of our read-  
 ers to the lists of Farms for  
 Sale in our Advertising col-  
 umns this week.

The Real Estate Advertisers  
 in THE POST are all bona  
 fide and are worthy of serious  
 consideration if you are look-  
 ing for a farm.

## OUR PLATFORM

The best values possible for  
 the price.

The latest styles and best  
 makes that we can find, with a  
 big assortment for selection.

Our guarantee that you shall  
 get your money's worth no  
 matter whether the purchase is  
 small or large.

New Spring Suits, \$10 to  
 \$30.

Spring Overcoats, \$10 to  
 \$25.

New Hats, \$1 to \$5.

Dunlaps and Stetsons,  
 \$3.50 and \$5.

New Shoes, \$3 to \$6.

Manhattan Shirts, \$1.50  
 to \$3.50.

Come in and look us over.

## Special Sale Bargains

Suits and overcoats cheap  
 enough to buy for next season.  
 See samples in windows.

Biggest  
 Because  
 Best

## MULLIN'S

Gib AND MARKET  
 WILMINGTON

Clothing  
 Hats  
 Shoes

# LUMBER

THE lumber market is very firm  
 and shipments slow. The large  
 stock of frame lumber, siding,  
 flooring, shingles, windows, doors  
 &c., that we have been piling in all thru  
 the winter, was bought most advantageously,  
 in car lots, below present prices.  
 Those who contemplate building are in-  
 vited to look over our stock. We can  
 promise low prices and prompt delivery.

Contrary to usual conditions at this  
 time of the year, feed prices are lower.  
 We are offering interesting prices on bran,  
 flour middlings and other dairy feeds.

Anyone not used to CERESOTA  
 FLOUR can take a 1-2 bbl. sack at \$2.88  
 try it and if not in every way satisfactory  
 bring back what is left and get all your  
 money back. This price is low.

BAUGH'S, SCOTT'S AND RASIN MONUMENTAL'S  
 PHOSPHATE.

TRADE MARK CLOVER SEED, BRAND ON EVERY  
 BAG. SEED OATS, &c.

Edward L. Richards

## IN THE EDUCA- TIONAL WORLD

### Montessori Methods Interest America

The new Montessori method of child  
 education, which has attracted so much  
 attention in the educational world dur-  
 ing the last year, is now the subject of  
 a teachers' training school which  
 opened in Rome last week. Teachers are  
 enrolled from fifteen of the leading coun-  
 tries of the world to study at the feet of  
 the Dottoressa Maria Montessori. The  
 following paragraphs are clipped from a  
 letter of a press correspondent in Rome:

Should this new method, as its backers  
 firmly believe will be the case, result in al-  
 ways a revolution of the intellectual cap-  
 acity of the coming generation, America  
 will have from the start a considerable  
 edge on the other countries of the globe.  
 With the usual avidity with which Ameri-  
 cans grasp and adopt new ideas and sys-  
 tems, Rome has been fairly taken by  
 storm by the American educators and  
 teachers who have come to learn the new  
 method. As a result, of the seventy  
 teachers from all parts of the world,  
 the Dottoressa has permitted to be  
 enrolled among those who will be the first  
 to be authorized by her to conduct Mon-  
 tessori schools in other lands, over fifty  
 are Americans, while the remaining twenty  
 come from England, France, Germany,  
 Switzerland, Norway, Sweden, Spain,  
 Portugal, India, China, Japan, Brazil,  
 Chile, the Argentine Republic, Canada  
 and Mexico.

Not alone content with this showing,  
 two of the American teachers, Miss Wy-  
 man of Princeton, N. J., and Miss Mc-  
 Corrick of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, have even  
 gone so far as to organize at Rome a sepa-  
 rate school of English-speaking children,  
 which they will conduct under the personal  
 supervision of the Dottoressa.

The normal course which has been pre-  
 pared by Signorina Montessori, will cov-  
 er a period of four months, and in addi-  
 tion to several lectures a week by her,  
 there will be daily practical training and  
 observations in her own school which she  
 is maintaining especially for that purpose.

Altho Dottoressa Montessori is the first  
 to admit that her method is anything but  
 perfect, it has met with such success  
 in those who have investigated that in at  
 least two countries, the United States and  
 England, national committees of the lead-  
 ing educators have been formed for the  
 purpose of promoting the work. The  
 American committee includes such men  
 as Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, Prof.  
 Henry W. Holmes, of Harvard, S. S. Mc-  
 Clure, William Maxwell, Dr. Endicott  
 Peabody, Prof. Arthur Norton, Dr.  
 George W. Jacoby, and many others,  
 and the English committee contains  
 names of equal prominence.

Although the principles which the Dot-  
 toressa has established for child training  
 are applicable for children the world over,  
 effort is made to deny that special  
 adaptations and changes may be necessary

to meet different national or racial con-  
 ditions. The American educators, how-  
 ever, believe they have found in the sys-  
 tem three fundamental principles of uni-  
 versal importance. These are the work  
 for the education of the senses from the  
 earliest infancy, the granting of the ut-  
 most liberty to the children—a liberty so  
 great in fact that there is no enforced  
 discipline whatever in the schools, the  
 children being free to do what they please  
 and when they please only as long as it  
 does not conflict with the rights of the  
 other children—and lastly the cultivating  
 in the children the faculty of taking the  
 initiative in whatever they want to do,  
 and then of doing it entirely by them-  
 selves.

The success of the method with Ameri-  
 can children has already been demon-  
 strated by a number of teachers who, during  
 the past two years have studied with Sig-  
 norina Montessori at Rome, but especial-  
 ly by Miss Anne F. George. It was Miss  
 George who made the English translation  
 of the Dottoressa's text book and in her  
 application of the method in her school  
 near Tarrytown, New York, she has met  
 with such success that she has received  
 the support of the leading educators of  
 the state.

Of the fifty odd American teachers who



## The Human Element in Telephone Operating

The aim of the Bell System is to render a  
 telephone service as near perfection as human  
 skill can make it.

But alertness, vigilance and the greatest pre-  
 cautions against mistakes can make no organiza-  
 tion absolutely "error-proof." Service difficul-  
 ties do arise—though the average is small—1.7 to  
 every 100 calls.

Sometimes the causes of difficulties are be-  
 yond our control; and sometimes there are just  
 human errors which no amount of supervision can  
 prevent.

But we want to know about every difficulty  
 and we will bend every effort to correct them and  
 prevent their recurrence.

Report service difficulties to the Chief Oper-  
 ator at the time they occur.

BELL SYSTEM

## The ROYAL STANDARD TYPEWRITER

### GUARANTEED!

THE NEW MODEL No. 5 ROYAL comes to you with  
 the unconditional guarantee that it will do highest grade  
 work for a longer time at less upkeep expense than  
 machines usually listed at 33 1-3 per cent. higher in price.

THIS GUARANTEE IS ACTUALLY ATTACHED TO EVERY NEW MODEL ROYAL  
 JUST AS YOU SEE IT IN THE ILLUSTRATION.

Back of this guarantee are the resources and experience of one of the largest and  
 most important typewriter manufacturing concerns in the world. Do you think we would  
 dare make such a guarantee if we did not know that the ROYAL has the simplicity and dura-  
 bility to outclass any other machine?

## NEW MODEL

THE NEW No. 5 ROYAL (latest model of any typewriter on the market) has two-color  
 ribbon, tabulator, back-spacer and all the worth-while features of the highest priced  
 machines—yet sells for only \$75.

## ILLUSTRATED BOOK FREE

Write at once for our handsome 32-page "ROYAL BOOK" and get the facts about the

## ROYAL TYPEWRITER COMPANY

904 WALNUT STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PA.



We Guarantee  
 That the Royal Standard Typewriter  
 is made of the highest grade ma-  
 terials obtainable and by the  
 most skillful workmen money  
 can buy.  
 That it will do work of the  
 highest quality for a longer  
 length of time at less up-  
 keep expense for ribbon,  
 paper, and other typewriter  
 supplies than any other  
 machine of price.  
 ROYAL TYPEWRITER COMPANY

## HALLS' SAFE COMPANY

339 BROADWAY

....NEW YORK CITY....

## THE BEST ON EARTH

We sell more safes in Delaware than all  
 other firms combined.

THAT'S OUR ARGUMENT

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

## At the Sign of the White Light

### Absent Ones

Absence makes the heart grow  
 fonder but the memory of the ab-  
 sent one becomes vague and dim.  
 You long to picture in your mind  
 just how "HE" or "SHE" would  
 look, but there's a mysterious some-  
 thing which makes the mental pic-  
 ture impossible.

But if you had a photograph be-  
 fore you, then you could recall the  
 forgotten face, yes, even the kind  
 acts, the gentle words.

Wouldn't that "ONE" so far  
 away appreciate your photograph  
 too?

Why not call today at the NEW  
 STUDIO over Ed. HERBENER'S Post  
 Card and Music Shop, and look  
 over the latest styles.

United Portrait & View Company

## Some Specialties

### SOUVENIRS of NEWARK

Talking Machines and Supplies  
 Edison, Columbia and Victor  
 Pictures Framed to Order  
 (Right on the Place while you wait)

Souvenir Post Cards and Local Views in great  
 Variety.

Anything Photographed Anywhere, in any size  
 or style at short notice.

### ED. HERBENER'S

POST CARD AND MUSIC SHOP  
 Main St., Newark, Del.

AT THE SIGN OF THE WHITE LIGHT

## CHAPMAN

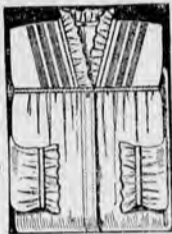
SERVICE BASED ON  
QUALITY AND ECONOMY

## CHAPMAN



A Trial will Convince the  
Most Skeptical of the True  
Value We Offer in Shoes.  
Women's and Children's  
Buttoned Blucher  
White, Tan and Black  
Oxford and High Cut

We are headquarters for  
**LADIES' UNDERWEAR**  
Gowns V Shaped or Square  
Neck Embroidery, Insertion,  
Elaborately Trimmed or plain,  
50¢ to \$1.00



**THE P. N. CORSET**  
Every Pair Guaranteed to  
Shape Fashionably, to  
Fit Comfortably, and  
Outwear Any Corset  
of Any Other Make,  
This is the Whole Story of  
The P. N. Corset  
Price, 50¢, 75¢, \$1 and \$1.50

**CORSET COVERS  
AND  
BRASSIERES**  
Special Line Being  
Offered This Week  
15¢, 18¢, 25¢ and 50¢.



## CHAPMAN'S

OPPOSITE B. & O. STATION  
NEWARK, DELAWARE



**\$2 PETTICOATS \$1**  
Kloftit Heatherbloom  
White Petticoats Trimmed  
with Embroidery & Lace  
75¢, \$1.00 up to \$2.50  
**\$5 SILK PETTICOATS \$3.98**  
\$4 " " \$2.98



**LADIES' VESTS**  
Comfortable Fit  
Short,  
Long and  
No Sleeve  
High, V, and Low  
Neck  
5¢ to 50¢

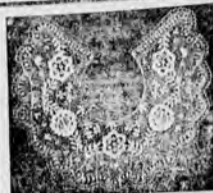
**DRESS GOODS**  
VOILES 15¢ and 25¢ CORDROY 30¢ and 35¢  
LINEN 25¢ and 50¢ DIAGONAL SERGE NAVY 15¢  
Copenhagen Brown and Gray  
Long Black and White Silk Gloss 25¢, 50¢ and \$1.00



Messalines All New Shades Ball Trimmings  
Finishing Braids in Silk All New Lace  
All New Embroideries  
**SPECIAL**  
Pure Linen Lace for Underwear 1 to 3 inches wide, 5¢ per yard  
Beautiful Line of Curtain Draperies  
Glass Buttons for Trimming  
White Crochet and Pearl Buttons

**CHAPMAN'S BRANCH**  
STILTZ BUILDING  
NEWARK, DELAWARE

VOTE FOR  
WOMEN IF  
THEY WEAR  
CHAPMAN'S  
SHOES



**LACE AND  
LINEN COLLARS**

**SILK HOSIERY**  
\$1.50 Kind for \$1.00  
75¢ " " 50¢  
Excellent Values in Cotton at  
121-2¢, 15¢ and 25¢



**SWISS AND HAMBURG**  
Embroideries,  
Edge and  
Bandings  
5¢ to 50¢

**Don't Forget  
OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT**  
AGENTS FOR  
Chase and Sanborn's Coffee, Mocha and Java  
Also The Astor House and Montana  
New Crop N. O. Molasses at 65¢ per Gallon  
No. 2 and 3 Fat Mackerel, Try Them  
Full Line of Dried Fruits, Can Goods, etc.  
We Aim to Carry Only the BEST in This Line  
AND GUARANTEE BOTTOM PRICES  
**CHAPMAN'S**  
OPPOSITE B. & O. STATION

## CHAPMAN

Buy at Home

## CHAPMAN

## THE NEW CABINET

Men Who Will Direct Affairs  
Of State

President Wilson's cabinet is complete, and it remains only to formally send the nominations to the Senate. Until actually nominated the list is unofficial, but the list is definitely accepted to be as follows:

Secretary of State—William J. Bryan of Nebraska.  
Secretary of the Treasury—William G. McAdoo of New York.  
Secretary of War—Lindley M. Garrison of New Jersey.  
Attorney-General—James McReynolds of Tennessee.  
Postmaster-General—Representative Albert Burleson of Texas.  
Secretary of the Navy—Josephus Daniels of North Carolina.  
Secretary of the Interior—Franklin K. Lane of California.  
Secretary of Agriculture—David F. Houston of Missouri.  
Secretary of Commerce—Representative William C. Redfield of New York.  
Secretary of Labor—Representative William B. Wilson of Pennsylvania.

The last nomination, for Secretary of Labor, is subject to the signing of the bill creating that portfolio, which is in President Taft's hands.

Secretary of State, William Jennings Bryan, publicist and editor. Born at Salem, Ill., on March 19, 1860. Home, Lincoln, Nebraska. Educated at Illinois College. Democratic candidate for president of the United States in 1896, 1900 and 1908. Served in Spanish War. Made trip around world in 1905.

Secretary of the Treasury, William Gibbs McAdoo, lawyer and railroad president. Born near Marietta, Ga., on October 31, 1864. Home, New York City. Practiced law in Tennessee and New York. Builder of first tunnels under Hudson River. President of Hudson & Manhattan Railroad.

Secretary of War, Lindley M. Garrison, jurist, 49 years old, born

in Camden, N. J. Home, Merchantville, N. J. Son of an Episcopal clergyman and brother of Justice Charles G. Garrison of the New Jersey Supreme Court. Appointed to the Chancery Court in 1904 and reappointed by Chancellor Mahlon Pitney, now a member of the United States Supreme Court.

Attorney-General—James Clark McReynolds, lawyer. Born at Elkton, Ky., 1862. Home, New York City. Practiced law at Nashville, Assistant Attorney-General of the United States 1903-07. Afterward retained by government in anti-trust matters, particularly in tobacco and coal trust suits.

Postmaster-General, Albert Sidney Burleson; Congressman and lawyer. Born at San Marcos, Texas, 1863. Home, Austin. Member of Congress since 1899 and re-elected to Sixty-third Congress.

Secretary of the Navy, Josephus Daniels, newspaper owner and editor. Born at Washington, N. C., 1862. Home, Raleigh. Editor of Wilson, N. C. Advance, of Raleigh State Chronicle and Raleigh News and Observer since 1894.

Secretary of the Interior, Franklin Knight Lane, lawyer. Born on Prince Edward Island, Canada, 1864. Democratic candidate for governor of California, 1902. Member of Interstate Commerce Commission since 1905 and at present chairman.

Secretary of Agriculture, David F. Houston, University Chancellor. Born at Monroe, N. C., 1866. Home, St. Louis, Mo. Dean of Faculty, University of Texas. President Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas. Chancellor of Washington University, St. Louis, since 1908.

Secretary of Commerce, William Cox Redfield, Congressman and manufacturer. Born at Albany, N. Y., 1858. Home, Brooklyn. Engaged in iron and steel manufactures since 1883. Served in Sixty-second Congress.

Secretary of Labor, William Bauchop Wilson, former miner and Congressman. Born at Blantyre, Scotland, 1862. Home, Blossburg, Pa. Came to United States in 1870.

Miner from 1871-98. Member of national executive board which organized United Mine Workers of America, 1890. Member of Congress since 1907. Author of bill creating Department of Labor.

## Rev. H. C. McBride to Lecture

Rev. C. H. McBride, formerly of this locality, will deliver a lecture on "A Trip to Europe," in the White Clay Creek Church on Tuesday, March eleventh. The lecture which will be illustrated by the use of stereoscopic views and a number of beautiful flags, promises to be very interesting and the public is cordially invited.

The general admission is twenty-five cents. All children under twelve, will be charged only the nominal fee of five cents.

## Leaves For Western Home

Miss Cora Washburn left her home in Newark on Monday for Spokane, Washington, where shortly after her arrival she will become the bride of Mr. Thomas Hoffman of that city.

Cardinal Gibbons Argues  
Against Worrying

"I do not pretend to read your thoughts, my brethren, but I venture to say that there is scarcely a grown member of the congregation before me who is not agitated by some vain hope or fear.

"If the whole cloud of sorrows destined for us were set before us at one view, we would sink under the accumulated weight.

"Queen Victoria never had the luxury of an automobile nor even of a telephone. And her predecessor, Queen Elizabeth, ate her meat with her fingers and with a good appetite, for forks were not in use in England until the seventeenth century.

"What good will all this fretfulness and gnawing care do you? It will not add one inch to your height or one ounce to your weight, or one cent to your wealth, or one jot to your happiness, or one day to your span of life.

"God forbid that, while you are

admonished to avoid the extreme of solicitude, you should fall into the other extreme of idleness and improvidence.

"I have watched the robin in the morning, and I believe he travels and labors more assiduously for his breakfast than the average workman.

"The upshot of God's teaching is this: You should be active and industrious without excessive solicitude; diligent and laborious without anxiety."

## The Woodpecker's Work

More and more we realize the importance of planting trees and taking care of the forests we have, because they are going fast. Fire burns them up. Insects bore their very life out.

There is one little bird that is doing all it can to destroy the insect-enemies of the trees. It is the downy woodpecker. The State of Washington has honored him by choosing him for the seal of the State. Watch this industrious bird when you chance upon him. He is so tame and intent upon his work that your presence will but little disturb him. He is one of the tireless all-the-year-round workers, for whom the days are scarcely long enough, especially in winter, to get a good living. Because he is often seen in the orchards, he has been suspected by those who do not know him of being after the fruit. It is never the fruit, however, that he is seeking, but the grubs that injure the fruit.

"An optimist is one who takes all his lemonades and makes them into lemonade."

"Are you interesting? Yes, if you are interested and disinterested, not otherwise."

## FOR SALE

**Manmoth Bronze Turkey Toms—half wild strain 1 yr. old.**

**LOCUST GROVE FARM**  
Jas. Dougherty, Mgr.  
R. F. D. No. 2

NEWARK OPERA HOUSE  
JAS. E. HENRY, Mgr.

Wednesday Evenings Vaudeville and Pictures, 5 & 10 Cts.  
Thursday " Social Dancing 25 Cents  
Saturday " Vaudeville and Pictures, 5 & 10 Cts.

### STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF NEWARK February 4, 1913

## RESOURCES

Loans and Investments	\$ 430,790.44
Real Estate	16,000.00
Due from Banks	43,056.02
Cash on Hand	27,614.13
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$517,460.59</b>

## LIABILITIES

Capital	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus and Profits	56,832.19
Circulation	32,000.00
Due to Banks	4,619.26
DEPOSITS	374,009.14
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$517,460.59</b>

We Combine Absolute Safety with Satisfactory Service.

A Safe Deposit Box in Our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault for \$1.00 a Year.