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CO, Merchants.

Delaware Ledger

NEWARK POST.

VOLUME 1

NEWARK, DELAWARE, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1910

NUMBER 35

DIRECTORY

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.
Mayor, J. P. Wright.
Eastern District—L. B. Jacobs, How-
ard Leake.
Middle District—H. M. Campbell, Dr.
Wall Steele.
Western District—D. C. Rose, Wil-
liam E. Kennedy.
Secretary of Council—L. B. Jacobs.
Clerk—T. H. Chambers.
Meeting of Council—1st Monday
night of every month.

NEWARK POSTOFFICE
MAILS DUE:
From points South and 6:30 A. M.
Southeast: 10:45 A. M.
3:15 P. M.
From points North and 6:30 A. M.
West: 8:30 A. M.
9:30 A. M.
5:30 P. M.
For Kentville:
and Strickerville: 7:45 A. M.
4:15 P. M.
From Avondale: 11:45 A. M.
9:30 P. M.
From Landen: 11:45 A. M.
8:30 A. M.
From Cochen's Bridge: 8:30 A. M.
5:30 P. M.

MAILS CLOSE:
For points South and 8:00 A. M.
West: 10:45 A. M.
4:30 P. M.
For points North, East,
and West: 9:00 A. M.
2:30 P. M.
4:30 P. M.
8:00 P. M.
For Kentville:
and Strickerville: 9:30 A. M.
6:00 P. M.
Rural Free Delivery—
Close: 8:00 A. M.
One: 2:30 P. M.

BOARD OF TRADE
President—D. C. Rose.
Vice-President—Jacob Thomas.
Treasurer—Edward W. Cough-
lin.
Secretary—W. H. Taylor.
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Industrial Financial
G. Blandy H. W. McNeal
G. M. Kolkoff Jacob Thomas
P. Wright T. E. Richards
W. Griffin T. F. Armstrong
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T. Wilson G. A. Harter
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Legislature Membership
P. Armstrong P. M. Sherwood
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B. Wright Wm. H. Taylor
Municipal Transportation
E. M. Thompson J. W. Brown
J. H. Hossinger F. W. Curtis
Joseph Dean C. B. Evans

BOARD OF EDUCATION
President—Edward L. Richards
Secretary and Treasurer—
Dr. Joel S. Gillilan
William J. Holton
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.
Saturday—7 to 9 P. M.

BANKS
Meeting of Directors National Bank,
every Tuesday morning.
Meeting of Directors Newark Trust
and Safe Deposit Co., every sec-
ond Tuesday night.

BUILDING & LOAN ASS'N
W. H. Taylor, Secretary.
Meeting first Tuesday night of each
month.

LODGE MEETINGS
OPERA HOUSE.
Monday—Knights of Pythias, or K.
of P. 7:30 P. M.
Tuesday—Imp. Order Red Men,
7:30 P. M.
Wednesday—Heptasophs, or S. W. M.,
7:30 P. M.
Thursday—Ladies' Circle, S. W. M.,
7:30 P. M.
Friday—Modern Woodmen of Amer-
ica, No. 10170 7:30 P. M.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL.
Monday—Jr. Order American Mechan-
ics, 7:30 P. M.
Saturday—Knights of Golden Eagle,
7:30 P. M.
Thursday—I. O. O. F., 7:30 P. M.
Town Council—1st Monday night of
every month.
Anna Fire & Hose Company—1st Fri-
day night of the month.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Rev. Wm. J. Rowan, Ph. D.
Pastor
Services
Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.
Praying, 11 A. M.
Christian Endeavor, 6:45 P. M.
Prayer and Song Service, 7:30 P. M.
Worship, evening, 8:00 P. M.
8 o'clock.
Tea—Ladies' and Officers meeting, 7:30
o'clock.

OLD PENCADER CELEBRATION—LARGE CROWD VISITS GLASGOW ON SUNDAY

Sunday, September 18, marked the celebration of the 40th anniversary of Pencader Presbyterian Church at Glasgow, Del.

That 17th marks the organization of this church is not positively known, but an investigation leads one to believe that if a change were to be made for the sake of accuracy, the time would run back to an earlier date. The records show that David Evans was censured in 1710 for attempting to preach without the sanction of the church, and there is an inscription on a headstone in the churchyard bearing the name of John Thomas, who died in 1714.

It is supposed that the church was first known as "Welsh Tract," being situated within the bounds of that famous grant. It is known that the service was in the Welsh tongue for many years.

The original church building was a two-story frame one which had a steep pitched shingled roof, with two dormer windows in front.

Building and furnishings were typical of the place of worship of 200 years ago. The floor was of brick and no provision was made for heating even in the bitterest weather.

Some of the new-holders desired to bring little stoves into the pews, but they were heartily opposed by the harder worshippers. Wooden planks, however, to keep the feet off the cold bricks, were permissible.

After it had outlived its day as a place of worship it was turned into a dwelling and several well known families have lived there.

The present brick structure was erected in 1852, at an original cost of about \$5,000, the parsonage being built in 1856.

Their pastor is Reverend Thomas C. Potter, who has carried on the

work successfully for eleven years.

An interesting program in celebration of the centennial was enjoyed by between 300 and 400 persons.

Pleasant weather made the picnic dinner between the sessions an attractive feature. The formal service began at 10:30, when Dr. W. H. Roberts, Stated Clerk, and ex-Moderator of the General Assembly, made the anniversary address. The congratulatory address in behalf of the Presbytery was delivered by George A. Blake of Elkton.

The afternoon service marked the ninety-seventh anniversary of the Woman's Missionary Society. Mrs. E. Lloyd Wentzel, of Philadelphia, Synodical Secretary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church, brought a message of appreciation. She spoke of this as one of the pioneer societies of America, being preceded in the date of organization by only six others, most of which were in the northeastern States. She wished that the thought might come to the heart of at least one of the present members to go to the foreign field in response to the interest of a line of ancestors.

Rev. Dr. J. S. Morris told of his experiences in eleven years of work in the interior of China.

He quoted Kipling's verse—
"For East is East and West is West,"
and spoke of the difference of view-point of the wrong idea that a Chinaman has of an American and an American of a Chinaman. He wished that our ideas in regard to the Mongolian might undergo the change his own had done after years of life in their midst. His talk was full of enthusiasm for the work to which he expects to return in the near future.

Those who planned the exercises could not have wished for a greater success.

Up Around the College

The prospect for the coming college year is bright. So far forty-two Freshmen are reported and more are expected. The total enrollment promises to be better than last year. Students are on hand from Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maryland and Virginia.

ATHLETICS.

The outlook for a good season's record in athletics is also bright. A larger squad of men are out for football than for a number of years past. The mystery of new rules seems to have a fascinating effect upon the students and has brought out many of the upper classmen who have never before taken any part.

Coach McAvoy and members of the faculty, as well as the students, seem to look with favor upon the possibilities of the game.

"Ten commandments for the Freshmen—

1. College men must not wear any Prep school insignia.
2. No gaudy colors will be tolerated.
3. College numerals and letters must be earned before they are worn.
4. The regulation Freshman cap must be worn.
5. No Freshman shall smoke upon the campus until after Christmas.
6. All Freshmen salute the members of the Faculty and upper classmen.
7. No more than one reef should be worn in the trousers.
8. Classes shall leave chapel according to their rank. The lower classes shall remain in their places until the higher classes have passed.
9. The Alma Mater must be learned. All heads must be bared during the singing of the Alma Mater.
10. Keep the Athletic Field in condition.

Signed,
"The Rules Committee."

HAZING TO STOP—UPPER CLASSMEN TAKE A HAND.

Those who do not approve of hazing will hail with delight the action taken at Delaware College last Friday when the Juniors and Seniors were called in a special meeting with a committee representing the faculty, to put a stop to all such actions.

For the past ten years the season's hazing has begun with a rush which until last year was a wrestling match. In 1909 a pole rush was the form of contest. Both of those were disapproved by the faculty and 1910 witnessed the innovation of a rope contest. Each student was given two yards of rope and told to try to tie the members of the other class. It was pronounced a success by all, since no one was slightly hurt and there seemed to be much of pure fun about it. At the close of the time 14 Sophomores were tied and no Freshmen.

The latter were so elated over their success that they overstepped all precedent and captured two Sophomores, proceeding to dose them with their own medicine.

Although the captives performed to the Freshmen's satisfaction, the action aroused the indignation of the class of 1913, which resulted in a clash on Main street in front of the Dean Cash Store. The interference of several upper classmen stopped the hand to hand fight.

A "freelie" in the dormitory seemed destined to endure the Soph's rage when his classmen discovered what was going on and rushed to his assistance. A lively scrap followed between the forty boys who crowded into the narrow hallway. The news spread to Recitation Hall, and several professors appeared to end the strife. Several members of each of the classes were brought before the faculty to answer for their part in the affair. As yet the verdict has not been made known.

As an outcome of all this, the meeting mentioned was called. Speeches were made, setting forth the harmful results in view of the convenience of the practice and the upper classmen became convinced to the point of taking it upon themselves to prevent hazing of any kind in Old Delaware.

The two classes then appointed a committee to draw up the Freshmen ten commandments. The following rules were adopted and printed on cards to put in the hands of the Freshmen on Monday.

OBITUARY

AARON J. MICHENER.

A shadow has been cast over the Oxford Fair Association by the death of their first vice-president, Aaron J. Michener, at his home in West Nottingham, near Coloma, Md., last Saturday.

Mr. Michener had been in poor health for some time, having suffered from a slight stroke. Although not in even usual health he persisted in going to attend the preliminary meeting of the Fair Association, two weeks ago. The following Saturday he drove twenty miles to Zion and back in order to attend a meeting of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Fire Insurance Co., Thursday he was stricken with a second stroke never regaining consciousness.

Mr. Michener has been associated with Oxford Fair Association for more than forty years, never missing but one of their fairs and that being accounted for by the death of his wife. His interest and enthusiasm will be greatly missed.

On his eightieth birthday, which he celebrated last July, his fellow associates of this Organization, also members of Cecil Farmers' Club and Farmers' and Mechanics' Insurance Company gave him a pleasant surprise by appearing at his home.

He was in touch with many interests up to the time of his death, and although reaching a ripe old age, did not outlive his usefulness.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday, Interment in West Nottingham Friends' Burying Ground.

Lottie Cox, the three year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Cox, died on Wednesday, September 14th, of congestion of the lungs.

She was buried from the residence of her parents at Rossville.

Interment in White Clay Creek Cemetery.

The five week's old child of George McDowell died at Christians last week. Interment was made in the M. F. Cemetery of that place.

Mrs. McDowell, of Media, Pa., and Miss Gray, of Moore, were the guests of T. L. Lilley and family over the week end.

Mrs. James A. Wilson has returned from a visit with Oxford friends.

NEWS Here and There

Nearly a thousand persons visited the White Car which carried the State Anti-Tuberculosis exhibit. The director expressed his appreciation of the courtesy which had been shown on every hand and felt particularly gratified not to have noted any discarded literature, although several thousand leaflets had been given away.

Rev. George C. Williams, pastor of Epworth M. E. Church, Wilmington, talked on the Post-office corner last Saturday night, in behalf of the anti-slavery cause. An interested crowd listened to the information with which his speech was filled.

In the other number of the Cosmopolitan Magazine there appears in a photograph of the three-three executives of the U. S. Army, the picture of Major Gordon, who is well-known here. He was commandant at Delaware College at the outbreak of the Spanish-American War. He became Colonel of the First Delaware Regiment of Volunteers. After serving on the general staff at Washington for four years, he left a few weeks ago for the West, as Inspector-General of the Department of the Dakotas.

Ezra K. Maxwell, instructor in English at Delaware College last year, is taking graduate work at Harvard, working toward a Master's Degree.

The services at St. Thomas Episcopal Church will be in charge of Chancellor Charles M. Curtis, who is a licensed lay reader of the Diocese of Delaware. Dr. Phelps is taking his vacation. With Mrs. Phelps he is spending the time with Rev. and Mrs. R. K. V. Harris, at Red Hook, N. Y.

A part of the pavement on Main street is being laid. This will be appreciated the next rainy season when we will be able to fit our eyes from the pavement in front of us without splashing in water over rubber top.

THE POST is indebted to Past Great Sachem D. C. Rose, who is now a delegate to the 3rd Great Sun Session, Great Council of the United States, of the Improved Order of Red Men being held at Toledo, Ohio, for the receipt of a copy of the report of the proceedings.

The largest peaches we have seen this year were presented to us by Mrs. Louise T. Morrison. The fruit was grown on her farm one mile north of Newark. They were of the "Morrison White" variety and their flavor was all the appearance had promised.

Mr. Rankin Armstrong and Mr. Charles Waters of Reynolds Post, No. 20, are attending the G. A. R. Encampment at Atlantic City.

The ladies of St. Thomas Episcopal Church are collecting material to be sold at the sale which is to be held at the New Century Club Building, Wilmington, early in October, for the benefit of the Babies' Hospital. The goods will be packed at the home of Mrs. Harriet Curtis.

The Delaware Churchman, the official organ of the P. E. Diocese of Delaware, is to be discontinued for lack of support, which is greatly regretted by the people of the diocese.

Mr. Morgan, of the Department of Chemistry at the College Experiment Station, spent Sunday with his family in Sussex county.

Miss Baker has resumed her work at the Experiment Station after a pleasant vacation spent at Atlantic City.

The slipper given last Thursday evening by the ladies of the W. C. T. U. was a splendid success. Passers-by along the street caught glimpses of tastefully arranged tables, laden with good things. This combined with the aroma of coffee, etc., proved an excellent advertisement and enticed the people inside to do justice to the request. Over \$125 was realized as a result of their efforts.

Mr. Herman Eggers, who was assistant chemist at the Delaware College Experiment Station last year, will leave soon to accept a position with a firm of paint manufacturers in St. Louis, Mo.

A meeting of the Anti-Saloon forces of this section will hold a meeting in the M. E. Church of this town on Friday evening.

Arrangements have been made by the M. E. Sunday School of this town with the Circulating Department of the State Library Commission for the loan of fifty books. This addition to the library will be on the shelves soon.

A sweet potato weighing 3 pounds 7 pounds is on exhibition in Powell's window. This fine specimen was grown on the farm of William Bradley, near Glasgow.

The silo at the College Farm is nearly complete. It is expected to start filling it some time next week. A second crop of hay is being harvested this week.

Meeting will be held tonight, when a permanent organization will be effected.

(Continued on Page 4)

Conference Of Farmers

Arrangements are being made for a big conference of farmers, fruit-growers and producers in Dover next December. The object is to decide just what State legislation would be of greatest aid to the farmers of Delaware.

SCHOOL TAX IN NEWARK

Compared With The School Tax In Other Towns In Delaware

Dr. Gillilan writes on school tax as follows:

Frequently I have heard the statement that the assessment for school tax in Newark is higher and the rate per hundred also higher than in any other town in Delaware. It is very easy to make a guess, but a guess has very little weight. It occurred to me to write the secretaries of the school board in a number of towns and learn just how they made up their assessment and what was the rate on the hundred dollars of assessment.

I received thirteen replies and I will try to summarize these and compare with that of our town.

New Castle has an entirely different way of assessing and also of collecting the school tax. The assessment is made on the actual value of both personal property and real estate, and also the rate of person or poll tax. The latter \$200 for each person. Then the rate per hundred is \$1.20, and of the total amount 48 per cent. goes to the School Board. As 52 per cent. of the tax goes for other purposes no comparison can be made between New Castle and Newark, as we do not know how the 52 per cent. on the above basis compares with the other taxes which the people of Newark pay.

The other twelve towns from which I have replies make the assessment for school purposes on the same basis as is done in Newark. The first question which was asked of them and to which they replied was "for rental value how close is the assessment made to the actual rental?" The following replies were received:—Delaware City—"Actual rental value." Georgetown—"Actual rental value." Smyrna—"Full value." Townsend—"Actual rental value." Harrington—"Full rental value." Odessa—"Approximately close." Bridgeville—"Very near actual rental value." Middletown—"Full rental value." Seaford—"To per cent." Milford—"Actual rental value." Laurel—"The cheap properties assessment is about actual—in better ones less than actual—disparity increasing as value increases."

By "actual rental value" in the above answers is meant the actual amount of rent paid by the renter, or what the property would rent for.

In the matter of the assessment of the rental of the real estate Newark's assessment is far more liberal to the taxpayer than any of the above with the exception of Seaford. There is no rent to be paid, allowed off of the actual rental, but there is a concession amounting to between 5 per cent. and 8 per cent.

The Laurel mode of assessment on the rental values is rather vague, and it seems to me a rather decided concession in favor of the rich person as against the poor.

The second question asked was "for personal property how near to the full value is the assessment made?" Here we find almost a uniform valuation. The same amount is assessed to the same kind of property in all the districts. There are only a few variations. In Laurel they assess horses as high as \$200, and in Middletown all personal property is assessed its full value, excepting farm stock. In Harrington and Georgetown all personal property is assessed at full value. And in Delaware City cows are assessed at \$1000 a head, while in Newark and most of the other towns they are assessed at \$250 per head.

In the question "what items are assessed under personal property?" the answers indicate that the same things are included in all the districts. Horses, cows, pigs, mules, sheep, etc., etc.

Delaware City is the only exception. There an assessment of \$300 to \$500 each is laid upon automobiles.

The question of including automobiles in the list of items to be assessed under personal property has been considered by the Board of Newark, and it seems no more than right that they should be included and I would not be surprised if the next assessment would include them in the list of things to be assessed under personal property.

The fourth question was "For rates of person—commonly called poll or head tax—what classes and what amounts to each?"

Seaford and Milford make a direct tax upon each person—the former of \$1.20 and the latter of \$4. The other towns make an assessment upon each person of \$1.50 to \$3.

The fifth question was "What is the rate per hundred dollars?" The answers indicate that they vary all the way from 80 cents on the hundred to \$4.50 on the hundred. In all towns of nearly the same size as Newark the rate runs from \$1.70 on the hundred to \$4.50 on the hundred.

The rate of Newark on the hundred is \$2. The towns that have as high or higher rate than that are—Laurel, \$2.25; Milford, \$3.50; Bridgeville, \$2.25; Smyrna, \$2; Georgetown, \$2.50.

The result of the investigation is such as to show up Newark in a very favorable light. Newark has had a steady growth for the last ten years. With the coming in of new families the number of children has increased the enrollment in the public school. Additional room, additional teachers, necessary expenses in all lines increasing the amount necessary to meet the changed conditions, have made it necessary to raise the rate on the hundred dollars and yet we find our rate of \$2 on the hundred dollars of assessment is not high compared with other towns of the State of like size.

SEWER COMMISSION

Inspects Plant At Merchantville--Well Pleased With The Septic System

Eight members of Newark's Sanitary Commission made a trip to Merchantville, N. J., in the automobiles of S. J. and J. P. Wright on last Friday. The party was on a tour of inspection to the mentioned suburb of Philadelphia. This is a beautiful little residential town of 3,000 inhabitants, which points to its sewer system as one of its chief causes of local pride.

Mr. Bodine, chairman of the Sewer Committee of Merchantville's Town Council and Mr. Hill, an engineer representing the New York company, which installed the plant under inspection, accompanied the party. For the year and a half it has been doing service, complete satisfaction has been given. It was installed in the face of serious opposition, but now the citizens are unanimous in speaking of the wisdom of the investment.

The plant was built according to the Septic System, which provides for the carrying of all sewerage to a disposal plant. Here it is put through filtration by being run through several processes and finally through a bed of sand which is underlain with drain tile. The last disposal is liquid, 99 per cent. pure. There is then no objection to running this into a stream.

There has not been the slightest complaint to their so doing, although the matter is under the constant supervision of the Board of Health and the New Jersey laws are especially strict on all matters pertaining to the purity of the streams. The disposal plant is built on the sectional plan, so that new sections may be added when necessary, and the whole may grow to meet the demand of an increased population.

The terra cotta pipes are laid in the middle of the street, the largest pipe being 12 inches in diameter. Lateral pipes are only 6 or 8 inches. In all, there are about 7 miles of sewer. These pipes are cleaned by a series of flush tanks which work automatically. There are about 400 connections throughout the town.

The entire cost for the installation of such a system, was, in this case, \$140,000.

In this instance there was a great deal of expense, which can be avoided by most sections.

Owing to the presence of quicksand \$40,000 worth of lumber was used in trenches. The price of two acres of land reached the excessive figure of \$20,000—including litigation, land and court proceedings in condemning the land.

To meet the payment the town issued bonds and established a sinking fund which will run out in fifteen years. After its installation the only cost in connection with the plant, aside from the repairs, has to do with the bed of sand.

Messrs. Couch, Armstrong, Griffin, Wilbur Wilson, Frazer, Richards, S. J. Wright and Dr. Kolkoff made up the party.

Oxford Fair

The directors of the Oxford Fair Association are anxiously watching the weather forecasts, since the last two fairs have made them sadly conscious of its importance in the financial success of their venture. Two days, at least, have measured up to their wishes.

It is claimed that there has never before been such a list of fast horses entered at Oxford. There are about 130 entries in the seven classes, which promises interesting racing.

In all the other departments the exhibitors are unusually large.

Johnny Mack gave a balloon ascension today and will repeat the performance on Thursday and Friday.

The Oxford Concert Band is furnishing the music. A harp orchestra from the city is expected to add interest for all music-lovers on Thursday and Friday.

Special trains are running from all nearby points.

Presentation Exercises

The regular fall Institute of the W. C. T. U. of Delaware, will be held on October 6th.

The morning session will be devoted to the Presentation program on board the Battleship Delaware, when a bag, made of blue denim and embroidered with a yellow "D" will be given to each man connected with the big boat.

This useful little gift has been fitted up by the ladies with twenty-six articles, including scissors, needles, cotton, testament, songster, a friendly letter, etc.

In the afternoon the body will adjourn to Hockessin, where speaking will be heard, by Mrs. Thatcher, Superintendent of the Department of Soldiers and Sailors in the world's W. C. T. U. and Captain R. P. Hobson, well-known to the American public.

Delaware College Boy Making Good

A St. Louis paper of September 11, devotes the entire first page to a description of the good work done for the government by W. R. M. Wharton, Class of 1909 Delaware College. For a number of years he has been working in the South as a chemist and has made a splendid record on the Pure Food Commission, lately having discovered seventeen thousand barrels of a syrup which contained cocaine. This was intended to be sold as a penny drink to the children of St. Louis.

"The Kingdom Of Light"

SPEECH BY GEORGE RECORD PECK, EX-PRESIDENT AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

(Continued from last week.)

Such companionship is ours, through the instrumentality of books. Here, even in this Western land, the worthies of every age will come to our firesides; will travel with us on the distant journey; will abide with us where ever our lot may be cast. And the smaller the orbit in which we move, the more contracted the scale of our personal relations, the more valuable and the more needful are those sweet relationships which James Martineau so aptly calls "the friendships of history." In a strain of unrivalled elevation of thought and purity of language, he says:

He that cannot leave his workshop or his village, let him have his passport to other centuries, and find communion in a distant age; it will enable him to look up into those silent faces that cannot deceive, and take the hand of solemn guidance that will never mislead or betray. The ground plot of a man's own destiny may be closely shut in, and cottage of his rest small; but if the story of this Old World be not quite strange to him—if he can find his way through its vanished cities to hear the pleadings of justice or watch the worship of the gods; if he can visit the battlefields where the infant life of nations has been baptized in blood; if he can steal into the prisons where the lonely martyrs have waited for their death; if he can walk in the garden or beneath the porch where the lovers of wisdom discourse, or be a guest at the banquet where the wine of high converse passes around; if the experience of his own country and the struggles that consecrate the very soil beneath his feet are no secret to him; if he can listen to Latimer at Paul's Cross, and tend the wounded Hampden in the woods at Chalgrove, and gaze, as upon familiar faces, at the portraits of More and Bacon, of Van Hook and Cromwell, of Owen, Fox, and Baxter—he consciously belongs to a grander life than could be given by territorial possession; he venerates an ancestry august than a race of kings; and is richer in the sources of character than any prince or monarch.

Some there are, no doubt, who believe that intellectual culture does not make men better or happier, and that the conscience and moral faculties are set apart from merely mental attributes. But surely you have not accepted such a false and foolish and expensive luxury; unless civilization is worthless, unless the centuries that have witnessed the upward stride of humanity have been wasted; unless the savage, chattering incantations to his fetish, is a nobler product of the

race than a Milton, a Wilberforce, an Emerson, or a Lowell, then heart and mind, morality and education, do go together in true and loyal companionship. The trouble of to-day, as I have tried to show, is not that we have too much culture, but too much bending of the knee to purely material results; too much worship of the big and not enough of the great.

It is the fate of most of us to work either with hand or brain; but even in this short life a successfully conducted bank, or a bridge that you have built, or a lawsuit you have won, have in themselves little of special significance or value. Very common men have done all these things. When I hear the glorification of the last twenty years, of the fortunes accumulated, the rebuilt, the fortunes accumulated, the factories started, I say to myself: "All these are good, but not so good that we should make ourselves hoarse with huzzas, or that we should suppose for a moment they belong to the higher order of achievements." Sometimes, too, when I hear the noisy clamor over some great difficulty that has been conquered, I think of James Wolfe under the walls of Quebec, repenting sadly those lines of Gray's Elegy:

The host of heraldry, the pomp of power,
And all that beauty, all that wealth
Awaits alike the inevitable hour.
The paths of glory lead but to the grave.

And I think also how he turned to his officers with that pathetic provision of the death that was to come tomorrow on the Heights of Abraham and said: "I would rather have written that poem than to take Quebec." And he was right.

Indeed, if we but knew it, the Citadel that crowns the mountain's brow—may, the mountains themselves, ancient, rugged, motionless—are but toys compared with the silent, invisible, but eternal structure of God's greatest handiwork, the mind.

I pray you remember there is, if we but search for it, something enabling in every vocation, in every enterprise which engages the efforts of man. Do you think Michael Angelo reared the dome, and painted those immortal frescoes, simply because he had a contract to do so? Was the soldier who died at Marathon or Gettysburg thinking of the wages the State had promised him? Be assured that whatever fate may befall us, nothing so bad can come as to ask into that wretched existence where everything is forgotten but the profit of the hour: the food, the raiment, the hand-

ful of silver, the ribbon to wear on the coat. It is but an old story I am telling, but I console myself with reflection that it cannot be told too often, and only by telling is it kept fresh in the memory and in the heart. The world will go on laying and selling, hoping and learning, loving and hating, and we shall be in the throng; but on God's move let us not turn away from the Light, nor from the Kingdom that is in the midst of the Light.

In every street shadows are walking who were once brave, hopeful and confident. Nay! they are not shadows, but ghosts, dead years ago, in everything but the mere physical portion of existence. They go through the regular operations of trade and traffic, the office, and the court; but they are not living men. They are but bones and skeletons rattling along in a mechanical routine, which has in it neither life nor the spirit of life. It is a sad picture, but saddest because it is true. They knew what happy days were, when they walked in pleasant paths and felt in their hearts the freshness of spring. But contact with the world was too much for them. Hesitation and doubt drove out loyalty and faith. They listened to the voice of worldly wisdom as Orpheus listened to lago, and the end of the story is:

Put out the light, and then—put out the light.

The dwellers in the Kingdom of which I am speaking are hostages to art and letters, to high aims and noble destinies. They may forget, they may be false, but if some are not faithful, truth and liberty and the best of civilization will be lost, or in danger of being lost. In every ship that sails there must be some to stay by the craft, some to speak the word of cheer; some to soothe the tears of the timorous and afflicted. When Paul was journeying to Italy on that memorable voyage which changed the destinies of the world, the mariners were frightened as the storm came on, and were casting the boards over to seek safety, they knew not whether, but Paul said to the centurion and to the soldiers, "Except these abide in the ship, we cannot be saved."

It is because I believe so strongly in the saving power of the intellectual life upon the institutions of society and upon the welfare of individuals, that I plead so earnestly for it. The fortunes of science, art, literature, and government are indissolubly linked with it. The centres and shrines of the most potent influences are not the seats of commerce and capital. The village of Concord, where Emerson, Hawthorne, Alcott, and Thoreau lived, was in their day, and will long continue to be a greater force in this nation than New York and Chicago added to each other. Let us rest in the assured faith that, whatever may seem to rule, the thinker is, and always will be, the master.

Those of you who have read Auerbach's great novel remember the motto from Gethse on the title-page.

On every height there lies repose.

Rest!—how eager! we seek it! How sweet it is when we are tired of the fret and worry of life! But remember, I pray you, that it dwells above that level, in the serene element that reaches to the infinities. Only there is heard the music of the choir invisible; only there can we truly know the rest, the peace, and the joy of those who dwell in the Kingdom of Light.

(The End.)

Missionary Society Meeting

The first meeting of West Church Missionary Society for the coming season was a memorial service for their late president, Mrs. W. H. Logan, held last Thursday afternoon. Last April a like number of these workers assembled from the Presbyterian Churches to wish Mrs. Logan "God speed," just as they now had met to express their appreciation of her beautiful life.

At the proposal of Rev. Alexander Allison, Jr., the society decided to consider a memorial in the form of an individual silver communion service for the West Gate Presbyterian Church at Seoul, Korea.

Too Great a Loss

Whoever knows anything about the small boy and his pride in his first pair of trousers will recognize the truth of a story the Philadelphia Public Ledger prints.

Tommy was at Sunday School in his first "real" clothes. A picture of a lot of little angels was before the class and the teacher asked Tommy if he would not like to be one.

"No, ma'am," replied Tommy, after inspecting the picture.

"Not want to be an angel, Tommy?" reproached the teacher. "Why not?"

"'Cause I'd have to give up my new pants," said Tommy, sagely.

The Kind Needed

"Dear me," said the first young woman, taking her initial lesson in golf, "what shall I do now? This ball is in a hole!"

"Well, let me see," said her companion, rapidly turning the leaves of a book of instructions. "I presume you will have to take a stick of the right shape to get it out."

"Oh, yes; of course," was the somewhat cynical reply. "Well, see if you can find one shaped like a dustpan and brush."



Auto Parties Light Livery Best Cab Service

Chas. W. Strahorn

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Sixth and Market Streets
WILMINGTON DEL.

Capital, \$500,000
Surplus, \$500,000

Trusts created for family, Church or Charitable Institutions managed with the greatest care. The company has full Banking Powers and offers the best facilities for financial transactions. Courteous attention is given its patrons by officers and employees, and the best effort made to faithfully serve every interest entrusted to it.

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Your Spring Upholstering
Carefully Attended To

Goods called for
and delivered.

A GOOD STORAGE ROOM
BACK OF MY OFFICE

Prices Reasonable

R. T. JONES

Phone 22 A.

UNDERWOOD STANDARD TYPEWRITER

A LEADER

The principle of construction in the Underwood was found first in the Underwood, and every typewriter seeking business in the same field with the Underwood which has been put on the market since the advent of the Underwood, has been an imitation of, and in general appearance like, the Underwood.

The last "Blind" advocates of importance have now fallen into line, and there is not today a single "blindwriting" typewriter actively on this market. Recall all the arguments you have heard in past years by Underwood opposition, and you will realize what an advance agent to progress the Underwood has been; then bear in mind that the Underwood was the first fully "visible", has had time to develop and improve, and is to-day the most perfect typewriter made.

"The Machine You Will Eventually Buy"

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER COMPANY
INCORPORATED

Philadelphia Branch,

725 Chestnut St.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.



OVERLAND IS THE CAR



A 40 h. p. Overland with 112-inch wheel base. Price with single rumble seat, \$1,280—double rumble seat, \$1,275—with 5 passenger Touring or Close-Coupled body, \$1,400

The Reason

The car is amazingly simple. Three of the models operate by pedal control. Push a pedal forward to go ahead, and backward to reverse. Push another pedal forward to get on high speed. It is as simple as walking. A 10-year-old child can master the car in ten minutes.

The Overland has less parts than any other highgrade car. One invention alone does away with 47 pieces. The car is almost trouble-proof.

OVERLAND "Model 38" is the first real car for \$1000. Built by the same expert mechanics who made famous the costly Pope-Toledo cars. It is the only car at the price that gives plenty of room everywhere; that is really comfortable either on long or short rides or country tours; it is the easiest car in the world to drive—barring none; and it will stand up and give absolutely perfect service under conditions which none except the most expensive and carefully constructed cars will endure.

Like all our Planetary Models, the well known Overland Motto applies—"Only pedals to push and no noise but the wind."

The Reason

The Overlands' supremacy—wherever known—is due to the following reasons:

The Overland engine is a wonderful creation. It is so automatic, so silent and powerful, so free from the usual troubles, that it appeals to the average buyer.

The OVERLAND stands the test.

There may be stronger and more serviceable cars than this—but no one around here knows which one it is.

Look for the "Story of an Overland" in next week's issue.

Overland Model 38—Price \$1,000. 25 h. p.—102-inch wheel base. With single rumble seat, \$1,050—double rumble seat, \$1,075—complete Toy Tonneau, \$1,100

All prices include Magneto and Full Lamp Equipments.

A. F. FADER,

Newark, Del.

100

numbers there are, but it has
one show many Christians there
because there is no way for a
liker to tell whether any one

CLEANING and REPAIR WORK DONE PROMPTLY.

WANT COLUMN

Want Ad Column in this paper is an innovation to country newspapers. The usual rate is higher than in the city. Any little thing you have to sell or want to buy, put in this column. Lost, Found, Wanted, all come under this heading. Be sure to always look at the Want column. It has paid others. It will pay you.

Rates Only 1 Cent a Word

(the place for a small notice, but anything for sale? Put it in this column and it will bring a buyer)

WANTED.

WANTED—Coal ashes removed. Notify D. C. Rose, 1000 Market Street Committee.

WANTED—A first class carpenter for employment. Apply to The Continental Fibre Co., Newark, Del.

WANTED—Young girl to assist in housework. Apply to Mrs. Telier, College Street.

WANTED—A quantity of good paper for sale. Apply to J. H. Herberich, Newark. Near J. H. Herberich.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—The large Store in Newark Opera House Building. The best location at West Mercantile Rent in town. Apply to—Newark Trust and Safe Deposit Co., Newark, Del.

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished second story front on West Main. Address R. NEWARK POST, Newark, Del. Phone 93.

FOR SALE

Building Sand at the pit or delivered (D. & A.) Crossways Farm.

FOR SALE—One Rhode Island Rooster and 6 Pullets, 13 days old. Poultry, 5 months old. Apply to Evan W. Lewis.

FRESH CHICKEN FOR SALE—Apply to Mrs. A. P. Jones, Newark, Del.

FOR SALE—A fine house on West Main. Apply to J. H. Herberich, Newark, Del.

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PERSONAL

Miss Letta Waters has been visiting her friends in Newark.

Miss Ruth Richards has returned after a pleasant summer at the Delaware Water Gap. She is spending some time with Robert Potts and family.

Miss Anna Galaher, of Wilmington, and Miss Cynthia Cunningham, of Camden, spent Sunday with the Misses Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. William Kennedy and son visited Mr. and Mrs. Eben Lewis last week.

John Strahorn, of Annapolis, Md., visited Newark relatives the first of the week.

Mrs. E. S. Avis is visiting relatives in Washington, D. C.

Miss Madeline Atkinson, of Somerset, and Miss Addie Gilman, of Rahway, N. J., visited Miss Margaret Barton last week.

Miss Annie Seifert, of Philadelphia, visited G. Fader and family last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edith B. Moore, Mr. George W. Murray, Mr. Thomas Murray and Miss Elizabeth Tweed were Wilmington visitors on Sunday last.

Miss Louise Coward who has been visiting Miss Mary Doyle, on South College avenue, has returned to her home in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dayett have returned from an automobile trip to Baltimore county, Md., where they visited their daughter, Mrs. M. L. Garrett.

Miss Louise Whiteman is visiting friends in this community. Miss Whiteman is a graduate of a Baltimore Presbyterian Deaconess Home and is now engaged in that work in New York.

Mrs. Robert Talty, of Washington, D. C., is the guest of Mrs. Edward Couch.

Professor and Mrs. Penny have returned from their vacation at mountain and seaside resort.

Mrs. M. L. Garrett and son, J. W. Dayett Garrett are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dayett, at Couch.

Miss Nora Green, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with Robert Potts and family.

Mr. Joseph Sheppard, of Philadelphia, spent the first of the week with Mrs. Ruth Richards at the East End.

Bernell Blandy, a cadet at the Annapolis Naval Academy, spent part of his vacation with old Newark friends.

Mrs. Louise Ferguson is visiting Newark friends after spending the summer months at Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Burns, of New Castle, spent Sunday with Robert Potts and family. They had their son, Master James Clayton, christened by the Reverend G. H. Alderson.

South Newark Personals

Miss Margaret Hall is visiting Miss Reba Vansant.

Miss Ethel Thompson, of Pasadena, Cal., spent several days with Miss Jean Longfellow this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Leuderman were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James G. Longfellow on Sunday.

Mr. Charles Holton, of Steelton, Pa., visited his parents over Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. William Smythe, of Wilmington, is visiting Mrs. Henry F. Smith.

Mrs. R. J. Colbert spent Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. F. H. Moore, at Elton.

Mr. Oscar Sunburg was a visitor here on Monday.

Mrs. Charles Bryan is spending the week in Atlantic City.

Miss Myrtle McMullen is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Walter McAtulien.

Prohibitionists Hold Convention

The Prohibition State Convention last Friday nominated a full State ticket and adopted a platform reentering the National Platform of the Prohibition party.

The members were Representative to Congress, Louis W. Brown, of New Castle county; State Treasurer, D. B. Hinch, of Sussex county; State Auditor, Jefferson Cooper, of Kent county.

New Century Club Communication

The Piano Committee of the New Century Club will hold a rummage sale in the large room of the Opera House Building on the 24th of

September and October 1st, from 3 to 5 p. m.

Anyone of the many desiring to dispose of their runabouts, kindly notify the chairman of the committee or leave the same at the Opera House Building, Monday, September 26th, and it will be greatly appreciated.

MRS. JOHN PIERCE CANN.

Interesting Specimens Moved

The part of the collection of the Delaware Historical Society which pertains to Natural History has been removed from the Friends' School to the remodeled pumping station at

Cool Spring Park.

A collection of stuffed birds and birds' eggs donated by Walter D. Bush, a botanical library given by W. M. Cuddy and botanical specimens donated by the late Edward Tammill may be seen by those who are interested.

Date Of Commencement Exercises At Goldey College Changed

The time for the commencement exercises of Goldey College has been changed from June to October, owing to the pleasant weather which prevails at the latter date. The change

is to be heartily approved by the members of the graduating class and their friends.

A large mass will be graduated on Tuesday, October 25th, the exercises being held in the High School auditorium.

Republican State Central Committee

The Republican State Central Committee met at Dover last Thursday and organized, electing Mayor Ed

mond Miller, of Wilmington, as State Chairman to succeed Gen. T. C. Codd, of Dover, who retired because of ill health.

Alden E. Benson, of Dover, was elected treasurer.

The selection of a secretary was deferred until the committee can consult the new chairman, who was not a member of the committee.

EXTRA
MERCHANT TAILOR
Ladies and Gentlemen

I am prepared to do tailoring work of the best grade.

Drop in and see my samples.

Suits from \$16.50 to \$35.

Fit guaranteed or money refunded.

You are to judge the fit.

I can make you up a suit as good and for the less money that you can get in the city.

TRY ME

I also do scouring, dyeing and pressing.

I want every man who wears tailor made clothes to come see me.

I spend the money I get in Newark. Do you?

Give me a trial.

SAMUEL MILLER
Next Door To National Bank

G. W. Singles
PUMPS
and
WELLS
Repairing

9mat 2m

National Bank of Newark
AT NEWARK IN THE STATE OF DELAWARE
WARE AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS,
SEPT. 1st, 1910

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$1,000,000.00
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	150,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	25,000.00
Real Estate, Securities, etc.	75,000.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	10,000.00
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers, Trust Companies, and Savings Banks	700,000.00
Due from approved Reserve Accounts	50,000.00
Checks and other Cash Items	50,000.00
Notes of other National Banks	1,250,000.00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels and Cents	50,000.00
Legal Tender Notes	1,500,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer	1,000,000.00
5 per cent. of circulation	1,250,000.00
Total	\$10,250,000.00

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	\$5,000,000.00
Surplus fund	45,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses	3,342.89
Taxes paid	32,000.00
National Bank Notes outstanding	32,000.00
Due to other National Banks	1,150.49
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers	546.79
Dividends unpaid	85.00
Individual Deposits subject to check	296,536.39
Time Certificates of Deposit	48,097.93
Certified Checks	2,163.10
Cashier's checks outstanding	12.00
Total	\$10,250,000.00

State of Delaware, County of New Castle, ss.
I, H. E. Vinsinger, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. E. VINSINGER, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:
J. WILKINS COUCH
S. M. MOTHERALL
GEO. W. WILLIAMS
Directors

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20 day of September, 1910.

LEONARD W. LOVETT, Notary Public

DR. A. S. HOUCHIN
VETERINARIAN

Delaware Avenue Newark, Delaware.
Phone Connections.

NEWARK HARDWARE CO.
SUCCEEDINGThe Dean Cash Store
BEST - O - LAC.

Prepared especially for us by a well known Manufacturer

AGENTS FOR
Du Pont Explosives
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Quality considered our prices are lowest
"Bill" Dean, General Manager

Five Passenger Touring Car
FOR HIRE

BY THE HOUR OR DAY A. F. FADER.



A Call for "Help!"

Has your cook left you?
Do you need a house girl?
Does the servant question in general perplex you?

Bell Telephone Service

offers a means to its solution. The best employment agencies, caterers and house cleaning companies are prepared to act promptly on all telephone orders. In times of need

Use The Bell

THE DELAWARE & ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE CO.
E. P. BARDO, District Manager.
6th and Shipley Streets.
WILMINGTON, DEL.

Our Ad. Directory
Newark's Leading Business Houses

THE PLACE TO BUY

AUCTIONEER—

Hosea R. Smith

AUTOMOBILES—

The Overland, A. F. Fader.

BANKS—

Nation Bank
Newark Trust and Safe Deposit Co.

BUILDING LOTS—

Miss Martha Pennington
John Jex.

COAL—

E. L. Richards.

DAIRY FEEDS—

Campbell
Richards.

DRY GOODS—

Chapman
Campbell
Emma Barney.

DRUG STORE—

George W. Rhodes, P. D., successor to Mrs. J. B. Butler.

GROCERS—

Campbell
Chapman
J. W. Brown
Kilmon
Sherwood

HARDWARE—

Dean Cash Store
Campbell

INSURANCE—

George Kelley
Joseph Hossinger

LIVERY—

Charles W. Strahorn
Adred Stutz
Wilmer E. Renshaw.

LUMBER—

John A. Hopkins
E. L. Richards.

MEAT MARKET—

Charles P. Steele.

PHOSPHATES—

E. L. Richards.

POST CARDS & MUSIC STORE—

Ed Herberich.

PLUMBING, HEATING, ETC.—

A. B. Jacobs
A. C. Fyle
Daniel Stoll.

PRINTING—

The Newark Post.

PUMPS—WELLS REPAIRING—

G. W. Singles
H. H. Shank.

RESTAURANT—

L. E. Hill
W. R. Powell.

SHOES—

Douglas Shoes—Charles Norowske.

TAILOR—

J. H. Herberich
Samuel Miller
J. M. Gemmill.

TYPEWRITER—

The Underwood.

UNDERTAKER—

R. T. Jones
E. C. Wills.

UPHOLSTERER—

R. T. Jones
E. C. Wills.

VETERINARY

Dr. A. S. Houchin

WILMINGTON

The leading Delaware Security

LUMBER

OF ALL

KINDS

I am prepared to furnish all kinds of hardwood lumber, cut to order.

Posts of all kinds sawed to order.

John A. Hopkins,
Phone 92 H Newark, Del.

Powell's Restaurant

Just a word about our RESTAURANT

Quick service at reasonable prices.

That's the reason we have increased our trade over two fold during the last year.

OUR CREAM

The day of Ice Cream is here.

You know what our cream is.

We are making the same this season—if any difference, it is better.

Orders promptly filled.

Walter R. Powell
D. & A. Phone 31-D

Opera House Building

Newark, Del.

Newark Trust and Safe Deposit Company

Newark, Del.

Conducts Its Business

In strict accord with the State Banking Laws and in conformity with sound and conservative banking principles.

PAYS INTEREST ON ALL DEPOSITS

2 Per Cent. on check accounts
3 Per Cent. on saving accounts

We invite you to open an account with us no matter how small

AD THOMAS, Care of Jacob Thomas Co.

Wilson

Funeral Director

prompt and personal attention.

Funeral Home

Appointments the Best

Picture Framing

holstering and Repairing

BIG MEAT SHORTAGE PRICE TO INCREASE

Worst Drouth In Twenty Years And Cutting Up Of Ranges The Cause

The following is regarding the high prices of meat and live stock comes from the St. Paul, Minn., Rural Weekly, of September 7, and we believe it will be of interest to many of our readers, and farmers especially.

The people of the United States are faced to face with another big increase in the cost of living.

The meat harvest is a failure this fall—the lowest in many years.

There is a genuine shortage in live stock, not one made by the Chicago packers for price purposes, but a shortage on the ranges and the farms.

The livestock marketing season is now more than half over and the situation warrants a prediction that 20 to 40 per cent less meat is available than for the same period during the past five years. This means that the American housewife can expect her butcher to increase his prices this winter from 25 to 35 per cent and even more if the beef trust takes its usual advantage of conditions.

The scarcity of live stock on the market and reports of poor quality have become so serious that the editor of the Rural Weekly asked T. J. Tanner, the Kansas City livestock expert, for a statement of conditions and causes by wire.

It follows—

(BY T. J. TANNER.)

Special.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 6.—Reports of the United States Agricultural Department show that the receipts of livestock during July at the seven largest stockyards in the Middle West were nearly 400,000 head less than in the same month of 1908.

Though hogs on the hoof are high, the receipts during July 18 per cent less than the past five year average.

The shortage at these markets for the first seven months of 1910 exceeds 25 per cent, as compared with the average of former years.

There has been a great decline in the storing and shipping of dressed and cured meats also.

The packers have sent out of Chicago 18 per cent less fresh beef, cured meats and lard than in the corresponding seven months' period of any year since 1900. The packers' shipments of canned meats were only 40 per cent of the same period in 1906.

Nor are they storing a quantity of meat. The stock of meat on the last day of July, 1910, at the five principal packing centres, had decreased about 10,000,000 pounds since the end of June and was about one-third less than the average for the same date in the five preceding years.

And of course the Trust will not bear the burden.

There are several reasons for the scarcity of livestock and the smaller quantity of meat as measured by miles.

First and greatest of all is drouth. The Western range where the nation's beef is raised has suffered from drouth for the past two years.

Eliminate the herds both on the range and in the feed lots.

Some of the class of cowboy is now in the West.

Our children are coming better New York to the market.

Toward us have not been possibilities yet from them.

part—small it is cattle, hogs (ing to do that) sell to the best within its high because

we feed crop.

Kansas, Ok-

Missouri.

scarcity of

is the fact that the ranges are being cut down and turned into farms.

This is decreasing the number of stock and making it necessary to feed stock with farm products at the nation's meat supply is to be kept up. The grain crops this year are good but not nearly big enough to take the place of the old range grass.

The American taste for veal and the high prices it has attained have helped to reduce the cattle supply, as producers could not resist selling their calves instead of growing them into beef animals.

The scarcity of hogs is mostly due to the high prices of the last two years. The hogs let the farmers to sell off too closely their brood sows.

In trade circles it is generally estimated that there are anywhere from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 fewer hogs in the country than a year ago.

Is the end in sight? Yes, but not in the immediate future. Even the gigantic corn crop of 2,000,000,000 bushels which the American farmer will harvest this fall does not promise much in the way of reducing prices of meat.

There is a cheerful hope for the future years in the tendency among producers of cattle, sheep and hogs to restore their dwindling herds. The fact that few of the best female animals are being sent to the stockyards this summer shows that the ranchmen and farmers are holding them back with the purpose of increasing the yield next year. Agricultural schools and scientific stock raising and farming will help wonderfully in bringing up the supply of livestock to keep pace with the increase in population.

Home Made Perfume

The French extract the perfume of roses by means of grease, and an adaptation of their method would form an interesting little experiment that could be made at home. Get a shallow wooden box, fairly tight, with a sheet of glass to fit it. In the box upon a dish lay a thick layer of rose leaves. Cover the inside of the sheet of glass with a thin layer of vaseline. Place over the box and let it stand for

twenty-four hours. In that time the vaseline will have absorbed the perfume of the rose leaves. Throw away the leaves and put in a fresh layer and let it stand for twenty-four hours again. Allow three separate layers of

leaves to one layer of vaseline. Scrape off the vaseline, put it in a jar and pour alcohol over it. Just as the vaseline has absorbed the roses' perfume so the spirit will capture it from the vaseline.

Newark In History And Tradition

The Mystery Of Pencader—Story Of Revolutionary Spectre

In the days of 1777 "White Sentinel" "Phantom Dragon" and the like were words which could be gathered from the talk of everyone. To many they brought a shudder, and probably not much to terrify the inhabitants of the neighborhood and make them flee to distant points of safety.

When Howe stretched his army across the heights of Iron Hill, the American army lay near Stanton. Advance guards were thrown out and one of these extended as far southward as the old Welsh Tract Baptist Church.

For the citizens of this locality the war was no longer a rumor, but an actual reality. The times when superstitions clars ruled the days of many had not altogether passed and it seemed as though some terrible visitation had come to this neighborhood.

One night, as the American picket paced his patrol at the foot of the hill, a terrible spectre appeared within ten feet in front of him. As he related, the shade gave him a nod and derisive laugh as it turned and galloped away.

The next night a second soldier witnessed the same. Man after man returned from duty with the same terror-stricken faces, only to tell of his awakened dread and belief in the inhabitants of some ghostly realm.

The shots which the most daring fired alter the object as it retreated only emphasized the danger, for it seemed to ride unharmed through the bullets aimed by their best marksmen. After a soldier's most careful attempt to bring down this uncanny horseman, it

laugh, as it floated back on the wind, would tell him of his lack of success. The children of hereabouts went to bed in dream of shades who flitted to and fro, presaging tidings good or ill. Many were the interpretations which the imaginations of the overwrought natives supplied to account for the presence of the rider of the snow-white steed.

Finally a matter-of-fact old corporal came to take his turn. He had never yet encountered a ghost that could stand the strain of a meeting with cool nerve and a level head. He looked well to his gun, stepped out of the moonlight and waited. Shortly after twelve the approaching hood-beats made his heart thump with excitement. Soon the apparition appeared. The corporal fired, aiming higher than his comrades had done, and this dreaded foe was brought to the dust. The horse galloped on, while the old soldier ran to the prostrate body lying in the road.

As he unwrapped the folds of white which enveloped the form, he found the dead body of a British scout. Ever on the alert to gather information concerning the enemy, one of these had devised this scheme for getting nearer the foe. Unlabeled his clothing he found a cypress, which explained the futile attempts of the other marksmen. The last bullet had pierced the torso. His daring scheme had met with the greatest success until the coming of the unimaginative old corporal. Thus vanished one of the most dreaded foes—the representative of that realm which has the mystery of Pencader had met with a satisfactory solution.

KILMON— TALKS ABOUT FEED

Everybody is talking about Pure Food Products and a wave of reform has swept the country—the outcome of which is all food products are what they are labelled to be.

We Sell That Kind of Groceries

But in this reform we have lost sight of the Feed for animals.

JUST TAKE THE SUBJECT OF MIDLINGS

MIDLINGS is often written on the bag—and mill sweepings IN THE BAG.

How can you tell good midlings? The color of MIDLINGS is WHITE.

Now if you get a bag marked Midlings and they are dark—that means MILL SWEEPINGS.

Now all the proof you need to this statement is just to come take a look at the Midlings I am selling, any farmer in this section will agree with me when they compare the PURE WHITE MIDLINGS and MILL SWEEPINGS.

10 PER CENT. CHEAPER HERE

I am selling Pure White Midlings at least 10 per cent CHEAPER THAN YOU CAN BUY ELSEWHERE.

Can, Corn and all Mill Feeds—All as Good—Some better than sold ELSEWHERE.

S. E. KILMON

SCHOOL DAYS

Having received a complete line of

STATIONERY

I am now in position to supply all demands of the school children.

Tablets, Composition Books,

Note Books, Pens, Pen Holders,

Pencils, Crayons, Rulers, Etc.

I also have writing paper by the BOX or POUND.

Would be pleased to show you our line.

George W. Rhodes, P. D.

PHARMACIST

Newark, Delaware

The Newark Hardware Co.

SUCCEEDING

The Dean Cash Store

WHAT IT IS AND ITS POWER

The principal office and place of business to be located in the town of

NEWARK, STATE OF DELAWARE

The nature of the business and the objects and purposes proposed to be transacted, promoted and carried on are to do any and all of the things herein mentioned, as fully and to the same extent as natural persons might or could do as principal, agent, contractor or otherwise, either alone or in connection with others, and in any part of the world, viz:

To engage in conduct and carry on the business of Retailers and Wholesalers, and also dealers in

HARDWARE

OF EVERY KIND, NATURE AND DESCRIPTION

MANUFACTURERS, MILL FACTORY, FOUNDRY, FORGE, MACHINE SHOP, BUILDERS, ELECTRICAL, PLUMBERS, STEAM FITTERS, GAS FITTERS AND OTHER SUPPLIES TOOLS, CUTLERY, SADDLERY AND OTHER GOODS TOOLS OF EVERY KIND AND DESCRIPTION IRON, STEEL, COPPER AND ALL OTHER METALS

of every kind and description and all and everything made therefrom or combination thereof.

Vehicles, Machines and Machinery of every kind and description, Rubber, Fibre and all other substitutes of every kind and description or any combination

or modification thereof, and all things made therefrom.

Glass, Paints, Oils and Gasoline

of every kind and description. To manufacture, sell and repair

Motor Vehicles, Engines, Machinery and Equipments, including all Apparatus, appliances and equipments used in connection with the manufacture, storage or operation of motor vehicles.

To carry on the business of Electricians, Mechanical Engineers and manufacturers and workers and dealers in ELECTRICAL WORK AND APPLIANCES. To build, erect and install plants and appliances for Motive Power, Heat or Light, to sell and deal in all things used in connection therewith.

The incorporators have secured a good business location and expect to sell stock enough to erect buildings that will be a credit to the town.

Under the new liberal laws of the State, and with trade already established by the originator of the Dean Cash Store, we expect even a greater share of the business covered by the charter granted us, with the trade in Newark and vicinity.

As has been the policy heretofore of selling for a small profit and turning the money over quickly we have been able to sell the goods for less money than some of our competitors, and with our contemplated larger store the decreased cost of handling and ability to buy in larger quantities will still further decrease the selling price and thereby make a greater increase of business and result in a store that will be a credit to the town. We have under consideration two plans for financing the operation of a new building. One plan offered was that of outside capital taking enough stock to pay for cost of building. We have already the pledge of stock from Newark investors for a small amount and the matter has not been thoroughly advertised yet.

Our other plan was suggested some time ago and after consultation with prominent men of the town the principle if carried out would mean even a greater chance for our original thought to give to our customers and friends their Hardware at a price competing with or lower than they can purchase elsewhere, and keeping the money gained thereby at home.

Shares are to be issued at \$50 each and to investors in Newark Hardware stock it is a chance to boom the town with a home industry.

For further particulars apply to

W. H. DEAN

GENERAL MANAGER

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CAN THE BEE SEE AND SMELL

In the last article the marvelous vision of the bee was referred to, and in this article I wish to say a word about the hearing and smelling power of the bee.

We are indebted to a blind man for some of the marvels of bee life. It would seem to many that a blind man would make out very poorly in the study of bee life, a shrewd best eyes do not serve always to guard against the danger of stings.

P. Huber, of Geneva, is the celebrated naturalist to whom I refer. He published his work on the observations of the bees in 1874. Huber was engaged to a young lady in early life, when he lost the use of his eyes. All hopes of marriage departed with the loss of his sight. Her betrothed did not see it in that light. The calamity only bound her closer to him and she insisted upon the consummation of the marriage. It proved a most happy union and in a thousand ways she was eyes to him.

He studied the bees through her eyes, and his acute mind suggested many questions which probably would never have occurred to one who possessed his sight. There are two organs of the bee, which attract little attention, that are most wonderful in their structure and use. These are the two antennae. They are two flexible black horns on the head of the bee. There are twelve joints in each antenna in the queen and the worker, and thirteen in those of the drone. The first joint next the head is much larger than any of the others, being almost a third of the length of the antenna. They can be moved in many and every direction. Now it is in these antennae that we find the organs of hearing and smell and of feeling.

These antennae are covered with hairs. "These hairs standing above the general surface constitute the antennae marvelous touch organs; and as they are distributed all around each joint, the worker bee in a blossom or cup, or with its head thrust into a cell in the darkness of the hive is, by this means, as able accurately to determine as though she saw; while the queen, whose antenna is made after the same model, can perfectly distinguish the condition of every part of the cell into which her head may be thrust."—(Cheshire).

In speaking of the language of bees in a former article, I did not refer to the fact that bees communicate by their antennae, but referred only to the audible sounds. Observation of the bees, carried on by Huber and others reveals the fact that the bees communicate by means of the antennae. The interpretation of these signs has never been made. We come now to a most wonderful revelation which the microscope makes in these antennae. In the seven joints toward the end are found small holes, numbering from 20 in some, down to a smaller number in others. These are supposed to be the sound hollows or ears of the bee. This would make about 75 to 100 ears on each antenna or 150 to 200 ears to a bee. That bees do hear has been demonstrated beyond any doubt, but it has not been always clear where the organ of sound was located. It is true that unusual sound, such as firing off a gun or a sharp cry near the hive, seems to make no impression upon the bees, but that this does not prove the absence of the sense of hearing is well illustrated by Cheshire, when he says "should some alien being watch humanity during a thunder storm he might quite similarly decide that thunder was to us inaudible."

Clap might follow clap without securing any external sign of recognition; yet let a little child with tiny voice but shriek for help, and all would at once be awakened to activity. So with the bee; sounds appealing to its instincts meet with immediate response, while others evoke no wasted emotion.

If you should place a hive of bees in

a dark cellar and taking out a handful of bees throw them down at a distance from the hive, and they will find their way to the hive, led by the sound of the bees in the hive.

It is also seen in hiving a swarm. The swarm has clustered on a limb of a tree. The new hive is prepared and the swarm is shaken off the limb directly in front of the hive. At first the bees move in all directions from the centre of the bunch on the ground, but the bees next the hive move of course right into the entrance of the hive. These immediately set up the contented hum which indicates that they have found a home, just as soon as this sound is emitted those on the other three sides of the swarm that were moving away from the hive turn about and start toward the hive.

Again we find on the antenna other smaller holes, distinguishable from the sound holes, and more numerous which are the smell-hollows or the noses of the bee.

Of these there are about 200 on each antenna of the worker bee or 400 to each bee. Is it any wonder the bee can smell the "nectar from afar?"

That the bees have a remarkable power of scent is learned from the quickness with which they will start off in the direction of any sweet, no matter if it be a mile or two miles distant. They have been known to cross a body of water a mile wide to gather the honey on the shore beyond.

Astonishing as it may seem that these antennae should have so many as above stated, nearly 5,000 smell hollows to a bee, astonishment gives place to awe and wonder when we discover that the drone has a number far exceeding that above mentioned. The antenna of the drone has thirteen joints, nine of them barrel shaped and covered completely by small hollows.

An average of thirty rows of these, seventy in a row, on the nine joints of the two antennae give the astounding number of 37,800 distinct organs. What mind has conceived, what hand has wrought such work in so small a space. If it is marvelous in its mechanism, how much more marvelous in its use. And did we understand its use we would most undoubtedly grow in admiration for the Creator. Attention was called to the much greater power of vision of the drone and now we see the exceeding great power of scent and when we come to describe the courtship of the drone we find a reason for this increased power of scent and vision.

The antennae are a very important part of the bee. To remove them is to destroy the bee. To cut off one of the antennae of the queen does not seem to make much difference in her behaviour, but if you cut both antennae off "this mother," says Huber, "formerly held in such high consideration by her people, loses all her influence, and even the maternal instinct disappears."

Of Interest To Delawareans

Examinations were held in Wilmington on October 19 and 20 by the Civil Service Commission for those wishing to qualify for the government positions of draftsman and Land Law clerk.

Wilmington's Y. M. C. A. will take part in the welcome tendered the sailors of the U. S. S. Delaware on October 5. The Association will establish a Bureau of Information on the Wilson Line Wharf during the battleship week. In addition to this over 100 of its members, wearing white ribbons on which will be written Y. M. C. A. Bureau of Information. Welcome U. S. S. Delaware. The duty of these members will be to welcome the men of the ship when on shore and show them every courtesy within their power.

Chief Clerk Sutton of the United States Engineer's Office in Philadelphia,

one of the bids for the removal of 4,330,000 cubic yards of material from the Delaware river and bay yesterday, for the purpose of making a 35 foot channel between Philadelphia and the sea. The American Dredging and Construction Co. is the lowest bidder.

The first edition of "The Blue Hen" a twelve page journal which is to appear every month, has been issued. It is published on board the U. S. S. Delaware, and will print those things of interest which occur on the big boat.

The Dover Board of Trade is arranging for a Home-Coming Week, the first week in October. A committee has been appointed to carry the plans to completion.

Many farmers of Sussex are expressing dissatisfaction over the ruling of the State Board of Education, which says that all schools shall be opened by September 15th. The rush season is not over, and the older children are needed on the farm. Some of the schools are open only five or seven months, and it seems as though a later date would enable the older pupils to spend a longer time in school.

Temporary rifle butts, have been placed at the State Rifle Range, below New Castle. A double target has been placed in position so that both revolver and rifle practice can be held at the same time.

Professor Ernest J. Hardesty, superintendent of the Sussex County public schools, who has been seriously ill with typhoid fever at his home in Georgetown, is able to be around again. He expects to resume his duties in the near future. Professor Carroll, of the Kent County Schools, has been looking after school affairs in Sussex during Mr. Hardesty's illness.

Telegraph operators employed on the Delaware railroad, have received a 10 per cent increase in salary.

Wilmington has the prospect of a new Sunday morning newspaper in the near future. It is to be published by the Democratic League.

Great plans are being made by the firemen of Wilmington for their celebration on October 6th. Thirty-two outside fire companies have accepted invitations to participate. 73 companies are expected. Each of these will be at least 100 strong, in full uniform and headed by a band.

The abandonment of the old Brick Meeting House, near Calvert, Md., was considered last week. The sentiment attached to the old place where the fathers of the locality were accustomed to assemble for worship triumphed against the selection of a more convenient location as proposed by some members.

According to the Auto-Directors Company of New York, there are nearly half a million cars in use in the United States of an aggregate value of \$600,000,000.

West End Market

High Grade Groceries

J. W. BROWN

Do You Need A Gasoline Engine?

Let me prove to you that the

New Holland

Is the Simplest, Strongest,
most Economical made.



The small engine is just the thing to pump water--don't forget we sell the best pumps--run the washing machine--that's a hard job too, and wash day comes 52 times a year--runs the corn sheller, feed cutter and wood saw. The big engine will grind two bushels of meal every 5 minutes. It runs the New Holland Stone Crusher, handling 40 to 50-ton stone per day. Call me up. I can interest you. Phone 149.

H. H. SHANK, - - NEWARK
Wind Mills & Pumps
Pump Jacks, Pipe & Forks



Come To Newark

Compare Newark Prices
With City Prices

Be positive that you are buying right. There are plenty of up-to-date stores here. Good fresh stocks to select from. Among the many may be mentioned with favor is

Chapman's

OPPOSITE THE B. & O. STATION

Who Make A Specialty Of

Men's Shoes

Ladies' Shoes

Boys and Girls Shoes

Dry Goods and Notions

They also have a

Gentlemen's Furnishing Department

And carry a complete line of MEN'S HATS, Stetson and Cheaper Grades, Dress Shirts, justly celebrated Eclipse Shirts. Work shirts, sizes from 14 to 18; Overalls union made and others, sizes 30 to 50. Hosiery, Underwear, &c.

They also carry a line of GROCERIES second to none in town. Again we ask COME TO NEWARK AND DO NOT FAIL TO VISIT

CHAPMAN'S

SPECIAL

AT

CAMPBELL'S

Bran & Bran
Badger's Dairy Food

I HAVE JUST SECURED AN OPTION
ON

BRAN AND BADGER'S DAIRY FOOD

That will prove interesting to farmers.
I am making up orders for car load lots.
Let me talk it over with you.

The prices of Dairy Feed is going up every day.

Get your order in at once. Take advantage of this opportunity to buy at the lowest price that can be gotten anywhere.

H. M. CAMPBELL

