

NEWARK POST.

VOLUME II

NEWARK, DELAWARE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1911

NUMBER 17

COUNCIL HOLDS SPECIAL MEETING

Town Council met at the Hose House on Monday evening. Messrs. Hossinger, Wilson, Frazer, Luton, Morrison were present. The new assessment as made last week by Mr. Andrew L. Fisher was taken up for consideration. About half of the list was gone over and in some few cases, revision was made.

Messrs. Groff and Meloney of the Elk River Light, Heat and Power Co. were present. President Hossinger asked if they had any proposition to offer or to submit in writing. Mr. Meloney said they would like to make a proposition for 24 hour service. Council informed him that they would consider any proposition he might make, at this time they wished current from midnight to 6 p.m. These were approximate hours. This is what is considered as day load. In case of accident to the town plant at any time, it is desired to have all current furnished by contracting company.

Messrs. Groff and Meloney retired and later submitted proposition in writing.

CHESTER COUNTY PROPOSITION.

The Chester County Light, Heat and Power Company agreed to furnish current at any hours desired at 2 cents per K. W. hour. They further make a provision that a trial service free of all cost will be given from now until June 1. If at that time satisfactory results are shown, the contract of 2 cents per K. W. hour will be entered into.

ELK RIVER PROPOSITION.

The Elk River proposition was voted which agreed to furnish current from 11 p.m. to 6 p.m. at 2 cents per K. W. hour, or to furnish current 24 hours service at 3 cents K. W. hour. The 24 hour service proposition was considered.

After quite a discussion the members decided to make inspection of the two plants, before entering into a contract. Some of the Council thought it wise to give the Chester County people a trial since that was a voluntary arrangement.

Arrangements were made for an inspection of Chester county plant on Tuesday. Council adjourned until Wednesday at 8 p.m.

Women's Auxiliary Meets In Newark

The annual meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the diocese of Delaware will be held in St. Thomas' P. E. Church on Thursday, May 18. Preliminary meetings were held this afternoon and dinner attended only by the officers whose names follow:

Mrs. C. L. McIlvaine, of Wilmington; President; Mrs. F. W. Curtis, Wilmington; Mrs. M. K. D. Eldridge, Smyrna; Mrs. Daniel Short, Laurel; Vice-Presidents; Mrs. W. D. Bradford, Middletown; Directress for Domestic Missions; Miss M. H. Shearman, of Wilmington; Directress of Foreign Missions; Miss Mary Lafferty, Wilmington; Secretary; Mrs. Wm. C. Talman, Wilmington; Treasurer; Mrs. F. J. Lodge, Clayton; Correspondent of United Offerings; Miss Anne Dabbs, Middletown; Correspondent of Church Periodical Club.

The meeting will be opened with the celebration of holy communion by Bishop Kinsman, assisted by the Rev. H. B. Phelps. An address by the Bishop will follow.

About two hundred delegates from parts of the State are expected.

Meals will be served by the ladies of the parish, in the basement of the Opera House building.

In the afternoon the annual election of officers will be held.

It will be followed by speaking by Deaconess Stewart of Hankow, China, and Miss Fisher, of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Robin A Delegate

Mrs. Albert Robin, wife of Dr. Robert, delegate from Wilmington to the Second International Congress on Child Welfare, and the Fifteenth Annual Convention of Mother-Parent Teacher Associations at Washington, is reported to Mayor Sprague.

The following paragraph taken from a report speaks for itself:

"It is needless to say that while a few many delegates from the different States and large cities had much report of the progressive measures taken in their respective communities, either Delaware as a State nor Wilmington as its principal city, had much say as to work done or work proposed pertaining to the good of our children."

Large Contract Awarded Newark Man

E. B. Jacobs has received the contract for a big piece of government work amounting to about \$7,000, at H. G. Wright, along Long Island sound, about one hundred and fifty rods from New York City. Two concrete pump houses are to be erected, which there will be installed two vertically driven centrifugal pumps, motors, etc., as well as conduit and pipe line to supply the power.

Mr. Howard Ferguson left Monday to take charge of the work which is to be finished within three months.

TO COUNCIL

Last week we advocated a statement of the town's finances at the present date. For ourselves, personally, it is of small concern, aside from an interest in the town's welfare. But this we do say, that no action of Council could better make secure that confidence bestowed at the recent election by the citizens than an official detailed account of the town treasury. To Council we would say the people are interested in the town affairs as never before, and have placed you in power to conduct affairs to their interests. No one is questioning your honesty or ability. But they want to know what you are doing—and why. Rumors are abroad that the pending contract for day current is due to the fact that you have discovered a loss in the sale from the town plant. Every confidence has been given you and to secure that support that you will need, they ask that you give them your confidence in return.

Commencement At State College

The commencement exercises for the Delaware State College for colored students, has been arranged. The date has been fixed for May 26, at 11 o'clock. The program follows:

At 11 a.m., battalion drill by cadet corps; Professor J. R. Cogbill, commander; competitive drill by companies, Lieutenant Edgar S. Stayer, U. S. A., inspector; 1 p.m., Music, march, "Forty-seventh Regiment," by State College band; Robert Matthews, leader; prayer, Rev. J. W. Morrissey, pastor of A. M. E. Church, Dover; song, "Oh Freedom," college students; Professor S. L. Conwell, leader; oration, "Service," Charles T. Gailhard, oration, "Choosing a Calling"; Davis W. Shockley, overture, "Fort Dayton," band; oration, "Hope of the Negro," Charles C. Showell; oration, "Duty of Life," Ralph B. Thompson; song, "Oh Italia Beloved," college students; address, His Excellency, Governor Simeon S. Pennewill; overture, "Operatic Mingle," band; awarding of diplomas, by Hon. Henry P. Cannon, president of board of trustees to the following graduates: Bachelor of science—Virginia Wilby Campbell, Milford, Del.; Charles Thomas Gailhard, Philadelphia, Pa.; Harrison Caldwell, Moore, Berin, Md.; Davis Wesley Shockley, Milford, Del.; Charles Coral Showell, Berlin, Md.; Ralph B. Thompson, Dover, Del.; Harold Alfred Wilson, Philadelphia; Bernard Young, Lincoln City, Del.; Normal course—Hattie Augusta Conner, Chester, Pa.; Edna Amelia Selby, Cape May, N. J.; song, "Steal Away," college students; address, Hon. Ernest Lyon, D. D., of Baltimore, former U. S. minister and consul general to Liberia; schottische, "Silvery Moon," band; awarding of prizes by Hon. Henry C. Conrad, Associate Judge, as follows: Scholarship prize for highest average in all studies for the year, \$10; for excellence in shop work, first prize, \$10; for excellence in shop work, second prize, \$5; for English declamation, first prize \$10; for English declamation, second prize, \$5; announcements, benevolent, Rev. Edward M. Tyler, Chester.

Exercises for commencement week: Sunday, May 21, 3 p.m.—Sermon to graduating class, by the Rev. J. L. H. Watkins, presiding elder of Wilmington district, Philadelphian conference; A. M. E. Church.

Monday, May 22, 1 p.m.—Class day exercises; 8 p.m., senior banquet.

Tuesday, May 23, 8 p.m., declamation contest.

Wednesday, May 24, 8 p.m., junior reception to Senior class.

Thursday, May 25, 8 p.m., alumni reunion.

Friday, May 26, 10:30 a.m., meeting of board of trustees; 8 p.m., dramatic enterainment by students; band concert to the public.

A party from Newark attended an informal dance at Elton on Friday night. Misses Elsie Wright, Cornelia Pilling, Eleanor Pilling, Edith Spencer, Ethel Campbell, Marion Campbell, Ruth Davis, and Katherine Bowen; Messrs. Hart Scott, Eph Jolls, Richard Tayor, Harrington Heisler, George Chambers, Robert Raughley, Maxine Wilson composed the party. Mrs. John Pilling and Mrs. H. M. Campbell charmed the crowd.

The Horrigan Construction Company building the telegraph road from the town limits to the Maryland line under a contract from the Levy Court has found difficulty in making progress. They claim so much water running from the standpipe on the hill has undermined the stone bottom to the road several times and has put the contractors and county to considerable expense.

Professor and Mrs. Hayward entertained a number of their friends last week. The evening was spent in playing Five Hundred. Among the guests were Dr. and Mrs. Dare, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Cooch, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Cooch, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Dayett, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Whittingham, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Evans, Miss Maxwell, and Mr. Wilbur Wilson.

Dover College tennis team lost to Swarthmore on Thursday in three sets of singles and one set of doubles. The team was composed of Harvey, W. A. Wills, '11, and Davis, '11. The team will play Drexel at Newark on June 2.

Much interest is centering on the service for next Sunday morning at the M. E. Church. The pastor is to preach a special sermon to the Red Men. This is one of the strongest orders in the town and a large attendance is expected.

LATER REPORT—CHESTER COUNTY CO. MAKING PREPARATIONS.

E. B. Frazer, as chairman of the Light committee has authorized the Chester county company to make immediate connections with the town and to serve the day current on the service as offered by the company until June 1st.

The Council as a body have taken no action in the matter.

REV. A. E. CRAIG, D. D.



Rev. A. E. Craig, D. D., of Grace M. E. Church, Wilmington, will make his appearance before a Newark audience on Thursday, May 18. Dr. Craig is one of the leading men of his denomination, and has greatly impressed the people of all churches. He is a Scotchman by birth and has filled several appointments in Western cities. He succeeds Dr. H. W. Kellogg, of Grace M. E. Church, Wilmington. He will deliver his lecture "Boomeranga" in the M. E. Church on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

COLLEGE NOTES

All three of the games which were played last week ended in defeat. The scores were—Ursinus 8, Delaware 5; Catholic University 14, Delaware 5; Johns Hopkins 5, Delaware 1. With any kind of support at all, the first and last of these games would have been victories for the cadets, as Jolls and Knopf both pitched good ball. In the Catholic University game, however, the whole team took an aeroplane trip and four pitchers couldn't stem the tide of defeat. The work of Taylor at third and Harvey at short leaves much to be desired, and it seems to us that a decided shake up in the infield would be a good experiment. It surely couldn't do any harm and it might do a great deal of good.

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During the drill period last Thursday, Dr. Whitaker, Superintendent of the Southern Manual Training School of Philadelphia gave a very interesting lecture to the cadet corps. His talk was based on the modern educational problem; and he stated the astonishing fact, quoted from statistics compiled by the city of Philadelphia, that of the 33,000 children who entered the first grade in the public schools of that city sixteen years ago, only 200 would graduate from college this year. In other words, only one out of every 165 children will receive the diploma of a college or university. He congratulated the student body on belonging to this 200, and said that it was a greater achievement and honor, than to be a member of the "400" of New York City.

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The policy of the Board at present is to increase the salaries of those teachers in the primary and grammar grades until a minimum of \$50 a month is reached, and to require a first-class certificate from the teachers.

There will be plenty of schools in the country districts that can give positions to teachers with second grade certificates and any teacher that applies for a position in the schools here should be willing to put forth the extra effort and do the extra study necessary to secure a first-grade certificate. And if they have neither the inclination nor ability to secure such a certificate they should not expect a position at the higher salary in the Newark schools. The Board believes that it will commend itself to the patrons of the school by such action. There are several positions that have not yet been filled in the grammar grades and as many members of the Board as can get away are going up to West Chester to visit the State Normal School today. Mr. Richards has kindly placed his automobile at the disposal of the Board for that purpose. Mr. Spaid will go with them.

They will interview any members of the graduating class that may be possible candidates for the vacancies and examine their records and make inquiries of the Principals and Professors with the purpose of securing normal graduates for our schools.

It is believed that this determination on the part of the Board to demand a higher scholarship on the part of those who wish to teach in our school will result in greatly strengthening the force of teachers and raise the standard of our schools.

Death Of John Reed

With his head and face horribly mangled and dragging on the ground, John Reed, aged 37, a hand on the farm of Charles Walton about three miles from here, was found dead in a sulky by Walton at 2:15 o'clock Sunday morning. Foul play was suspected at first, being thought that Reed had been held up and murdered on the road while returning from Newark where he spent the evening.

Cose friends of the dead man, however, are of the opinion that he fell through the iron part of the sulky, that his feet were caught and that he was dragged to death.

The horse brought Reed home, but blood and the trail of his head were traced for more than a mile toward Newark, and it is thought the horse had been walking around for several hours. Reed's parents live at Harrington. The coroner held an inquest yesterday and the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Dayett's Truck Burns

Fire was discovered in the garage adjoining the mill of J. Irvin Dayett, near Couch's Bridge, last Sunday afternoon. For a time it was feared the flames would spread to the mill and damage would be done.

Harvey A. Dayett has developed into quite a mechanic. He has built a boat, and may be seen after sunset for an hour or so taking exercise in it, on the water in front of his home.

Mr. Dayett and son, Harvey are hunters, their mill running several evenings each week until midnight. He invites a trial of his flour. His daughters enjoy tying the bags of flour and assisting their father and brother in the evenings.

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Obituary

The funeral of Mary J. Perry was held Tuesday from the residence of her husband, Alexander Perry, on Chapel street.

The deceased was 72 years of age. She is survived by three daughters and one son.

Mrs. Perry was the daughter of Nelson Morgan, near Smyrna. Rev. G. T. Alderson had charge of the services.

Interment in the M. E. Cemetery.

Lecture In M. E. Church

Rev. A. C. Craig, D. D., of Grace M. E. Church, will lecture on Thursday evening in the M. E. Church under the auspices of the Ushers' Union. His subject will be "Boomeranga." The public is cordially invited. Admission will be free, but a fire will offering will be taken at close of lecture.

Proposed Park

T. Coleman duPont stated to some of his friends yesterday that he intended giving 12 per cent of the construction price toward the contemplated park, which the people of Milford are talking of creating adjacent to the proposed boulevard, should it pass by Milford.

A strawberry festival will be given by the Ladies' Aid of the Church on June 14th.

Salem Church News

Children's Day services of the Sunday School will be held in Salem M. E. Church on the last Sunday evening in May.

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MEETING OF BOARD OF EDUCATION

The Board of Education met on Friday evening and passed upon some bills and ordered them paid.

No further elections were made to the vacancies in the corps of teachers.

The whole question was thoroughly discussed. Since the salaries of the teachers have been increased, there are more competitors for the positions and it is the opinion of the Board that it is their duty to fill the positions with the best material that can be obtained and for the best interests of the schools, without regard to personal favor or disfavor.

It is the earnest desire of all the members of the Board to weigh well and thoroughly all matters connected with the teaching force and to secure the most competent and effective teachers that can be obtained for the money paid. The Board believes in paying as good salaries as the funds will allow and to economize in other quarters rather than in the matters of

the money paid. The Board believes in increasing the salaries of those teachers in the primary and grammar grades until a minimum of \$50 a month is reached, and to require a first-class certificate from the teachers.

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IMPRESSIONS OF NEWARK

The following interesting description of Newark, "Old Shipton"—Newark, as seen by a bride many years ago, was found recently among old papers. The writer says, "At this day it appears amazing. There are some sketches of local characters under assumed names, which are really more correct than they seemed to me at the time."

Other sketches will follow.

When what was known as "The Red Hack"—which was nothing more or less than a capacious omnibus with panel portraits of George Washington on either side—drove up, and deposited the Devines at the door of Mrs. Cawes' boarding house, Marion could in the place at a glance,

"You see, it doesn't look like Mr. Vanderbilt's on the outside," she whispered, as the step was let down, and Robert handed her out, "but I'm not disappointed; I didn't expect it would."

It was double house of red brick, faded and weather beaten, but of that old-fashioned style of architecture which refuses to be anything but respectable to the last. The lower shutters, and the broad single door, over which was a fan-shaped light, were painted white, and furnished with these iron rings into which black ribbons were tied when death visited the household in Old Shipton. There were battered green blinds on the second story, and at the dormer windows in the roof; and at either side of the wide, uncovered porch, mere quaint, high-backed benches facing each other in an eminently social way.

The boarders were seated upon these benches when the Devines arrived, and a mocking bird, which Marion took to be stuffed, hung motionless in its cage on a nail above the door.

At the right of the house, separated only by a partition wall, was a store of general merchandise, whose proprietor Marion never saw elsewhere than seated at his desk under the shadow of a lemon tree, which grew in a tub. At the left was a narrow passage-way opening upon the street through a high board gate, with a clanging latch. This was all that the casual passer-by saw of Mrs. Cawes' domain, for the garden, in common with a others in Old Shipton, was concealed at the rear. You entered a handsome hall, arched at the further end, where a turned and enclosed the narrow stairs. This arch, together with the frames and panels of the doors, was decorated with daintily executed flutings, oddly in contrast with the patina paper on the walls. Evidently, there had been a day when this old house had had the right to be exclusive. That professional shingle, depending from the lower front window at the right had not always hung there, nor had "Dr. H. Jennings, Physician and Surgeon," always hoisted his heels on those broad sills; but houses, like individuals, must yield to earthly vicissitudes, thankful if one eve out of a hundred detects some vestige of past gentility through the mire of commonness of their present lot. The parlor was a square room, amply set off with high-backed chairs, and small tables. It was further embellished by a Baltimore peacock and marble mantle, the latter being closely packed with shells and photographs in velvet frames. Mrs. Cawes had had a "sale" and a general cleaning out of old rubbish the spring before, having dismissed her boarders with characteristic hauteur, and then called them all back with mild persuasiveness. This calling back of her boarders had necessitated the purchase of new furniture, and it was impossible to take exception to the recent pattern of her chairs. In the midst of this fashionable propriety, however, there appeared one object that belonged to another date. This was a sampler frame and hanging in a favorable light. In a wreath of shaded flowers, admirably done, were these words in cross-stitch:

Oh! Child most dear
Incline thine ear
And hearken to God's voice
His counsel take
For that doth make
His saints for to reprieve.
Be not like those
Who grace oppose
And give them minds to play.
But et your mind
Be well inclined
In seeking Wisdom's way

F.—W.—Her Sampler
Made at 13 years of age.
1797

The name at the bottom was that of the sister of a celebrated Episcopal Bishop of the South, to whom Miss Charlotte Cawes made frequent allusion as a relative of the family.

Passing under that pretty arch in the main hall, you entered the dining-room. This was a dreary apartment, grossly out of repair, with a faded carpet of crimson grain supplemented by a breadth of "rag." Marion learned to abhor this room, where the very chairs ranged in rows against the walls looked as if they were drawing malicious conclusions as she passed thru. She never entered it with an instinctive desire to turn back.

At the rear of the house was a spacious covered porch, commonly held in possession by a brood of hens, and the scene of various domestic operations. Adjacent to it was the well, where butter and fruit were kept, an oven which the tall, long-handled pump stood guard. Here also was a Jasmine plant that sent its fragrance up to a window in the Devines' room, and from here ran narrow brick-paths into the flower garden. This, with its grape-arbor and little beds encircled with whitewashed stones was separated from the vegetable garden by a high palisade. It was from the vegetable garden, after making your way through rows of

withered cabbages, that you obtained a view of open fields and gentle hills to the north.

The front of the house looked upon brick sidewalks and a narrow street, on the opposite side of which was a bakery with a half on the door, the continuous working of which, and the outpouring of Italian laborers resulted in a brisk trade. Adjoining the bakery were a harness shop and a jewelry store, the latter showing apparently to the ribs of the Methodist Church with elaborate intention. Time was when the Methodist sect was a ruling power on the whole peninsula, but at the day of which I speak Presbyterianism was far in ascendancy. The room assigned to the Devines was of moderate size, with one window looking out upon the pump—"Delaware hills in the distance," Robert added—and an airy, a southern exposure, surveying the street. These windows were so small and high that Marion's little figure might stand in vain on tip-toe to see what passed without, but the sills were broad and commodious, and soon held a row of blossoming plants.

The furniture which Professor Devins and his wife were permitted to use was the Kohinoor of Mrs. Cawes' eyes. Philadelphia, not Old Shipton, had produced that "set." Made to order, the order had been a generous one, and the pattern was correspondingly so. Into a vaster bedstead two medium-sized peopple never strayed. The mass of carved fruit at the top which touched the ceiling, leaned over, and threatened the Devines like the sword of Damocles.

"What if it should come down?" suggested Marion, on waking up, the first morning after their arrival.

"Then we shouldn't have to live here any longer," said Robert cheerfully.

The owner of the house preceding Mrs. Cawes—it had had many owners—had inserted marble mantes in this and other of the better rooms, and here Marion, wishing she had a breadth of dark cloth to throw over that startling whiteness, arranged her ornaments and photographs. They had brought their book-cases, and when the volumes, some of which were rare and handsome, were in their places, the whole meagre room seemed to shrink back before the imposing company. She remarked vaguely that these simple decorations looked for more magnificent here than they had done among the abundant pretensions of her own home. Her husband, too, she thought, had the same sort of exotic quaintness for his surroundings.

If you could visit our large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than other makes.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

\$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 & \$5.00

Boys' Shoes \$2.00 and \$2.50

First Color Eyes Used

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

Best in the World UNION MADE

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Organized Militia Of Delaware Newark's Star Record

The trend of the age is indicated by the change that has taken place in the provision for national defense in case of war or other emergency.

The possibility of a repetition of the call for volunteers is all the time becoming more remote. Should the United States as a result of her policy of avoiding a large standing army need additional military support she would now fall on the organized militia of the various states of the union, which organization has done away with the volunteer movement. Our regular army, numbering 70,000 men, may any time at the national call, be reinforced by 100,000 militiamen from the United States.

The rise of this movement has been gradual. Its forerunner was the "National Guard", which was constituted of men who enlisted for the defense of their state alone. It was beyond the jurisdiction of their officers to order them beyond the borders of that state, so that their influence was local only.

In 1861, the Dick Bill was passed, which changed the whole idea of the movement. Our "Organized Militia" got name as fixed by this bill.

A State became of national importance.

They dare not only in the service of their state, but from a part of the first line of defense in the service of the United States.

Delaware makes a state appropriation of \$15,000 as her share toward carrying on this work. Each rural company receives \$500 and the Wilmington companies \$300.

The national government appropriates \$20,000 which is expended in uniform equipment, rifle practice, and the provision of state ranges. The rifle range provided for this section extends over McCormick's meadow, with the targets at the foot of the hill in Lump's woods.

Company E, Newark's present company, grew out of Company L, of the First Delaware Regiment of Volunteers during the Spanish-American War.

Shortly after the old Company L disbanded Company E of the National Guard was formed. Joseph H. Hosmer was the captain at this time. Since that time George L. Medill and C. A. Short have held that position. It is now filled by L. B. Jacobs.

Our town has always displayed an interest in the movement, which placed it at the head of the towns of the state.

During the war of 1861, Newark sent more men according to her population than any town in the state, and her

company was officered by men from the home town.

At present Company E leads in outdoor rifle practice. Last summer of the 60 men sent to Camp Perry, five were taken from the Newark Company.

Camp Perry represents an assembly of militiamen from all the states and territories, including the Hawaiian Islands, all branches of the United States—the infantry, cavalry, marine corps, naval academy and navy—except the West Point Military Academy, compete or position on the annual camp-ground. Delaware's stands thirteenth in the list composed of 60 regiments, which considering the size and finances may be considered a good showing.

The State militiamen go into camp July 22-26 at the State Rifle Range, where they qualify for the team to be sent to Camp Perry.

Company E numbers at present fifty men. Captain, L. B. Jacobs; 1st Lieutenant, James McKeon; and Lieutenant, vacancy, caused by transfer of W. S. Corkran to the staff of the 2nd Battalion, and Frank Clark, 1st Sergeant.

The company is equipped with the new Springfield rifle, the standard fire arms, and the most approved and efficient olive drab service uniform.

During the winter a correspondence school was carried on, under the direction of the General Headquarters, for the benefit of the officers.

The active field work which the summer men bring has removed the old-time epithet of "toy soldiers," "brass button beauties" and the like, and impressed every one with the superiority of this way to replace a large standing army idea yet provide a ready relief for any emergency.

An advertisement appearing in another column announces that Company E does not muster as many men as are desired.

We hope that a response will uphold our past reputation for service along this line and gain Newark new laurels for the future. We believe the day to have arrived when civilization demands that the resort to the force of arms shall be less and less frequent. Does it not seem probable that a strong efficient militia shall be a step toward the desired goal of disarmament?

This service today affords a discipline from which none can fail to profit; it has done much for many men physically provides trips and offers chances for broadening one's circle of interest, at the same time giving him the realization that he is a part of the line of defense of Uncle Sam.

PEACE OR WAR

Pertinent Expressions Of The Great Anniversary On Peace--May 18

"The cause of peace is not the cause of cowardice. If peace is sought to be defended or preserved for the safety of the luxurious and the timid, it is a sham and the peace will be base; war is better. If peace is to be maintained it must be by brave men, who have come up to the same height as the hero, but who have gone one step beyond the hero!"

—Emerson.

"There is nothing good or glorious which war has brought forth in human nature which peace may not produce more richly and more permanently. When we cease to think of peace as the negative of war, and think of war as the positive of peace, then shall shine forth the higher soldiery of the higher battles. Then the first military spirit and its world shall seem to be but crude ruggings of war, and rehearsals of that higher fight the fight after the eternal lucis and their shades."

"The war drum thunders no longer, and the battle flags are furled." But it is not the power of might that has perish'd, it is that the battle has gone up on to higher ground, and into higher fight. "She is above the clouds."

—Phillips Brooks.

"The more I study the world, the more am I convinced of the inability of force to create anything durable."

—Napoleon at St. Helena.

"War will eliminate itself. By the next continental arbitration will rule the world."

—General Sheridan, in 1876.

"If the press of the world would stand and persist in the high resolve that war should be no more, the clangor of arms would cease."

—John Hay.

"I confess without shame that I am tired and sick of the war. Its glory is all moonshine. Even success the most brilliant over dead and mangled bodies, those anguish and agonies of distant families appealing to me for missing sons, husbands and fathers. It is on those who have not heard a shot nor seen the shrieks and groans of the wounded and lacerated that cry aloud for more blood, more vengeance, more retaliation."

—General Sherman.

"We are foolish, very expensive and very mischievous ones. In my opinion there never was a good war or a bad peace. When will mankind be convinced and agree to settle their differences by arbitration?"

—Franklin in 1783.

"I tremble with horror at the cruelties of man. What nations never devise a more rational number of differences than force? Are there no means of coercing justice more gratifying to our nature than a waste of the blood of thousands, and of the labor of millions of our fellow creatures?"

—Jefferson.

"My true wish is to see the whole world at peace, and the inhabitants of it as one band of brothers, striving which should contribute most to the happiness of mankind."

—Washington.

G. W. Singles

PUMPS

and

WELLS

Repairing

Mat 3m

Except the Will which says to them
"Hold on!"

If you can talk with crowds and keep
your virtue,
Or talk with Kings—not lose the
common touch;
It neither fears nor envies friends nor
hurts you,

Is all men count with you, but none
too much;
If you can fill the unforgiving minute
With sixty seconds' worth of distance run,
Yours is the Earth and everything
that's in it;
And—what is more—yours is
Man, my son!

At the Sign of the White Light

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 & Music Shop—Main St., Newark, Del.

AT THE SIGN OF THE WHITE LIGHT

Richards' Bulletin

Our complete stock of

Lumber

Doors

Windows, Etc.

enables us to furnish at once
all material needed for any
ordinary building.

PRICES GLADLY QUOTED

Best Minneapolis Spring
Wheat Flour \$3.00 per 1/2 bbl.

Carload Hominy Meal. It
is cheap for horses, cows, pigs
or chickens.

Fresh cars HAMMOND DAIRY
FEED AND BRAN, Cracked Corn,
Wheat Screenings, Middlings

COAL prices will be ad-
vancing soon. Buy now at a
saving. See ours. Best qual-
ity. Best service.

Edward L. Richards

PLUMBING HEATING CONCRETE WORK

WANTED

**Able-bodied young
men to enlist in
the organized Mili-
tia.**

For information in re-
gard to the advantages etc.
to be derived from affili-
ating ones-self with this
part of the

First line of defense

Inquire of L. B. JACOBS,

Captain First Delaware Infantry,

Commanding Company E.

This is to say we are prepared to do all

kinds of printing.

**Letter Heads, Note Heads, Envelopes,
Cards, and all kinds of commercial
work.**

Social Stationary

**PAMPHLET, CATALOGUE AND BULLETIN
WORK**

Work hand or machine set

We think the price is right. And the work
must be right before you are asked to accept

NEWARK POST

THE NEWARK POST

NEWARK, DELAWARE

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
EVERETT C. JOHNSON

Address all communications to THE
NEWARK POST.
Make all checks to THE NEWARK
POST.

Telephone, Delaware and Atlantic 93.

Entered as second-class matter at Newark, Del., under Act of March 3, 1879.

The subscription price of this paper is \$1.00 per year, in advance.

MAY 17, 1911

THE campaign of publicity now being started in Baltimore includes visits to the surrounding towns. Wilmington could profit by this example. The business men of Wilmington should stop the rural trade from going to the larger cities.

"OLD SHIPTON"

We wish to call the attention of our readers to the sketch "Old Shipton" of Newark as seen by a bride many years ago. It is especially interesting to our older friends and recalls days ago. The writer shows an insight into the thought of the period and depicts it in true Hawthorne style. We are very proud of this sketch and take pleasure in presenting it.

DEMOCRATIC glasses in last Sunday's Star berate the Governor for reprieving Roberts. In accusing the Republican party of trying to thwart justice in order to win the next election they question the sincerity of the Governor in his action. They laugh at his expression that a change of mind had taken place. If Democratic glasses were not clouded by prejudice, if he had any breadth of vision and was not so busy trying to stir up party hatred by appealing to prejudice against the negro, he would recognize and admit that there is a change on all sides as to the guilt of Roberts. He accuses certain party leaders of using this foul means of catering to the negro vote. He would thus rob them of citizenship.

Then he takes up the power of the negro.

The negro is in evidence again. Once more has his power in Delaware manifested itself. Everybody knows that the negro has always been the controlling element in the dominant politics of this state for the last fifteen years. Now, however, he has moved a step further and through politics he is moulding the course of justice and the administration of law. All this pretty talk about the rerieve being based on tender caution against undue haste in the execution of a human being is mere suds. Nothing to it.

Thus the negro is robbed of citizenship. Again he insinuates that the Governor is unworthy of citizenship.

"Democratic Glasses" stands as a self-appointed spokesman. He will represent the party.

There are party issues that can be fought on principle, not by accusations that do not prove nor insinuations made only by cowards. We doubt much whether anyone who appeals to prejudice and criticizes mercy when a human life is at stake, especially when convicted on the ground of that damnable thing known as "circumstantial evidence" is what could be called a useful citizen.

Whether Roberts is guilty or not, yes gods, don't question the man who gives that life another chance.

"MAN OF THE PEOPLE"--WOODROW WILSON NOT A LEADER

IN READING a speech made by Woodrow Wilson at the Lincoln Centennial held in Chicago two years ago, we ran across the statement which if carried out would bar him from leadership as the man of the people—that many of the newspapers are trying to thrust upon him. His statements as quoted below show plainly his inability to act in that capacity and perhaps no one realizes it more than he.

No one for a minute doubts the man's attainments, no one questions his sincerity and honesty of purpose. Stepping from university Halls to become governor of a State, he has made a record of which he and New Jersey may well be proud. He is credited with enforcing several laws progressive in spirit and of interest to that part of the public we know as the useful citizen.

But the fact must not be lost sight of that he had the assistance of many experienced in the methods of public life and imbued with the same progressive spirit that has made him and his administration so popular.

But he is the Governor of New Jersey, where he knew so well the people and conditions and the leader of a nation—a man of the people—there is a vast difference. That he is an authority on political theories and constitutions no one denies, but we gravely doubt that his knowledge of the thoughts of the populace which he claims must rule, is sufficient to become their leader.

His whole life and thought has been in a seminary study of the past. He has sympathy for the laboring classes, of course, but not that sympathy that their true leader has.

It is no fault of his. Bryan philosophy expressed in academic language will not appeal. He does not understand their needs nor can they comprehend his remedies.

The "man of the people"—the leader of this progressive movement, that is populating and demanding the rights and chance of labor that are enjoyed by capital, must be one of them; one who talks their language, knows from experience their needs. The leader is one of their number grown tall, and Governor Wilson knows it. Here is what he says: It bars "some gentlemen ambitious to lead" and it is "hard doctrine." He may pave the way for the leader but it is not for him to be-

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

Entered as second-class matter at Newark, Del., under Act of March 3, 1879.

The subscription price of this paper is \$1.00 per year, in advance.

MAY 17, 1911

come the "man of the people." Well, in the first place, it seems to me that a man of the people is a man who sees affairs as the people see them and not as a man or particular classes or the professions sees them. You cannot afford to take the advice of a man who has been too long submerged in any particular profession—not because you cannot trust him to be honest and candid, but because he has been too long immersed and submerged, and through the inevitable pressure and circumstances of his life has come to look upon the nation from a particular point of view. The man of the people is a man who looks far and wide over the nation, and is not limited by a professional point of view. That may be a hard doctrine; it may exclude some gentlemen ambitious to lead. Human history has excluded them, and that is the end of the matter."

Again he says, "Lincoln could smile at lawyers and turn away from ministers. Because he had not had his contact with life as a lawyer has, and he had not learned his fellow men as a minister has. He was detached from every point of view, therefore superior to every point of view. You must have a man of this detachable sort."

"Moreover you must not have a man who is to be a man of the people, who is standardized and conventionalized. "And again, the last and greatest characteristic of all, he must be a man who has participated in the struggle. He has let life continue for him nothing but effort, effort from the rising of the sun to the going down of it. He has, therefore, felt beat in him; he had part and lot in the struggle. No man who goes jaunty and complacently through the world will ever touch the strings of human action. Such a man with such a consciousness, such a universal sympathy, such a universal comprehension of what life means, is your 'man of the people' and no one else can be."

In comparing the issues with which Lincoln had to deal and those confronting us today, he says: "If there are only two sides, I can easily make up my mind which side to take, but if there are a score of sides—where shall I go? What is the movement of the mass? Where are we going? What are the signs of the day, what does the morning say, what are the tasks that we must set our hands to?"

Yes, Governor Wilson—those are the questions, and we believe in your tour you are honestly seeking an answer to those questions and trying to detect just "what is the movement of the mass?" But you will be unable to detect that movement. Your whole life has been spent in reading of the past. You cannot read the signs of the times in the work-a-day world. The man of the people does not ask, where he shall go and what he shall do. He knows. His life and associations with the masses make him feel the movement. He does not read the signs; he knows them. He does not ask what to do; he does it. The man of the people knows the struggles, because he has endured them; he sympathizes with labor because he has wiped the sweat from his own brow. He recognizes the rights of capital because he has been prodded himself.

In the search for a leader, many have looked toward the Princeton President! Since his election as Governor of New Jersey, the Democratic press have kept him constantly in the limelight. A prominent writer in one of this man's magazines says that "Shan does not live in his neighborhood." And we believe it. Last week in Denver, when asked by a reporter about the presidency, he said, "Really, I had not thought of it." This is in sequence of what is said above in his Lincoln address, two years ago. He knows well that the American people cannot afford to take the advice of a man who has been too long submerged in any particular profession." The reader, today, must be a man who looks far and wide upon the nation and is not limited by a professional point of view."

This excludes some gentlemen ambitious to lead. Governor Wilson realises, perhaps, today eve more than when he spoke the words that this is his hard doctrine—but says he, "Human history has excluded them and that is the end of the matter." Woodrow Wilson is not a man of the people.

PEACE DAY--MAY 18

Ring out a slowly dying cause. And ancient forms of party strife. Ring in the nobler modes of life, With sweeter manners, purer laws." A few weeks ago the Tercentenary Anniversary of the King James version of the Bible was held. Celebrations were held over practically the known world. Aside from its bearing on the religious phase of thought, addresses were made on its place in the field of literature, its influence on government, its relation to education. In many cases, the laws under which we live were traced to their Hebrew source. It would perhaps be difficult to say just what its greatest influence



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The magic word **SAVE** has been the means of building up a little "nest" for the future. Place your pennies and your dollars with us and we will not only protect them from robbers but will also pay 4 PER CENT. INTEREST on the deposits.

\$1.00 WILL START YOU

Newark Trust & Safe Deposit Company

PROPOSALS

Board of State Supplies, Dover, Del. Sealed proposals addressed as above and endorsed "Proposals for printing and supplies," for printing Corporation Laws, School Laws, Constitution, Election and Registration Laws, Report of Auditor of Accounts, Adjutant General's Report, State Treasurer's Report, Transactions of the Delaware Agricultural Society, Report of State Board of Health, Insurance Commissioner's Report, Insurance and Banking Laws, Registration Books, and other printing, stationery and supplies for the use of the several State Departments will be received until 1:30 o'clock P. M. on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1911.

Specifications and blank proposals may be obtained at office of Secretary of State on or after May 6, 1911.

Samples of proposed printing and supplies, when specifications refer to samples, may be seen at office of Secretary of State.

The proposals must be accompanied by a certified check for 10 per centum of the amount of bids payable to Secretary of State.

Only those proposals made upon the blanks furnished by said Board will be entertained.

Right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

WILLIAM T. SMITHERS,
Secretary of Board of State Supplies,
April 26, 1911.

NOTICE

At a meeting of the Council of Newark, held on Tuesday evening, May 9th, 1911.

It was on motion

Resolved, That pursuant to an ordinance of the Council of Newark,

The Town Bailiff be ordered to employ a Dog Catcher, whose duty shall be to impound any dog found without a wire muzzle, sufficient to prevent biting, running at large on the streets or lanes of the town; and if the dog be not redeemed by the payment of one dollar in twenty-four hours from the time of impounding, he shall kill and bury the same.

This order to take effect on and after Friday, May 12, 1911.

Ped order of Council.

JOSEPH H. HOSSINGER,
President.

S. B. Herdman, Secretary.

Attest May 9, 1911.

WANT COLUMN

The Want Ad Column in this paper is an innovation to country news papers. The usual rate is higher than you anything for sale? Put it in this column and it will bring a buyer.

WANTED.

WANTED—A first class carpenter ready to employ. Apply to

The Continental Fire Co., Newark, Del.

HELP WANTED—Boys and girls to work in factory. A Jewel Co., Miss It.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Second story of my warehouse. J. P. Wilson.

FOR RENT—Three rooms and a bath. Second floor. Apply, J. Rankin, Attn. room.

DESIRABLE rooms for rent in the Academy Building. Call on J. S. Gibb, corner N. College Ave. and Main street.

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

FOR SALE

Building Sand at the pit or delivered. (655 D. & A.) Crossways Farm.

FOR SALE—Roseville stone. Sold by the perch. Inquire Alfred Stultz.

FOR SALE—Eggs for hatching. Pure bred white leghorns. Watson's Depot Road. Phone 100.

PLANTS FOR SALE—Cabbage plants and tomato plants—different varieties. E. C. Johnson. Phone 655.

FOR SALE—15 shares of Capital Stock of the National Bank of Newark. Lydia R. W. Wilson, Administratrix.

FOR SALE—At the College Farm, Newark, Del. Selected White Eggshell Seed Corn from an eighty-four bushel per acre crop.

FOR SALE—6 room frame dwelling, situated on Ray street, Newark, Del. For particulars call on or address S. M. Donnell, Agent, Newark, Del.

FOR SALE—5 lots, about seven to eight North side of Main street, L. & F. Price very attractive. Real Estate Department Newark Trust and Safe Deposit Co.

FOR SALE—Six-year old mare—driver—perfectly safe. Runabout—new buggy and new set of harness. Apply, M. Reside, No. 10 Prospect ave., Newark, Del.

FOR SALE—An ideal property suited to poultry raising. Six acres. Seven room dwelling; other good buildings. Spring water, supply by gravity. The early buyer will secure a bargain. Particulars. Real Estate Department Newark Trust and Safe Deposit Co.

Scuffers

and

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Our Sandals and Scuffers are built on Orthopedic Lasts which permit the foot to tread naturally and give every toe its proper room.

Particularly serviceable, with all the fun of going barefooted without the scratches and bruises.

All sizes and leathers.

Pyle & Cronin

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HOUSECLEANING MADE EASY

Vacuum Cleaners For Sale

The Ideal Vacuum Cleaner

Hand Power. Easy to Operate

A. F. FADER, Newark, Del.

J. T. MULLIN & SONS
WILMINGTON

Fibre Man Wanted

A capable man, experienced in the manufacture of **Vulcanized Fibre**, to become **Superintendent** of a new plant.

The right man will be given an opportunity to secure an interest in the proposed company. No capital required. All correspondence strictly confidential. Address

C. R. G.
Care Newark Post.

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Olive Oil
Miss Jen
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PERSONAL

Wanted
Experienced in the
manufacture of
Painted Furniture
and a new
interest in the
capital requirements
strictly confidential.
R. G.
Newark Post.

KEMBLESVILLE ITEMS

Mrs. Dora Higman, of Wilmington, and Mrs. McCallister, of Ruthby, were the Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Old Sherwood.

Miss Jennie Mount was an Elton visitor Sunday.

Mr. Robert Shepherd, of near Newark, and Mr. Thomas Webb, of Wilmington, visited Centreville friends on Sunday.

Mr. Harry Buckingham spent the week end in Wilmington.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pipenbring, of Wilmington, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lithgoe, of near Newark, this week.

Mrs. Rosa Wood, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with Miss Sadie Wood. Miss Mary Mercer is spending a few days with friends in Faoi.

Mr. and Mrs. Waldo Wilson and child, of Wilmington, visited Newark relatives recently.

Mr. George Johnson, of Wilmington, spent the week end with Newark friends.

Mrs. Adelaide Vandegrift, of Philadelphia, was the recent guest of Mrs. W. B. Lane.

Miss Dorothy duPont, of New York City, spent Sunday with Miss Marion Smith.

George W. Rhodes was a Philadelphia visitor this week.

Mrs. Mary O'Brien, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with Newark friends.

Miss Edward Braden, of Perryville, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lyons, last week.

Mr. Arthur Wood, of State College, Pa., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Kerr.

The Misses Gray, Hawkins, Bryson, Cleve and Elliott, of Camden, N. J., were weekend guests of Miss Edna J. Liles.

G. L. Medill, of Wilmington, visited his parents this week.

Mrs. Leslie Moore and son, Kenneth, were the Sunday visitors of Mrs. B. C. Messick, McClellandsville.

Mr. Clarence Hawkins, of Elton, is a Newark visitor.

Mr. Howard Smith, spent Sunday with Elton friends.

Mrs. George Mitchell and Mrs. Jas. Crow are Philadelphia visitors this week.

Edmund McPike and family, of Perryville, are the guests of the former's father.

Ralph Emery Willey, ex-'12, of Greenwood, has been visiting the Sigma Phi Epsilon Fraternity.

Miss Esther Wills, of the Ogontz School, Ogontz, Pa., spent the week end with her mother, Mrs. Jennie Williams.

Miss Dorothy Curtis, of Wilmington, has been the guest of Miss Frances Clark.

Rub and Margaret Vinsinger are the guests of their grandmother, Mrs. Vinsinger in Elton.

Mrs. Lewis Thomas left Monday for her new home in Philadelphia.

Mrs. George Medill and daughter, Miss Agnes, visited G. L. Medill and family on Saturday.

Delaware Wright, of Coch's Bridge, is enjoying a few days with relatives at Willow Glen.

Mr. and Mrs. Maskle Johnston son and daughter, of Milford X-Roads, visited Mr. and Mrs. James Brown, last week.

Mrs. Martha Crow visited Stricker'sville friends last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brown and family, of Elton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brown.

Mr. Orlando Strahorn and family have returned after a week's stay with Mr. Wesley Worrell.

Mrs. Isabella Clark, Messrs. Reese Clark and James Blackburn spent Sunday with Miss Grace Richards.

Miss Nade Hoffecker, nurse in training at the Delaware Hospital, Wilmington, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Hoffecker.

Mrs. Jessie Davis spent Friday and Saturday with Mrs. Jane Murray, Bark Mill farm.

Dr. and Mrs. Lee Warren from Linton, Florida, are visiting relatives here this week.

Charles H. Jarmon spent Saturday and Sunday with his father, in Berlin. Edward Wallaston, of Coatesville, has been visiting Newark relatives this week.

Mr. Louis Lynam and son have been the guests of George Medill and family.

Mrs. Jane Murray, of Bark Mill farm, has returned home after a short stay with Baltimore friends.

Confessional For Protestants

Rev. J. Franklin Bryan, a Methodist Protestant pastor in Baltimore, made a radical suggestion in a sermon preached in that city last Sunday, when he advocated the Confessional. He said in part:

"I am firmly convinced that the church should establish and maintain such departments of work as will meet the needs of the people. I believe the church should meet the social needs of the people. We preach against such social pleasures and pastimes as tend to lead our people away from God and the right, but the church is now to awaken to her duty of furnishing something to take their place."

"There is another plan which I believe in and which I have practiced with success. I have hesitated to say much about it for fear of criticism; but we do say anything worth while must expect to be criticized. With Rev. Dr. Charles M. Sheldon I believe Protestants should have a confessional. Not a confessional which contemplates the forgiveness of sins, but I believe more and more that Protestant ministers should arrange at certain hours to receive sin-burdened and sorrow-stricken souls into their study and listen to their reverses, their troubles, their sorrows and their disappointments to God."

"We could help them in many ways, especially by pointing the way to PLUMBING—I am ready to attend to any work you may have."

DANIEL STOLL,
near basement of Armstrong's Store.

ing bro her Jefferson Lomax, who has been very ill for the past seven weeks.

Milford Cross Roads

Mr. A. C. Howell and wife visited Mrs. Geary, Sunday.

Mr. Limon Truitt visited Mr. Frank Smith, Sunday.

Mrs. Blanche Mate and children spent the week end with her sister in law, Mrs. F. B. Mote.

Mr. and Mrs. Abram Scott visited Mr. F. B. Mote and family Sunday.

Mr. Charles Greer spent Sunday with his father, near the Cross Roads.

Mrs. Clara Pouter and son spent Sunday with Mrs. Maggie Smith.

Milford Cross Roads Sunday School was reorganized on Sunday, May 14. Mr. H. M. Whitteman was re-elected superintendent and Mr. Elsworth Gutter, assistant superintendent.

IRON HILL ITEMS

Mrs. J. L. Slack entertained numerous guests on Sunday evening.

Mr. Samuel McCollough, of Wilmington, Del., spent Sunday with Iron Hill friends.

Miss Julia George of Elton, spent Sunday with relatives of this place.

The Iron Hill base ball team won a victory over the Stricker'sville team last Saturday afternoon by a score of five to nothing.

Miss Matai Short spent several days at Elton with relatives in Philadelphia.

Mr. John Davis and J. Stengles, of Newark, spent Sunday with friends of this place.

Mr. Raymond Hagerty, of Wilmington, was an Iron Hill visitor Sunday.

Miss Marion Law and Blanche Towson, of Newark, were the guests of Miss Helen Slack, for several days of last week.

Mrs. William Bradley and two daughters, of Philadelphia, are visiting Newark.

The Senior Club of Newark Grammar School met at the usual hour on May 10th. The roll call was called, showing only two absent members. Interesting papers were read by Miss Carrie George and Miss Marion Law.

Two new members were initiated—Miss Blanche Towson was elected secretary, to follow Miss Kathryn Clark, resigned. Miss Sarah Poits was elected press correspondent. After several joks were read the club adjourned.

Correspondent

Fresh Kale At Cook's

We have a nice lot of young KALE growing, which we are selling at 10 cents per half peck, 25 cents per basket—cut fresh daily. Eat some healthy food and save a doctor's bill.

WM. H. COOK,
Main street.

AUCTIONEER

HOSEA R. SMITH,

Newark, Delaware Your patronage solicited.

COAL & LUMBER YARD

H. WARNER McNEAL

Headquarters for Ice, Coal and Wood

BUILDING MATERIALS
Washington Building Lime
BEST IN THE WORLD

ALCA LIME MORTAR

FOR BRICK WORK--ALL READY TO USE

PORTLAND CEMENT

Plaster-Hair-Terra Cotta Pipe

LUMBER LUMBER

We have added Lumber to our stock and are ready to give you prices on your contract.

H. WARNER McNEAL

Will Give You Best Work for your Money

Because our Carriages are made from the ground up.



Always know what is under paint as we start from the raw materials and paint afterwards.

21 years of successful manufacturing and there is a reason why our first customers 21 years ago are still our customers and why our business has grown until we now ship our work to every state in the union.

If we cannot give you better work for your money than you have been getting we do not want your patronage, but we do know we can, the reason we want you to write us. You can pay us cash or you can secure from us any Carriage on most liberal terms. Distance from us or whether we know you or not makes no difference. All we want to know is that you are honest.

Write us now for catalogue of our different styles and prices.

Burns Bros.

HAVRE DE GRACE, MD.

DR RENT.

—Second story of my P. Wilson.

—Three rooms and a door Apply, J. Rankin

Rooms for rent in the Call on J. S. Gil-

N. College Ave., and

T—The large Store

walk Opera House

the best location and

affordable Rent in town.

Newark Trust and Safe Co., Newark, Del.

OR SALE

at the pit or delivered.

Crossways Farm.

Roseville stone. Sold

Inquire Alfred Stiltz.

Eggs for hatching

leghorns. Watson's,

Phone 160.

FOR SALE—Cabbages

on plants—different

C. Johnson. Phone 65-5.

shares of Capital

National Bank of New

W. Wilson, Adminis-

mar22d

At the College Farm,

Selected White Exel-

lent from an eighty-four

crop.

6 room frame dwell-

ing on Ray street, Newark.

particulars call on or ad-

Dowell, Agent, Newark.

—5 lots, about 50x55 ft.

Main street, East End.

Active. Real Estate De-

sign.

—Six year old mare—

seriously safe. Runabout

and new set of harness

beside, No. 10 Prospect

Del.

—An ideal property,

dry raising. Six acres

dwelling; other good

Spring water, supply by

early buyer will secure a

peculiar. Real Estate De-

sign.

—Real Estate De-

sign.

—6 room basement of

Armstrong's Store.

SAMUEL MILLER
Clothier & Merchant Tailor
I am prepared to do any kind of tailoring work.
Come in and see my new line of Spring and Summer Goods.
Exceptionally fine display at exceptional prices.

DYEING AND COLORING
NEXT DOOR TO NATIONAL BANK

LIVERY

Finest Turn-Outs
In Town

Hauling & Carting
AT YOUR SERVICE AT ALL
HOURS

A. L. STILTZ

Breed to a Prize Winner

FERN

Winner of First prize twice at New Castle County Fair, 1909-1910, among the Draft horses.

FERN is a Norman horse and will make the season of 1911 at my farm.

Near Ebenezer Church, Mill Creek Hundred</p

OBJECTS TO THE WHIPPING POST

An Interesting Letter Published Recently In Evening Journal

An interesting letter published recently in the Evening Journal.

I am a native Delawarean, have spent practically all my years in Delaware, and, on most occasions, am proud to acknowledge it and assert it. But oftentimes the mention of my native State abroad, that is, outside the State, has been the occasion if not of chagrin, at least of controversy. Most of the criticism leveled against us is jocular and arises from the territorial smallness of Delaware. Yet one can't help feeling there is a remnant of this criticism, after the trivial and jocular have all been culled out, that is deserved. There is no need to rehearse one political scandal that hung over us like a reeking fog for a decade. We have rid ourselves of that fog, if not of the blight it left. And still there remains another fog hovering over us, surely not so thick but just as blighting. I refer to the survival, in our punishment of criminals, of that crude relic or barbarism—the Whipping-Post.

Well do I recall my first serious acquaintance with this reformatory method of dealing with offenders. As a boy I had always been highly interested in politics; in Delaware every male old enough to talk is a politician. I asked father whether John Doe, a particularly meek and inoffensive white farmer, was a Democrat or Republican. He replied, neither; he can't vote. On hearing this I was puzzled, for I knew that every negro of age, however illiterate or degenerate, voted; I had even seen aged negroes, too feeble to walk, carried to the polls in the arms of white district "worker." Father went on to explain that when a young man, John Doe had been whipped for scalding chickens and deprived of the franchise. I thought, but couldn't think it out. Today John Doe is a minister and "head shouter" in Kent County.

All the boys in the village looked forward, as to a holiday, to the public whippings in the old jail yard at Dover. One Saturday a number of them went to see the "niggers get cowhided." I was not permitted to go. But I had ample opportunity to judge of the effects on them. The next Monday morning at school recess I was attracted by the shouts and laughter from around the back of the school building. The boys were reacting the exciting melodrama for their own benefit. A dog securely fastened by the four feet to a small tree was the victim. Each boy took in turn at playing sheriff.

My first actual witnessing of this uplifting spectacle was out at Greenbank three years ago. The law requires, I believe, that the ceremony be public. The one-sided bouts were scheduled to be put on at 10:30 a.m. In spite of a drizzling rain, an hour before that time there was a crowd of about 200 pushing, shoving and climbing to vantage points. There were but two cases in the mob; the carious, to which I flatter myself to have belonged; and he vicious-faced unemployed, who were out for a Roman holiday. The talk in the crowd was unprintable. Directly a half dozen guards with loaded rifles came and perched on top of the circular wall enclosure, where the show was to be. Doubtless they were present to preserve fair play. Necks were strained toward the opening of an underground passage. Soon there appeared two negroes positively dragging a maimed, brittish negro stripped to the waist. He was quickly clamped into a stretched position and the flogging commenced. My position was poor and only once after about the fifteenth lash did I see the victim's back. Each blow had left a long crooked white seam. The performance, a she disappointed mild hand next me said, was outrageously tame. The negro hadn't cried out once, only muffled groans, no blood had been drawn, nor even did he have enough self-preservation instinct to grumble. "Wait for the next one, he's going to get 30 for stealing corn." No, I wormed my way out of the crowd. On my way in town on a car my neighbor mumbled, "that was nothing, ought to have seen the time we learned White."

To enumerate the obvious demoralizing influences of such cruelty legalized by the social sanction of the state is superfluous. No civilized social body of the Twentieth century would wantonly torture its members. There must be and are arguments in support of this form of punishment. The reasons advanced by Justice Compton years ago no longer hold. In recent years the Honorable Chief Justice Lure in an open letter to Philadelphia journals has urged the safest and most convincing arguments in favor of retaining the whipping-post. They reduce themselves to two main ones. First, we must have some quick and effective means of dealing with our large percentage of negro criminals, particularly those guilty of petty larceny. Secondly, that, situated as we are, right in the midst of the large seaboard cities, our little state would prove a convenient stopping-off place for the professional light-fingered gentry unless we had some unusually drastic mode of punishment.

The first argument, it seems to me, must be answered on broad, humanitarian grounds. No one relishes seeing a white man whipped, except those convicted of wife-beating; in fact, today only the more degenerate whites are sentenced to the whipping-post. But somehow the negro is not so much humiliated or outraged by a beating, he's more like a mule anyway. Certainly, that's the way the slave-owners reasoned. But is such reasoning even in accord with bare justice? We enfranchised the negroes in a body, wisely or unwisely, and our stern duty it is to educate him to the proper use of that high privilege. Can we beat it into his back? Can we lead him by first lashing him into insensibility? If we are to humanize him ever, we must at least treat him as a human being. Do we do it when we legalize flogging?

As a preventative of crime, there are no statistics to prove that the whipping post has been eminently efficacious.

Is Delaware singularly free from lawlessness, petty or grand. In the absence of evidence we doubt it. As a matter of fact, experts in criminology have long ceased to view punishment from the preventative side; they approach it from the reformatory side.

As for the second argument quoted, it is hard to treat it seriously. The apologist must certainly have outwitted himself. If Delaware must have some extraordinary punishment for stealing, why not provide something thoroughly effective? Why not whack off the prisoner's hands for the first offense and puncture his eyes for the second? That would be just as justifiable.

But the most serious objection to the whipping post still remains. We hinted it in the instances cited above.

There is no means of calculating the demoralizing effect of a public exhibition of flogging. We can only estimate it and deplore it. Seed, when scattered, sprouts everywhere. Think of the ludicrous contradictions involved in a state maintaining a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and at the same time brutally beating its own citizens.

The survival of the whipping-post is, I believe, one reason why Delawareans have to face ridicule and scorn. There are others. We concern ourselves with this one. The ignoramus can always be charged with touching hairs on gray heads. But there comes the time even to pull them out by the roots. Is there a Christian minister who can uphold this investigation? If not, he is bound by his high calling to fight it. Is there a legislator who dares burst the bonds of grizzly precedent and engage in militant struggle for this slight humanitarian progress? Does there exist a man who can coldly and deliberately torture even his dog, no matter what it had done? Our State does infinitely worse than this, reader, with your sanction and mine. Let a handful of men arise and drive this beatenogre from our borders. It won't require so much effort.

Yours truly
E. BURNHAM
Wilmington, Del., Sept. 3, 1910.

Urge More Fruit Growing

Ex-Assemblyman Orlando Harrison of Berlin, who has extended an invitation to each member of the Peninsula Horticultural Society to visit his great fruit farm at Berlin this year and hold an all-day meeting, also at Ocean City, has sent out a circular which he says, is followed by every farmer will bring to him a beautiful home life full of enjoyment and happiness. He wants everybody to grow some fruit and says:

"I have tried to tell of some of the

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

VACUUM CLEANERS

FOR RENT

*The Simple and Up-to-Date Way
The Sanitary and Economic Way
The Easy Way*

ANY ONE CAN OPERATE IT

A. F. FADER
NEWARK.
DELAWARE

12 YEARS

Practical experience at

Sanitary Plumbing
Steam and Hot Water Heating

Tin Roofing and Sheet Iron Work

Estimates Gladly Given.

DANIEL STOLL
Basement Armstrong's Store

genuine, practical advantages of growing fruit. We growers of the Eastern States can get just as high prices as are received for Pacific coast fruit—from \$3 to \$10 per barrel and from \$1.25 to \$3.50 per bushel box. I am now running an exhibit of fruit grown East of the Alleghany, at the Reading Terminal Market in Philadelphia. Chiefly apples and pears are shown at this time of the year. All that is exhibited there is sold from time to time, new shipments replacing the vacancies in the display.

"The purpose of the show and of this talk in this letter, is to prove to you like many others, that you are letting good money-making chances lie dormant, right at home. You work hard raising stock and grain and vegetables, and perhaps get but a slim living from it. You get store goods and meat, and you get sick lots of times, when you wouldn't need to if you ate right. I'm not bating in on your private affairs.

"I only want you to see that if you plant apples and peaches and pears and berries, enough to get all you want to eat the year round, and enough to sell a lot of them, you'll live better and make more money than you do now, with less work."

Relative to the late condition of farms "about the house," Mr. Harrison urges the farmers to plant evergreen windbreaks, plant maples and spruces for screen and shade and they will have to plan less.

Life Insurance

I represent one of the best Life Insurance Companies, The National Life Insurance of Montpelier Vt.

When thinking of Insurance have a talk with me before placing your insurance elsewhere.

GEO. D. KELLEY, JR., Newark, Del.

West End Market

High Grade Groceries

J. W. BROWN

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

Both Hand
and
Electric Power

Newark Hardware Co.

We are giving better Values Than Ever

That is a strong assertion to make in the face of our already

LOW PRICES

But we are backing the assertion with the goods and prices as proof.

BROOMS, 25c to 50c

12 Qt. Galv. Buckets, 18c

PAINT { Gallons, \$1.30
1-2 Gallons, 70c.
Quarts, 40c.

♦♦ AUTO GOODS ♦♦

Tire Pumps—Patches—Rubber Cement
Soapstone—Emery For Valve Grinding—Sponges
Polishing Cloth—Grease—Oils—Soap

Our Regular LINE

Atlas and Lehigh Portland Cement
Bag or Carload

Du PONT Blasting Caps & Fuse
Red Cross Dynamite

Columbia Dry Cells

Wyandotte Cleaner and Cleanser

Spotzoff Metal Polish

HAM'S LANTERNS

Lucas' Paint

Muresco Water Paint

Go See "Bill"

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DIRECTORY**MEMBERS OF COUNCIL**

Mayor—J. H. Hossinger.
Eastern District—Robert B. Morrison.
Joseph Lutton.
Middle District—Dr. Walt Steele, E. B. Fraser.
Western District—D. C. Rose, 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 Southeast 6:30 A. M.
10:45 A. M.
3:15 P. M.
From points North and West 6:30 A. M.
8:30 A. M.
9:30 A. M.
5:30 P. M.
For Kembleville: 7:45 A. M.
and Stricker'sville 4:15 P. M.
From Avondale: 11:45 A. M.
6:30 P. M.
From Landenberg: 11:45 A. M.
From Coach's Bridge: 8:30 A. M.
5:30 P. M.
MAILS CLOSE:
For points South and West 8:00 A. M.
10:45 A. M.
4:30 P. M.
For points North, East, and West 8:00 A. M.
9:00 A. M.
2:30 P. M.
1:30 P. M.
8:00 P. M.
For Kembleville: 9:30 A. M.
and Stricker'sville 6:00 P. M.
Rural Free Delivery—
Close: 8:00 A. M.
Due: 2:30 P. M.

BOARD OF TRADE

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

Committees

Industrial Financial
C. G. Blandy Jacob Thomas
H. G. M. Kollock E. L. Richards
G. W. Griffin T. F. Armstrong
C. A. Short E. W. Coch
H. W. McNeal

Statistics Educational
W. T. Wilson G. A. Harter
N. M. Matherall Dr. Walt Steele
L. K. Bowen

Legislature Membership
J. P. Armstrong P. M. Sherwood
Dr. C. Henry John Pillings
R. B. Wright Wm. H. Taylor

Municipal Transportation
E. M. Thompson J. W. Brown
J. H. Hossinger E. W. Curtis
Joseph Dean C. B. Evans

BOARD OF EDUCATION
President Edward L. Richards
Secretary and Treasurer Dr. Joel S. Gilman
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.
Sunday 7 to 9 P. M.

BANKS
Meeting of Directors National Bank, every Tuesday morning.
Meeting of Directors of Newark Trust Company, every Wednesday morning at 7:30.

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—Heptasophis, 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.
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.
Aetna Fire & Hose Company—1st Friday night of the month.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Rev. Wm. J. Rowan, Ph. D.
Pastor
Services

Sunday School, 9:45 a. m.
Preaching, 11 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:45 p. m.
Praise and Song Service, 7:30 p. m.
Wednesday evening Prayer-meeting, 8 o'clock.
Teachers' and Officers meeting, 7:30 o'clock.

Merchant Tailor
Altering, cleaning and pressing neatly done. Clothes bought and exchanged. Some clothing for sale now at reasonable prices.

Notify me by postal and I will call for work.
Address,
JOHN H. HERBENER,
Newark, Del.

Near Squire Chambers'.
Mr. J. B. Welch, of Milton has thus

DELAWARE'S RURAL SCHOOL QUESTION**Milford Chronicle Makes Suggestion Concerning The Problem**

It is a new country life that faces us today. Condition for living improved as an almost marvelous rate. Now the farmer, instead of spending time hunting helpers and arranging for an interchange of work with his neighbors, uses telephone to send to the near-by town or call up the distant points for supplies needed at once. No longer is he content to receive his mail on Saturday, but now his letters, his daily paper, with market quotations are brought to his door every day. He is no longer satisfied with the week-old things which have lost their value. Everything relative to the farm life and the farm has been improved. Agricultural experts are solving problems related to the farm, and the agricultural experiment stations with their valuable suggestions are making the problem of farming not alone interesting, but vastly more profitable, and it is the boy and the girl of today who must be fitted by training and opportunity to take up this ever-increasing problem. Everything relative to the farm and farm life has been improved in the past few years, and the up-to-date farmer takes advantage of all this because it pays to do so. But there is a deep underlying problem for the farmers of Delaware to solve, would they maintain the ground gained, or go forward in the march of progress? We ask you to give serious consideration to this question. Have our country schools kept pace with this march forward? All benefits of which the farmer has taken advantage have tended to make better his financial standing and interest, his social standing and interests. The great question this is this: Won't it pay as an investment to bring the schools up to the same high standard of efficiency that is being enjoyed by the modern up-to-date farm? Is it not absolutely necessary that the farmer's children be educated in harmony with these many interests and improvements? Is it not necessary to his future standing, financially and socially, to keep up with modern advancement at school as we? as at home?

The proper education of the farm boys and girls cannot be neglected without finally bringing ruin upon the farming communities. If these advantages are not provided they will drift away into other callings, and the farming districts will lose the ambitions and therefore the best class of the growing population. If the right kind of schools are provided for the country boys and girls they will remain at home until they receive their general education, and then if they have gifts in other directions it will be time enough for them to seek special schools. The old-time country school, as many of us remember it, has gone, never to return. The large attendance, the male teacher in the winter, the pupils ranging from six to twenty-nine years are no longer in evidence. In its place is the small school, and too often the old-time "good teacher" has gone to the larger towns or the city. The "ambitious" scholar has alas too often followed him, and in after life taken his family with him. Says the Illinois School Register: "Thinking men have long since discovered that if this emigration to the cities and towns for higher educational advantages is to continue, the country as well as its schools will be sapped of its vitality, and this thought has taken form in the expression that 'the Country child is entitled to as good educational privileges as the city child; and this too without breaking up the family home, and that anything short of this is an evil to the child, and unprofitable to the community.' How shall this progress of the country school be brought about? We believe that by consolidation of the country schools of every state where it has been given a trial, and even those who at first opposed it, are now its most ardent supporters. The advantages of school consolidation may be summed up briefly to mean better education for the children under home conditions and at no greater financial cost after the first establishing expenditures are made. The farms will have more intelligent farmers on them, and the entire community will be enriched morally, mentally and financially. Then, if through consolidation these rural schools can be brought to an attendance of say thirty-five in each department, the number of teachers would be lessened by fully one-half the number now required to teach the rural schools, a majority of which now have less than fifteen children in average attendance. The betterment of our schools is a real financial question for farmers to consider, and one which can bring large returns financially to them. That's over. Act accordingly at the next school election.

OLD FLEATOWN INN

"Old Fleatown Inn, when it was named By men of low degrees;
Who said a man that once lived there,
Was eaten up by fleas."

In last week's Milford Chronicle there is given a sketch of old Fleatown Tavern. A very good cut taken from an old painting accompanies the sketch. Some fifty years ago, at what is known as the half way mark between Milford and Georgetown, there stood what was known as Fleatown Inn. In the days of the old stage coach it was at "the old inn" that horses changed before continuing their journey northward; here also such men as John M. Clayton dined en route to Dover. All this in the day when

"A goose and gander kept the bar,
And watched it day and night;
Nothing stronger than water to drink,
So never did get tight."

Mr. J. B. Welch, of Milton has thus

described it:

Many are the legends told,
And many an episode,
About historic Fleatown Inn,
Along the old State road.

The old stage coach in former days,
That passed along this way,
Going north with running steeds,
Got here their first relay.

Twas here that John M. Clayton dined,
Enroute to Dover, Del.,
And Judges from our county courts
Were entertained as our guests.

Twas here the Scottish cavaliers,
Their missions did fulfill;
The tragedy they performed, is told—
By the ghost of Chestnut Hill.

The old Brick Church, built by King
George,
That stood across the way,
Where bricks and bats of English
Mould,

Can still be seen today.
Lorenzo Dow, the preacher man,
Was here a welcome guest,
And Freeborn Garrettson, when travel
wrote,

Found here a needed rest.
Caesar Rodney halted here,
When on his famous ride,
To bathe the nose of his fatigued steed,
And wafer him beside.

Near here the Battleground Racing
So famous in its day;
That sports would come to see a race
For many miles away.

The north field was their muster
ground,
Before the War of Tweleve;
But all the fighting that was done,
Was there, between themselves.

Drovers, with droves enroute up-state,
Found here a safe retreat;
With corrals for their lowing herd,
And plenty of food to eat.

Tis said that men were corralled, too,
And put into a pen;
Before each election at Cedar Creek,
They cribbed the floating men;

And kept them drunk for several days,
To have them vote their way;
Then hauled them in a burrah cart,
On each election day.

Some said that slaves were bought and
sold—
Here in the latter days,
And bloodhounds, too, were kept and
trained
To catch the runaways.

Some one may ask why give this name
To such a noted place?
The modern name is Federalsburg,
And suits the populace.

Old Fleatown Inn, when it was named,
By men of low degrees;
Who said a man that once lived there,
Was eaten up by fleas.

The old hotel has passed away,
The horseblock and the sign,
But bring the stories back again,
Of the days of "Auld Lang Syne."

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The old hotel has passed away,
The horseblock and the sign,
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SHOES**SHOES****SHOES****Are you in need of FOOTWEAR for Spring?**

If so it will pay you to look over our stock before purchasing. Our object and aim is to sell GOOD SHOES, shoes that are up-to-date in style, shoes that will be comfortable to the wearer, shoes that will wear and satisfy. To do this we buy only from reputable makers, makers whose reputation has been fully established.

The following names we think will speak for themselves.

RICE & HUTCHINS—Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes

ENDICOTT JOHNSON & CO.—Working Men's Shoes

SPEAR BRO. & CO.—Children's Shoes

Our Prices are low as consistent with A No. 1 Goods.

The EDUCATOR (R. & H.) Men's Shoes, we cannot say too much in praise of this shoe. If you want comfort try them, price \$4, The ALL-AMERICA, up-to-date dress shoe in Pat. Calf and Calf, price \$4.

The ARMADA, another fine fitting and sightly Shoe, \$3.50.

The SIGNET, this shoe is well-known, a good wearer, stylish, in all leathers at a popular price, \$3.

The WYO, another good Shoe, perfect in style and finish, a good wearer at \$2.50.

The ARGOOD, the name indicates what it is, comes in plain and tipped, \$2. SPEAR'S Shoes for children at the old time popular prices of \$1, \$1.25, & \$1.50.

Eudicott Johnson's Working Men's Shoes, Kromelk soles—a little higher in price than some other goods but certainly the cheapest shoe a man can buy, they wear, they are comfortable, they hold their shape. When a man discards them he will say I have had my money's worth. If not come back to Chapman.

Our Ladies' Stock consists of High Shoes, Low Shoes, Oxfords, in Tan and Black, also Pat. Colt and Cloth-top, up-to-date styles and bottom prices for quality.

