

The Country School

Booker T. Washington, in *The Outlook*, speaks of the "Educational Engineer." He thinks, and quite properly too, that the teacher of any school, if he is a man big enough for his place, is really an engineer. But Mr. Washington tells us what his idea of a true country school should be.

Mr. Washington says:
"The work of the school engineer, as I conceive it, should be to go into a community or county, make a study of the normal activities and interests of that community or that county, and then set to work directing and helping the teacher and the school authorities to reconstruct conditions in accordance with some plan which would make that school of the greatest possible use to the community in which it is located. The school in a farming community should set its arithmetical problems from the farm. The reading lessons, the lessons in history and science, should be ordered, arranged and taught from the standpoint of the farmer, with a view to enlarging, enriching and improving, not merely the farms, but the homes and country life generally."

What a splendid, well-informed, questful body of men and women would be raised in the country: if on the country schools were constructed and conducted with the great central purpose of enlarging the minds, the judgments and the knowledge of the country youth in what agricultural really means.

But look at the country school today; look at what is taught; look at the buildings and their surroundings; look at the material equipment it should give to its boys and girls; look at its absolute failure to teach the farm boy anything of farm chemistry. Why shouldn't the farm boy know something of the elements of the soil he lives on, as chemistry teaches it? Does he get it? No. Why shouldn't he know something of farm botany, the life and character of farm plants, good and bad? Where can we find such a botany? All the mighty educational ability of the teachers of this country has not yet been able to construct a farm botany text book.

But there is no use of blaming the teaching brain of the country for all this barrenness which exists.

The trouble lies back, in the mind of the farmer himself. The country district school, its buildings, its teacher, the subjects taught and all its poverty of accomplishment is just what the farmers about it have demanded. It is their school.

If they wanted the right kind of school where their boys and girls could get a strong, full mental training in that knowledge that would make grand farmers of them and leading citizens, ready to stand anywhere and before anybody, do you not suppose they would have that sort of school in short order?

What the farmer has in mind and purpose is seen in his farm, his cattle, his buildings, and particularly in his school. It is so with other men and their pursuits.—Hosford's Dairyman.

"I Don't Believe In Advertising"

Shakespeare was a believer in advertising. It was generations ahead of modern campaigns of publicity when he said:

"Therefore give me no counsel:
My griefs cry louder than advertisement."

In other words, when he wanted to make grief raise a stir in the world above all other stirs; a noise above all other noises; attract attention as few other things could attract it, he chose an "advertisement" as the greatest thing that could be compared to the trouble to be expressed.

In Latin, advertise, from which comes our modern word, means "to turn to."

You advertise; the public turns to you. It halts when the advertisement speaks. Its attention is caught, its interest aroused, its hope of doing something profitable for itself is stimulated; it turns to you. You have got it coming, because in your wisdom, you sent a little of your money into the world, with orders to make a noise like a bargain in goods.

What's that you say? please repeat it.

"I don't believe in advertising." You don't? Then why keep it up? Why do you have a sign over your door?

Your name and business on your delivery wagons.

A summary of the goods you carry on your letter heads.

Your window full of goods. Cards on the walls calling attention to specialties you carry in stock.

Why print circulars and leaflets, and distribute them to the public? Why do anything to attract attention?

They believed in advertising and practiced it in the olden days of Bible

cal history. Read Numbers, xxiv, 14: "I will advertise thee what this people shall do."

Cards in all the Palestine newspapers. A notice to the world in general as to what is to happen. Next to reading matter, in heavy type. It's as old as civilization.

Webster says that to advertise is, To appraise, inform, make known, notify, announce, proclaim, promulgate, publish.

All these things can a little printer's ink do for you.

You do! There isn't a merchant in America who does not believe in it, and practice it in one form or another.

A. C. PYLE

Practical Tin and Sheet Iron Worker.

Has a full line of

OIL AND GASOLINE STOVES & OVENS

West End Market

High Grade Groceries

J. W. BROWN



Auto Parties
Light Livery
Best Cab Service

Chas. W. Strahorn

SECURITY TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY

Sixth and Market Streets
WILMINGTON DEL.

Capital, \$600,000
Surplus, \$600,000

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.

Pioneer Trust Company of Delaware

OVERLAND IS THE CAR



A 40 h. p. Overland with 112-inch wheel base. Price with single rumble seat, \$1,250—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.

THE NEWARK POST

Is a Little Sheet Published at
NEWARK, DEL.

The man who runs it is said to be impudent and kind—dependent and in debt—a rabid partisan and on the fence.

He is said to be backed by the leaders of the town—an enemy to our existing institutions.

He is said to be booming Newark to boom himself—bidding for favor—he has no respect for his

superiors,
Part or perhaps all of which is true—just according to the way you look at it.

Anyhow, all this makes the paper worth a Dollar—whether you agree with it or not.

Taken seriously or as a joke, most people think it worth the price.

What's his politics?

Is he wet or dry?

What's he driving at?

Is he sincere?

Where's he from?

Will he last?

All of which will be answered as the moon changes and the signs are right.

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,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

725 Chestnut St.,

JULY

Rear Admiral

Charles Stewart

Two portraits of Charles Stewart reveal the change that time makes in men. The one represents him in the prime of manhood, the features aquiline and clean cut, the brow high and broad, the well formed head covered with an abundance of hair brushed to the sides. The figure is that of a lithe, strong, fearless son of the sea. The second is the portrait of a man in old age with scarcely any points of likeness to the other. Portliness has taken the place of the well knit muscular captain, and partial baldness has altered the shape of his head. The face, too, is massive, making it bear a striking resemblance to the broad features of Daniel Webster. Stewart was born in Philadelphia on July 28th, 1788. Selecting the Navy as his profession, he arose by degrees until in the war with the Barbary States he ranked as Lieutenant Commandant, and hence was the second in command to Commodore Truxton. He commanded the brig Siren, 16, that acted as an escort to the little Ketch in which Decatur and his brave band sailed into the harbor of Tripoli to destroy the frigate Philadelphia. The success of Decatur won a captaincy, thus placing himself above Stewart. During the greater part of the war of 1812 Stewart had to be content with shore duty, while some of his more fortunate brother officers were winning their laurels on the high seas. But his time was not idle. Naval experts speak in the highest praise of his defense of the Constellation, which was driven back by a large force of the enemy, and anchored off Norfolk. Feeling certain that the British would make every effort to take the Constellation, he exercised his genius to frustrate their purpose. He closed the ports of the old frigate, moored her in the middle of the stream and surrounded her with several gunboats well equipped with cannonades to give the enemy a warm reception, in case they appeared in small boats to attack. Day and night a ceaseless vigilance was kept, with the result that the British never caught the Americans off guard, until the land fortifications were completed, and the Constellation was placed under the shelter of their guns. Shortly after this event he was transferred to the Constellation, and set out on a cruise in the winter of 1814. Once again, on December 17th, 1814, he put out to sea, sailing for Lisbon. On February 20th, 1815, the lookout caught sight of two ships that were taken to be enemies, since they could not answer the private signals of the Constellation. With all sails set the Constellation bore down on the ships that at first sought to escape, but finding themselves being overhauled, hoisted the British colors, and united to join battle with the American. At 6 o'clock in the evening the Constellation began to exchange broadsides with one of the enemy. When the fire of the enemy slackened, Stewart gave the command to cease firing, thus permitting the smoke to blow away. It was well that this order was given; for when the Constellation emerged from the clouds of smoke the second ship of the enemy was observed sneaking across the bows of the Constellation to rake her. The master hand from the quarter-deck taking in the situation at a glance shouted through the trumpet, and the danger was averted. Thus the battle continued, the Constellation advancing, backing and tacking, always spouting fire, her shots ripping up the planks on the British ships, sending great clouds of splinters in every direction, until at 10 o'clock at night the enemy lowered their colors. They proved to be the Cyane 24 and the Levant 18. In the long and severe action the Constellation lost 3 killed and 12 wounded, while the British lost about 40 killed and wounded. With two ships wheeling about him, Stewart never once permitted them to rake the Constellation, which is considered a remarkable feat of seamanship. On the 10th of March he carried his two prizes into Port Praya, where a new and unexpected danger awaited him. The next day the first lieutenant of the Constellation made out the sails of a large ship putting into the harbor. He reported his discovery to Captain Stewart, who, suspecting her to be an Indianan, ordered all hands to be ready to go out and take her. But in a few minutes two other large ships were seen, whereupon the Constellation cut her cables and slipped out of the harbor, followed by the two prizes. Had it not been for the British prisoners on shore, who fired guns to attract the attention of the large ships, the Americans might have had a long start. The Constellation was able to hold her own with the pursuers; but the two prizes lagged. The Cyane tacked and escaped in the fog. The Levant, in obedience to a signal from the Constellation, also tacked. But the three British ships, which proved to be the Leander, 50, the Newcastle, 50, and the Acosta, 40, turned from the Constellation and chased the Levant back to the neutral harbor and captured her. Thus freed of the enemy,

Stewart sailed the Constellation to New York and from thence to Boston, the Cyane also reaching port in safety. Then old Ironsides went out of commission, having fought her last fight. In 1862 Stewart was promoted to be a rear admiral. He lived through the Civil War, though too old for active service, and died in Bordentown, New Jersey, November 6th, 1869, at the advanced age of 91.

W. J. ROWAN.

Plain Thoughts
Of Plain Men

"Restlessness without a purpose is discontent—with a purpose, progress."
"To hold your attention on one thing, and when that is done, to fix it instantly on another and hold it there as if the first had never been—this is what every active life demands and what few human creatures can adequately supply; yet something like this is the power of us all; and we should work for it as we value helpfulness and happiness. The best training for it is the habit of industry."

"Be patient; God's clock strikes but once or twice in a thousand years, but the wheels all the while keep turning. Over the Caravanserai of Bethlehem with silver tongue, it struck—One. Over the University of Eriert, Luther heard it strike. In the rockings of the present century it has sounded—eleven. Thank God, it will strike—Twelve."

"To travel hopefully is a better thing than to arrive, and the true success is to labor."

"Method is like packing things in a box; a good packer will get in half as much again as a bad one."

"When a man's knowledge is not in order, the more of it he has the greater will be his confusion of thought."

"Sound theory does not insure successful practice. Tact and common sense have a larger, if not the largest share in the result."

"We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not breaths; in feelings, not in figures on a dial. We should count time by heart throbs. He most lives, Who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best."

"You needn't pick up any worries. You can get them anywhere, as you go along."

"Providence has a thousand keys to open a thousand doors for the deliverance of His own."

"The longer on this earth we live, And weigh the various qualities of men, The more we feel the high, stern-featured beauty Of plain devotedness to duty; Steadfast and still, nor paid with mortal praise, But finding amplest recompense For life's ungarlanded expense In work done squarely and unwasteful days."

"If your cup is small, fill it to the brim. Make the most of your opportunities, of honest work, and pure pleasure."

"O God of the hills and valleys, We bless thee on our way! Thou art near in the morning splendor And burden the heat of the day, Near when the night mists gather Near when the moon shall rise,

And we pass from the valley's shadow To the hills of paradise."
"He who cheers others need not fear for himself."

Grange Objects

United by the strong and faithful tie of agriculture, we mutually resolve to labor for the good of our order, our country, our mankind.

We heartily endorse the motto: In essentials, unity; in nonessentials, liberty; in all things, charity."

We shall endeavor to advance our cause by laboring to accomplish the following objects:

To develop a better and higher manhood and womanhood among ourselves. To enhance the comforts and attractions of our homes, and strengthen our attachments to our pursuits. To foster mutual understanding and co-operation. To maintain inviolate our laws, and to emulate each other in labor, to hasten the good time coming. To reduce our expenses, both individual and corporate; to buy less and produce more, in order to make our farms self-sustaining. To diversify our crops and crop no more than we can cultivate. To condense the weight of our experts, selling less in the bushel, more on hoof and in fleece; less in lot and more in warp and woof. To systematize our work and calculate intelligently on probabilities. To discountenance the credit system, the mortgage system, the fashion system and every other system tending to prodigality and bankruptcy.

We propose meeting together, talking together, working together, buying together, selling together, and, in general, acting together for our mutual protection and advancement as occasion may require. We shall avoid litigation as much as possible by arbitration in the grange. We shall constantly strive to secure harmony, good will, vital brotherhood among ourselves, and to make our Order perpetual. We shall earnestly endeavor to suppress personal, local, sectional and national prejudices, all unhealthy rivalry, all unhealthy ambition. Faithful adherence to these principles will insure our mental, moral, social and material advancement.—Oliver Wilson, in Farmers' Review.

Harvest Home

Fairview Lodge, I. O. G. T., No. 8, of Newark, Del., will hold its annual Harvest Home on Thursday, August 4th, in Pennock's Grove. The grove is situated about 4 miles from Newark and 2 miles from Stanton.

Among the speakers will be Congressman Richmond P. Hobson, of Alabama, Spanish-American War hero, orator, statesman and temperance advocate, by pre-eminence the foremost orator of this country. Hon. Robert G. Houston, of Georgetown, Del., a prominent lawyer and editor of the Sussex Republican; Rev. John M. Arters, Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, of Delaware, and others. Special music will be furnished during the entire day and evening by the famous Berge sisters, the sweet voiced vocalists of Camden, N. J. It will be a treat worth while to hear these eminent singers. The committee will be glad if all will purchase their dinner and supper at the grove. Ice cream and all other refreshments will be for sale during the day and evening. Strathorn's large auto. car will meet at Station, every hour, the Wilmington trolleys, which leave Fourth and Market streets.

ANNOUNCEMENT

This Is to Announce to the Public That I Have Purchased the Drug Store Owned by Mrs. J. B. Butler

I will carry a full line of Drugs, Chemicals, Toilet Articles, Stationery, etc

Special attention will be paid to prescriptions. I shall endeavor to keep sacred the motto of "The Old Newark Pharmacy"—A true prescription.

Thanking you in advance for your patronage, I am
Very truly yours,

GEORGE W. RHODES, P. D.

DEAN

CASH STORE
Trade StimulatorPaint Of
Good Quality

Has Been and is Likely to
Remain High in Price

We are Going to Establish a Precedent to help Improve the looks of
the Houses of our Friends

By reducing the
price of the Paint
with a Guarantee

Putting Down To Cost From Now Until Sept. 1st.

On Ebersson's
L. Z. & A. PAINT

We will take Orders—For Later Delivery on all Orders, Placed before September 1st.

Regular Shades, \$1.60 PER GALLON
Shutter Green, \$2.10 " "

We have always said it is better to sell
Goods at Cost
late in season, than to carry them over
to another season

WE OFFER. All Screen Goods—Pitch Forks
and Garden Tools At Reduced Prices.

Better To Buy At The Dean Cash Store Than To Wish You Had



Josh Billings said:—
"I live a rooster for 2 things. One is the crow that is in him and the other is the spurs that stir on him to back up the crow with."
If you are ever tempted to think that we claim too much for
**Ebersson's
LEAD, ZINC AND
ASBESTOS
PAINT**
(MIXED READY FOR USE.)
Just investigate! You'll then find out how we "back up" our claims.
This paint is
**Positively SUN AND HEAT-PROOF
Practically WEATHER-PROOF
for
EXTERIORS AND INTERIORS
of BUILDINGS.**
It is Sun-Proof and Heat-Proof, because it contains Pure Asbestos. It will stand more severe summer and winter weather longer and show it less—because it is Sun-Proof and Heat-Proof. It surpasses other paints in Tone, Body and Spreading Qualities, because it is made of Purest Old-Process Linseed Oil, Pure Lead, Pure Zinc and Asbestos. We could use ordinary Linseed Oil and save money. But our paint would be ordinary paint.
Now, because our paint is Sun-Proof, Heat-Proof and Weather-Proof and because it does surpass other paints in Tone, Body and Spreading Qualities it is the most economical paint you can buy.
THE EBERSSON PAINT CO.
St. Louis, Toledo, New Orleans, Baltimore.

JULY

News Notes From Nearby Counties

Leslie Camp near North East, Md., opened at seven o'clock, July 20th, and will continue in session until August 1st. A corps of well-known ministers will assist in the work. The singing will be in charge of William Thomas. Mrs. John L. Moore will be the organist.

The colored folk of Elkton and vicinity will hold a camp-meeting in Elkton, beginning July 23d and continuing two Sundays.

As the kind of work done has grown on the mere manufacture of carriages to the making of a lot of all kinds, the concern formerly known as Williams Caramel Company, Oxford, Pa., no longer exists. In order to make the name more appropriate, it has been changed to the Oxford Confectionery Company.

The contract for a new bridge over the White Clay, in London Grove township, Pa., was evidently not ordered any too soon. In a recent rain the old bridge was completely washed out, and portions of the abutment for the new bridge were slightly damaged.

The ladies of the Oxford M. E. church served an elaborate dinner to a hundred and eighteen members of the Freight Agents' Association of the Pennsylvania railroad. A pleasant afternoon was spent along the banks of the Octopus at Point Lookout, Pa.

The Kentville Driving Association will hold their third meeting of the season on Thursday, July 28th.

The sinking of the large Laura V. in the cut of the Chesapeake Delaware Canal about a mile from Cape City, greatly inconvenienced the Eriason Line of boats for a time. Those of the passengers subjected to transportation around the obstacle in small boats, completed their journey by rail.

Of Interest To Delawareans

The annual outing of the Red Men took the form of an excursion to Rehoboth last Thursday. A part day favored the plan and it is estimated over four thousand people gathered to that resort over the Delaware Railroad. During the various field sports were indulged in by members of the order. Two performances of a minstrel show were given in Horn's Theatre as a treat for the Red Men's Home at Rehoboth.

A plan of giving coupons which the holder to free admission on the amusements and which also chance in the big prizes to be given at the end of the season, is being carried out by the Delaware Railroad.

On the last Children's Day, about 3000 little people enjoyed the good time provided, with paper boats and the excursions to the Church of St. James, Philadelphia. First Presbyterian Sunday school of Chester, and Sevenson's school, near Smyrna, made the park very interesting place.

The Census Force under the supervision of Dr. L. Heister Ball, has vacated the rooms at the Wilmington Hotel Building. All the paraphernalia was huddled up and shipped back to Washington. We may look for the return from Washington in regard to Delaware towns, soon.

The U. S. survey of the Delaware oyster beds was completed last week.

In their efforts to allow only that which is wholesome to be on the market, agents of the Federal Government stopped a shipment of 5,000 ice cream cones and marked them "disapproved." It is claimed their sale violates the Pure Food Act since they contain boracic acid.

J. W. Thompson, of Wilmington, claims to have worked out plans for an airship, which he thinks will be superior to any that have ever been built so far. The aeroplane will be 35 by 65 feet and will be driven by four one-hundred horsepower motors. The machine will probably weigh 3,000 lbs. The speed, he says, will be from 100 to 150 miles an hour and he expects it to go 500 to 1,000 miles in a flight.

Trust Company Bulletin

The second number of the Trust Company News appeared this week. An invitation is issued to the public to make the banking offices headquarters, a room having been set aside for the use of the public—not merely depositors—where a business consultation may be held, or a letter written in a pleasant room with absolute privacy.

The annual statement appears, showing the healthy, conservative growth of business.

The bulk of the Bulletin is taken up by a serious discussion on Trust Companies vs. National Banks. It gives a short history of each and then enters into the discussion of the advantages of the Trust Company. There is much information that is not generally known. The Trust Company is a recent American institution, and its popularity among the general public as well as the leading financiers of the country is increasing.

The question most asked by the man of small deposits is regarding the comparative safety of Trust companies over the older institution, the National bank.

In the article mentioned appears a sub-heading which says:

TRUST COMPANIES NEVER FAIL.

When directors direct and conduct the banking business in compliance with the Banking Law Requirements, Trust Companies failures have been few and far between, and when they have occurred, they can be traced to a disregard of sound banking principles. Even in the case of companies that have failed, we do not know of any record of an impairment of trust funds, whatever loss there was having been borne by the stockholders. Trust assets of a Trust Company are kept entirely separate from the assets belonging to the Company, and is one of the strongest arguments for the employment of Trust Companies in trust capacities.

A Trust Company must be conservative. The directors and stockholders have their own money at stake, and are looking for only reasonable returns on their money and not for exorbitant profits. It must conform to certain rules and regulations as laid down by the Banking Laws of the State in which it is incorporated. In case of an infringement of the law, if it be found that the business is being conducted in an unsafe manner, it is the duty of the authorities of the State to direct a discontinuance of such practices, and in case of a refusal, to compel it to do so. The Courts can also examine its affairs at any time. It is difficult to see what greater safeguards could be provided.

Experience has proven that the existence of Trust Companies is a public necessity, they having made an improvement in business facilities, and rendered a service to the public that has exceeded the expectations of their originators.

Potatoes Very Cheap

Potatoes are even lower in price this year than for several years. As low as eighty cents a barrel has been paid in the lower part of the State for many, and few are bringing more than \$1.25. At this writing the average price is around \$1.00. This means that there is no money in it for the grower and very little in it for anyone. It would be interesting to know, however, just what the consumers in the city pay for those potatoes when they get them on the table.—Middletown Transcript.

DR. A. S. HOUCHIN

VETERINARIAN

Delaware Avenue Newark, Delaware.

Phone Connections.

G. W. Singles

PUMPS

and

WELLS

Repairing

Since 1891

Upholstering

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.

Mid-Summer Clearance Sale

AT

CHAPMAN'S

OPPOSITE B. & O. STATION NEWARK

100 Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, 8 to 16 yrs.
HALF REGULAR PRICE

1000 Pairs Ladies', Misses & Children's Oxfords
AT SPECIAL PRICES

Men's Black Silk Hole-Proof Socks
3 Pairs For \$2 Guaranteed For Three Months

Men's Straw Hats

\$2.00 Goods For \$1.50

\$2.50 " " \$2.00

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

The Hayes Double Cylinder Force Pump

the only pump that throws
steady stream, works the
easiest and the only pump
that does not taint the water.

Never Has To Be Primed

Out Lasts All Others

IT IS SIMPLE
WON'T BREAK,
CLEAN AND ATTRACTIVE.

Let Us Put You One In On 30 Days Trial

We sold hundreds of them. Call us up and we will come and see you.

H. H. SHANK,

NEWARK, DELAWARE

Windmills and Gasoline Engines.



RE
ator



Billings said:
"I have a rooster for 2 things. One is
now that it is in him and the other is
that it is on him to back up
now with."
"I are ever tempted to think that
we claim too much for
Ebersone's
LEAD, ZINC AND
ASBESTOS
PAINT
(Mixed heavy for use.)
"Investigate! You'll then find out
we "back up" our claims."
This paint is
actively SUN and HEAT-PROOF
actually WEATHER-PROOF
for
EXTERIORS and INTERIORS
of BUILDINGS.
It is Sun-Proof and Heat-Proof, be-
cause it contains Pure Asbestos. It will
stand more severe summer and winter
weather longer and show it less be-
cause it is Sun-Proof and Heat-Proof.

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Pitch Forks
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