

NEWARK POST

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Influenza Still Raging

Doctors Battling With Disease

Townswomen Nurse Patients at Harter Hall

Health conditions in Newark are reported as little better by local physicians. Dr. Steel has been confined to his home since last Monday, suffering with a severe sore throat, which, however, bacteriological test has shown is not diphtheria as at first reported. Doctors Kollock and Blake are on the go night and day, and find it necessary to give daily attention to only serious cases. One physician reported yesterday one hundred patients in bed, and eight new ones on Tuesday.

In the emergency hospital there are eight cases today,—seven children in the Ellis family, whose father and mother died on Sunday, and Mr. Speer, of near Cooch's Bridge. These patients are under the care of the Red Cross volunteer nurses.

When it became known that there were patients in Newark suffering for lack of attention, owing to illness among the family caretakers, and in order to spare the doctors, Dr. Mitchell of Delaware College was consulted, as a result of which the vacant dormitory—Harter Hall—was loaned as a temporary hospital. Mrs. H. R. Tyson has arranged a schedule for volunteer nurses, by which they go on duty in three hour shifts. Townspeople who have responded to the call are as follows: Mrs. McGowan, Miss Edwina Long, Mrs. C. A. McCue, Miss Blodgett, Miss Foster, Miss Comstock, Mrs. Vinsinger, Miss Spencer, Miss Elizabeth Wright, Mrs. Pilling, Miss Cornelia Pilling, Miss Helen McNeal, Miss Eleanor Pader, Miss Hilda Emerson, Mrs. Blake, Mrs. Haupt, Miss Nellie Wilson, Mrs. Ruhl, Mrs. William Lindell, Miss Richardson, Miss Helen Updegraff, Miss Churchman, Mrs. Havelow, Miss Katherine Steel and Miss Stanford. Louis L. Curtis, secretary of the Newark Board of Health, is spending his entire time at Harter Hall, having been on duty since the beginning of the epidemic. It is probable, with the opening of college, that the patients will be moved to the Parish House of St. Thomas Church, where a second emergency hospital will be established. The town of Newark has purchased bed linen and other necessities. Mr. S. J. Wright is furnishing the drugs; and the Red Cross the nourishment. The local chapter is also furnishing pneumonia jackets where needed, and gauze masks for all those who are assisting in nursing either the civilian or soldier patients.

The following students from Delaware College who volunteered to remain when the college closed to assist in caring for the sick, have done excellent work: Robert J. Barkley, Marion P. Boulden, Wayne C. Brewer, L. L. Cobb, Thomas W. McInerney, J. Harold Kohnen, Ralph Crothers, and Alva Cann.

Among the soldiers stationed here conditions are improving. Lieutenant Aronowitz has reported no new cases for three days. There are at present 18 patients in the infirmary, and one of these it is believed will be discharged today.

WAR EXHIBIT CALLED OFF

By Order of Board of Health the U. S. government war train, which was scheduled to be at the Newark station on Thursday, October 10th, in the interest of the Fourth Liberty Loan, will not be open to the public. The action has been deemed necessary on account of the influenza epidemic.

FOR EVERY PATRIOT

The Women's Liberty Loan Committees of Delaware ask every citizen of the State to adopt this resolution:

WHEREAS, The 59th Pioneers are doing their duty in the face of danger over there;

AND WHEREAS, The Liberty Loan Committees are hampered in the work of backing up these boys by the Spanish Influenza over here;

NOW THEREFORE, I, a loyal citizen of Delaware, do hereby resolve;

That in spite of all difficulties my State shall be foremost in the Fourth Liberty Loan;

That I will take my subscription to my local canvasser without waiting to be called on;

That I will ask my family and my neighbors to do likewise.

DELAWARE COLLEGE WILL RE-OPEN ON MONDAY

Influenza Cases Nearly all Discharged

Dr. Samuel C. Mitchell announced this morning that Delaware College will re-open on Monday, October 14, at noon. Every thing, he states, will be in good shape by Monday. Most of the influenza cases now in Harter Hall will have been discharged in a few days and the few who are yet in need of care will be transferred to the Parish House of St. Thomas' P. E. Church. Under the supervision of Dr. Watson representing the State Board of Health, every room in Harter Hall will be thoroughly disinfected and made safe for the returning students. The infirmary, it is hoped, will be amply able to care for the cases among the Training Detachment which have, except in a very few cases, been light.

In Old College Hall an extension system of shower baths and plumbing fixtures is being installed and a new boiler added so that ample facilities for heating will be provided. In order to have everything in readiness by Monday, the plumbers are working until late at night.

The influenza cases among the Student Army Training Corps are being discharged daily, so that today only one, a pneumonia case remains in the infirmary. This patient has recovered sufficiently to be allowed to sit up.

(Later)—Delaware College, it was announced by Dr. Mitchell today, will not open before October 14th; perhaps at a later date. The situation is in the hands of the Board of Health.

RE-OPENING OF WOMEN'S COLLEGE INDEFINITE

Influenza Patients all Recovered

Dean Winifred Robinson reported this morning that the six influenza patients who have been under treatment in the infirmary at the Women's College have been discharged and have gone home. Bernice Hastings and Marie LeCates of Laurel, went on Thursday of last week, Virginia Harrington of Harrington, on Saturday; and Nellie Hughes, of Felton, Margaret Groves of Marlton, Margaret Ford of Wilmington, left early in the week.

With regard to the opening of the Women's College, Dean Robinson stated that no definite information could be given until authority to open was received from State Board of Health. It is hoped, however, that conditions throughout the State will justify the Board's permitting the college to open on Monday.

Liberty Loan Sale Lags

Illness Keeps Canvassers at Home

Every Citizen Urged to Subscribe Through Banks

Liberty Loan sales in Newark, as elsewhere throughout Delaware are lagging owing to the inability of workers in many instances to make house to house canvasses. The total sales up to noon today were as follows:

Men's Committee	\$66,000
Women's Committee	53,200
Total	\$119,200

The amount from the Women's Committee does not include, however, reports from three committees which will increase the amount subscribed at least \$1000. The community faces the task of raising \$150,000 in ten days, unless it wishes to go down in history as failing in the nation's crisis.

Newark Labor Board Center

Local Committee Appointed

Forms Clearing House between Employer and Employed

Newark is one of the community centers established by the U. S. Department of Labor, and working in conjunction with the U. S. Employment Service. The Community Labor Board of which Mr. Eben Frazer is chairman, is doing an excellent work in enrolling for essential war work, men and women who are at present unemployed or employed in what the government classes as non-essential industries.

This Committee is composed of J. Warren Marshall of Yorklyn, chosen by the manufacturers; Irving Durnell of Newark, chosen by the working men, and Mr. Eben Frazer, appointed by the government. The district under the jurisdiction of this committee comprises (Continued on Page 4)

What's Asked of Us

WITHIN a year the nation has loaned its Government nearly ten billions. The full subscription and allotment of the fourth loan will increase that sum to nearly sixteen billions in sixteen months. Prodigious!

But is it, after all, so very much that this nation is asked to do? Sixteen billion dollars means about \$160 for each member of the entire population. Now the average wealth is fully \$2000, so that we are asked to lend to the Government only eight per cent of what we have. That isn't much, is it?

Take another view: France has already raised loans, entirely among her own people, aggregating \$19,800,000,000. Now that is a great deal more, absolutely, than what we have given and are now asked to give—or lend. But, relatively, it is very much greater still. France, with Algeria, has less than half our population. Estimate it at 45,000,000. Then the loans already made amount to \$440 for each member of the population, or pretty nearly three times as much as we are now asked to make up.

In addition to this, it must be remembered that France has suffered losses, of property and of lives, and also of commerce and industry, immeasurably greater than ours, and that we have been making profits out of the war immeasurably greater than hers. When all this is taken into consideration, it would be unutterably disgraceful if we should fail promptly to subscribe and to oversubscribe the Fourth Liberty Loan. When we have done that, we shall still have done only a fraction of what France has done. France has done it for us as well as for herself. It would be shameful, indeed, if we shrank from doing the smaller task for France as well as for ourselves.

Discharged Because of Physical Disability

Elliwood Hofferker has returned to his home here after serving three months in the Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, N. Y. He was recommended for a commission along with the other Delaware College boys but failed on physical examination and was discharged because of physical disability. Young Hofferker was accepted at Plattsburg in the beginning because physical examination regulations were not then uniform for entrance to the various branches of the army. On his return to Newark, Mr. Hofferker appealed to the Local Board for re-examination with the request that he be put in "limited service." As a result he was retained in his original classification, Class V G.

Woman's Home Missionary Society Cancels Meeting

The meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church scheduled for October 11, will be canceled owing to the epidemic of influenza.

George H. Madden Wins Commission

The friends of Lieutenant Geo. H. Madden, C. O. Student, Company No. 5, Camp Johnston, Jacksonville, have been notified of his winning a commission. He was a star student in Delaware College and is particularly remembered by reason of his rare musical gifts. Those who know him feel that he will make an officer of unusual promise. He played on the college baseball team and was also a member of the orchestra.

ORPHANS IN OUR MIDST

The death of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Ellis of pneumonia following influenza, at Harter Hall on October 6th, leaves seven children temporarily without homes. An appeal is made to the people of Newark, to provide temporary care in homes of the community for five of these children, all of whom are now at Harter Hall, victims of the influenza. Further particulars may be obtained by consultation with either Dr. S. C. Mitchell or Louis L. Curtis.

WOUNDED IN THE FACE

J. Wilson O'Daniel Receives First Lieutenant's Commission

A letter received by relatives here on Tuesday from Lt. J. Wilson O'Daniel, describes the battle in which he was wounded. "I wish you all could have seen that gang of Yanks when we went over the top. They charged up behind our barrage and went at the Germans with a rousing Yankee yell. Our men don't know what fear is. I saw lots of them crawl right up to the machine guns and capture the gunners and all. It was wonderful. The Boche can't stop them either."

Lt. O'Daniel was wounded in the face. He was able to walk from the field to the dressing station. "All I regret is that they got me so early in the game, but I am getting along fine and will be at them soon again. As I write I am lying between clean sheets, propped up in a nice white bed."

On Tuesday of this week, the writer's commission as first lieutenant, dated from November 1917, was received from the War Department at his home here.

Letter from the Front

An interesting specimen of "styles in French stationery" has been received at this office this week from Lieutenant Ralph Dawson, well remembered in Newark. "Harvey Ferguson and I have been in the same sector for nearly six months, and expect to meet any day. He left this town but last night, and our regiment entered. We just missed connections. Where we are 'fighting' is very slow just now, but we expect it to liven up shortly."

Corporal Witsil a Victim of Influenza

Corporal Lawrence Raymond Witsil, a member of the class of 1918, Delaware College and Art Editor of The Blue Hen, died at Camp Meade on Friday, October 4, of pneumonia, following influenza. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Witsil of 706 West Twentieth Street, Wilmington from whose home he was buried on Monday afternoon.

At the outset of the war Corporal Witsil left Delaware College to take up work in the Ordnance Department of the U. S. Government as assistant chief inspector of Ordnance material, stationed at the works of the National Brass and Copper Tube Company at Hastings-on-Hudson, New York.

He remained in this work until he was voluntarily inducted into military service, going with the contingent leaving Wilmington for Camp Meade on August 26 last.

Upon arrival at Camp Meade he was made corporal in the Field Artillery and had been recommended for commission as second lieutenant.

Extremely patriotic and enthusiastic for military service he had made application for enlistment to all the branches of the service prior to induction, but was declined on account of slightly defective eyesight.

He was a young man of high character and marked ability and would have undoubtedly done great service for his country.

Kitchen Runs at High Speed

Ritter Plant Operated at Full Capacity

Local Labor Replaces Immigrants

Wheels are humming merrily at the Ritter Ketchup Kitchen this week, every click of the many machines shouting defiance to Kaiser Bill, and registering so much more savoriness for the diet of the allied people. Every machine at the plant, for the first time this season, is running at its maximum, and the boxes in the shipping department are piling up at a splendid rate.

Two weeks ago the local management faced a crisis, when at the height of the season in this community, the Italian employees, frightened by the death of one of their number from influenza, walked out. Several of the factory bosses, at the same time, were confined to their homes, and conditions seemed serious. Tomatoes piled up, wagons in close order filling the long lane, and lining Depot Road for several hundred yards on either side of the entrance.

Bringing tomatoes to the plant became an all day job, and farmers, hard pressed for time, were loud in their expressions of dissatisfaction. A number, however, out of sympathy born of their own labor problems, turned in to help remove the congestion. Posters were distributed around town urging local people to help save the crop as a patriotic measure, at the same time offering big money. The result has been a kitchen fully manned, turning out eighteen baskets of ketchup—4500 cases—daily.

Although the local crop is practically harvested heavy shipments are still being received from southern Delaware and the Company expects to be making ketchup until December first.

Mr. H. D. Reynolds, assistant superintendent, when discussing the situation today, spoke highly of the work of the help now employed at the plant. Of the 140 on active duty many are colored, from Newark, and they are doing their work in a manner highly satisfactory to the superintendents.

One of the most interesting features of the plant to a casual visitor are the bottle filling machines. From moving troughs the empty steam-drenched bottles, in straight soldier-like rows, file by, to drop automatically into the "filler" where Ketchup from myriad funnel-like pipes runs into them. From here they file on again, 125 a minute, this time a scarlet procession, to the labelers and packers. In the face of a starving, food-craving world, the kitchen is an inspiration.

About 800 cases were contracted by local farmers, which in practically every instance have yielded large crops. One hundred twenty-five farmers have made deliveries at the plant during the season.

OBITUARY

Mildred M. Harrigan

Mildred M. Harrigan, aged 18 years, wife of Charles Harrigan, died of pneumonia, following influenza on Saturday, October 5. Funeral services conducted by Rev. Frank P. Herson were held at the house on Tuesday and interment made in the Methodist Episcopal Cemetery.

Richard Ellis

Bessie Ellis

Richard Ellis and wife Bessie Ellis, died at Harter Hall, emergency hospital, on Sunday, October 6, of pneumonia following influenza. The double funeral will be held on Thursday with interment at Head of Christiansa Cemetery. Eight children survive.

Alma Cann

Alma Cann, aged 24 years, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew E. Cann, died at the home of her parents in McClellandville of pneumonia following influenza on (Continued on Page 4)

PLAN TO DEFER AGRICULTURAL WORKERS

ADVISERS APPOINTED FOR EACH DISTRICT BOARD

Under the rules of the War Department for executing the new draft law, special provision is made for infirming the district boards in regard to farm-labor requirements in order that necessary food production may be maintained, says a later statement issued by the Department of Agriculture. The statement continues:

In the new draft the district boards are charged with the duty of putting into deferred classes those persons who are more likely to further the war by remaining in civilian occupations than by entering the Army. Accordingly, three advisers are to be selected for each district board—one for agriculture, one for labor, and one for other occupations. The agricultural adviser will be appointed by the board upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture. The advisers are not members of the board, but may when invited attend its meetings.

How Agricultural Adviser Will Aid

The duties of the agricultural adviser will be to furnish to the board facts relative to farm-labor requirements, not only of his own district, but of the whole country. He should be the repository of all facts having relation to the deferment of agricultural workers, whether these be necessary farm laborers, managers, or operators. He will be expected to advise the district boards as to a shortage or surplus of necessary farm workers for any given district, as well as for the entire Nation. Such information will be supplied to the advisers by the Department of Agriculture. This will make it possible to have necessary workers transferred from districts in which they may not be necessary to other districts in which they are sorely needed.

The adviser may also concern himself with individual cases that come before the district board. He will have the right, under certain conditions, to examine the questionnaires and other records in the files of the local board for the purpose of ascertaining whether persons entitled to deferred classification have actually claimed it. In case he finds the names of such registrants he may file for them a claim for deferred classification with the district board, which, in turn, may require the local board to certify the questionnaire and record of any such registrants for consideration. Reasonable time will be given for the purpose of obtaining information and supplying the affidavits required. If a local board determines to consider a case for deferred classification because a registrant is engaged in a necessary occupation, notwithstanding no claim for deferred classification on that ground has been made, it shall indorse the recommendation on the questionnaire of the registrant and forward it to the district board having jurisdiction. The district board will thereupon consider the case and proceed to classify the registrant, notwithstanding the fact that no claim for deferred classification by or in respect of the registrant has been made.

MAKING SIRUP FROM SUGAR BEETS

Extension Workers tell how to Prepare Sugar Substitute

Miss Helen G. Bishop and Miss Agnes P. Medill of the Junior Extension Department of Delaware College have been demonstrating recently to the garden club members in Delaware how to make sirup out of the sugar beets which they have grown in their home and school gardens during the present year.

Last spring the U. S. Department of Agriculture distributed sugar beet seed among garden club members who promised to grow the beets in their gardens as an emergency sugar production project. This was done at Newark, Stanton, New Castle, Harrington, Bridgeville, Selbyville, Redden, Delaware City and Frederica.

The boys and girls are being instructed to harvest the roots when the foliage shows a yellowish tinge and when the beets leave the ground almost free from dirt on being pulled. The roots can then be made into sirup at once, or they may be stored until a more convenient time.

The roots may be stored either

Claims in Behalf of Necessary Employees

A further duty with which the adviser is charged is to confer with employers of necessary farm workers, and to instruct them as to their right under the regulations to file a claim for deferred classification in respect of any registrant who has failed or refused to file a claim for deferred classification in his own behalf. This, in the opinion of the War Department, is a very important matter. The apparent injustice of placing many registrants in Class I is often due to the fact that employers have failed to make claims for deferred classification on behalf of necessary workers. It is to avoid a repetition of this trouble that farmers should see that all of their necessary employees, whether sons or other laborers, of the draft age have made for them just claims for deferred classification.

One important explanation is made in the new selective service regulations in connection with the expression "skilled farm laborer." The questionnaire provides deferred classification for the "necessary skilled farm laborer in necessary agricultural enterprise." The new regulations provide that in Class II shall be placed any registrant found to be engaged in a "necessary" agricultural enterprise, and found to be necessary to such enterprise in the capacity of a farm laborer—"especially fitted for the work in which he is engaged." This quoted phrase constitutes an explanation of what is meant by "skilled" as applied to farm laborer. The expression will make easier the determination of the status of many registrants.

War Service in Right Place

The purpose in the appointing of advisers is to place men where they can do most to help win the war. These advisers will be able to help greatly the district boards to keep in agriculture the necessary workers. These workers, whatever may be their inclination to enter military service, should stand ready to serve in any capacity in which they can contribute most toward a speedy ending of the war. In order that this may be done a frank statement should, in each case, be made to the boards. It is believed that it will frequently require as much courage on the part of many men to remain in their civilian occupations as to waive deferment.

This effort to keep men in industry, rather than to send them to the camps and the trenches, should not be abused so as to permit the slacker to escape military duty. The necessities for raising an Army are paramount. Every man that can be spared will be needed and needed badly to bring the enemy to his senses. The adviser should be assisted in every possible way by every legitimate agricultural interest to find the men that can be spared for military duty, but also to keep those that are essential to the maintenance of a proper food supply.

on the surface of the grounds, in a pit or cool cellar. When stored on the surface, the beets should be thrown into a pile on a well-drained spot. Dirt should then be thrown over the pile until it is almost or completely covered. If the weather is mild, the top of the pile should be covered very lightly until the roots have passed the heating stage. As the weather gets colder, more dirt should be added, to prevent the roots from freezing and wilting.

If the beets are stored in a pit or cellar they should be packed in moist sand or covered with dirt to keep them from freezing and wilting.

The first step in making beet sirup consists in topping and cleaning the roots. The crowns should be cut off at the point of the lowest leaf scar so as to get rid of the unpalatable salts taken from the soil in the process of growth.

In cleaning the roots, they may be placed in a tub and covered with cool water, to loosen the dirt and to make the roots crisp. After soaking for a few minutes, they should be thoroughly scrubbed with a stiff, coarse brush.

After the roots are thoroughly washed they should be cut into thin slices. A three-bladed kraut

cutter has been found satisfactory for this work. The thinner the slices the more rapidly the sugar is extracted.

The sliced beets should then be placed in a convenient receptacle and barely covered at once with boiling water. The low temperature of the slices will usually reduce the temperature of the hot water to between 155 degrees and 175 degrees F., the proper degree for extracting the sugar. The receptacle should be covered with several thicknesses of canvas to hold the heat. The sliced beets should be permitted to soak about 60 minutes, and the receptacle should be agitated from time to time without uncovering it.

The water should now be drawn off through several thicknesses of cheese cloth. No pressing is required to remove the juice from the beets. The light-brown liquid drawn off will contain the sugar. The refuse beet slices are valuable feed for chickens, hogs and other live stock.

The juice should be placed in a kettle or other receptacle, where it should be heated slowly or simmered, until it has evaporated to the proper consistency. In boiling the juice, care should be taken to avoid burning.

While the boiling is progressing, a scum will rise on the surface of the liquid; this scum should be removed carefully by means of skimmer. The object in skimming is to remove the scum as completely as possible without wasting any of the liquid. Skimming removes the strong, beet-life flavor and leaves a palatable product. The removal of the scum tends also to keep the liquid from boiling over. As soon as the sirup has reached the desired consistency it should be canned or bottled while hot and tightly sealed or corked to prevent moulding.

The sirup produced from beets is dark in color. Since it is not to go on the market, the color is not objectionable. The flavor of the sirup is pleasant, and is a wholesome, nutritious food, which to a certain degree can be conveniently substituted these war times for sugar. Beet sirup may be used for all purposes for which other sirups or molasses would be employed. If evaporation is carried out far enough and the sirup is allowed to stand, a dark sugar will settle to the bottom. This sugar will be found very satisfactory for home use in cases where refined sugar is not necessary.

The whole idea of the U. S. Department of Agriculture is to cause each home to help produce a sugar substitute as a war emergency project. It is not the thought that sugar beets should be grown commercially, but rather that each family that can should raise a row in the garden for home consumption. One ounce of beet seed, when put in hills, will plant a row 400 feet long, and should produce 400 to 500 beets after thinning. From 80 to 40 beets of average size will make one bushel, and this amount is sufficient for about one gallon of home made sugar beet sirup. The sugar beet is a biennial plant, so beets intended for seed will be stored for the winter and set out again next spring.

The boys and girls have had a good time while growing beets and making the sirup; they have joined the sugar beet battalion and have gone into the beet trenches, in order that they may sweeten the job for our soldiers and allies across the sea.

Mercury's Messengers

In the London Mail, Evangeline Ryves shows the poetic side of a postwoman's calling. "I am the postwoman," she writes, "the bringer of tidings, the world messenger, the slow, feminine Mercury. . . . irrefutable, final. The hand of fate am I, and no prayers to me may avail. My only gift is to give. I have no power to withhold, to create, or to destroy. I give life and death and foolish trifles. My game is chance. I shuffle the cards and deal from the same pack cards of the dead and the newborn. I am dispassionate and aloof. Though I give laughter, I may not smile; though I bring tears, I may not weep. The postwoman never stays; almost before she is here she is gone again."

This postwoman rises in winter in the deep dark, at 20 minutes after 5, and goes on foot or bicycle over her long rural route. She says no one looks at her face—only at her hand. Once a little child waited for her, took her hand, and trotted along beside her. It seemed to her incredibly strange. Could it be that after all she was a body—a heart instead of being only a hand?



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NEWARK LABOR BOARD CENTER

(Continued from Page 1)

prices Pencader, Mill Creek and White Clay Creek Hundreds. Miss Alice Carr is secretary and Mr. Daniel Thompson field agent for the committee which has its headquarters at the Hose House. Recently two women, Miss Lena Evans of Newark and Miss Anna Glenn of Yorklyn, were added to this committee. Their particular line of work includes the interviewing of women within their district with a view to discovering what is their present employment, whether or not it is essential, what are their qualifications for doing certain lines of war work and urging women at present unemployed or employed in non-essential industries to enroll as war workers and wherever possible release men for active service. These women will meet on Thursday evening, October 10, for organization and will assume their duties in a few days.

The field agent takes in effect a census of the industries within his district with regard to number of workers, vacancies, positions now held by able-bodied men but which might be filled by women and those employed in essential industries but not essential to them.

A clearing house is established by this committee between employer and employee. Already 6 or 8 men have been transferred by this board to essential industries; one non-essential industry has been closed down; and numerous applications from local industrial plants for workers, have been filed and a few men procured for local concerns.

Newark is one of seven such community centers established in the State, the others being Wilmington, Dover, Georgetown, Smyrna, New Castle and Seaford.

PRESIDENT WILSON PROCLAIMS LIBERTY DAY

Anniversary of America's Discovery, October 12

"Every day the great principles for which we are fighting take fresh hold upon our thought and purpose and make it clearer what the end must be and what we must do to achieve it. We now know more certainly than we ever knew before why free men brought the great nation and government we love into existence, because it grows clearer and clearer what supreme service it is to be America's privilege to render to the world. The anniversary of the discovery of America must therefore have for us in this fateful year a peculiar and thrilling significance. We should make it a day of ardent rededication to the ideals upon which our government is founded and by which our present heroic tasks are inspired.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do appoint Saturday, the 12th day of October, 1918, as Liberty day. On that day I request the citizens of every community of the United States, city, town and countryside, to celebrate the discovery of our country in order to stimulate a generous response to the Fourth Liberty Loan. Commemorative addresses, pageants, harvest home festivals, or other demonstrations should be arranged for in every neighborhood under the general direction of the Liberty Loan committee. In co-operation with the United States bureau of education and the public school authorities. Let the people's response to the Fourth Liberty Loan express the measure of their devotion to the ideals which have guided the country from its discovery until now, and of their determined purpose to defend them and guarantee their triumph.

"For the purpose of participating in Liberty day celebrations all employees of the federal government throughout the country whose services can be spared may be excused on Saturday, the 12th day of October, for the entire day. In witness whereof, I have

hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done in the District of Columbia this 19th day of September in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-third.

"Woodrow Wilson.
"By the President:
"Robert Lansing,
"Secretary of State."

Publication of "Blue Hen" Seems Unlikely

It is rumored that owing to existing war conditions, publication of "The Blue Hen," the Delaware College year book, will be suspended. Many vacancies appear in the personnel of the staff. F. Bayard Carter, 2d Lieut. U. S. A., editor in chief; Draper Smith, 2d Lieut. U. S. A., assistant business manager; Donald Dare, 2d Lieut. U. S. A.; Alexander Blair, Allison Bernard, 2d Lieut. U. S. A., and many other assistants in the various departments are now in various branches of the service. The S. A. T. C., which has been inaugurated at Delaware, makes many phases of college life impossible and although nothing definite has yet been decided it seems very improbable that under existing conditions this publication can be continued.

OBITUARY

(Continued from Page 1)

Monday, October 7. Funeral services will be held at the house on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock and interment made in Head of Christiana Cemetery.

Harry E. Vickers

Harry E. Vickers, aged 3 years, son of C. W. Vickers, died at the home of his father on South Chapel Street, on Monday, October 7, of pneumonia. The funeral will take place at Deer Creek, Md., on Wednesday, October 9. Interment in Deer Creek Cemetery.

Samuel Short

On Sunday afternoon, October 6, at Harter Hall, Samuel Short, a resident of South Chapel Street, died of pneumonia following influenza. Interment on Tuesday at M. E. Cemetery.

Albert Woodrow

Albert Woodrow, aged 29 years, a brother of Mrs. Leslie Hill of this town, and formerly manager of the electric light plant here, died at his home in Wilmington on Monday of pneumonia. Interment at Liberty Grove, Md., on Thursday. A wife and one child survive.

Mary Jane Crow

In Philadelphia on Thursday, October 3, Mary Jane Crow, widow of John Crow, a former resident of this vicinity. Interment was made at Head of Christiana Cemetery on Monday, October 7.

Edna Short

Linwood Short

Samuel Short

Pneumonia following influenza resulted in the death of three members of the Short family of South Chapel Street.

Mrs. Edna Short, wife of Samuel Short, aged 35 years, died on Thursday; Linwood Short, a son, died on Wednesday, and the father Samuel Short died on Sunday. Interment in M. E. Cemetery. The Short family moved to Newark from Maryland a few years ago, since which time Mr. Short has been employed by the Continental Fibre Co. There are 2 surviving children one of whom is ill.

John Riggi

John Riggi, an Italian, stranger in Newark, asking for a night's lodging in the town lockup, died there on Tuesday night. The body was buried by R. T. Jones, undertaker.

PARTICULARS OF DEATH RECEIVED

Chaplain in France Writes Relatives

The following letter, giving particulars of the death and burial of Lieutenant J. Allison O'Daniel, was received here on Tuesday of this week:

— Field Artillery, A. E. F.
July 28, 1918

Dear Mrs. Wilson:

No doubt you have been notified, long before you receive this letter, of the death of your grandson, Lieutenant James A. O'Daniel, but I have just returned from the funeral and want to write to you while still under the influence of the event. Your grandson was a stranger to me, indeed a new arrival to this camp, but I saw his machine just before it fell; after the fall I saw the wreck of it beside the hedge where it struck the earth, and today I was called upon to conduct the service. The event has made a powerful impression upon me; indeed it has made an impression upon all the camp. He is the first officer to be laid to rest in the little cemetery here.

I wonder if someone has written you of the accident. Perhaps the little I saw may be of interest to you. Riding out past the Aviation Field I saw the plane take the sky, and as it passed over us I could see the two occupants. We commented on our desire to go up some day, and after we were seated at a small restaurant on the lawn, one of our company noted that the motor was missing. A few minutes later a lieutenant at the table next to ours remarked that he had seen it descend abruptly to earth. Soon a second plane left the field, flying low in the direction of the place where the first had fallen. It was not long after it had returned that the ambulance rushed past, and took both Lt. O'Daniel and his companion to the hospital. We mounted and rode to the scene of the accident. The machine had sailed through some apple trees and struck the earth near a high hedge. There we found that your grandson had been killed and the pilot wounded. All of us were saddened beyond measure.

This afternoon at five we carried him to the little American

cemetery. First marched the band playing Chopin's wonderful piece of music. The body rested upon the caisson drawn by six large black artillery horses. A group of officers acted as pall bearers, and another group including in it the commander of the camp, followed, and then the men of the aviation section. As we passed countless soldiers they all came to attention, and uncovered or saluted until the procession had passed.

At the grave the ceremony was simple but I think very impressive. As the body was being lowered the band played "Abide With Me," and over us flew one of the fellow officers of Lt. O'Daniel. As we laid the body away on the little hill so far from those who loved him most I could not help thinking of the lines so dear to one who is dear to me:

"There April o'er his lovely mound,
Shall shake the violets from her hair,
And June shall bid with fervent kiss,
The radiant roses blossom there,
While all around the drowsy lee
With drooping huns shall come and go,
And sweet South winds in pensive mood
Sing funeral dirges soft and low."

I think there is no military reason why I should not tell you that the place of his grave is in the Post cemetery at Camp _____ in the department of _____ in Brittany France. It is about 25 miles southeast of Rennes, the ancient Capital of Brittany.

I wish that there were something that I should say or do that would bring you some comfort in your sorrow. I can only commend you to Him who today, as in the days of long ago, comforts and consoles those whose burdens are difficult to bear.

Yours in His name,
Chaplain — F. A.
B. R. Lacy, Jr.

FOR QUICK SALE COMING THREE-YEAR-OLD COLT EXCEPTIONALLY FINE

Phone 181-R-2 E. C. JOHNSON

FOR SALE---Hand- some solid oak flat top DESK. Old English finish. Top, 5 ft. x 3 ft. Adjustable stand for typewriter at left side.

10-8 (f) Call 65 J2

I CAN SELL YOUR FARM

I advertise very extensively, get hundreds of inquiries every month and am selling many farms, mostly to buyers from a distance. If you really want to sell your farm see me at once, as this is the best season of the year.

I CHARGE NO COMMISSIONS

I pay you your price in full—not a cent of cost to you for my services. Notify me that your farm is for sale and I will call on you, examine the place, take pictures of buildings, and get full description. A square deal and plenty of reference to banks and satisfied customers.

ALBERT L. TEELE'S FARM AGENCY

Main St., Newark, Delaware
Telephone 246

LOT OF LOOSE HAY FOR SALE

E. C. JOHNSON
Phone 181-R-2

JOHN F. RICHARDS
Newark Delaware

Broadus Mitchell now a Sergeant

Word has been received by the family of Dr. S. C. Mitchell that Broadus Mitchell has been promoted to Sergeant and has been transferred, to Camp Sherman, Ohio, where he will be engaged in personnel work.

PUBLIC SALE

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN FRIESIAN CATTLE

We will sell at the Hotel Statler, Middletown, Del., on Wednesday, October 23, 1918, at 1 o'clock, 30 head of tuberculin-tested registered Holstein cows; 4 with A. B. O. records from 17 to 26 lbs. butter in 7 days; 4 cows with heifer calves by their sides; balance of cows all close springers; 1 bull, 3 years old—dam a 30 lb. 3 year old. This is as nice a herd of cattle as were ever together, all good, big, strong cows.

Will be sold for the high dollar on the above date. If stormy, will sell in the dry.

J. IRVIN DAYETT
SAMUEL C. ROSS

10-9-21.

Complaints are being received of inability to purchase copies of the daily and Sunday HERALD at newsstands, the reason being "All gone—sold out." The HERALD regrets this situation, but is unable to alter it, solely because of the regulations made in Washington, and strictly enforced, prohibiting the return by newsdealers of unsold copies of newspapers. To its readers, therefore, the HERALD comes in a call for co-operation. Help us and we will help you. Thus—Ask your newsdealer to set aside for you daily and Sunday a copy of the HERALD. Your newsdealer then will be able to make a close estimate of the number of copies he needs to order, and in this manner he will be able, without inconvenience, to live up to the law. Also you will not be obliged to go without your HERALD.

NEWARK'S LEADING Meat Market CHARLES P. STEEL DEALER IN Fresh and Salt Meats

Home Dressed Meats a
Specialty

Main Street Opposite College

Call or Phone Order D. & A. 44

LEGAL NOTICE

Estate of William H. Taylor, deceased:

Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of William H. Taylor, late of White Clay Creek Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Lydia E. Taylor on the Seventh day of June A.D. 1918, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Executrix without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Executrix on or before the Seventh day of June A.D. 1919, or abide by the law in this behalf.

Charles B. Evans, Esq.
Attorney-at-Law,
Wilmington, Del.

Want Advertisements

For Sale, For Rent, Lost and Found

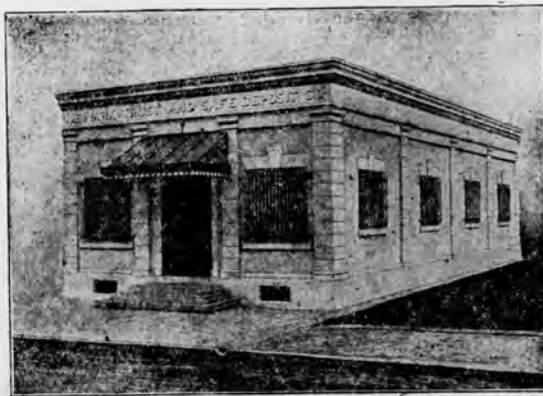
FOR RENT—Farm House at Littlebrook. Fire wood furnished. Possession November 1st.
10-2-21. J. P. WILSON

FOR SALE—Indian Motorcycle. New tires and inner tubes; three speeds. Good running order. Also good bicycle. Apply
HOWARD BLANSFIELD,
9-18-31. Newark, Route 2

WANTED—A porter. Apply COVERDALES,
5-30-11. Newark

WANTED—Experienced pressman. Apply by letter, stating age, experience, and salary expected.
KELLS, Newark, Delaware

LOST—A fox fur late Monday night. Finder return to 267 E. Main Street.
10-9-11



We have the Huns on the Run

Give now to the Fourth Liberty Loan. We open for this Loan now on the Partial Payment Plan. Give all you can weekly. You will help immediately our brave boys in France. Who can refuse to do it? Start now.

NEWARK TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY NEWARK, DELAWARE

Miss ... been spe ... with rel ... Philadelph ... returned ... evening ... Miss ... who has ... months' ... near Bos ... the Expe ... day ... Mr. an ... have bee ... home o ... son was l ... ed home ... Francis ... in the U ... to be ca ... November ... Mrs. H ... phia, is v ... W. H. Ba ... J. Warr ... ness trip ... day ... Miss De ... City, N.J ... with Mrs ... R. B. Re ... ark after ... of Y. M. ... ed to Tra ... grade in ... Knowles ... Boston ... which has ... the "Flu" ... Mrs. Ka ... been spe ... Philadelph ... Monday o ... Mrs. Marg ... Francis ... Md., was ... Monday ... Phineas ... local publi ... spending s ... ily in Abe ... Newark on ... Mrs. Ga ... Harrington ... spending a ... lege nursi ... was ill w ... home this ... Mr. and ... Wyoming ... er, who is ... T. C. at De ... Newark on ... Mrs. Ru ... has accept ... tion at Wa ... Mrs. Joh ... nelia Phil ... with the f ... C. A. Tayl ... Mrs. M. ... her home ... visit with ... Wilson ... Miss Eli ... ark is in ch ... Hospital f ... last week ... ment, Wilm ... Mrs. K. ... her brother ... Chester ... R. T. Jon ... tim of Infl ... Miss Reb ... Mrs. E. W ... Myra Store ... visited rela ... Miss Vio ... after a vis ... James M. C ... Thomas ... who occup ... on Main S ... mer month ... their home ... Mrs. Ann ... ing severa ... Delaware C ... ryanized a ... pupils ... No S ... At the re ... Council hel ... only routi ... acted ... Soldiers A ... According ... ceived from ... American ... be allowed ... tion and ... work. The ... ed yesterda ... hibiting su ... modified to ... individual ... front and is ... practically ... ity in the c ... into the ser ... Soldiers ... however, te ... paper corr ... criticisms o ... vities. Wrie ... for publica ... providing t ... ing relatin ... fession, th ... events.

PERSONALS

Miss Mary C. Hoey who has been spending the past two weeks with relatives and friends in Philadelphia and Taylor's Bridge, returned to Newark on Monday evening.

Miss Marian C. Butterworth who has been spending a two months' vacation at her home near Boston resumed her duties at the Experiment Station on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Dare who have been spending a week at the home of W. H. Evans where their son was ill with influenza, returned home on Monday.

Francis Brown enlisted recently in the U. S. Marines and expects to be called for service about November 1.

Mrs. Helen Becker of Philadelphia, is visiting her mother, Mrs. W. H. Barton.

J. Warren Singles made a business trip to Philadelphia on Tuesday.

Mrs. Dorothy Mason of Atlantic City, N.J., spent the week-end with Mrs. Willard Bradley.

R. B. Ross has returned to Newark after attending a convention of Y. M. C. A. secretaries attached to Training Camps of college grade in New York City.

Knowles R. Bowen is home from Boston Institute of Technology which has been closed owing to the "Flu" epidemic.

Mrs. Katherine Davis who has been spending several weeks in Philadelphia was called home on Monday owing to the illness of Mrs. Margaret D. Cann.

Francis O'Rourke of Iron Hill, Md., was a Newark visitor on Monday.

Phineas Morris, principal of the local public schools who has been spending some time with his family in Aberdeen, Md., returned to Newark on Monday.

Mrs. Garrett S. Harrington of Harrington, Del., who has been spending a week at Delaware College nursing her daughter who was ill with influenza returned home this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Draper of Wyoming and son Milton S. Draper, who is a member of the S. A. T. C. at Delaware College were in Newark on Thursday.

Mrs. Ruth Rhodes of Newark, has accepted a government position at Washington, D. C.

Mrs. John Pilling and Miss Carnella Pilling spent the week-end with the former's daughter, Mrs. C. A. Taylor, Philadelphia.

Mrs. M. E. Kirk has returned to her home in Philadelphia after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Rebecca Wilson.

Miss Elizabeth Grime of Newark is in charge of the Emergency Hospital for babies established last week at the Peoples' Settlement, Wilmington.

Mrs. K. S. Landreth is visiting her brother, Frank T. Grier, West Chester.

R. T. Jones, who has been a victim of influenza is convalescent.

Miss Reba Storey of New York, Mrs. E. W. Townsend and Miss Myra Storey of New London, Pa., visited relatives here on Sunday.

Miss Violet Fader has returned after a visit with her sister, Mrs. James M. Conner.

Thomas B. Young and family who occupied the Curtis property on Main Street, during the summer months, have returned to their home at Llanerch, Pa.

Mrs. Anna Armstrong is spending several days each week at Delaware City, where she has organized a large class of music pupils.

No Special Business

At the regular meeting of town Council held last Monday evening only routine business was transacted.

Soldiers Allowed to Write for Publications

According to information received from Washington Monday, American soldiers hereafter will be allowed to write for publication and receive pay for their work. The general staff announced yesterday that the order prohibiting such writing has been modified to keep alive interest in individual achievements at the front and in view of the fact that practically all of the literary ability in the country has been called into the service by the draft laws.

Soldiers will not be permitted, however, to act as regular newspaper correspondents, nor write criticisms of conditions and activities. Writing of fiction or letters for publication will be allowed, providing the work contains nothing relating to the military profession, the war or to current events.

Extension Workers Speak at Kent County Meeting

Miss Gertrude Blodgett and Dean Harry Hayward were speakers at a reception held by Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Soper of Rising Sun, Del., in honor of County Agent Zimmerman who left on Sunday to take a position at the Virginia Truck Experiment Station.

The members of the Kent County farm Bureau and others were guests. Miss Blodgett advocated the introduction of hot lunches into the rural schools and presented a most interesting and convincing argument on behalf of the child in the rural school.

Dean Hayward discussed the importance of co-operation among farmers especially in these times and showed the benefits of the Farm Bureau to the farmer.

Origin of Nickname

"Doughboy"

According to a recent communication in the Baltimore Sun, the term "doughboy" as a nickname for the American infantryman is a very old one, dating back to the Mexican War of 1846.

In that year the United States regular soldiers first made acquaintance with the houses of mud-colored, sun-dried bricks that are seen everywhere, even today, in New Mexico, Arizona and the southern part of California.

These bricks are called by the Mexicans adobes (pronounced "dobbies").

When the American invaders entered what was then Mexican territory the infantrymen found these dwellings—mostly deserted by their panic-stricken inhabitants—handy as billets, and promptly occupied them as such. But the cavalrymen, who had to be near their picketed horses out on the open prairie, were unable to avail themselves of similar accommodation.

Partly in envy and partly in good natured chaff, they christened their more fortunate comrades "dobie daddies," afterward shortened to "dobbies," a good, round sounding nickname that was bound to stick, and which in course of time became corrupted into "doughboys."

Rural Carrier Examination

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination for the County of New Castle, Del., to be held at Newark and Wilmington on November 9, 1918, to fill the position of rural carrier at Marshallton and Porters and vacancies that may later occur on rural routes from other post offices in the above-mentioned county. The examination was formerly open only to male citizens who are actually domiciled in the territory of a post office in the county.

During the continuance of the present war the Commission will, in accordance with the request of the Post Office Department, admit women to rural carrier examinations upon the same conditions as men. Applicants must also meet the other requirements set forth in Form No. 1977. This form and application blanks may be obtained from the offices mentioned above or from the United States Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C. Applications should be forwarded to the Commission at Washington at the earliest practicable date.

Necklace Presented to Oxford Red Cross

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ochs of Oxford, Pa., have presented to the Red Cross branch at that place, a beautiful bead necklace sent to them by their son, Lieutenant Ervin Ochs, to be used for war charity. This necklace was made by a Soldier Warin, who was wounded at the battle of Le Teret. It is of exquisite workmanship and is desired by everyone who has seen it. The proceeds from the sale of the necklace will be used to defray the expenses of the French orphan baby, No. 3089, which the Surgical Branch of the Red Cross has just undertaken to care for.

Home Newspapers for Soldiers

A feature of Knights of Columbus camp work is having on file at K. of C. buildings wherever possible, copies of home newspapers from points where soldiers come from. The eagerness with which soldiers accept them is evidence of their appreciation. New England publishers have been especially generous in supplying newspapers for K. of C. headquarters at Camp Upton, N. Y.

Red Cross Appeals for Tin and Platinum

Will Receive Donations at Local Headquarters

If you have on hand platinum articles for which you have little use or which are not of any particular value from the point of view of personal association, Uncle Sam urges you to turn them over to the Local Red Cross which has been designated by the War Industries Board as the collecting agency.

There are many forms of jewelry in which platinum appears, such as pins, brooches, rings, mesh bags, cigarette cases, watches, watch chains, purses, vanity cases, cigar cutters, lavallieres, sleeve buttons, chains, lorgnettes, studs, key rings, key chains, etc.

Platinum is needed by the Government and by the industries of the country for many vital purposes. Among its industrial uses are the making of contact points for magnetos to be used in tractors, trucks, automobiles, motorcycles and gas engines; the making of contact points for telephone and telegraph systems and wireless plants; X-ray tubes, hypodermic needles, chemical apparatus for laboratory and research work and scientific instruments.

Tin is also needed by the government which finds after careful computation, a deficit of SOME FIVE THOUSAND TONS IN THE AMOUNT REQUIRED TO MEET OUR NEEDS.

Tin, of course, is found in innumerable forms, but for the purpose of the Red Cross, the forms in which tin worth collecting may be found, are limited to three. They are:

FIRST: Foil of every kind.

It is impossible for Red Cross members generally to know the difference between tin foil, lead foil and combination foil, and for the present purpose it is not necessary for them to know the difference. Every kind of foil is worth collecting, because every kind contains a sufficient proportion of tin to be of value. Tobacco foil, cigarette foil, chewing-gum foil, chocolate foil and foil used by florists are some of the varieties.

SECOND: Collapsible Tubes.

These are such as contain tooth paste, shaving cream, salve, paints, etc. Every kind of collapsible tube is worth collecting, as every kind contains a sufficient proportion of tin to be of value.

THIRD: Pewter Articles.

In pewter articles of every kind, a very large percentage of tin is found, so that the collection of pewter articles is very important.

NOTE: Tin cans, so called, contain a trifling percentage of tin, and because materials for detinning is scarce, are not worth collecting.

Mrs. C. B. Evans announces that the above mentioned articles will be most gratefully received at the Local Headquarters and urges every patriotic citizen to aid in the collection of these two necessary metals.

TO PROVIDE HOT LUNCHES FOR RURAL SCHOOLS

Project Being Launched in Delaware

One of the most vital things attempted by the government with the aid of educational authorities is the improvement of school conditions everywhere.

In connection with the campaign to improve the health and school records of rural school children the following is issued:

"Is your child doing as good work in school as you wish? Are the children in your district interested in their school work?"

"It has been found by investigation in many cities, that children are able to do better school work, will remain in school for a longer period of time, when provided with a hot lunch than when the ordinary cold lunch is eaten. The rural schools in Delaware may with very little expense and labor provide for the children of that school one hot dish to supplement the cold lunch brought home.

"Our government is urging that we do everything possible to conserve the health of our children. This is one very important method.

"Any teacher or parent, who is interested and desires information as to cost, methods or dishes to be served, may secure same by writing to Miss Gertrude L. Blodgett, State Leader, Home Demonstration Work, Newark, Delaware.

Would Christen Big Ship at Hog Island

Delaware women are after the honor of naming the 7,500 ton steamer at Hog Island. It will be named by the district that gets the highest over its quota in the Liberty Loan Campaign of the Third Federal Reserve District of which Delaware is a part. It is desired that a Delaware woman christen the boat and give it the name chosen by the state.

The splendid showing made by Delaware in previous loans makes it highly probable that this honor will come to the Diamond State.

Resigns from Work Bureau

E. Ross Farra, assistant director of the Compulsory Work Bureau of the State Council of Defense, resigned his position on Saturday to go to the Jackson and Sharp plant of the American Car and Foundry Company as employment director and welfare worker.

He has been with the Compulsory Work Bureau since July 25, as chief inspector for Wilmington district of the compulsory bureau. He has been an energetic hunter of slackers. Mr. Farra is a member of the National Probation Association and director for Delaware of the National Association, working with adults as well as juveniles.

Harry K. Hoch, attorney, has been appointed as assistant director of the Compulsory Work Bureau, to succeed Mr. Farra. The new official has a reputation as a baseball player, and is of athletic build, well qualified for the strenuous work of this always busy bureau.

KENNARD & CO.

Store opens daily at 9.30 a.m. Closes at 5.30 p.m.

Good Values for Fall

Daily arrivals from the best sources of supply gives added value to our already large assortments. Here are a few suggestions:

We are singularly fortunate in just having received several cases of white, gray and khaki Blankets.

Wool, down and cotton filled Comfortables in a wonderful range of prices and styles.

Sheets, Pillow and Bolster Cases can only be found now in the hands of the retailer. No more are in sight for the present.

Our two new departments have started off with wonderful snap. You should visit our Art goods and Infants' and Children's departments, both are just a little more complete than you are accustomed to seeing.

On silk, lisle and cotton Hosiery we can talk "value" as we are now receiving orders placed months ago, hence you know they are worth while.

We are very fortunate in possessing real French Kid Gloves which are now just arriving. These in connection with our domestic lines make our glove section a good place to secure gloves for personal use or in anticipating Christmas needs.

By continually hunting the markets over we are able to assemble a very remarkable line of ALL-WOOL fabrics, each and every piece being the sort in great demand.

Silks, Linens and white goods sections are wonderfully well stocked.

Second Floor News

You should see our wonderful second floor departments. Those who have seen similar departments tells us that nowhere do they know of a more attractive floor and so conveniently arranged. Here are shown in lavish assortments the products of the best makers of ready-to-wear garments and similar lines.

Top Coats, Suits, Dresses, Furs, Skirts, Corsets, Muslin Underwear, Silk Petticoats, negligees and infants' and children's supplies.

Don't fail to visit this floor on your next shopping tour.

We solicit charge accounts from those of established credit, and prepay delivery charges on all purchases within a reasonable distance.

KENNARD & CO.

621-623 Market Street
Wilmington, Delaware

The Volume of Business

done by the Security Trust and Safe Deposit Company speaks much for the usefulness of this strong, old banking institution. All matters receive that attention and care which make it so satisfactory to deal with us. Checking accounts are solicited.

Established 1885

SECURITY TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY
SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE
Member Federal Reserve System

NEWARK

OPERA HOUSE

CLOSED

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

ON ACCOUNT OF THE EPIDEMIC OF

INFLUENZA

BY AN ORDER OF THE

BOARD OF HEALTH

ICE BUSINESS

WITH EQUIPMENT FOR DELIVERY

ESTABLISHED 34 YEARS AGO

FOR SALE, in order that I may devote my entire time to the COAL, LUMBER and FEED BUSINESS.

H. W. McNEAL

Newark, Delaware

GARDENS AND POULTRY YARDS POSSIBLE WITH GOOD FENCES

Department of Agriculture asks for Co-operation Between Neighbors

The redress of the home garden against the inroads of the neighbor's chickens will depend on the laws of the State or ordinances of the town or city in which the gardener lives. In some states owners are liable for damage done by stock running at large; in other states the person who wishes to grow a crop must fence it against depredation. In most of the eastern states owners of stock are required to keep it under fence.

These facts are set forth by the United States Department of Agriculture in response to queries by gardeners who have neighbors raising chickens that harvest the products of Liberty gardens before such products are mature. The department is not prepared to say which type of food-raising is the more profitable and praise-worthy, but says that both can go hand in hand if there are proper fences. Whether the poultryman or the gardener must provide the fence depends upon local statutes or ordinances, and the rights of the case would be determined under general principles of law.

It is related that a Liberty gardener and a Victory poultryman lived side by side. One morning the poultryman saw the gardener industriously digging.

"What are you doing?" asked Egbert.

"Replanting some early peas," replied Cornelius.

"But that looks like my brown leghorn lying beside that hole."

"It is," said the gardener; "my first planting of early peas is inside her."

The legal authorities of the department say that the chicken-and-garden question, far from being a subject of humor, is undoubtedly a serious one, and has probably led to as much trouble, dispute, and ill-feeling between neighbors as any other single cause.

The department believes, however, that in war time there will be more of a principle of co-operation and a theory of live and let live. With everyone interested in a maximum war-time food production some way can usually be found out of the difficulties that may arise through the proximity of chickens and gardens.

FLAG ETIQUETTE

Compiled by Committee of Patriotic Societies

William Mather Lewis, secretary National Committee of Patriotic Societies, states with regard to the flag:

The United States military regulations and other rulings give well defined statements as to the respect to be shown the flag. The most important of these follow.

When the colors are passing, the spectator, if a man, should halt if walking, arise and uncover if sitting, holding the head-dress opposite the left shoulder with the right hand; if bareheaded, he should salute with the right hand. A woman should stand at attention as the flag passes by.

When the flag flies from a stationary flag-staff it is not ordinarily saluted with the hand.

Used in decoration, the flag should not be festooned or draped, but hung flat. If the flag is hung with the stripes horizontal, the Union should be in the upper left corner. If hung perpendicularly, the Union should be in the upper right corner.

When the flag is carried in parade, or when crossed with other flags, the Stars and Stripes should always be at the right.

The law specifically forbids the use of and representation of the flag in any manner in connection with merchandise for sale.

The flag should be raised at sunrise and lowered at sunset. It should not be displayed on stormy days or, except when under fire of the enemy, left out over night. Although there is no authoritative ruling which compels civilians to lower the flag at sundown, good taste should impel them to follow the traditions of the Army and Navy in this sundown ceremonial. Primarily the flag is raised to be seen, and secondarily, the flag is something to be guarded, treasured; and so tradition holds that it shall not be menaced by the darkness. To leave the flag out at night, unattended, is regarded by some as proof of shiftlessness, or at least of carelessness.

On Memorial Day, the flag should be displayed at half-mast

from sunrise until noon, and at the peak from noon until sunset. It should, on being retired, never be allowed to touch the ground.

When "The Star Spangled Banner" is played or sung, all present should stand, uncover, face towards the music, and remain standing, in silence, until the music ceases.

Applause at the conclusion of "The Star Spangled Banner" is out of place.

Worn-out and useless flags should be destroyed, preferably by burning.

A flag torn or frayed by the wind and weather should not again be hoisted until it has been repaired. This is a regulation of both the Army and the Navy and should be followed by all civilians.

Army Salvage in the Economy Plan

Our army salvage is a gigantic affair.

In former French railroad yards and car shops trains of box cars unladen mountains of junk from battlefields and trenches, permanent and mobile American camps and hospitals. There are mountains of old shoes and leaky rubber boots, mountains of battered helmets and rusty field ranges, soiled uniforms, discarded underwear and unlovely socks.

But the American boys are in clean ones. These are the combings of war. It is the death blow to vermin and dirt. It saves tonnage. It gives work to thousands of poor refugees. It supplies our German prisoners with suitable dark uniforms to work in, nicely cobbled shoes and all conveniences. Not a dead mule is wasted. Hospital slippers that would sell with a rush on the Paris boulevards at \$2.80 per pair are made from old felt hats and ruined pants. Gloves are made from old socks.

In the clothing repair shop 750 nimble-fingered but work-worn French widows and orphans are helping Uncle Sam to win the war, the pick of fine needlewomen. Girls have sorted the garments. Though disinfected, washed, dried, restituted and inspected, the garments are unsightly, and no soldier would wear them. They are hence classified: (1) Garments fit with proper remarking for re-issue; (2) not so slightly, but with greater repairs good for workers back of the lines; (3) badly worn or damaged, to be furnished up for German prisoners; (4) stuff for the rippers. The rippers take every good patch, button, eyelet and piece of waist band lining. The American soldier fights clean. Thank the salvage.

Mountains of old shoes are cast aside by the American soldiers and sent to the army salvage department.

Shoes almost new—that hurt a boy's feet; fine goods, trench soaked; first class articles mysteriously abandoned; run-down stuff, with perfect uppers; holes cut in new leather to air bunions; there are worn shoes that require half-colling; old shoes to be cobbled for German prisoners and piles and piles of dead ones, only fit to rip with sharp knives to save the part that can be used for some purpose.

In a long hall, where hundreds of French women at hand-work and sewing machines patch and glue slickers, shelter tents, and so on, American specialists of rubber boots cut off worn parts and smooth the spot for new heels, soles—anything—by the cold dry cement process. Leather shoes—washed, dried, sorted, remade or repaired—are finally pounded on hammers and receive doses of drubbing. Thus done over by specialists a thousand pairs of fine shoes, fit for reissues, have come out of the salvage in a single day. Some will go to the front, some to workers in the rear, but none of these to German prisoners.

The cobbler's hells for prisoners' wear are in themselves immense. Further on French girls rip dead shoes all day. Nothing is lost. Bits of good leather are kept for patches. There are great sole cutting machines. The debris is ripped up to repair cartridge belts, haversacks, leather leggings, canvas leggings, equipment, harness patching and the manufacture of leather shoe laces. Nothing is lost, and everything is used in this great branch of the salvage department.

Psychology of War On Women's Dress

By LENA MADESON PHILLIPS, Y. W. C. A. National Board Secretary for Business Women.

"Work while you work and primp at home" is the new slogan for the woman in business. With the call to her new duties brought about by war has come to woman the knowledge that to succeed in business she cannot think of her clothes during office hours. The old fashioned idea that woman is always flustering about her dress is rapidly being killed in action. If the business women are to meet the demands of the present day challenge, thus fulfilling the promise of their past achievements, the standards of the average woman must be raised as a means thereto, and the raising of standards means sensible dressing. To appear at the office with fuzzy hair, high heels and the primping attitude; to work all day with one eye on the clock and the other on the mirror, has a tendency to lower standards. Ideas on the change in the attire of business women have been fermenting for some time. One clever woman has even gone so far as to work out the fact based on a canvass and statistics that the woman who was always fussing over her clothes and primping during office hours did not get her salary raised.

With the coming of the war woman's work has been made real, and all these fermenting ideas are fast being crystallized. Women have found the waists that muss on the slightest provocation, like chiffon, and other materials designed for the drawing room, impractical for the real work they are now called upon to do. They have found that high heels advertise weakness, and those who are doing Uncle Sam's work must think of their feet in terms of strong ankles and strong arches. They have discovered, above



Blue Triangle Series.

all, that clothing reveals personality, and that to gain personality they must consider their work, its ideals, and their own social responsibility. Forty-nine hairpins and a fluffy cascade of feminine adornment are becoming obsolete since Uncle Sam is accepting woman workers. Modesty in dress means the right attitude toward the dignity and worth of the human body, and respect for dignity does not go with a neck too exposed for business.

Again women are learning that a business proposition is not an ante-room to matrimony. While it goes without saying that for the average woman marriage is a state both right and greatly to be desired, it by no means justifies her using her place in the business world primarily as a means of securing a possible husband. The woman today who wishes to fill a place in the business world until such time as it is convenient for her to marry, in all fairness to other women who assume business responsibility permanently, must surrender herself to the task she has chosen in no half hearted way. Employment must cease to be merely a means of securing money for alluring clothes.

Women are fast learning that if they desire equal pay for equal work the first emphasis must be placed on the work. The time has come when they must cease to demand both the rights of men and the privileges of women. If they desire to be co-laborers with men in the business world, with equal opportunities and equal pay, they must face business with a man's steadfastness of purpose and real desire to succeed. The business woman of today must be willing to forego such styles of dress as will distract from the business in hand and surround them with a sex consciousness which is not conducive to solid work nor to sound morals.

Y. W. C. A. WORK IN FRANCE.

The Y. W. C. A. is helping the women in France in recreation, all, educational and relief work. Little home centers for American Army nurses in base hospitals have been established in co-operation with the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. A hut is built by the Red Cross on or near the hospital grounds. One end of it is taken by the Y. M. C. A., and one room belongs to the Y. W. C. A., and in this one room is inaugurated a bit of home life for the nurses at the battle front. It is the one spot where the nurse may leave the harrowing duties of the hospital behind for a bit of recreation.

APPEAL FOR CANTEEN WORKERS IN FRANCE

Red Cross asks for 180 from Delaware

A cable received from the Foreign Commissions of the American Red Cross asks for two thousand women for canteen and hospital hut service to be sent over during the next six weeks. Of this number, the Pennsylvania-Delaware Division must supply one hundred and eighty.

In order to render the most efficient service to troops, in canteens and hospital huts abroad, these women should be strong, cheerful, good-looking, energetic and typically American. There very appearances should have an invigorating and refreshing quality, which will bring something familiar and homelike and pleasant into the strange and exhausting conditions of army life.

Women who are "good mixers" and have a "social gift" are particularly valuable for this work; music, ability to read aloud well, and to organize entertainments are important assets. The knowledge of French is useful, but not essential. An ability to do good team work with the other women

in charge of the hut is essential. Candidates must be between the ages of 25 and 35.

Volunteers who will pay their own expenses are preferred for this service, but good candidates will be accepted, who are willing to serve for equipment, transportation and 600 francs per month, it being understood that an equitable reduction will be made when all or parts of quarters and sustenance are furnished.

Each volunteer must fill out an application blank and secure three letters of recommendation. The blanks may be obtained from Miss Emily P. Bissell, 1404 Franklin Street, Wilmington, Secretary of the Red Cross, and when filled out should be returned to her with the three letters.

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

Call and see one on the floor.

ALSO PLUMBING AND STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING

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If Your House Needs a COAT OF PAINT

it is waste---not economy---

to put off the work until

winter weathering makes a greater outlay necessary in the Spring.

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Vice-President—
Treasurer—Edw
Secretary—W. B
Industrial—
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DIRECTORY

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

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

NEWARK POSTOFFICE

From Points South and Southwest—
 6.30 a. m.
 10.45 a. m.
 3.15 p. m.
From Points North and Northwest—
 9.30 a. m.
 8.30 a. m.
 6.30 a. m.
 11.30 a. m.
 5.30 p. m.

From Kemblesville and Strickersville—
 7.45 a. m.
 4.15 p. m.
From Arundale and Landenberg—
 11.45 a. m.
 6.30 p. m.

From Cooch's Bridge—
 8.30 a. m.
 5.30 p. m.

MAILS CLOSE

For Points South and West—
 10.45 a. m.
 4.15 p. m.
For Points North and East—
 9.00 a. m.
 9.30 a. m.
 2.00 p. m.
 4.15 p. m.
 7.45 p. m.

For Kemblesville and Strickersville—
 7.30 p. m.
 9.30 a. m.
 5.00 p. m.

For Arundale and Landenberg—
 1.30 p. m.

For Cooch's Bridge—
 4.15 p. m.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY

Closes—8.00 p. m.
Due—3.00 p. m.

BOARD OF TRADE

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

COMMITTEES

Industrial—H. G. M. Kollook
Financial—Jacob Thomas
General—G. W. Griffin
Education—E. L. Richards
Statistics—T. F. Armstrong
Education—E. W. Cooch
Statistics—L. K. Bowen

GLASGOW

Mr. Paul Schulz has returned home after spending the past ten days in Wilmington.

Mrs. John Frazer spent Friday in Elkton as the guest of her brother, Eugene E. Gouge.

Miss Elizabeth Hall has returned to her home in Frederica owing to the schools being closed on account of sickness.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Huggins and family of Bellemore, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Huggins.

David A. Ward, guard at Greenbank, spent Saturday and Sunday with his brother, Thomas Ward.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kendall and son of Hockessin, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Frank V. Brown.

Friends of Mrs. Roy Hill are sorry to hear of her illness of pneumonia and hope for a speedy recovery.

Mrs. John Sweetman and daughter Clara, of Cooch's Bridge, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Frank V. Brown.

Miss Elsie M. Biddle of Wilmington, spent Monday with Mrs. James P. Ford of Cooch's Bridge.

WILL INVESTIGATE NATIONAL SECURITY LEAGUE

House Judiciary Committee to start Probe in November

Aroused by the unscrupulous attacks made upon its patriotism and Americanism in the broad-sides of the National Security League, the House of Representatives is taking steps for an investigation of that organization, its personnel, its political and "big business" affiliations and the source of its funds. A resolution has been introduced by Congressman James A. Frear of Wisconsin, one of the ablest and most conscientious members of the House—the man noted for his success in knocking the "pork" out of the great appropriation bills for public buildings and rivers and harbors—providing for an investigation of the League by the House Judiciary committee. There are plenty of precedents for such an inquiry—the so-called Lawson probe for example—and it is generally agreed that the resolution will be adopted and the probe started immediately after the November elections.

In the meantime Congressman Ferris, chairman of the democratic congressional committee, has started a little investigation of his own. He has been informed by members that the National Security League has made plans to "horn in" on the Liberty Loan drive with "four minute men" of its own who, in addition to boosting the Liberty Loan, will adroitly sandwich in arguments for universal military training. During the big Third Liberty Loan drive the League, it is said, did precisely that on at least one occasion when one of its most distinguished officials mixed up the Liberty Loan and universal military training and service in a way to suggest that the two were fundamentally if not officially related. The report that the League is planning to do this on a nationwide scale has aroused friends of the administration in the House and may draw forth official comment on the propriety of thus mixing issues during a purely patriotic drive.

This has been a hard year on the League. In June it lost its president and founder—S. Stanwood Menken—who was forced to resign on account of an interview which he gave out applauding William Randolph Hearst for what the latter has done for universal military training.

The present personnel of the National Security League which is being critically studied by the House Judiciary committee is as follows:

Honorary President, Elihu Root, New York City.
Honorary Vice-president, Alton B. Parker, New York City.
President, Col. Charles E. Lydecker, New York City.
Founder and former president, S. Stanwood Menken, New York City.

Vice-presidents: Geo. Wharton Pepper, Philadelphia; Willet M. Spooner, Milwaukee; Luke E. Wright, Memphis; James W. Gerard, New York City; Myron T. Herrick, Cleveland.

Secretary, Franklin Remington, New York City.
Treasurer, A. J. Hemphill, New York City.

Directors: Franklin Q. Brown, New York City; H. H. Chamberlin, Worcester; C. Willing Hare, Philadelphia; Hayden B. Harris, New York City; Herbert Barry, New York City; Lawrence F. Abbott, New York City; Edward H. Cark, New York and San Francisco.

Chairman Congressional committee, Charles D. Orth, New York City.
Executive committee: Lawrence

Municipal Transportation

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

Legislature Membership

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

BOARD OF EDUCATION

President—C. A. McCue
Secretary and Treasurer—Harvey Hottefer, Robert S. Gallaher, Edward L. Richards, Orlando K. Straborn

NEWARK TOWN LIBRARY

The Library will be opened:
Monday 3 to 5.45 p. m.
Tuesday 9 to 12.00 m.
Friday 3 to 5.45 p. m.
Saturday 9 to 12 m.—7 to 9.00 p. m.

BANKS

FARMERS' TRUST CO.—Meeting of Directors every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

Secretary—W. H. Taylor
 Meeting first Tuesday night of each month

LODGE MEETINGS

OPERA HOUSE
Monday—Knights of Pythias, or K. of P., 7.30 p. m.
Tuesday—Improved Order of Red Men, 7.30 p. m.
Wednesday—Heptasophs, 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.
Wednesday—1st and 3rd of every month, White Clay Camp, No. 5, Woodmen of the World, 7.30 p. m.
Thursday—L. O. O. F., 7.30 p. m.
Saturday—Knights of Golden Eagle, 7.30 p. m.

FIRE ALARMS

In case of fire call the following numbers in succession:
 27 D
 99 A
 33 D
 172
 31 D
 By order of Fire Chief WILSON

F. Abbott, New York City; Dr. Ephraim D. Adams, Leland Stanford, Jr. U.; John G. Agar, New York City; Robert Bacon, New York City; C. A. Bill, New York City; Geo. M. Brown, St. Louis; H. H. Chamberlin, Worcester; Frederic R. Coudert, New York City; John Davis, Dallas; Wm. S. Ellis, Philadelphia; Dr. Henry W. Farnam, Yale University; Alexander Fitzhugh, Des Moines; D. J. Hafl, Kansas City, Mo.; Edward Harding, New York City; C. Willing Hare, Philadelphia; Hayden B. Harris, New York City; Dr. Albert Bushnell Hart, Harvard University; Alexander J. Hemphill, New York City; Dr. John Grier Hibben, Princeton, N. J.; Dr. William H. Hobbs, University of Michigan; Dr. Robert M. McElroy, Princeton University; Cyrus H. McCormick, Chicago; H. H. Merrick, Chicago; R. Walton Moore, Fairfax Ct. H. Va.; Guy Murchie, Boston; Herbert Myrick, Springfield, Mass.; Chas. P. Neill, Washington, D. C.; John M. Parker, New Orleans; Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, Jr., Princeton, N. J.; W. E. Remington, Ridgewood, N. J.; Dr. William T. Sedgwick, Massachusetts Institute of Tech.; Lewis B. Stillwell, New York City; Gen. Frank S. Streeter, Concord; Lloyd Taylor, New York City; August H. Vogel, Milwaukee; Dr. Claude H. VanTine, University of Michigan; G. Creighton Webb, New York City; Miss Maude Wetmore, New York City; William H. Wiley, New York City; Lafayette Young, Des Moines.

WAR DEPARTMENT SANCTIONS FOOTBALL

Suggests Rivalry and announces Regulations

Student Army Training Corps are to have their innings in football by sanction of the War Department.

Every large institution in the country will be permitted to play at least four big games—two at home and two abroad—during the month of November, and inter-company games will be permitted in the present month.

The War Department suggests to the commanding officers that efforts be made to encourage athletic rivalry between companies in training at all schools, and where it will not conflict with military training, to permit games each Saturday during October and November.

No provision has been made for December, but if weather conditions are good, games between companies will be permitted during the two weeks of December.

The committee on education and special training has mapped out a tentative plan to be followed at all schools. The month of October will be utilized as a preparatory season for football.

That is, each company is encouraged to organize an eleven which will play against other elevens in the same school during the month in a competitive way to determine whether the November games with outside institutions should be played by teams selected from the cream of the company elevens.

The instructions sent to the schools follow:

"Intercollegiate football is authorized for the soldiers of the Students Army Training Corps, subject to the following conditions:

"First—All members of the Students' Army Training Corps maintaining satisfactory standards in military and academic work are eligible to represent their institutions.

"Second—One and one-half hours a day, and no more, may be used for football practice, including time for dressing and bathing.

"Third—No games will be played in October, which necessitates absence from the institution for a longer period than from noon to two on Saturday. In November two trips only may be taken, which shall in no case involve longer absence than from retreat Friday to taps Sunday. These absences will be covered by furlough. Schedules should be arranged as far as possible to include teams of nearby institutions; thereby taking the men away from their work no more than is necessary.

"Fourth—Participation by all soldiers physically fit for football is desired, and it is suggested that the final team be made up on November 1, as the result of inter-company games, inside the unit during October, so that the real competitive season will be restricted to November.

"Fifth—Spectacular contests for soldiers of the Students' Army Training Corps involving large gate receipts are not appropriate."

ASHES TABOO FOR BANKING FIRES

Fuel Administrator Ten Weeges says practice is Wasteful

Charles H. Ten Weeges, local fuel administrator, today made public the following plan by which householders who have been banking furnace and stove fires with ashes may find a better way and at the same time save fuel:

"Coal conservation is the need of the hour. One plan commonly used by householders that is radically wrong is the use of ashes in banking fires at night. The anthracite industry, from facts obtained by its engineers, shows a way by which much coal can be saved.

"Many householders seem to accept a plan, upon retiring for the night, to place a layer of ashes over the fire with a coal-saving idea and to lower the temperature from possibly 70 degrees, the day heat, to 45 degrees or lower during the night. It does the trick, but is both a waste and an unnecessary cooling of the home.

"Mining engineers have made scientific and practical tests and the ashes plan has been found faulty. One experiment weighed the coal necessary to raise the temperature in the morning. Another plan was used and the coal weighed. It was found that banking fires with ashes causes use of more coal in a day than to maintain a steady slow fire below 60 degrees with proper drafts.

"General experiments taboo the use of ashes for banking fires in homes. It starts chinkers and kills efforts at making the needed hot fire in the morning. One method which produces good results is the use of anthracite dust, bituminous screenings and slack coal. This dust can be bought from the retailer.

"The use of it for the best results comes from using a shovel or two in the center of the fire pot, thus leaving room for the air to pass up around it in a ring close

to the sides of the furnace. This moderately keeps up the heat all through the night. By 4 o'clock in the morning the dust ignites making the house comfortable for breakfast. There is also the best kind of a foundation for a new fire for the day."

The Role of the French Woman

"Next to our soldiers, it is to the French woman that we owe victory," says A. Millerand in the Revue Bleue, a Paris weekly. "During the past three years she has displayed marvels of ingenuity, of tenacity, of gallantry. Without leaving her own domain she has brought to all branches of the national defense a contribution that can never be sufficiently prized. Her role has grown in importance as the war progressed. What man dare complain or show his impatience or discouragement in the face of the tenacious, logical confidence of the French woman?"

R. T. JONES

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Upholstering and Repairing

Second Hand Furniture Bought and Sold

Coverdales

A Restaurant planned on the type of the old Wayside Inn. Dainty meals, good food, cleanliness are big words with us. Every thing in Season. Lots of home-baked dainties. Just now

Oysters in Every Style

Rooms for rent—the best in town.

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NORRIS CANDIES

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UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

For Them "Over There"

Service flags in the windows---

Silent prayers on every lip---

Liberty Bonds in every home---

Think --- and trust --- but above all, act!

Subscribe today to the Fourth Liberty Loan

Farmers' Trust Company of Newark
 Newark, Del.

FOOD PROGRAM FOR COMING YEAR

Hoover Outlines Prospects and Calls Upon All Americans to Do Their Part.

The following statement by Mr. Hoover outlines the food conservation program recommended for the American people during the coming year:

"There is no prospect of a proper ending of the war before the campaign of the summer of 1919. To attain victory we must place in France three and a half million fighting men with the greatest mechanical equipment that has ever been given to any army. While we expect the position on the western front may be improved from a military point of view, between now and then, there can be no hope of a consummation of the end that we must secure until another year has gone by.

If we survey our ability to meet this definite promise to them we find that while our wheat production this year is better than last year, our production of other cereals is less. We have had severe losses through drought in many sections. On balance our resources are no greater than last year. We find, however, that if we can give this increase in food supplies in 1919 we will save a million American lives that will be expended if we have to continue until 1920. To give this final blow in 1919 we have not only to find the men, shipping, and equipment for this gigantic army, but this army, the Allied armies and the Allied civil population must have ample food in the meantime if we are to maintain their strength. We can do all these things, and I believe we can bring this dreadful business to an end if every man, woman and child in the United States tests every action every day and hour by the one touchstone—does this or that contribute to winning the war?"

The food program is no small part of this issue. To provide ships for our army, we have not only to build all that we can, but we must have the help of Allied shipping. In order that the Allies may provide this, they must take food ships from the more distant markets and place them upon the shorter run to the United States. We must decrease our imports of sugar, coffee, and tropical fruits.

Under these conditions, the demand upon us is for larger supplies. The conferences on food supply and shipping we have held in Europe enable us to estimate our burden.

Fill the Allies' Ships.

At least the Allied table will be less than ours, for the Allied peoples are denying themselves more in order to transport our soldiers. We can do no less than fill the ships they send us.

Of our imports, we shall apparently have sufficient sugar to maintain the present consumption and take care of the extra drain of the Allies from our markets, instead of compelling them to send their ships to the Far East. We can secure in sailing vessels the coffee we need if no one makes an overbush. Of our own products we must secure a reduction in consumption and waste in the two great groups of first, breadstuffs, and second meats and fats; that is, in all bread and cereals, beef, pork, poultry, dairy and vegetable oil products. The average consumption of our people of breadstuffs amounts to about six pounds per week and of meats and fats to four pounds a week for each person. A reduction in consumption of less than one-half pound per week per person in each of these two great groups of foods would accomplish our purpose. We wish to emphasize, however, that we do not want curtailment in the use of milk for children.

Economy in the Homes.

Some of our homes, by reason of limited incomes, can not now provide more food than they should have to maintain health in the family. They can not rightfully be asked to make the suggested reduction in consumption. But the great majority of our homes can do more than suggested. We need even greater simplicity of living than last year amongst all that section of the community to whom foodstuffs are a secondary item of expenditure.

We estimate that nearly 9,000,000 people eat at our public eating places—hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, clubs, dining cars and so forth. The food consumption in these places is larger than in the average homes. We are asking the proprietors and employees of these institutions to undertake in many particulars a more strict program than last year and we are confident that they will willingly do this.

This is not rationing—a thing we will never have if our people continue to support us as in the past. We are simply making an appeal to the intelligence in the homes and public eating places of America to work out for themselves the means and manner of saving.

This year, as last, I believe we can accomplish the necessary ends by voluntary action of our own people. The willingness to assume individual responsibility in this matter by the vast majority is one of the greatest proofs of the character and idealism of our people, and I feel it can be constantly relied upon.

TRAINING DETACHMENT RECEIVE UNIFORMS

New Equipment System Banishes Misfit Garments

The soldiers comprising the Training Detachment here were outfitted with their uniforms the first of the week and present a very fine appearance. Much favorable comment upon the excellent fit of the uniforms is heard on all sides.

The delay in thus equipping the soldiers will, according to a statement issued by the Quartermaster General's Department, be minimized in the future. A new equipment system recently tried out at Camp Meade arrays a "rookie" like a real soldier within a few hours after his arrival in camp or cantonment. Hat, shoes, leggings, breeches and blouse will fit him perfectly. This system is the last word in the saving of time, money and labor.

A demonstration of this system was given recently at Camp Meade when 200 or more "rookies" were sent to the equipping headquarters and uniformed as soldiers. These men went in the door on one side of a big warehouse as plain civilians. They came out on the other side within a few minutes arrayed as soldiers.

As soon as the rookies entered the warehouse they were handed barracks bags, in which they were told to place their civilian clothes. In this bag they found a bar of soap, a towel, comb, hairbrush and toothbrush. When the rookie had stripped he was told to mount a stand where his foot measurements were taken. Then he was placed upon another stand and his bodily measurements and his head measurements taken. The records of these measurements were sent along to soldiers who had charge of distribution of the various articles of wearing apparel.

The newcomer first got his new underclothes then his breeches, his shirt, blouse, leggings, shoes and hat, all in order. Every article handed out to the soldier was strictly according to his measurements.

Before he left the warehouse the rookie had to prove that every article he had received fitted him perfectly. Next he signed a receipt. Then he was passed out a finished product. A moving picture man from the signal corps took a picture of the rookie going in the warehouse a civilian and leaving the warehouse a soldier.

These movies will be shown throughout the country as a proof of government efficiency.

Ever since the Mexican border trouble there have been complaints about the slowness in uniforming the men and in seeing that they were properly fitted. Some weeks ago, Brigadier General Robert F. Wood, quartermaster general, determined to get at the basis of the complaints. He came over to Meade and made a study of the way things were being done. He saw that it often took eight and nine days—in some camps two or three weeks to outfit a soldier.

Our Fall Catalogue

Everything to wear for Men and Young Men, Boys and Little Boys.

Men's Suits, \$10 to \$60.
Young Men's Suits, \$20 to \$60.
Boys' Suits, \$8 to \$25.
Little Boys, \$4 to \$20.
Men's Overcoats, \$10 to \$75.
Young Men's Suits, \$20 to \$60.
Boys, \$8 to \$25.
Little Boys, \$4 to \$15.
Men's Mackinaws, \$5 to \$20.
Boys, \$5 to \$15.
Hats, \$1.50 to \$10.
Men's Shoes, \$3.50 to \$12.
Boys, \$2.50 to \$6.
New Fall Shirts, \$1.50 to \$8.
New Fall Ties, 50c to \$2.50.
New Winter Sweaters, \$5 to \$15.

With everything else to wear in clothing, hats, shoes and all furnishings.

MULLIN'S HOME STORE
6th and Market, Wilmington

Sergeant Barcus Relieves Serious Situation

When E. T. Jones, a local undertaker, last week contracted Spanish influenza, Lieutenant Aronowitz, army surgeon for the Training Detachment at Delaware College, offered the services of Sergeant Barcus, who previous to his induction into the service, had six years' experience in a large undertaking establishment in Reading, Pa. Sergeant Barcus is an expert embalmer and is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the undertaking business. He is conducting four funerals today for Mr. Jones and has at present twelve bodies awaiting interment.

This cooperation on the part of the military authorities in relieving what otherwise would have been a serious situation, Mr. Jones feels is worthy of the highest commendation.

Elkton Plans Public Playground

Steps have been taken by the Elkton Improvement Association to turn Eder Park into a public playground. The Association has also in view a plan to secure a detour route for the heavily loaded trucks which are tearing up the streets and destroying bridges at

the outskirts of the town. A committee has been appointed to wait upon army officials concerning this grievance.

Soldiers May Secure Furloughs for Farm Work

With the season for harvesting the corn crop at hand, and the time for ploughing and planting the 1919 winter wheat crop rapidly approaching, many requests have come to the U. S. Employment Service requesting information on methods to be pursued in applying for deferred classification and the furloughing of soldiers for the protection of food crops.

General Orders, No. 31, of the War Department, issued April 2, 1918, cover the entire matter of granting furloughs for men to engage in agriculture.

Commanding officers may grant such furloughs whenever it is certain that the action will contribute to the purpose for which they were intended. Whenever the furloughing of an enlisted man substantially interferes with the training or preparation of the organization of which he is a member the application will be denied.

Proper forms for making out furlough applications can be secured from local exemption boards.

A New Type of Kellsraft

An entirely new type of Kellsraft has been produced by a genius of the pressroom. Outcroppings of unusual talent are by no means rare but the discovery of a second Luther Burbank is surely startling. A young craftsman whose knowledge of "graft" is not confined to the printing business, last June in a spirit of adventure placed a pink rose in the crotch of a white rambling bloom. Admired the color combination and forgot the incident. A few days ago a healthy pink bloom appeared on the bush in the midst of a number of white blooms. Investigation proved that a perfect graft had been effected.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

Buy a lot on the installment plan. Five dollars per front foot. Lots 50x150 feet deep, and payments \$5.00 monthly. Only a few more left at this price. Why pay rent all your life when thru the Building & Loan Association you can own a home in 12 years? Call to see me if interested.

T. F. ARMSTRONG, Owner.

ROLL OF HONOR

NEWARK BOYS IN THE SERVICE OF UNCLE SAM

The following names have been forwarded to this office to be entered on the service roster of this community now being compiled by the Post. The list is known to be incomplete. Relatives and friends of the "boys" are urged to forward notice of inaccuracies, with names and addresses of omissions noted, to this office.—Editor.

LLOYD C. ADLEY
312th Machine Gun Battalion,
A. E. F.

CLYDE BAYLIS
Camp Dix, N. J.

GEORGE BAYLIS
59th Pioneer, Camp Dix, N. J.

COLUMBUS BECK
Co. E, 2d Eng., Camp Humphreys, Va.

GASSAWAY BOND BROWN
Signal Corps, Texas

Corp. FREDERICK BROWN
Co. K, 59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

Major T. HARRY CHAMBERS
Quartermaster Reserve Corps,
Washington, D. C.

ARTHUR CHILLAS
Hospital Corps, U. S. N.

Corp. RAYMOND D. CLEAVER
50th Infantry, Washington, D. C.

EDWIN G. COOVER
312 Infantry, A. E. F.

Sergt. EMOS W. COOVER
59th Pioneer, A. E. F.

JAMES COOVER, U. S. N.

HANN COOVER
Aviation, Texas

Corp. WILLIAM COOVER
59th Pioneer, A. E. F.

HAMILTON CROWE
153 Depot Brigade, A. E. F.

CHARLES DAVIS
59th Pioneer, A. E. F.

HORACE DAVIS
312th Engineers, A. E. F.

Sergt. JOHN W. DAVIS
Battery B, 115th Field Artillery,
A. E. F.

Lt. JOSHUA WILKINS DAVIS
59th Pioneer, A. E. F.

Lt. FRANK DEAN, U. S. N.

RAYMOND K. EDMANSON
Camp Dix, N. J.

MEDFORD EVERETTS
American Expeditionary Forces

J. RAYMOND FADER
Marines, Paris Island, S. C.

FRANK FALLS
59th Pioneer, A. E. F.

Lt. GEO. HARVEY FERGUSON
6th Infantry, 5th Div., A. E. F.

J. BRADLEY FORD
59th Pioneer, A. E. F.

FREDERICK GERHOLD
59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

JOSEPH GOEEN
59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

WILLIAM GREGG
59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

T. REESE GRIFFIN
Q. M. C., Jacksonville, Fla.

FRANCIS LESLIE HALL
Camp Wadsworth

RALPH HANEY
Co. C, 312 Field Signal Battalion,
A. E. F.

HARRY O. HARRIGAN
2d Co., C. A. C., Fort DuPont.

Lt. E. HARRIGAN
60th Artillery, C. A. C., France

ROBERT C. HARRINGTON
Co. E, 2d Engineer, A. E. F.

Lt. ARTHUR G. HEINEL
59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

JAMES M. HEINEL
Officers Training School,
U. of P., Philadelphia

HARRY HERBENER
Medical Corps, A. E. F.

WALTER HOLTON
Marines, Paris Island, S. C.

ARTHUR R. HOMEWOOD
822 Aero Squadron, A. E. F.

CLARENCE HOPKINS
59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

Lt. JOHN ABEL HOPKINS, Jr.
F. A. R. D., Camp Jackson,
Columbia, S. C.

JOHN S. HOPKINS, U. S. N.

Major L. B. JACOBS
Signal Corps, U. S. A.

HOWARD JESTER
59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

JAMES CHARLES KEELEY
Co. K, 4th Pioneer Inf.,
Camp Wadsworth, S. C.

CONRAD K. D. LEWIS, U. S. N.

Lt. JAMES HERMAN LITTLE
Newport News, Va.

ORVILLE LITTLE
6th Casual Company,
Aviation Corps, A. E. F.

Lt. PAUL DEWITT LOVETT
Camp Meade, Admiral, Md.

FRANK LYONS
A. E. F.

FRANK MACKAY
Portsmouth, Va.

CHARLES LEON MAJOR, U. S. N.

Lt. MORRIS R. MITCHELL
315th Machine Gun Bat., A. E. F.

Lt. WILLIAM J. McAVOY
307th Machine Gun Bat., A. E. F.

JOSEPH McFALLS
309 Heavy Field Art., A. E. F.

BENJAMIN H. McCORMICK
145 Infantry, Camp Dix, N. J.

STEPHEN McCORMICK
A. E. F.

EDGAR McMULLEN
Base Hosp., Camp Merritt, N. J.

ROBERT H. McMULLEN
153 Depot Brgd., Camp Dix, N. J.

Lt. DANIEL RAYMOND McNEAL
Field Artillery, N. A., A. E. F.

BROADUS MITCHELL
Camp Dix, N. J.

HARVEY MITCHELL
Camp Meade, Md.

RUSSELL H. MORRIS, U. S. N.

Corp. JOHN MORRISON
Co. E, 59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

ROBERT MORRISON
Camp Meade, Md.

PUSEY MORRISON
A. E. F.

Corp. HORACE NULL
59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

Lt. JAMES ALLISON O'DANIEL
U. S. Air Service, A. E. F.

Lt. JOHN WILSON O'DANIEL
11th Infantry, 5th Div., A. E. F.

JOHN PEMBERTON
59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

PUSEY PEMBERTON
309th Heavy Field Art., A. E. F.

WALTER R. POWELL
Carswell Detachment, Aviation

Capt. JOHN WILBERT RAMSEY
59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

HARRY REED
Camp Meade, Md.

Corp. ELMER REYNOLD
Co. K, 59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

PAUL RHOADES, U. S. N.

JOSEPH A. RHOADES, U. S. N.

WM. ALBERT RHODES, U. S. N.

EARL D. ROBINSON
Camp Stuart, Newport News, Va.

Sgt. HOWARD ROBINSON
59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

MERRILL ROBINSON, U. S. N.

WILLIAM F. RUPP
116th Engineers, A. E. F.

Lt. J. R. SCHULTZ
59th Pioneer, Camp Dix, N. J.

Sergt. HENRY SERGEANT
59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

WILLIAM SERGEANT
59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

JAMES B. SHELLENDER
Co. C, 312 Engineers, A. E. F.

WALKER SHELLENDER, U. S. N.

Corp. CLARENCE F. SCOTT
Co. F, 313th Infantry, A. E. F.

Mechanic CHAS. C. SHEPPARD
59th Pioneer Infantry, A. E. F.

Major C. A. SHORT
Adjutant 22nd Inf. Brigade,
Camp Meade, Md.

DANIEL SLACK
Mechanic, 59th Pioneer Inf.,
American Expeditionary Forces

HERBERT A. SMITH
Medical Dept., Base Hospital,
Camp Meade, Md.

Corp. WILLIAM STILTZ
309th Heavy Field Art., A. E. F.

J. FREDERICK STRICKLAND
Base Hospital, A. E. F.

OLIVER SUDDARD
Signal Corps, U. S. Air Service

THOMAS SWEETMAN
N. A., Camp Dix, N. J.

WILLIAM SWEETMAN
59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

EARL TWEED
59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

FRANK TWEED
4th Pioneer, Camp Wadsworth,
Spartanburg, S. C.

Corp. MANCIL TWEED
59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

CECIL H. VANSANT
Camp Dix, N. J.

FRANK WIER
59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

Capt. R. R. WHITTINGHAM
Tank Corps, Camp Colt,
Gettysburg, Pa.

W. RENLEIGH WILLIS
U. S. N. Aero Service, A. E. F.

GEO. W. WILSON, U. S. N.
Puget Sound Naval Station,
Seattle, Washington.

SNELLENBURGS

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

FALL OPENING

It is with great pride and pleasure that we announce our readiness to supply the men and boys of Wilmington with fall apparel that is in every sense strictly up-to-date and, at prices which are reasonable. Our large and complete stocks make selection emphatically easy—

and—
we take subscriptions for LIBERTY BONDS.

Smart Dressers of the great outdoors

It takes real "clothes psychology" to cater to the well-dressed man of the big outside world of pleasure and business.

We've made a study of the subject of "superclimbing for supermen" and can assure you of perfect satisfaction in the way of selecting proper style in high class clothing.

SUITS for Men and Young Men

\$22, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50

OVERCOATS for Men and Young Men

\$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60

Second Floor—Elevator.

And Here Are Some Fall-Opening Specials Extraordinary

Patrick Mackinaws

for men and young men. Sold elsewhere for \$25. For our opening special at

\$20

Genuine north country wool and guaranteed fast colors.

Men's and Young Men's Fall Weight Overcoats at

\$25

Values up to \$40.

Regular \$2 and \$2.50 Neverslip Overalls and Jumpers,

\$1.50 a garment.

Union made.

Men's and Young Men's English Slip-on Rain Coats,

\$10, \$12.50, \$15

Every coat guaranteed.

Men's and Young Men's Corduroy Trousers,

\$3.50 and \$4

Extra heavy and well made.

Second Floor—Elevator.

Men's Clothing in Smaller Models

For Little Fellows

Those happy boys who are usually found whistling their favorite tune when not engaged in vigorous play, will be sure to express their keen delight when shown the

Right-Posture Suits

featured in our store. Parents will choose wisely if they select from our truly wonderful display.

\$7.50, \$8.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$18, \$20

Sizes, 8 to 18 Years

Boys' Blouses. Finished with neck band only. Regular 85c and \$1 grades.

Special at 65 each. 2 for \$1.25.

Extra Special! Boys' school weight Corduroy Suits,

\$7.00 each. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

Boys' Blouses. With soft collar attached. Very special at 85c and \$1.00 Fancy striped and white.

Overcoats for Boys

We have the largest, most snappy line in the city and they are specially priced for our fall opening.

\$8.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00

All sizes.

First Floor—South Centre.

N. SNELLENBURG & CO.

"THE STORE ACCOMMODATING"

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