

J. S. WILSON LEAVES HIGH SCHOOL STAFF

Athletic Director and Teacher
Goes to Pennsylvania
School

SUCCESSOR NOT NAMED AS YET

School Authorities May An-
nounce New Man
Tonight

Joseph S. Wilson, instructor in Agriculture and Athletic Director in the Newark High School, has resigned his position to take effect immediately, and has already started in on similar work in a Pennsylvania High School. Mr. Wilson accepted the position of supervisor of Agricultural Instruction in the Lower Paxton, Pa., Vocational High School, in Dauphin County, Pa. The school is but a short distance from Harrisburg, and Mr. Wilson will make his headquarters in that city for the present.

The news of Mr. Wilson's resignation came as a surprise to his school associates and friends here. It is understood that the new opportunity is a big step forward in the line of work which has been chosen to follow. The resignation was accepted by the Board of Education.

Mrs. Wilson, who with her husband resided in Elkton, will join him in February at their new home.

The position left vacant here by Mr. Wilson's resignation has been offered to at least one applicant, but he has not definite word yesterday that circumstances would not allow him to accept at this time. It is believed that the Board of Education will name a new member of the staff tonight or tomorrow.

Built Good Teams

Since his advent into Newark, Wilson has, in addition to his regular classroom work, kept the athletic standards of the school at a high level. He has turned out two state champion football teams, and last year had a basketball team which was runner up to Dover for the title.

In fact, sports have prospered in many ways under his administration. Financial help has been due to his efforts in cooperation with other members of the staff and the student body. He was very popular with the pupils, teachers and they have expressed disappointment in losing a valuable co-worker.

Wilson is a graduate of the University of Delaware, class of 1921, and was at college was a star distance runner and captain of the track team.

ORPHEUS CLUB CONCERT Tomorrow Singers Appear Here Tomorrow Night

The Orpheus Club of Wilmington, perhaps the most talented group of singers in the State, will appear before a Newark audience tomorrow evening in Wolf Hall. The concert will start at eight o'clock.

The club again has the services of H. Swayne, as assisting soloist. Previous concerts here local audiences have greatly appreciated Mr. Swayne's singing, and both he and the members of the club are well known. The program will be well balanced with several Negro spirituals, folk songs, and popular arrangements included among the list of numbers.

The concert is being held here under the auspices of the University of Delaware Review, the student publication.

Skating Permitted

Officials of the Newark Anglers Association have announced that all like the winter sport may use the fishing pond at Dayett's mill. The pond is frozen over and a recent break in the cold wave has permitted enjoyment of the sport.

Wedding Announced

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Gilbert D. Chambers, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Chambers of Newark, to Miss Arida, of Columbus, Ohio, in the First Presbyterian Church, at Newark, on December 20.

J. E. DOUGHERTY IS NAMED VICE-PRESIDENT

Farmers Trust Deposits In-
crease \$100,000 In Past
Year

OTHER PROMOTIONS

At the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Farmers' Trust Company, held at the bank here yesterday morning, several changes in the personnel of the institution were made.

J. Earl Dougherty, treasurer of the bank, was appointed a vice-president, along with Eben B. Frazer. Mr. Dougherty also holds his position of treasurer. Two assistant treasurers were created by the Directors, Owen K. Moore and Edna Campbell were appointed to these positions. Alfred A. Curtis remains as president, as does Eben B. Frazer, vice-president. Francis A. Cooch was named a member of the Board of Directors, taking the place of Frank Collins.

No declaration of dividend was made at the meeting yesterday. Mr. Dougherty stated that the declaration would be made at the next regular meeting of the Board.

The deposits in the Farmers' Trust Company at the close of business, December 31st last, were \$1,182,513.39. This shows an increase in deposits of about \$100,000 during the past year.

McCue Elected Fellow

In American Association

Dean McCue, Director of the Experimental Station, was the recipient of a very Happy New Year's card in the notification of his election as Fellow to the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Friends and campus associates are profuse in their congratulations, this being one of the real honors that come to the scientific man.

IN NEW OFFICE

The Donnell Building, next to Fader's Garage on West Main Street, will be occupied after tomorrow by Daniel Thompson, Magistrate, and by Frank E. Mote, general insurance agent. The latter's business has grown larger during the past year, and an office has been found necessary.

MUST LICENSE DOGS IN NEWARK

So Orders Council at Mon-
day's Meeting; Dispute
Over Water at Cannery

The regular meeting of Town Council, held last Monday evening, saw little business transacted, and the councilmen had a rather easy time of it. Mayor Frazer and Councilmen Beales, Widdoes, Grier and Colmery were present.

Chief among the items disposed of was that of the fixing of license fees on dogs in Newark. The fee was placed at \$1.00 and \$2.00, for male and female dogs. All canines will be shot, it was stated, unless the licenses have been paid by their owners before January 15th.

A slight dispute has arisen, it was reported in council, between the manager of the Pomona Gardens, Mr. W. C. Pelton, and officials of the United Canneries here over the payment of the water bill to the Town. A sum of \$300 is due Council for water furnished through the 2 inch line, to which both firms have made taps. It was decided to look to one of the parties for payment, and allow them to divide the expenses as they see fit. The meter when read during the season, showed a consumption of 350,000 gallons of water in this line in ten days.

The councilmen upheld the action of the body when, out of session, it gave permission to the Board of Education to use part of the upper floor of the Town Hall for an overflow room used by the sixth grade.

The milk report for December was read and heartily approved. A. W. Howell and H. C. Herdman stood highest in quality and cleanliness of their product. None were above the legal limit of bacteria.

A decision was reached authorizing Councilman Colmery to give a final inspection of street work done by contractor Lovett during the year, prior to the payment of the last installment of his bill by Council.

The balance on hand, according to Mrs. Hossinger, treasurer, on January 1st, was \$3,491.05.

A. C. STILTZ, JR. BURIED TUESDAY

Sudden Death of Popular
Citizen Saddens
Community

TOLL FIRE BELL

The funeral of Alfred C. Stiltz, who died suddenly last Saturday morning, was held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from his late residence on Delaware Avenue.

The local Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, of which Mr. Stiltz was an active member, had charge of the services. It was generally considered one of the largest funerals ever held in Newark. Flowers sent from all parts of the State banked two rooms in the house, and throughout Monday evening, a steady stream of friends of the deceased filed past the casket to pay their last respects.

The religious services were in charge of Rev. Frank Herson, pastor of the M. E. Church here. A part of the M. E. Choir was present and sang during the service. Interment was made in Riverview Cemetery, Wilmington, later in the afternoon.

During the funeral, the fire bell was tolled 32 times in respect to the dead member of the Company.

Died Suddenly

Mr. Stiltz succumbed to an attack of acute indigestion about 6 o'clock Saturday morning, after having been ill most of the night. His wife was the first to discover him, dead in a chair.

Besides the widow, who was formerly Miss Bertha Null, the deceased is survived by one son, A. C. Stiltz, 3rd; his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Stiltz, Sr., and by three brothers and sisters, William, Eugene, and Olive.

Mr. Stiltz was a member of the Aetna Fire Company, the Newark Tribe, I. O. R. M., Odd Fellows and Elks. He has resided in Newark a number of years, and was at the time of his death assisting his father in managing the Stiltz bus lines. He was very popular, not only in Newark, but in many other parts of the State.

Text of Plan Which Won \$100,000 Bok Peace Award

Author's Name Not to Be Revealed Until After Referendum
In order that the vote may be taken solely upon the merits of the plan, the Policy Committee, with the acquiescence of Mr. Bok, has decided not to disclose the authorship of the plan until after the referendum, or early in February. The identity of the author is unknown to the members of the Jury of Award and the Policy Committee, except one delegated member.

Plan Number 1469

There Is Not Room for More Than One Organization to Promote International Cooperation

Five-sixths of all nations, including about four-fifths of mankind, have already created a world-organization, the purpose of which is "to promote international cooperation and to achieve international peace and security."

Those nations cannot and will not abandon this system which has now been actively operating for three and a half years. If leading members of the United States Government ever had serious hopes that another association of nations could be formed, such hopes were dispelled during the Washington Conference by plain intimations from other Powers that there

is not room for more than one organization like the League of Nations. The States outside the organized world are not of such a character that the United States could hope to cooperate with them for the purpose named.

Therefore, the only possible path to cooperation in which the United States can take an increasing share is that which leads toward some form of agreement with the world as now organized, called the League of Nations.

By sheer force of social international gravitation such cooperation becomes inevitable.

The United States Has Already Gone Far in Cooperation With the League of Nations

The United States Government, theoretically maintaining a policy of isolation, has actually gone far, since March 4, 1921, toward "cooperation with other nations to achieve and preserve the peace of the world."

The most familiar part of the story is the work of the Washington Conference, wherein President Harding's Administration made a beginning of naval disarmament, opened to China a prospect of rehabilitation and joined with Great Britain, Japan and France to make the Pacific Ocean worthy of its name.

Later came the recommendation that the United States should adhere to the Permanent Court of International Justice.

Not long after that action Presi-

dent Harding wrote to Bishop Gailor: "I do not believe any man can confront the responsibility of a President of the United States and yet adhere to the idea that it is possible for our country to maintain an attitude of isolation and aloofness in the world."

But since the proposed adhesion to the Permanent Court would bring this country into close contact at one time and point with the League of Nations, and since such action is strenuously opposed for exactly that reason, it is pertinent to inquire not only how much cooperation with the League and its organs has been proposed during the life of the present Administration, but also how much has been actually begun.

(Continued on Page 5.)

NEW CASTLE FARM BUREAU TO CONDUCT COMMUNITY MEETING WEEK OF JAN 14 TO 20

E. F. Parker, of Maryland, To Be Principal Speaker; Also
Interesting Movies

In preparation for the campaign of the New Castle County Farm Bureau, a series of meetings will be held in the several community centers. Not only will these meetings be informational but they will be interesting to the whole family. The movies have been shown in Kent and Sussex Counties and have proven to be very interesting.

E. F. Parker of the Maryland Farm Bureau and also an officer of the Maryland Grange will speak on the value of the organization. Mr. Parker has been actively engaged in organizing the Farm Bureau in Maryland. He comes very well recommended and is capable of making very good speeches to farmers of this county.

The meetings have been so arranged that there will be one each afternoon and evening in order that each community may have the benefit of both speaker and movies.

J. D. Reynolds, of Middletown, has been named Campaign Manager, and will personally direct the work of securing renewals and new members.

The itinerary of the meetings in this county is as follows:

Monday, January 14

Afternoon—Hockessin.
Night—Fairview.

Tuesday, January 15

Afternoon—Centerville.
Night—Bear.

Wednesday, January 16

Afternoon—Talleyville.
Night—Stanton.

Thursday, January 17

Afternoon—Clayton.
Night—Glasgow.

Friday, January 18

Afternoon—Middletown.
Night—Odessa.

Saturday, January 19

Afternoon—Townsend.
Night—Deakynessville.

CAMPAIGN MANAGER



E. F. PARKER
Rockville, Md.

SUFFERS BROKEN LEG IN ACCIDENT

L. W. Mearns Badly Hurt

When a hand truck loaded with iron plates turned over, at the Continental Fibre Company plant here last night, L. W. Mearns, an employee of the firm, suffered a broken leg, when the heavy plates fell on him. In an effort to stop them from sliding off the truck, Mr. Mearns got his foot underneath the plates, the weight snapping the large bone below the knee. Two doctors were summoned and set the injured member. Mr. Mearns is resting comfortably at this writing.

The injured man is employed during the summer time as greens keeper at the Newark Country Club.

FIRE ENDANGERS ENTIRE FAMILY

Home of Horace Eastburn
at Christiana Destroyed
Sunday Morning

JUMP TO SAFETY

Newark firemen were summoned to Christiana about 6 o'clock Sunday morning last to the home of Horace Eastburn, residing on the Singles farm, just south of the village.

The fire broke out on the first floor, and rapidly ate its way over the house. Mr. and Mrs. Eastburn and their two infant sons, Horace 2½ years and William aged 7 months, were trapped on the second floor of the house with no means of getting to the ground floor on account of the flames shooting up the stairway.

Mr. Eastburn then climbed out onto the roof and dropped to the ground. Mrs. Eastburn, clad in thin night-clothing, carried the little tots over the perilous roof and dropped them into her husband's arms. She then jumped to safety in the nick of time.

The entire contents of the home was destroyed save a few little things which neighbors managed to save. The Eastburn family, chilled to the marrow by the bitter cold, were hurried over to the home of Mr. Eastburn's father, J. Thompson Eastburn, where they were given warm clothing and are now recovering from the shock and exposure.

Fanned by the high winds, the fire gained great headway and hurry calls were sent to Newark and New Castle. These companies, together with the Christiana Company, saved the barn which had caught fire at several points from flying sparks. The Newark firemen made a record run to the scene of the blaze.

The estimated loss in property and personal belongings of the Eastburns is placed at \$4500. While no definite reason has been given for the blaze, it is the opinion of those who were on the scene early that it was caused by a defective and overheated flue. Mr. Eastburn awakened first and found his bedroom filled with smoke. Had he awakened a few minutes later, it is likely that the family could not have escaped with their lives.

The Eastburns are well known both in Christiana and Newark and the sympathy of the entire community is extended to them.

SAYS WEALTH AND POVERTY STALK ABROAD

Congressman Aswell Unfolds
Picture of Conditions in
Europe in Talk Here

PLEADS FOR RIGID IM- MIGRATION LAWS

Worst Classes of Aliens Urged
to Come Here by Mother
Countries

A NEW ANGLE ON THE RUHR

In discussing the Ruhr situation yesterday, here, Representative Aswell forcibly brought out a significant point in the question.

"If you go up to a Frenchman and tell him how Germany is on it's last legs; how the mark has fallen to almost nothing and how something ought to be done to straighten things out, his only answer to your speech will be

'Too bad—Too bad.'

If you approach a German and relate to him the dangerous condition of the French government, the burden of French taxes, the fall of the franc and the general unrest and suffering there, he will blandly exclaim—

'Is dot so.'

"Shall the Alien be Americanized or shall the Alien alienize America," was the challenge thrown by Congressman James B. Aswell of Louisiana in a speech before the combined student body and faculty of the University in Wolf Hall yesterday morning.

Representative Aswell has a bill pending in Congress urging a selective Immigration Law for the United States. He declared that he will fight day and night for a new system of immigration during the session as he has fought for many months in the past.

Mr. Aswell, an eloquent and forceful speaker, was the only member of Congress to accompany Secretary of Labor Davis on an investigation tour of Europe last summer.

"I went over with an open mind, but was shown and convinced that Europe today is in chaos—politically, socially, and financially."

"Every nation in Central Europe is urging the worst of their citizens to come to this country. The United States is becoming the dumping ground of European trash, Cherbourg, (Continued on Page 8.)

RYDEN ELECTED TO LEAD MUSIC GROUP

Small Attendance At Meeting
Last Night; Officers
Chosen

Prof. George H. Ryden, of the University of Delaware, and a leader in Newark musical circles, was elected president of the Newark Music and Fine Arts Society at a meeting held in Wolf Hall last evening. A very small crowd was in attendance at the meeting, but the business matters were attended to as scheduled.

Other officers chosen were: Vice-president, Miss Nell B. Wilson; secretary, Miss Elsie Wright; treasurer, Warren A. Singles, and director of publicity, Dr. R. W. Heim.

Prof. Ryden again outlined the plan of the Society to those present, and a general discussion was indulged in. The constitution and by-laws were adopted in draft form at the last meeting.

Following the business meeting a splendid little musical program was given. Solos were sung by Miss Anne Ritz and Prof. Ryden, and Prof. O. W. Mosher played two violin selections. Miss Dora Wilson accompanied at the piano.

Due to a last minute change in the place for the meeting, several people went to Town Hall, which was originally named as a meeting place. They were, however, directed to Wolf Hall.

NEW YEAR'S PARTY HELD NEAR NEWARK

A very enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Guthrie, near Milford Cross Roads, on Monday, December 31, 1923, when the members and friends of the Milford Cross Roads Sunday School gave Mr. Guthrie a surprise party, and presented him with a handsome automobile robe as a token of their appreciation of his services as superintendent of the Sunday School. They also presented Mr. Al Whiteman with a pair of kid gloves in recognition of his services as librarian of the school. The evening was spent in playing games. Refreshments were served, and after watching the old year out and the new year in, the guests departed to their homes. Those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. John Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Atwood Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Maskle Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mote, Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Grover Whiteman, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Maclary, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clark, Mr. and Mrs. George Knotts, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Sentman, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Eastburn, Mrs. Cora Johnston, Mrs. Mary Singer, Herman Cook, Al Whiteman, Misses Myrtle and Ella Johnston, Ruth and Hazel Johnston, Alma Johnston, Della Wooters, Florence Johnson, Eleanor Smith, Marjorie and Helen Eastburn, John Johnston, Willard Johnston, Frank M. Mote, Earl Mote, Raymond Johnson, Willard Jordan, George Cook, Mar-

shall Eastburn, Herbert Clifton, Franklin and Walter Knotts, Walter Davis, Ben Hendrickson, George Hendrickson, Arthur Hill, Joseph Singer, Joseph Brown, Wilmer Shepard, Homer Starkey, Henry Ferguson, Franklin Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Guthrie, Junior and Carolyn Guthrie.

CELEBRATE FORTIETH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Mr. and Mrs. David W. Sheppard celebrated the 40th anniversary of their wedding day on New Year's.

The well known local couple spent the day visiting their daughter, Mrs. Clarence E. Stone, of Philadelphia. Both are quite active and in splendid health.

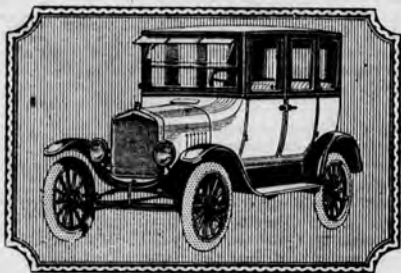
The Dear Girl

"I won't marry Freddie. He doesn't love me."

"What's the matter now, Blue-belle?"

"He's giving his bachelor supper and won't let me attend."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Ford Four-Door Sedan



Fully equipped, \$685, f. o. b. Detroit

Inside and out, the new Ford Four-door Sedan shows improvements of far more than usual importance.

It is lower and sturdier in appearance. New cowl, hood, radiator and apron add size and finish to the front. Sun visor, and wide, well-finished aluminum doors with bar

handles perfect the design of the body.

Silk window curtains, deep broad-cloth upholstery; dome light, door lock, window regulators and handles, all finished in nickel, complete a refinement you would expect only at a far higher price.

This car can be obtained through the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan

FADER MOTOR CO., Inc.

Ford
CARS · TRUCKS · TRACTORS

'Better Eyesight'

Sixty per cent of all the people in the world need glasses. If you are one of those who should be wearing glasses be sure that you have a pair that fits your condition exactly—and a style that will most become your face.

We will tell you whether you need glasses or not. Come in for an examination.

S. L. McKee Optical Co.

Registered Optometrists

816 Market Street

We fit artificial eyes

THAT AUTOMOBILE of yours represents quite an investment, in fact represents more than the ordinary man wishes to take chances with. Yet fire, or a thief, or a bad accident can wipe out the entire investment. If you do not have it insured let us show you how low the rates really are, and you will agree that it is not worth taking the chance yourself.

LIFE ACCIDENT HEALTH

I wish to announce that on and after January 14th I will be located in the Office Building, known as the Samuel Donnell Office, next to Fader's Garage.

If you feel that you feel that you are not adequately covered, or wish additional coverage, stop in and talk it over, I will be glad to give you any service possible, whether insured with me or not.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank my many friends for their past patronage, and feel that I will be able to render them much better service in my new location.

FRANK E. MOTE GENERAL INSURANCE

MAIN STREET
PHONE 267

NEWARK, DEL.

FIRE AUTOMOBILE WINDSTORM

MY SPECIAL AUTOMOBILE AND TRAFFIC ACCIDENT POLICY OFFERS

\$25.00 per week if injured while driving, riding in or being struck by an automobile, or while riding on any public conveyance.

\$40.00 per week while confined in a hospital.

\$1000 to \$1600 if killed in any of the above accidents.

COSTS YOU ONLY \$7.50 PER YEAR.

Better stop in and see us about this or call at once 267.

SNELLENBURGS

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

MARKET AND SEVENTH STS.

SALE

MOST EVERYTHING IN OUR STOCK IS COMPOSED OF LATE WINTER MODELS. THAT MEANS CLOTHES THAT ARE IN GOOD TASTE NOW—AND NEXT SEASON AS WELL.

Suits and Overcoats

\$23

\$33 \$43

OVERCOATS THAT YOU'LL WANT—SUITS THAT YOU SEEK—AT PRICES THAT ATTRACT. THE STYLE, THE FABRIC AND THE PATTERN YOU WANT ARE ALL HERE.

Reduced!

Men's Sweaters

| | |
|------------------------|--------|
| \$ 7.50 SWEATERS | \$5.00 |
| \$ 8.50 SWEATERS | \$6.50 |
| \$10.00 SWEATERS | \$7.50 |
| \$12.00 SWEATERS | \$8.50 |

All Sizes and Colors

**1/4 off any Boy's Suit or Overcoat
in Our Stock
It's Your Sale!**

MOTHERS, HERE'S THE SALE OF MONTHS—THE SALE THAT INVITES A VISIT TO THIS STORE.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| \$25.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS NOW | \$18.75 |
| \$20.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS NOW | \$15.00 |
| \$18.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS NOW | \$13.50 |
| \$15.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS NOW | \$11.25 |
| \$12.50 SUITS AND OVERCOATS NOW | \$ 9.33 |
| \$10.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS NOW | \$ 7.50 |

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| BOYS' \$3.00 SWEATERS NOW | \$2.25 |
| BOYS' \$5.00 SWEATERS NOW | \$3.75 |
| BOYS' \$4.50 SWEATERS NOW | \$3.38 |
| BOYS' \$7.50 SWEATERS NOW | \$5.63 |

DOWN

The Elkton is planning to give on Monday, January 14, a party of good time with a sumptuous will be the attendance of expected at the

George Ha Pa., will see killing of 9-year-old Charlestown, pike on the 22nd last. The car was taken through the As soon as p Harbold will brought to El

While gun woods near Murphy shot where Cline, was st painfully hurt shot struck h

The frozen man, age ab Sunday morn vacant house Darlington. all his clothi road some d He was unk mark on his c fication.

Maryland's tax on race ing the last y two days of levies a tax o

CLEAR The Willin Church clear Glee Club Col day evening House.

In spite of big theatre w The Club wa and Dr. Hou ural funny ya The orchestra also played se

MILL CRI INSURA William F Presiden

Officials of Fire Insuranc Hundred wer meeting in O essin, as follo

William F Frank F. Ye T. Buckingha Guthrie and F agers from M sey Passmore managers fro and Oliver C Elliott, mana Creek Hundre

NEWS OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD

AS TOLD BY CORRESPONDENTS AND EXCHANGE

DOWN ELKTON WAY

The Elkton Chamber of Commerce is planning for a big dinner to be given on Monday night next in the Howard House. Several speeches, plenty of good music and a general good time will feature the program. A sumptuous Howard House dinner will be the chief attraction. A big attendance of Elkton business men is expected at this first dinner.

George Harbold, of Spring Grove, Pa., will soon be arrested for the killing of 9-year-old Nelson Black, of Charlestown, along the Baltimore pike on the afternoon of December 22nd last. The license of the Harbold car was taken and the owner reached through the Pennsylvania authorities. As soon as papers can be made out, Harbold will be taken in custody and brought to Elkton for trial.

While gunning for quail in the woods near North East, William Murphy shot too quickly in the direction where his companion, Frank Cline, was standing. The latter was painfully hurt when several grains of shot struck him in the face.

The frozen body of a young colored man, age about 25 years, was found Sunday morning on the porch of the vacant house of Warton Smith, at Darlington. The man had removed all his clothing and left them in the road some distance from the house. He was unknown and there was no mark on his clothing to lead to identification.

Maryland's receipts from the special tax on race tracks was \$663,000 during the last year. There were ninety-two days of racing, and the state levies a tax of \$6000 per day.

CLEARED GOOD SUM

The Willing Workers of the M. E. Church cleared about \$175 from the Glee Club Concert, given last Wednesday evening in the Community Play House.

In spite of the cold, rainy night, the big theatre was crowded to the doors. The Club was in fine singing voice, and Dr. House, the leader, told several funny yarns during intermission. The orchestra accompanying the Club also played several numbers.

MILL CREEK HD. FIRE INSURANCE CO. ELECTS

William P. Naudain Chosen President of Organization Monday

Officials of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Mill Creek Hundred were elected Monday at a meeting in Odd Fellows' Hall, Hockessin, as follows:

William P. Naudain, president; Frank F. Yearsley, secretary; Richard T. Buckingham, treasurer; Alexander Guthrie and Horace L. Dilworth, managers from Mill Creek Hundred; Percy Passmore and L. Corliss Talley, managers from Brandywine Hundred, and Oliver C. Lynam and William T. Elliott, managers from White Clay Creek Hundred.

FAITHFUL HORSE DEAD

"Envoy," a handsome and faithful horse belonging to Ross Pierson, of Strickersville, is dead.

The fine-looking fellow, so well known and loved, not only by his owner, but by almost everyone in the village, succumbed to a brief illness last week. He was thirty years old.

It is not often a dumb animal receives such widespread admiration and affection as did "Envoy." He has gone to rest after a long and honorable life, and is mourned by a host of people who knew him.

ELKTON FIREMEN PURCHASE UNIFORMS

Will Be In Running for Prizes Hereafter; Set Date For Yearly Meeting

The Singery Fire Company of Elkton held a most spirited meeting in the fire house Monday evening. It was a stated monthly directors' meeting and well attended.

Chief among the items of business settled was the decision to purchase complete outfits for the entire company, consisting of caps, shirts and trousers. These uniforms will be worn on all dress occasions, and the Elkton firemen are now in the running for the many prizes offered at parades in nearby towns each summer.

Several pairs of rubber boots, a pool table for the club room and a consignment of rubber coats were ordered purchased by the directors.

The regular yearly stockholders' meeting for the election of officers for the ensuing years will be held in the Fire House on the first Monday night in February, it was announced.

PLAY COMING ALONG

Elkton I. O. O. F. Dramatic Club Starts Rehearsals Soon

Under the capable direction of Karl N. Currier, the forthcoming play, "Ye Old Village Skule," to be presented by the I. O. O. F. Dramatic Club of Elkton, will be starting rehearsals soon.

Members of the club have evinced great interests in the play and every indication points to a successful presentation in February.

MCCLELLANDSVILLE

The regular monthly meeting of the McClellandville P. T. A. will be held at the schoolhouse, Thursday, January 10th, at 8 p. m. Following the meeting a Box Social will be held. Ice cream will be on sale. Everybody is invited to be present. Bring your friends with you.

Why Mr. N. Windsor (R. I.) Put Up with Rats for Years

"Years ago I got some rat poison, which nearly killed our fine watch dog. We put up with rats until a friend told me about Rat-Snap. It surely kills rats, though house pets won't touch it." Rats dry up and leave no smell. Prices, 35c, 65c, \$1.25. Sold and guaranteed by

HOME DRUG CO.
WM. P. WOLLASTON

Elkton Personals

Mrs. Robert Brown, who has been confined to her home for the past few days suffering with a sprained foot, is now able to be out again.

Mr. J. Biddle underwent a serious operation at Union Hospital last Thursday. At this writing he is doing nicely.

The Gleaners spent a most enjoyable evening at the home of Miss Flora Davis last Friday, when they were entertained by several of the members.

The Westminster Guild held its monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. A. Victor Davis last Friday evening.

Mrs. James Zogbaum and daughter, Grace Price, left the early part of the week for Philadelphia, after having spent the summer and fall with her mother, Mrs. Frank Price. Mr. and Mrs. Zogbaum have purchased a house and will go housekeeping.

After a most delightful visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Cartledge, Frankford, Pa., Mrs. John Alexander and little son, Jack, have returned to their home on North Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes, of Pottsville, Pa., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. Ellis Deibert.

Little Miss Grace Price Zogbaum entertained several of her baby friends at a party last Saturday afternoon at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Frank Price. Judging from the chatter and noise, they all had a wonderful time, even though Jack Frost was peeping around all the corners.

APPLETON

Mrs. E. B. Blackson, of Wilmington, spent last Wednesday with her nieces, Misses Ida and Evelyn Kimble.

Mrs. John Moore and son, Charles, have returned home after a visit with Coatesville friends.

The Grange filled a box with Christmas stockings, and sent them to the Near East Relief headquarters, Baltimore, last week.

Robert McCauley, of Andora, called on friends here on New Year's Day.

Mrs. W. T. Lofland, Cowentown, entertained at six o'clock dinner on New Year's evening. Her guests included Mrs. E. Krauss and Misses Ida and Evelyn Kimble.

Miss Evelyn Badders entertained a few friends New Year's evening.

Miss Flora Adams spent a day with Miss Alice Nowland, of Big Elk, during the holidays.

John Castner, of Newark, N. J., spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Castner.

Mrs. L. W. Fockler, of North East, spent the week-end with the Misses Kimble.

Mr. Seruch T. Kimble, of Washington, D. C., has returned home, after spending a few days with his sisters, Misses Ida and Evelyn Kimble.

Mrs. Hosea R. Smith recently entertained at dinner, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Feucht. Her guests included Mr. and Mrs. Carl Feucht, Misses Amelia Feucht, Lenna Teague, and Messrs. George Short and Norris Brown.

JOSHUA CLAYTON SWORN IN OFFICE

Joshua Clayton, Esq., a prominent member of the Cecil County Bar, was sworn into office as State's Attorney at Elkton, Monday. Mr. Clayton was elected by a comfortable margin over his opponent, E. Kirk Brown, at the November elections.

The new incumbent is well known throughout the State and is recognized as one of the ablest lawyers practicing in Cecil County. He for a time acted as State's attorney in the absence of Mr. Finley, who was serving in the World War.

Mr. Clayton is one of the few Republicans to hold the office in Cecil County since the Civil War. Democrat incumbents have been the rule.

"PEPPER" CARTER DEAD Said To Be the Only Dog In U. S. Owning Liberty Bond

"Pepper," a pure blood coack dog owned by Ellwood Carter of Elkton, died of old age one day last week at the home of his master. "Pepper" was an Elkton institution. Wherever Mr. Carter went, "Pepper" like the well known lamb, was right there.

A fifty dollar Liberty Bond was "Pepper's" contribution to the American cause during the war. It is said he was the only dog in the United States to have a Bond made out in his name.

The proceeds from the bond were used by Mr. Carter to purchase a special built coffin for the earthly remains of his faithful companion and to provide for a burial which would honor "Pepper" in death, as he was honored in life. Nearly everyone in Elkton knew the dog and now mourns his death.

North East

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Bowman were recent visitors in this town, they visited Mrs. C. P. Van Pelt.

Misses May Logan and Sylvia McNamee were home on their Christmas vacation from the Normal School.

Miss Elizabeth Black, of Charlestown, was a recent visitor of Miss Nancy Cantwell.

Miss Emma Reeder of this town spent the holidays in Washington, D. C., with her sister, Mrs. J. M. Clark.

Chief Frank Greenhawk and Mr. Warrington Garey visited this town last week.

The King's Daughters met at the home of Mrs. J. S. Benjamin on Tuesday, January 8.

The Ku Klux Klan represented by a small group of their members, presented the Nazarene church with a purse of \$75.00 after the morning service last Sunday.

Revival services started in the M. E. Church Sunday, January 6.

GLASGOW

William Mahan is preparing to install a radio in his garage in Glasgow at the cross-roads.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Dayett, Sr., entertained a number of relatives and friends at dinner on New Year's day.

A fox hunt was enjoyed by many Glasgow sportsmen January 1st. The fox was turned loose on the farm of John Keatley, near Elkton.

C. A. Leasure and two sons, Wilbur and Earl, and two daughters, Bulah and Lela, took a motor trip to Berlin and Whaleyville, to visit his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Holloway and other friends, last Friday, he and the boys returning on Monday, the latter two remaining for a week or ten days visit among friends in and around Berlin and Ocean City.

Providence

Osborne and Robert Reynolds have returned to their school in Baltimore. They spent the Christmas holidays with their father, Reuben Reynolds.

Mrs. William Kelley spent Friday with Miss Helen Buckworth, of Elkton.

Sarah Stevens is confined to her bed with an attack of grippe.

Mr. and Mrs. William Kelley entertained a few of their friends Thursday evening. Those who were present were: Mrs. Harry Scarborough and family, Mr. and Mrs. Laurence McCommons and family, Mrs. Henry Hess, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Miller, Joseph Hill and Millard Hess. had a very pleasant time with games and music.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Miller and daughter, Virginia, have returned home after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. George Racine.

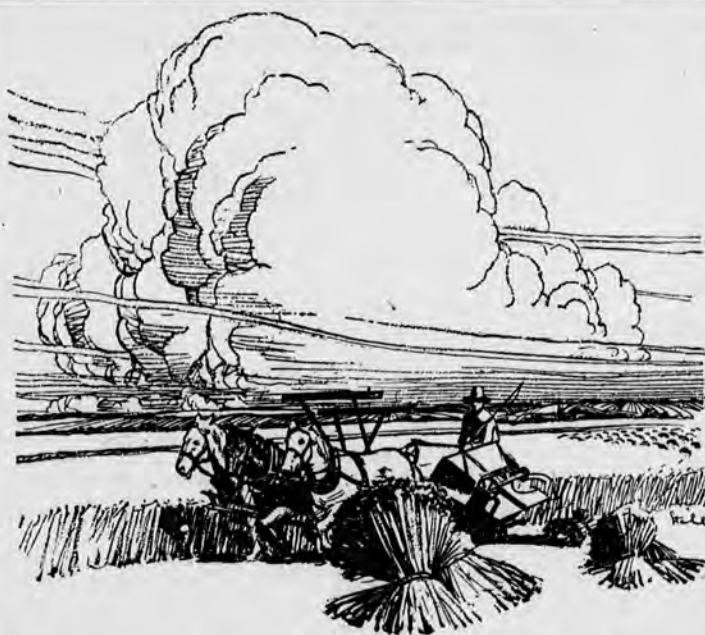
John Henderson, young son of Mr. and Mrs. John Henderson, who has been in bed for about four weeks with pneumonia, is able to be up in his room.

Mrs. Julian Isaman and Mrs. Milton Null spent Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Harry Scarboro.

Miss Mabel Logan spent a few days with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Logan, of Blake.

Mr. and Mrs. David Lindsay expect to move to their new home in Augustine soon. They will be greatly missed as both had a host of friends around Providence and vicinity.

James and John Mackey, sons of Streeter Mackey, are both home with bad attacks of the grippe.



FARMING

TO those engaged in the important business of providing the nation's food supply, this bank wishes a bountiful and profitable New Year.

We invite you to use our facilities for all your banking needs, and will welcome every opportunity to be of service to you.

Wilmington Trust Company

Tenth & Market Sts.

Second & Market Sts.

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE FARMERS' TRUST COMPANY OF NEWARK
NEWARK, DELAWARE

AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS DECEMBER 31, 1923

RESOURCES

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| LOANS, DISCOUNTS AND INVESTMENTS | \$1,234,701.19 |
| BANKING HOUSE AND FURNITURE | 19,402.15 |
| CASH AND RESERVE | 92,692.52 |
| DUE FROM BANKS | 379.55 |
| | <u>\$1,347,175.41</u> |
| LIABILITIES | |
| CAPITAL STOCK | \$50,000.00 |
| SURPLUS AND PROFITS | 89,662.02 |
| BILLS PAYABLE | 25,000.00 |
| DEPOSITS | 1,182,513.39 |
| | <u>\$1,347,175.41</u> |

The Newark Post

Issued Every Wednesday at
Shop Called Kells
NEWARK, DELAWARE

EVERETT C. JOHNSON—Editor and Publisher

Entered as second-class matter at
Newark, Delaware, under Act of
March 3, 1897.

Make all checks to THE NEWARK
POST.
Telephones, D. & A., 92 and 93.

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

The Subscription price of this paper is \$1.50 per year in advance.
Single copies 4 cents.

JANUARY 9, 1923

Agriculture

When Tillage begins, other Arts follow. The farmers, therefore, are the founders of human civilization.

—Webster.

The first farmer was the first man, and all historic nobility rests on possession and use of land.

—Emerson.

And he gave it for his opinion, "that whoever could make two ears of corn, or two blades of grass, to grow upon a spot of ground where only one grew before, would deserve better of mankind, and do more essential service to his country, than the whole race of politicians put together."

—Swift.

The Wisdom of the Artisan

Ecclesiasticus

How can he get wisdom that holdeth the plough, and that glorieth in the goad, that driveth oxen, and is occupied in their labours, and whose talk is of bullocks? He giveth his mind to make furrows; and is diligent to give the kine fodder. So every carpenter and workmaster, that labour-eth night and day; and they that cut and grave seals, and are diligent to make great variety, and give themselves to counterfeit imagery, and watch to finish a work. The smith also sitting by the anvil, and considering the iron work, the vapour of the fire wasteth his flesh, and he fighteth with the heat of the furnace; the noise of the hammer and the anvil is ever in his ears, and his eyes look still upon the pattern of the thing that he maketh; he setteth his mind to finish his work, and watcheth to polish it perfectly. So doth the potter sitting at his work, and turning the wheel about with his feet, who is always carefully set at his work, and maketh all his work by number; he fashioneth the clay with his arm, and boweth down his strength before his feet; he applieth himself to lead it over; and he is diligent to make clean the furnace. All these trust to their hands; and every one is wise in his work. Without these cannot a city be inhabited; and they shall not dwell where they will, nor go up and down. They shall not be sought for in public counsel, nor sit high in the congregation; they shall not sit on the judges' seat, nor understand the sentence of judgment; they cannot declare justice and judgment; and they shall not be found where parables are spoken. But they will maintain the state of the world, and (all) their desire is in the work of their craft.

Farm Bureau Edition

This edition of THE POST can well be termed The Farm Edition. In addition to our regular readers, a copy will go to every farmer in New Castle County. The occasion is the Farm Bureau Drive for membership now being conducted throughout the State. It is official, in that the issue was produced at the request and approval of Farm Bureau officials.

THE POST is a Country Paper and has by association and sympathy the farm interest and viewpoint. The Editor and Publisher knows their language, their hardships, their pleasures and loves their philosophy. So naturally, there is a bit of pride in this publication.

The credit for the edition belongs to Ted Dantz, News Editor, and Harry Cleaves, Superintendent, with their associates. All have had a part except the Editor. This issue is theirs. Appreciation should be expressed to Dean McCue and Agriculturists Bausman, Pence and Cobb of the Experiment Station Staff; Mr. Yearsley, and other Farm Bureau officials. This organization has wonderful possibilities. That a successful realization be the result of their efforts is the wish of THE POST. To aid at any time, we are ever ready.

The Peace Plan

We present in this issue the copy of the Bok Peace Plan Award. The local committee will meet this week and formulate plans for securing a taking of the vote for this community.

A report of their meeting with recommendations will appear in next week's issue.

A. C. Stiltz, Jr.

A. C. Stiltz, Jr., better known as "Ferd," was a good fellow. He was popular because he was enthusiastic, a bundle of energy, kind, good natured and not afraid of work. He was a friend to everybody. He was interested in everybody's success and had a heart full of sympathy when anyone was in trouble. And when in trouble, "Ferd" Stiltz was there to help. We liked him and his rollicking good nature. He never knew defeat. He was an American. He "carried on." He was our friend.

HIS MAJESTY THE STORK

Mr. and Mrs. James Morgan are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son recently. Mrs. Morgan was formerly Miss May Du Hamel. Mr. and Mrs. William Wilson, of Maple Avenue, are the proud parents of a son, born December 30th last.

THE PLAN IN BRIEF

Proposes

I. That the United States shall immediately enter the Permanent Court of International Justice, under the conditions stated by Secretary Hughes and President Harding in February, 1923.

II. That without becoming a member of the League of Nations as at present constituted, the United States shall offer to extend its present co-operation with the League and participate in the work of the League as a body of mutual counsel under conditions which

1. Substitute moral force and public opinion for the military and economic force originally implied in Articles X and XVI.

2. Safeguard the Monroe Doctrine.

3. Accept the fact that the United States will assume no obligations under the Treaty of Versailles except by Act of Congress.

4. Propose that membership in the League should be opened to all nations.

5. Provide for the continuing development of international law.

THE BOK PEACE AWARD

(Continued from Page 1.)

Officially or Unofficially the United States Is Represented on Many League Commissions

The United States Government has accredited its representatives to sit as members "in an unofficial and consulting capacity" upon four of the most important social welfare commissions of the League, viz: Health, Opium, Traffic in Women and Children, and Anthrax (Industrial Hygiene).

Our Government is a full member of the International Hydrographic Bureau, an organ of the League. Our Government was represented by an "unofficial observer" in the Brussels Conference (Finance and Economic Commission) in 1920. It sent Hon. Stephen G. Porter and Bishop Brenet to represent it at the meeting of the Opium Commission last May.

Our Public Health Service has taken part in the Serological Congresses of the Epidemics Commission and has helped in the experimental work for the standardization of serums.

Our Government collaborates with the League Health Organization through the International Office of Public Health at Paris, and with the Agriculture Committee of the League Labor Organization through the In-

ternational Institute of Agriculture at Rome.

In February, 1923, Secretary Hughes and President Harding formally recommended that the Senate approve our adhesion to the Permanent Court under four conditions or reservations, one of which was that the United States should officially participate in the election of judges by the Assembly and Council of the League, sitting as electoral colleges for that purpose.

Unofficial cooperation from the United States with the work of the League includes membership in five of the social welfare commissions or committees of the League, in one on economic reconstruction, and in one (Aaland Islands) which averted a war. American women serve as expert assessors upon the Opium and Traffic in Women Commissions.

Two philanthropic agencies in the United States have between them pledged more than \$400,000 to support either the work of the Epidemics Commission or the League inquiry into conditions of the traffic in women and children.

How Can Increasing Cooperation Between the United States and the Organized World Be Secured?

The United States being already so far committed to united councils with League agencies for the common social welfare, all of which have some bearing upon the preservation of world peace, the question before us may take this form:

How can increasing cooperation between the United States and the organized world for the promotion of peace and security be assured, in forms acceptable to the people of the United States and hopefully practicable?

The United States Can Extend Its Present Cooperation With the League's Social Welfare Activities

Without any change in its present policy, already described, the United States Government could, first, show its willingness to cooperate similarly with the other humane and reconstructive agencies of the League. To four of these agencies that Government had already sent delegates with advisory powers. It could as properly accept invitations to accredit members with like powers to each one of the other welfare commissions. It has already received invitations from two of the latter.

It is, secondly, immediately practicable to extend the same kind of co-operation, whenever asked to do it, so as to include participation in the work of the commissions and techni-

cal committees of the Labor Organization. The record shows that such cooperation is already begun.

The single common purpose of all these committees is the collection and study of information, on which may be based subsequent recommendations for national legislation.

All conventions and resolutions, recommended by the first three congresses of the International Labor Organization, have already been laid before the Senate of the United States and, without objection, referred to the appropriate committee. No different procedure would have been followed if the United States were a member of the Labor Organization of the League.

(Continued on Page 23.)

America Losing Her Birthright?

A Letter to The Post from One of its Regular Readers

The writer confesses to a feeling of sadness, almost depression, on returning from a brief pilgrimage among the wooded hills and fertile, brook watered valleys of Eastern Pennsylvania, there on an annual visit to the graves of my dead. Time has healed the acute sense of loneliness and loss that was once inseparable from these pilgrimages, but year by year grows more insistently, a menace that can no longer be ignored. We native Americans are losing our birthright, our heritage, our land.

There was seen more actually unused tillable land, amounting to actual abandonment, this year, than ever before—acres of meadow and fallow land growing into a jungle. Nor is it forbidden land or depressing environment. Most farms had fine old colonial stone mansions, built as solid as

the rock of ages, and big dairy barns as well. It was fertile corn, clover and dairy soil, rich in productivity given half a chance. A generation ago these were the homes of landed gentry; owned by heads of families strong in virility and influence. They themselves have long since been gathered to their fathers. What of their sons?

In college, in the professions, holding down "white collar" jobs. They are swarming the streets of the over-congested cities, many practicing law often without clients, medicine without patients, and trying to sell people something they do not want. Their fine old ancestral homes are now occupied by hired hands or renters, and these sometimes colored. One valley in particular, less than a score of miles in length, has in many places almost reverted to

"Good Roads, Flowers, Parks, Better Schools, Trees, Pure Water, Fresh Air, Sunshine and Work for Everybody."

THE NEWARK POST

Newark, Delaware

Do you approve the winning plan in substance? Yes No

(Cross out Yes or No)

Name Please print

Address State

City State

Are you a voter?

Mail promptly to

THE AMERICAN PEACE AWARD

342 Madison Avenue, New York City

If you wish to express a fuller opinion also, please write to the American Peace Award



Suede Leather
Sport Coats
\$18 to \$22

A fine coat for many uses—Shooting, Golf, Motoring, etc. Suede leather with tweed cloth outside, cold winds cannot penetrate.

MANSURE & PRETTYMAN

DuPont Building

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

Note—We Have Similar Coats for Women, \$30

the primeval of William Penn's time, for Pennsylvania is a natural tree-growing State, and if uncultivated would reforest itself in fifty years. Of course this condition does not exist everywhere. But so frequently and so rapidly it is increasing as to become a menace to the State.

We have educated our sons off the farm, and as a consequence have destroyed their birthright. Only this past month were brought back to this very valley, three of those farm-bred sons. One had reached the importance of auditor for a nationally known corporation, was brought back an epileptic, and is doomed to an institution for life. Another was a wreck from nervous prostration, and a third a hopeless victim of the drug habit. Yet behind them were a long line of strong and virile progenitors. That is what "white collar jobs" did for these. Scattered up and down this as well as adjoining valleys are many pretty towns and villages. They are not doing a particle of good. Most are going behind, their populations less than ten or twenty years ago. The native youth who did not take the bit, go outside and seek fields of influence, are doing no good. They are shirking real careers in creative farm, dairying and stock raising for piddling jobs in garages and anything that shirks responsibility and gives time to shiftless rambling to nowhere in particular.

Now here crops up a curious phenomenon. Dimly realizing that they are losing, or have lost their grip on their own land inheritance, these weakly pay envelope heroes are loudest in condemnation of the Italian who is taking up these uncultivated farms, and profess to see in the Ku Klux and like visionary organizations a remedy, or rather a palliative, for their own glaring defection. They had neither the courage nor the stamina to face the situation. Most of them are married and have "squatted" at or near home, usually in the villages, and there breed more derelicts. That is exactly what we are coming to, all we Americans who have shirked the responsibilities and self-denials of our farmer forebears. In this whole valley was

seen but one family who stood fast. They raised five sons, and they all own farms, and are making these five farms pay. The instance is, however, so rare as to be a near miracle.

We talk glibly and noisily of our great national wealth, but if we lose our birthright, the land itself, it becomes but an empty boast. Lord pity the future of any nation that becomes a nation of shack dwellers, pay-check drawers, and hand-to-mouth lives. That is China for you. To be brief, unless we soon realize how fast we are drifting from the anchors of self-owned and self-operated lands and estates, exposing our babies to the flashy lures of the hours, and all this stimulated by the ubiquitous auto, we will undermine our whole moral and physical structure. If the writer had the last baby on earth, he would rather a thousand times see it on a pony's back driving in a herd of well-bred cattle, than lolling in the most luxurious limousine that the wealth of a Rockefeller could command.

For in educating our sons and daughters off the land we have not made them happy; and this is said advisedly. In most instances we have only succeeded in breeding in them a great discontent. Sometimes, probably when too late, we will realize this.

Very Sincerely Yours,
"Observer"

Otto Thomas Married
In Chicago

The following is clipped from New York paper:

Mr. and Mrs. Robertson Baird, of Inkerman, have announced the marriage of their daughter, Bertha, to O. E. Thomas, of Chicago. The ceremony was performed in Binghamton, N. Y., December 31st, by the Rev. Mr. Lawrence, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church.

Baird-Thomas—At Binghamton, N. Y., December 31, 1923, by Rev. Mr. Lawrence, Miss Bertha Baird, of Inkerman, and O. E. Thomas, of Chicago.

Mr. Thomas is well known in Newark.

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PERSONALS

Miss Alberta Heiser entertained at bridge one night last week to a number of her friends in and around Newark.

A. G. Wilkinson has returned to his desk at the University, after suffering for several days with a severe attack of rheumatism, at his home in Wilmington.

Major William Ray Baldwin, of Elk Mills, was host to the Wilmington Sector, U. S. Reserve Officers' Association, Monday evening, at his home in the Maryland village.

While in Newark Tuesday, Representative Aswell, of Louisiana, was the guest of Dean Winifred Robinson, of the Women's College.

Mr. and Mrs. Armand Durant and young son have returned from Florida, where they had spent the last months visiting relatives of Mr. Durant, near Miami.

Mrs. Herman R. Tyson entertained the Tuesday Bridge Club at her home last week. Prizes were won by Mrs. W. U. Reybold, of Delaware City, and Mrs. W. R. Baldwin, of Elk Mills.

The Tuesday Afternoon Bridge Club this week met yesterday at the home of Mrs. Merwyn Lafferty, on Wells Avenue.

George L. Townsend, Jr., and Charles A. Owens, Jr., attended a progressive dinner in Wilmington last

Friday evening, given at the homes of Misses duPont, Molly Laird, Janet Patterson and Anne Elliott.

Mr. Amos Osmond, of East Main Street, is confined to Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, where he went to undergo an operation. Mr. Osmond is a retired P. R. R. conductor and well known in Newark.

Miss Rosalie Steel will be the hostess, Friday evening next, at a benefit dance and bridge party at the Steel home, on Amstel Avenue. Proceeds from the affair will go towards the Building Fund of Ursuline Academy, Wilmington. Miss Steel, along with her younger sisters, Dean, Phoebe and Louise, attend this school.

Several Newark people attended a banquet of the Delaware Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, at Odd Fellows Hall, in Wilmington, Tuesday evening of this week.

Mrs. O. J. Merrill and family of three children have arrived in Newark to join Prof. Merrill, head of the Department of Business Administration. The Merrills are located on West Delaware Avenue.

Captain and Mrs. L. B. Jacobs and children, Catherine and Loxney, of Langley Field, Virginia, were recent visitors of Mrs. H. B. Wright. The party, including Mrs. Wright, made the return trip to their home by motor via Washington.

CHRISTIANA FIRE COMPANY NOMINATES

The Christiana Fire Company has made the following nominations for officers in 1924 to be voted upon at the important meeting on January 29th next:

President—George L. Appleby, George Walters; Vice-President—George L. Appleby, George Walters. (Same men for both offices).

Secretary—Francis McCue (unopposed); Treasurer—Paul G. Murray (unopposed); Chief—Charles G. Smith (unopposed); First and Second Lieutenants—Ralph Smith, Nelson Williams; Directors—Lewis Wingate, Frank McCue, A. B. Currinder, George Walters. (McCue, renominated, John Perkins and Harry Stafford retire in office this year.)

T. A. MEEING POSTPONED TO 15th

anged from 10th Due To Conflicting Dates

With the desire not to conflict with other meeting in which the company will be interested, George L. Appleby, President of the Newark Fire-Engine Association announces that the January meeting of the association will be held in the High School on Tuesday evening, January 15th, at 7.45. The date previously announced is the same as that of the meeting to be given by the Orpheus Club of Wilmington in Wolf Hall.

Every member of the association is urged to attend this first meeting of the New Year.

Churches

White Clay Creek Church
Rev. W. R. McElroy, Pastor
Communion Service was postponed one week, owing to the severe weather last Sabbath.

The C. E. Society, in accordance with its usual custom, has discontinued its meetings for the rest of the year.

Mildred Comegys suffered a relapse a few weeks ago and has been, still, critically ill from rheumatism of the heart.

Rice McElroy, eldest son of Rev. W. R. McElroy, who spent the holidays here and at Washington, left last night for Cleveland, Ohio, to resume his work with the Radio Corporation of America.

First Presbyterian Church
H. Everett Hallman, Pastor
Communion was observed in the church at the morning service last Sunday. The large room was well filled by members of the congregation and visiting friends.

Hallman occupied the pulpit and charge of the services. He was assisted by the Rev. J. J. Rankin, spending some time in Newark with his son and family, Prof. Rankin of Park Place.

The people were welcomed into the congregation as members of the church at this service. They are: Thomas A. Baker, of Newark; Ed Strickland, of Newark, and Charles Owens, of Newark.

A Pleasant Place To Eat

IT is indeed a treat to have luncheon at such a quiet place when you are in town. Restful, clean, homelike. Be sure to visit us.

LUNCHEON
AFTERNOON TEA
HOME COOKED DELICACIES
For Sale
PEGGY'S
849 Tatnall Street
Wilmington

OBITUARY

Helen Mae Schwartz

A death which shocked the Newark and Iron Hill communities occurred Sunday morning when Miss Helen Mae Schwartz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Schwartz, of near Iron Hill Station, succumbed to a severe attack of pneumonia. She died in the Delaware Hospital, Wilmington, where she had been removed when her condition grew alarming. Deceased was 22 years of age.

The funeral was held from her late home this morning, and further services were held in Harrington, Del., former home of the family. Interment was made in Holly Wood Cemetery.

Miss Schwartz, an attractive and very popular member of the younger group of the community, was a graduate of Newark High School, class of 1921, and has been residing at home. The Schwartz home was a mecca for the young folks, and Helen and her brothers and family were splendid hosts. Many Newark people have visited the home, and everyone thought a great deal of the dead girl.

A younger brother of the deceased is also ill with pneumonia, and still another child ill at home with the grippe.

Mildred K. Hoover.

Mildred K. Hoover, wife of William C. Hoover, and residing on the Welsh Tract, a mile south of Newark, died at her home last Thursday. She was 20 years of age.

Deceased was a daughter of Eva M. and the late Robert Hall, of this community, and was well known in and around Newark.

Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon from her late residence, with interment in M. E. Cemetery, Newark. Rev. Frank Herson had charge of the funeral services.

winter home for the blight bacteria. Although blossom and twig blight were not so noticeable last summer as in other years, specialists of the bureau of plant industry of the state department of agriculture have found many isolated orchards in Pennsylvania where the apple and pear trees have suffered severely from this disease.

It can be taken for granted, according to these plant specialists, that such cases arise from hold-over cankers in nearby trees, limbs or other blighted areas in which the organism of the disease has successfully weathered the winter.

The few bacteria which survive until spring multiply rapidly when the tree renews its growth, and from the cankers and blighted branches there is exuded a sappy liquid which is teeming with these bacterial organisms. Insects then carry the infection to new ground in making their daily rounds among the blossoms in their search for nectar.

Since the bacteria multiply rapidly in the nectar of flowers, the infection soon spreads far and wide, and blossom blight results. In susceptible varieties, such as the Grimes Golden apple, infection of this kind is exceptionally dangerous, because twig killing, which is ordinarily the limit of destruction in the more resistant varieties, is in the case of the Grimes Golden carried on down the branch, so that the tree loses a great part of its top.

The natural conclusion, therefore, is that all indications of blight should be removed before winter. There is no better time to the task than during the regular pruning period. It is especially important that cankers and blighted areas be removed from pear trees and from the Grimes Golden. Ordinarily, the organism survives in only a small percentage of the blighted limbs, so that if a thorough job is made of the removal, it is extremely unlikely that a few patches which may have been overlooked will contain live bacteria next spring.

Newark Opera House

PROGRAM

WEEK BEGINNING JANUARY 10, 1924

"THE DAY OF FAITH"

Love opposed by evil; Faith defying doubt. A surging, seething wave of drama that ranges the shadows and hopes of the human heart. With a bigness of scene, the frenzy of the fanatical mob and the shrill commanding voice of a woman with a will rising above the chaos as a protest and a sign.

Added—"A Movie Fantasy"

ADULTS.....22c. CHILDREN.....10c.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, JANUARY 10 AND 11

FRANK MAYO

IN "RAMBLIN THROUGH"

A WESTERN PHOTOPLAY

News ADULTS.....17c. CHILDREN.....10c.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12

GLORIA SWANSON

IN "BLUEBEARD'S EIGHTH WIFE"

Here's a picture bound to make your heart quicken to its startling climaxes, your eyes dance to its exquisite gowns, your voice rings loud with enthusiastic praise.

ADULTS.....33c. CHILDREN.....10c.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, JANUARY 14 AND 15

"THE THIRD ALARM"

What is more thrilling than watching the fire engines tearing madly through the streets to save the home of some unfortunate fellow citizen. A stupendous and colossal heart drama.

Added—Round Seven, "Fighting Blood," First Series

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16

DEDICATE MOVIE TO LOCAL FIREMEN

C. C. Hubert of Opera House So Writes to Chief Wilson

The following letter has been received by Fire Chief E. C. Wilson. January 9, 1924.

Mr. E. C. Wilson,
Chief Aetna Hose, Hook and Ladder Company,
Newark, Delaware.

Dear Sir:

I take great pleasure in announcing that "The Third Alarm," a motion picture of the life of a fire fighter, will be shown at this theatre on Wednesday, January 16th. It is the first authentic production that reflects great honor and glory on the fire department. It is a picture that every fireman should see, and then he would see the necessity of supporting his fire department.

It gives me great pleasure to dedicate this picture to the Aetna Hose, Hook and Ladder Company of Newark, in honor of their very efficient work in this community.

Very truly yours,
C. C. Hubert.

ELKTON MANAGER

John Maloney Will Have Charge of Pure Oil Co. District

John Maloney, of Elkton, has been appointed by officials of the Pure Oil Company as manager of their Elkton plant and of the Elkton District. Mr. Maloney has been employed by the oil company for the past several years.

Strickersville

Mr. R. J. McCormick, of West Chester, Pa., has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Garrett for the past week.

Mrs. Sarah J. Pierson spent the holidays with her son, Mr. Samuel Pierson, at Pleasant Hill, Del.

Miss Dora J. Singles, of Wilmington, spent New Years with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Singles.

Miss Vera Betty, who has been spending the holidays at her home, at Montchannin, has returned and is ready to resume her duties at South Bank School, Wednesday morning.

Messrs. Wooden, Ralph Palmer, Clarence Palmer and Fred Palmer were recent visitors at Garrett Grange.

Mrs. Mary Pierson and daughters, Miss Sarah and Rebecca, spent part of last week at Toughkennamon, Pa., guests of Mrs. N. J. Lamborn.

CENTURY CLUB TO BUY BOOKS FOR LIBRARY

The Newark New Century Club held its regular meeting in the club house on Tuesday afternoon, January 8th, at 2.30.

At the business meeting the Welfare Committee reported that they had been able to distribute many benefits at Christmas; and the Library Committee reported that they had collected a large sum of money, and would buy children's books for the public library of Newark.

After the business meeting, Mr. Alexander Cobb sang three solos—

"The Gypsy Trail" by Galloway, "My Bairnie" by Kate Vannah, and "Mammy's Song" by Harriet Ware. Dr. W. Owen Sypherd gave a talk on poetry, and read several poems, including one by Geoffrey Chaucer.

New Year's Party

A New Year's Party was given the members of the Junior League of the M. E. Church, in the lecture room of the church, from 3 to 5 this afternoon.

Games were played. Ice cream and cake were served for refreshments.

JOIN OUR Christmas Savings Club

Which Is Now Open

50 payments

10c each week, totalling \$5.00 and interest

25c each week, totalling \$12.50 and interest

\$1.00 each week, totalling \$50.00 and interest

\$2.00 each week, totalling \$100.00 and interest

JOIN NOW

Farmers Trust Company
NEWARK'S MILLION DOLLAR BANK



FOOTER'S

CLEANERS AND DYERS
Phone 8940
229 W. Ninth Street
Wilmington Del.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR RENT—Apartment over Han-ark Theatre. Apply
L. HANDLOFF
Newark, Delaware.
1,9,1f.

THERE'S OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL ON THIS PAGE

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

SALES WANT ADS LEGAL

Want to sell? or rent? Are you in the market for furniture or farm implements? Use *The Post*. The best classified medium in northern Delaware.
RATES—Legal: 50c first insertion, 30c all subsequent insertions.
 Sales: 30c per column inch, flat Classified: 1c per word, 10c minimum charge.

FOR SALE

Best Creamery Butter at Dean's this week at 58 cents pound.—Adv.

Diamond Rings in beautiful designs at Parrish's.—Adv.

FOR SALE—Choice building lot, 75 x 225 ft., opposite entrance to Women's College, on Depot Road. Apply Newark Trust and Safe Deposit Co. Real Estate Dept.
 12,19,4t Newark

FARM FOR SALE—45 acres, 8-room house, good barn, 7 cow stalls, 4 horse stalls, silo. Located two miles south of Newark. Apple and peach trees in bearing, grape vineyard, strawberry produce considered best in this vicinity. Price, \$5500. Would trade for property in Newark.
 G. W. RUSSELL,
 1,2,2t Red Men's Home.

FOR SALE—Lard Barrels and Lard Cans. Apply
 1,9,2t FADER'S BAKERY.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Barred Plymouth Rock Cockerels from best egg-laying strain. \$3 to \$5 apiece.
 KENNETH McELROY,
 Newark, Del.
 1-9-1t Phone 81 J 3.

FOR SALE

Six Acres with Fruit and a Nine-Room House

Reception Hall and two Porches. Garage and Out Buildings. All in First Class Condition.

LOCATED IN

Barksdale, Md.

On Improved Road

MRS. JOHN T. SCOTT
 Elkton, Md., R. D. 3

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Garage on Choate St.
 W. C. JESTER,
 12-12-tf Call 158 J 5

FOR RENT—Desirable Rooms—Private family.
 6,27,tf 27 Choate St.

FOR RENT—Private Garages, \$3.00 a month.
 E. C. WILSON,
 3,30,tf

FOR RENT—Young couple to share 6-room furnished house with newly married couple.
 J. SHEW,
 1-2-2t 129 Delaware Ave.

FOR RENT—Three or four rooms with kitchen, for housekeeping.
 1,2,4t PHONE 21-W.

FARM FOR RENT—On road leading from Newark to Marshaton, near White Clay Creek Presbyterian Church, now occupied by Mr. Harry Grose.
 Phone, Middletown 147-R-21.
 D. J. WOODS,
 12-12-4t Mt. Pleasant, Del.

WANTED

WANTED—Tenant on shares for farm of 135 acres, near Landenberg.
 W. N. KELTON,
 Phone 66 R 2 Hockessin, Del.

LOST

LOST—White and tan bulldog, answers name "Timmy"; collar bears name "Boxer"—A. Trout, Boston. Return to
 H. R. TYSON,
 1-9-2t Newark, Del.

BARGAINS IN Used Cars

1923 Durant Demonstrator.
 1920 Ford Coupe.
 1916 Ford Chassis (good condition).
 1919 Ford Touring (starter).
 Ton truck body.
 Harley Davidson Motor Cycle.

Rittenhouse Motor Co.
 NEWARK, DEL.

Woman's Exchange

AT

Powell's Restaurant

EVERY WEDNESDAY

AND SATURDAY

Opens at 11 o'clock A. M.

Come and try our home baking and cooking. Finest Pies, Cakes, Rolls and Salad. Special orders—Call 230.
 1,9,tf

LEGAL NOTICES

Estate of Henry Newell Reed, deceased Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of Henry Newell Reed, late of White Clay Creek Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto M. Irene Reed on the Twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1923, 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 Twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1924, or abide by the law in this behalf.

Address
CHARLES B. EVANS,
 Attorney at Law,
 Ford Building,
 Wilmington, Delaware.
M. IRENE REED,
 11-28-10t Executrix.

Estate of Helen Gill Geist, deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Helen Gill Geist last of White Clay Creek Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Farmers Trust Company of Newark and Walter Geist on the twenty-first day of December A. D. 1923, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payments to the Administrators without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administrators on or before the twenty-first day of December, A. D. 1924 or abide by the law in this behalf.

Address
FARMERS TRUST COMPANY OF NEWARK
 Newark, Delaware.
FARMERS TRUST COMPANY OF NEWARK
 WALTER GEIST
 12,26, Administrators

Wilson Line

Philadelphia - Penns Grove
 Chester

Schedule in Effect Tuesday,
 Oct. 16, 1923

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

Subject to Change Without
 Notice

Leave Wilmington, 4th St. Wharf, for Philadelphia and Philadelphia, Chestnut St. Wharf for Wilmington, week days except Saturdays, 8.00 A. M., 12.00 Noon, 4.15 and 7.30 P. M.

Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays, 7.30, 10.30 A. M., 1.30, 4.15 and 7.30 P. M.

Wilmington - Penns Grove
 Route

Leave Wilmington *7.30, 10.00 A. M., 12.00 Noon, 2.00, 3.45, 7.30, 8.00, 10.00 and 12.00 P. M.
 Leave Penns Grove, 6.00, 9.00, 11.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.00, 4.30, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 P. M.
 Trip marked * leaves 8.00 A. M. on Sundays.
 Trip marked † leaves 4.00 P. M. on Sundays.
 Trip marked ‡ leaves 5.00 P. M. on Sundays.
 Trip marked § leaves 6.00 P. M. on Sundays.

On Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays additional trips: 6.30 A. M., 8.00, 10.00, 12.00 P. M., 7.00 A. M., 9.00, 11.00 P. M., 12.40 A. M.

ELKTON YOUTH KILLED IN GUNNING ACCIDENT

George G. Alexander, Jr., of Elk Neck Succumbs On Operating Table

Accidentally shot when his gun went off, George C., Jr., the 17-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Alexander, of Elk Neck district near Elkton, received the full load of shot in his abdomen and was fatally injured Friday afternoon. Every effort was made to save his life, but he died on the operating table at Union Hospital, Elkton. Dr. Vernon McKnight rushed the injured boy to the hospital when he saw a chance to save his life.

The young man was alone in a sink-box a short distance from shore on Elk river, waiting for a covey of ducks to flock around some decoys, when his gun was accidentally discharged. The entire load of shot lodged in his abdomen. A carpenter, named Brown, who is building a bungalow along the shore, heard the boy calling for help and rushed to his assistance in a rowboat and brought him to shore.

LEGAL NOTICE

HIGHWAYS RECOMMENDED

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 8, Chapter 63, Vol. 29, Laws of Delaware, the following roads are recommended by the Chief Engineer to be converted into State Highways during 1924.

New Castle County
 5.1 Miles: Mt. Pleasant to Kirkwood via Summit Bridge.
 3.4 Miles: Hares Corner to Christiansburg.
 3.5 Miles: Centerville to Perry Tavern.
 6.1 Miles: Lincoln Highway to New Castle via Newport.
 1.3 Miles: Farnhurst to Stockels Corner.
 2.0 Miles: Walkers School to Deakynessville.
 4.8 Miles: Milltown to Mermaid to Pennsylvania Line.
 4.1 Miles: Faulk Roads to Smith Bridge.
 0.25 Miles: Ridge Road to Naamans Road.
 2.2 Miles: Christiansburg to Bear.
 1.7 Miles: Clarks Corner to Wrangle Hill.
 4.3 Miles: Dogtown Cross Roads to Cypress Bridge via Van Dyke.
 3.2 Miles: Cypress Bridge to Delaney.
 5.3 Miles: Port Penn to du Pont Road via Hickory Grove School.
 3.4 Miles: McDonough to Dales Corner School.
 1.6 Miles: Blackbird to Ginns Corner.
Kent County
 0.6 Miles: Thru Frederica (East and West).
 8.9 Miles: Marydel to Kenton via Hartly.
 4.8 Miles: Leipsic to Dover.
 5.5 Miles: Kenton to Maryland Line via Downes Chapel.
 0.7 Miles: Smyrna to Clayton.
 4.0 Miles: Clayton to Blackstone Cross Roads.
 3.7 Miles: Smyrna to Serevson.
 9.5 Miles: Wyoming to Brights Corner via Willow Grove.
 3.8 Miles: Hollandsville to Whiteleysburg.
 4.3 Miles: Dover to Little Creek.
 4.8 Miles: Tub Mill to Thompsonville.
 3.8 Miles: duPont Road to Bowers.
 0.5 Miles: Woodside to State Highway.
 1.2 Miles: Rising Sun to Lebanon.
 4.8 Miles: Viola to Petersburg.
 5.0 Miles: Magnolia to Canterbury.
 3.3 Miles: Houston-County Line via Williamsville.
 2.6 Miles: Farmington - Andrews-ville.
Sussex County
 6.5 Miles: Westcoats Corner to Rehoboth.
 4.4 Miles: Clarks Cross Roads to Maryland Line.
 8.4 Miles: Milton to Ellendale.
 21.0 Miles: Milford to Five Points.
 5.3 Miles: Mission to Gumboro.
 2.6 Miles: Dagsboro to Vines Creek.
 0.8 Miles: Ellendale to du Pont Road.
 5.0 Miles: Concord to Laurel-Georgetown Road.
 0.8 Miles: Lincoln City to du Pont Road.
 6.6 Miles: Peppers to Mission via Lewes Cross Roads.
 9.0 Miles: Laurel to Maryland Line.
 2.0 Harmon School to Oak Orchard.
 3.7 Miles: Greenwood to Scott's Store.
 2.4 Miles: Dublin Hill to Scott's Store.
 5.1 Miles: Delmar to Columbia.
 2.5 Miles: Bethel to State Highway.
 2.2 Miles: Cannons to Atlanta.
 3.1 Miles: Omar to Clarksville.
 4.2 Miles: Selbyville to Williams-ville.
 6.0 Miles: Angola to Georgetown-Lewes Road.
 3.1 Miles: Shawnee School to Stantonville.
 1.5 Miles: Assowoman Canal-thru Bethany Beach.
 1,9,2t.

FIRE INSURANCE
AUTO, Fire and Theft
WINDSTORM J. P. Wilson
 Phone 56 Agent - Mutual and Stock Companies

IF it's in the line of Drugs, Remedies, Toilet Articles, Candies and Sundries

You can get it at

RHODES'

GEORGE W. RHODES, P. D.

NEWARK, DELAWARE

(Quality and Service plus)



Count Your Chickens Before They Are Hatched

Order your S. C. W. Leghorn Chix from the **PEN-CADER POULTRY FARM** now and have them when you want them.

J. W. SUDDARD & SON
 Newark Delaware

Missionary Meeting

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Home Missionary Society of the M. E. Church will be held in the lecture room on Thursday afternoon, January 10 at 2:30. Mrs. Holloway's group will be the hostesses.

Weather Outlook

Temperature will average below normal throughout week, with generally fair weather.

Let The Post Sell It For You!

THERE'S at least \$100 worth of odds and ends around the house or farm which you can sell now if you put them before the buying public. Why not go after that hundred?

The Classified Page of The Post, combining as it does, Want Ads, For Sale and For Rent Ads, Notices and Lost and Found Items, is week by week gathering the confidence of the entire community. Everyone who reads The Post reads the Classified Ad Page, and not only read it but USE IT. Why? Because IT BRINGS RESULTS.

FREE OFFER

In order to give you a practical opportunity to see for yourself how quickly you can sell any article in the House or on the Farm, The Post is offering you one insertion of any form of Classified Ad (For Rent, For Sale, or Wanted) **ABSOLUTELY FREE**. Clip out the Blank below, fill it in and mail it to this Office. It will be inserted in the next issue Free of Charge.

The Post Classified Ad Page is the largest and most complete of any rural paper in New Castle County and Cecil County, Maryland. We invite you to take advantage of this free trial offer, under no obligations whatever. Two or three articles may be included in one ad—not to exceed 15 words.

**MAIL IN YOUR AD TODAY
 GET QUICK RESULTS**

NOTE:—ADS SENT IN MUST BE LIMITED TO FIFTEEN (15) WORDS AND MUST BE SIGNED BY THE SENDERS NAME AND ADDRESS, CLEARLY WRITTEN. ADS MUST BE SENT IN ON THIS BLANK FORM. DESCRIBE ARTICLE FOR SALE OR PROPERTY FOR RENT AS IT GIVES BUYER VALUABLE INFORMATION.

MAIL ALL ADS TO

**THE NEWARK POST
 NEWARK, DELAWARE**

CLASSIFIED AD FORM FOR NEWARK POST

COPY

Name.....

Address.....

Phone.....

The Newark Post
 The Community Paper

NEWARK BOYS HIGH
IN CORN JUDGINGPush Lawrence Meredith of
Greenwood for Honors
At Corn Show

Newark boys made splendid showings at the annual Corn Show held in Wilmington last week. In the boys' judging contest, indulged in by young corn growers from all parts of the State, they took five out of nine places on the champion list.

The judging contest was held on Friday as a concluding feature of the show. The entire exhibit was considered the finest in recent years. Fred Trimble, Wilson Pierson and many other well known corn growers of the community gathered in prizes.

Lawrence E. Meredith, of Greenwood, Delaware, won the boys' corn judging contest with a score of 212 points, out of 300 points. Young Meredith now takes possession of the Association Challenge Cup until he

loses his first place in another annual judging contest.

This cup will become the permanent property of the boy who wins the contest three consecutive years.

It was first awarded to Stanley Short, of Chaswood in 1920. He had the cup for two years when it became the possession of W. Burnham Simpson, of Houston, in 1922. Simpson, however, met his Waterloo at the contest this year when he took seventh place with only 156 points.

The standing of others in the contest and score are: second, Robert Jaquette, Newark, 189; third, John Kirk, Newark, 186; fourth, Edwin Unger, Greenwood, 179; fifth, George Cook, Newark, 176; sixth, Herman Connor, Newark, 163; eighth, Eugene Mayer, Newark, 153; ninth, Ralph Snowberger, Greenwood, 127 points. A. D. Cobb, State Leader of Boys' and Girls' corn clubs, was the judge.

Some Local Winners

In the corn exhibits proper, keen competition prevailed throughout the show. Large crowds were on hand each day to see the prize winning displays.

Among the local winners of prizes at the show were:

J. F. Brackin and Son, Hockessin, who carried off the prize for best single ear in the show.

George Cook, of Newark, a young

man who carried off honors in the open classes, in the boys' class and in the corn judging contest.

J. H. Mitchell and Son, Hockessin. Mahlon Lee and George H. Lee, of Newark; John Hopkins, of the White Clay Creek section, and Frederick C. Snyder, of Newport, were also returned winners in various classes.

Officers Elected

The officers elected to head the Association in 1924 are as follows:

President, A. S. Hopkins, of Lewes; Vice-Presidents—for Sussex County, J. E. Dutton, Jr., Seaford; for Kent County, D. Mifflin Wilson, Dover; for New Castle County, Wilson Pierson, Hockessin.

M. O. Pence, of Newark, was re-elected Secretary and Treasurer.

IVY CASTLE INSTALLS
Many Attend Ceremonies of
Local Lodge Saturday

Installation of officers for 1924 and the initiation of three new members featured the meeting of Ivy Castle, No. 23, K. G. E. of Newark, which was held in Center Hall last Saturday evening.

A large crowd attended the ceremonies and the program was carried through very nicely by the members in charge. After the regular meeting a social hour was enjoyed, and tasty refreshments topped off a very pleasant evening.

RUTH DRAPER COMING
TO WILMINGTON
Prominent Dramatic Mono-
loguist to Give Premier
Performance at Playhouse

The Woman's Club of Trinity Church, Wilmington, will present Miss Ruth Draper at the Playhouse, on January 13th. Miss Draper, whose original character sketches have won for her an enviable reputation throughout the country, is one of the few artists on the American stage who gives an entire performance alone. In the course of her recital Miss Draper assumes a variety of characters, but there is never anyone else on the stage but herself. During the winter Miss Draper gives a performance every Sunday evening at the Selwyn Theatre, in New York City, where her popularity is so great that the seat sale is many weeks in advance. The Church organization which is sponsoring Miss Draper, feels that it is remarkably fortunate in being able to introduce her to a Wilmington audience for her premier performance. The Committee of Miss Draper's appearance is: Miss Mildred L. Simpson, chairman; Mrs. J. B. deBlois, vice-chairman; Mrs. Robert Tomlinson, publicity; Mrs. Robert Penington, tickets; Mrs. James A.

Draper, Jr., schools; Mrs. Julian Adair, clubs.

Miss Simpson, chairman of the Committee, expects to appoint within a few days a local committee, whose names will be given next week, to have charge of the sale of tickets here.

NEW LIGHT PLACED

An attractive light has been placed at the entrance to the ground of the Women's College, fronting Depot Road. The lamp illuminates fully a very dark spot, and aids motorists in finding the turn into the college.

PARENT-TEACHER NEWS

The third meeting of Walker's Community Association was held on December 21st, when a fine Christmas program was arranged. A membership committee is working for more members, for the aim of the Association is to reach 100 per cent of the families of the district and get their interest aroused in the school. So far, the P-T. A. funds have been put to good use for the needs of the school: a new coat of paint was given to the school room during the holidays; a new flag was bought, and flag pole painted; the next thing to be bought is some books for the school library. The people are eager to become a Banner Association, the object which has been set by the State organization as a reward for fulfilling certain requirements.

J. ELMER BETTY
FLORIST

Plants and Cut Flowers Wedding and Funeral Work

Largest Retail Grower in Delaware

407 DELAWARE AVENUE WILMINGTON, DEL.

PHONES Store 2946
Greenhouses 5173

The Smith Zollinger Co. 4th and Market

Ladies' bleached
fleece lined Union Suits
and separate garments.

Special for the start of the White Sale:
\$1.59 for the Union Suits
79 cents for the Shirts and Drawers
These are regularly \$1.00 and \$1.25 for
the separate garments and \$1.75 and
\$2.00 for the Union Suits. Broken sizes,
hence the reduction. Special table.

First Floor.

White Sale Waltona Felt Base Rugs

6 ft. x 9 ft. size now only \$6.00 each
9 ft. x 12 ft. size now only \$15.00 each

These are splendid wearing, good-looking rugs at
considerably less, now, than any other make of equal
quality.

Third Floor, Take Elevator.

White Sale Genuine Linoleum Rugs

6 ft. x 9 ft. size \$7.50
9 ft. x 12 ft. size \$16.50

A good assortment of patterns and colors that you
will like. An inexpensive and satisfactory way to re-
cover and brighten up your kitchen or diningroom floor.

Take Elevator, Third Floor.

White Sale 9 ft. x 12 ft. Seamless Tapestry Rugs
Specials for \$159 ft. x 12 ft. Seamless Velvet Rugs
for \$259 ft. x 12 ft. Axminster Rugs
for \$29

9 ft. x 12 ft. Seamless Tapestry Brussels in better grades for \$22.50
and \$25.00 each.

9 ft. x 12 ft. Seamless Velvet Rugs of better qualities for \$27.00 and
\$33.50 each.

9 ft. x 12 ft. Axminster Rugs of better qualities for \$33, \$39, \$42 and
\$45 each.

8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in. Rugs, 7 ft. 6 in. x 9 ft. Rugs, and 6 ft. x 9 ft.
rugs in greater variety, all at specially low prices during this sale.

Take Elevator, Rug Dept.

White Sale 3 Special prices on Curtains

Ecru Marquisette Curtains now 85c pair

White, ecru or natural color hemstitched, lace edge Mar-

quisette Curtains now \$1.19 a pair

Marquisette Curtains of better grade in natural, white

or ecru, now for \$1.45 pair

If you prefer to make your own, here are some good-looking Serims
and Marquisettes by the yard at 16c instead of 25c.

Remnants of all kinds of Drapery Goods at very low prices to close
them out before stock-taking.

A special lot of real Linoleums of our regular \$1.00 a square yard
grade now for only 75c a square yard.

Third Floor, Take Elevator.

Here are Some of the Good Values
you'll find in our
White Sale
of ladies' underwear
the savings are worth taking

Muslin Gowns

Neatly made in kimono style with em-
brodery trimming. Regularly here for
\$1.25 and \$1.50

White Sale Special at \$1 each

Square Neck Muslin Gowns

Trimmed with neat em-

brodery.

White Sale Special at 85c each

Flesh Color or White Muslin Gowns

In kimono style neatly fin-

ished.

White Sale Special, 65c each

Outing Flannel Gowns

With or without collars, regular \$1.50

quality

White Sale Special, \$1.00 each

Extra Size Outing Flannel

Night Gowns, cut comfortably large

and well made of good warm outing flannel.

White Sale Special, \$1.65 each

White Muslin Skirts

Prettily trimmed with lace and em-

brodery, regularly here at \$2.75 and

\$3.50.

White Sale Special, \$1.95 each

White Muslin Skirts

Medium grade material, well made

with an embroidery flourish. Splendid

values at the

White Sale Special, \$1.00 each

Extra Size Muslin Gowns

Kimono style, trimmed with embroi-

ery.

White Sale Special, \$1.15 each

Extra Size Muslin Gowns

With long sleeves and V necks. Regu-

larly \$1.75 each.

White Sale Special, \$1.39 each

Extra Size Muslin Gowns

Made full with long sleeves and V

neck.

White Sale Special, \$1.15 each

White Sateen Skirts

With hemstitched hem. Regularly

\$1.50 each.

White Sale Special, 95c each

Long Muslin Skirts and Short Ones

Splendid values at this special price

for the

White Sale Special, \$1.00 each

Envelope Chemise

The popular camisole style, also in

built-up shoulder. Of good muslin

trimmed with embroidery. Regularly

\$1.50 each.

White Sale Special, \$1.00 each

Lace Trimmed Camisoles

Of fine white nainsook that are regu-

larly \$1.50 and \$1.75 each here.

White Sale Special, 95c each

Muslin Drawers

Embroidery trimmed, were regularly

\$2.50 pair.

Special \$1.00 pair

Marcella Drawers were \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Not all sizes of these.

White Sale Special for \$1.00 pair

White Sale Ready-made
Special Sheets

81 x 90 size linon finish

A very good sheet at our regular
price, \$1.45 each; and splendid
value now, White Sale special, \$1.29
each.

White Sale Bleached
Special Mercerized Table
Damask

70 inches wide, regularly \$2.50

a yard

White Sale Special for \$1.50

a yard

All pure linen Bleached Table
Damask, 70-inch width; regularly
\$3.25 a yard. White Sale special
for \$2.89 a yard.

All linen Toweling with fancy
color borders. White Sale special,
for 25c a yard.

Old-time Bleach Washed Russia
Crash, usually 37½c a yard; fine
for roller towels. White Sale spe-
cial for 29c a yard.

Horace Greeley Said--

"Young Man, Go West." Go
North or South or East, too and
you'll find no finer quality of
Men's and Young Men's SUITS
and OVERCOATS than those
bear the Label Mullin.

OVERCOATS—Double Breast-
ed Ulsters, Ulsterettes, belted or
plain; Box Coats or Satin Lined
Chesterfields, Raglan or Set-in
Sleeves.

All the style colors in smooth
or rough, fleecy fabrics.

Suits Overcoats

Beginning at
\$25.00MULLIN'S
CLOTHING STORE
6th and Market
WILMINGTONWhite Sale Aluminum
Specials Pudding Pans

"Fine For Rice Puddings"

Regularly 90c Each

White Sale Special

for 70c each

And for Wednesday only a big
round Aluminum Cake Pan, usu-
ally 50c each, for 29c a piece. But
we'll have to limit these—not over
three to one customer.

Basement.

White Sale In the Little
Specials Children's Department

\$3.00 Organdi Dresses, some-
what mussed and tumbled from
use in display and as samples.
White Sale special at \$1.00 each.

Gingham Dresses, odd ones, twos
and threes; our usual \$1.25 dresses
to close out for 75c each.

Billy Burke Pajamas for little
girls from 2 to 8 years old. Regu-
larly \$1.00 now only 78c.

Children's Flannelette Night
Gowns, sizes 4 to 12 years; regu-
larly here at \$1.25, White Sale spe-
cial, 89c each.

Fourth Street Store.

White Sale A lot of small prices on small items
Specials from our third floor departments

to move quickly during our stock-
reducing sale.

Rubber Stair Treads, \$1.00 a
dozen.

Good quality Cocoa Mats, 75c
each.

Duroleum Mats, 18 in. x 36 in.,
for 10c each.

Bissell's Carpet Sweepers, black
trimming, \$3.75.

Japanese Grass Rugs, 27 in. x 54
in. for only 50c.

Rag Rugs, 25 in. x 50 in. size;
extra good value at \$1.00 each.

Mottled Axminster Rugs, were
\$3 each, now \$2.50.

Velvet and Tapestry Rugs, 27 in.
x 54 in., now \$2.50 each.

Axminster Rugs, were regularly
\$4.00 and \$4.50, now \$3.15 and
\$3.50 each.

Oval Rugs to close out quickly
are now only \$1.50 each.

Fancy Wool Border Door Mats,
formerly \$3.75, now \$2.50 each.

\$15.00 9 ft. x 12 ft. Rag Rugs
now \$10.00 each.

\$7.50 6 ft. x 9 ft. Rag Rugs now
\$5.00 each.

7 ft. 6 in. x 9 ft. dark color Rag
Rugs, regularly, \$15.00 each, now
\$10.00.

Japanese Mattings, formerly 60c
a yard, now 35c a yard.

Best quality China Mattings, for-
merly 50c a yard, now 35c.

Stair Carpets, regularly \$1.50 a
yard, now for \$1.00 a yard.

Third Floor.

Save Purple Stamps
The Smith Zollinger Company
4th & Market

SUDDEN DROP IN TEMPERATURE SATURDAY FREEZES WATER PIPES, AND FORDS, HERE

Townpeople Bundle Up in Furs or Sit by Open Fires—
Claim Mercury Dropped To 5 Degrees

CARLOAD OF OFFICERS ACCEPT TOW HOME

Newark was not neglected by the sudden cold wave which swept over the eastern half of the country Saturday afternoon and evening last. Beginning at two o'clock in the afternoon, the mercury started its descent from a high mark of 31 degrees at noon. When darkness set in the temperature reached 11 degrees, and according to some local thermometers, went as low as 5 degrees during Saturday night.

Furnaces and stoves were taxed to their limit in keeping houses warm, and despite every care taken, numerous families awoke Sunday morning to find water and drain pipes frozen.

Officers Stranded

A group of officers from Delaware City stopped in a local restaurant about 7:30 Sunday morning and announced that their car had completely frozen up. They sent in a call to Fire Department and another car was dispatched to their aid in the course of an hour.

Chief Lewis announced that he had offered the hospitality of the town jail to one wanderer who asked for a warm place to sleep. The chief said there was quite a scarcity of knights of the road Saturday.

Autos Freeze Up

Despite the frantic attempts of local garagemen to pour all the alcohol they could lay their hands on

into cold radiators, several, in fact a great number of autos with steam pouring from every porthole in the motors came to rest at several points in town in search of first aid. At one time no less than four were parked in front of one garage here, all "blowing off" in unison. Most of the afflicted cars were Fords. A blanket over the hood and careful "warming up" got them back in shape again.

Wilson Blockson's chauffeur waited until Sunday morning to give trouble, and then appeared at his store looking for all the world like a sea-going tug.

The biting wind augmented the cold spell and bore down upon Newark and community without letup for several hours. The low altitude here increased the severity of the cold blasts.

In Other States

While Delaware suffered with other seaboard states the coldest weather of the winter, the West was in the throes of one of the worst cold spells in years.

Eighteen deaths by freezing were reported from Chicago Sunday, with the temperature 15 and 20 below.

In northern Minnesota the temperature dropped to 39 degrees below Saturday night, climaxing a long cold spell which has lasted for over a week. During this time the mercury was always below zero.

WILSON RE-NAMED FIRE CO. CHIEF

Spirited Ballotting Marks Annual Election of Aetna Firemen Friday

EVERYBODY THERE

The unopposed election of Robert J. Crow as president, the election of E. Clifford Wilson as Chief and the naming of new members of the Board of Directors marked the features of the annual election of officers of the Aetna Fire, Hook and Ladder Company, held in the new Fire House last Friday evening.

Chief interest centered in the election of Fire Chief. Mr. Wilson won the ballot by a margin of six votes over Daniel Stoff, local plumbing and heating contractor.

Robert J. Crow was re-elected for the second consecutive term as president, being unopposed.

Other officers who won at the election are:

Vice-president, Harlan Harbman; secretary, George I. Durnall; treasurer, A. L. Beales (unopposed); assistant chiefs, Elmer Ellison and Charles P. Seel; pipeman, Benjamin Devonshire; assistant pipemen, Morris Ewing, Poole Fosssett, William Cunningham, Henry Moss and Walter R. Powell.

Directors—Robert S. Gallahan, John R. Fulton, George W. Rhodes, E. Warner McNeal and Warren A. Singler; fire recorder, Frank M. Lutzan.

Reports of the various officers were read and approved. Little other business was taken up, as there were over 115 members present at the meeting and the counting of ballots took much time.

Les Shellender was re-appointed chief engineer by Mr. Wilson, when he was notified of the result.

WELL KNOWN STUDENTS IN SURPRISE MARRIAGE

Miss Mary Braeme Jones Wedded To Robert Seasholtz Dec. 15th Last

A great surprise was given their many friends in Newark Friday last when the marriage of Miss Mary-Braeme Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Jones of West Seaford, Del., to Mr. Robert Seasholtz of Newark, on December 15th last, was announced.

Mrs. Seasholtz is very popular among the younger people of Seaford, and is a student at the Women's College here. She is quite interested in music and dramatics, and as appeared in several plays and musical entertainments.

Mr. Seasholtz is a member of the Rehabilitation Unit here but is taking collegiate work at the University with a view to getting his Bachelor's degree. He, also, is interested in music and has a wide circle of friends in the community.

The pair slipped off to Washington, D. C., on December 15th and were quietly married by the Rev. Atkinson, pastor of the Church of Incarnation of that city. The marriage was the culmination of a romance started less than a year ago.

It is understood that Mr. and Mrs. Seasholtz will reside in Newark.

LADIES' AID MEETS IN M. E. CHURCH

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church was held in the lecture room on Thursday afternoon, January 3rd, at 2:30 o'clock.

The meeting was opened by singing "Love Divine," by the society, after which the president, Mrs. H. P. Williams read Matthew, 7th chapter, 1-29 verses.

After the business meeting a very interesting program was given, as follows:

Instrumental duet, "Electric Flash Galop," by Esther Henning and Sara Gray; Reading, "An Evening of Relaxation," Mrs. Oscar Elliott; Duet, "Life's Dream Is Over," Mrs. Ella V. Rhodes and Miss Dorothy Hoffacker; Reading, "In Want of a Servant," Mrs. John Moore; Reading, "A Child's Christmas Story," Mrs. Joe Reed.

Refreshments were served and a social hour enjoyed. The hostesses were Mrs. Joe Reed, Mrs. Wesley Ewing, Mrs. John Thompson and Mrs. Leveridge.

"Do Rats Talk to Each Other?" Asks Mr. M. Batty, R. L.

"I got five cages of Rat-Trap and three pieces around feed store. Got about half a dozen dead rats a day for two solid weeks. Suddenly they got loose. Now we haven't any. Who told them about Rat-Trap? Rats try to get and leave so small. Three sizes 15c, 45c, 85c.

Sold and guaranteed by HOME DRUG CO. WM. P. WOLLASTON

The Souder ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

Offering unheard of values in Home Furnishings—is now in full swing.

There are many new Furnishings needed for your home to make it the home you would have it be. It is our aim to have just the pieces that you need—and during this sale we have made our prices so low that it is possible for you to secure any pieces that you may desire.

SOUDER

Ninth Street at Orange

WILMINGTON

DELAWARE

Mail Inquiries Promptly Attended To

SAYS WEALTH AND POVERTY STALK ABROAD

(Continued from Page 1.)

The "embarkation point" for the alien stream, harbors a detention camp wherein dirty, vermin ridden, are subjected to a thorough disinfection, taking up a period of about 30 days, so that they may pass Ellis Island."

Germany Broken

A new angle on the situation in Germany today was brought to light by the speaker when he said:

"Starvation and Wealth stalk hand in hand today in Germany. That is the reason why the nation is in the depths. The great middle class has been totally destroyed. Labor on one hand and the Capitalist on the other are the only ones who can live comfortably. Professors are scrubbing floors in hotels for bread. The country is in the hands of the worst citizens."

"Ask any good respectable German today what he wants—what he thinks the country wants—and he will tell you:

"We want a Monarchy!" "And that," said the speaker, "is the thing Germany will have sometime in the future."

Unholy Aliens

In every country in Europe, save England, Holland, Belgium, France and the Scandinavian countries, America is being held forth as a good place to turn loose the undesirables, said Mr. Arwell.

He went on to state briefly the conditions in these nations, described talks with Mussolini, the Presidents of Poland, Austria, Czechoslovakia, and high officials in Russia. He stated that all held the same principle to be true. As a result, America is being overriden with illiterate, dirty, irresponsible aliens.

Five causes were given in support of this contention. They are:

1. Americans spend lavishly on European trips, exciting the envy of the natives.

2. Steamship Company propaganda implies that gold dollars roll down the streets of New York and such propaganda is circulated by the companies to every part of Europe.

3. Postal savings returned to kind-folk gives them great desire to come to America, and often brings old men and women who can never be American citizens.

4. Both Congress and American charity organizations oversell their efforts to alleviate conditions in Europe making the people more and more dependent upon "free food" and so work.

5. Immigration aid societies, who "ind" relatives here for aliens upon the payment of a fee, thus circumventing the quota laws. This is the worst graft of all.

Mr. Arwell ended his eloquent speech with an appeal to the Americanism of her hearers to help in every way in the restriction of the tide of undesirables. He outlined among other plans of the new measure, the establishment of U. S. Immigration offices in various embarkation points in Europe for the proper examination of aliens before they are permitted to come across.

The speaker interspersed his talk with many quaint and laughable stories, and kept his audience intent on every word.

Dr. Hallgren presided at the meeting. The invocation was offered by the Rev. E. Everett Hallman.

AN OPPORTUNITY!

40 Acres nice level Farm; 2 miles from station on 2 county roads; rural route. 30 acres in farming, remainder in timber. Dark loam soil of fine quality. 3 acres in strawberries; 30 fruit trees. 4-room house with beautiful maple shaded lawn. Good barn; corn house; tool shed; poultry shed. 4 miles from Princess Anne, the county seat. Fine water. Good location for a home.

Price, \$3,000. Would consider trade.

We have large and small Farms in this Great Trucking Belt of the Eastern Shore of Maryland at low prices. (Some for exchange.) Nice water-front Homes or Farms. Part cash, easy terms. If you are interested, write

MALCOM & HAYMAN

Princess Anne, Md.

The HANARK Theatre

ALL THAT'S WORTH WHILE IN PHOTOPLAYS

PROGRAM FOR WEEK BEGINNING

Thursday and Friday, January 10 and 11—

All Star Cast in

"THE ETERNAL STRUGGLE"

A tensely moving drama set against the flaming beauty of the Canadian Northwest. Cast includes Earle Williams, Barbara La Marr, Pat O'Malley and Wallace Beery.

Comedy—Ben Turpin in "Pitfalls of Big Cities"

Saturday, January 12—

Frank Borzage Production

"CHILDREN OF THE DUST"

With a notable cast including Johnnie Walker, Pauline Gordon and Lloyd Hughes. Full of action and romance.

Comedy—"Nobody's Darling" Vodavil Movies

Monday and Tuesday, January 14 and 15—

Special All Star Cast in

"HUMAN MILLS"

A big production full of action and thrills. Don't fail to see this picture.

Topics

Fables

Wednesday, January 16—

"YOUR FRIEND AND MINE"

A drama of riches and rags. Cast includes Edith Bennett, Bartley Gordon and many other notables.

Comedy—"Twelve P. M."

BRINTON'S FOR FLOWERS

203 W. NINTH ST.

G. W. BRINTON & SON

WILMINGTON, DEL.

BEDDING PLANTS

A SPECIALTY

PHONE 205

GREENHOUSES

SILVERBROOK

PLAYHOUSE 3 Days Thurs Jan. 10

WILMINGTON

Com. SAT. MAT. 10

SEATS NOW SELLING AT BOX OFFICE

THE WORLD'S FUNNIEST SHOW

"Bringing Up Father On Broadway"

ALL FUN AND PRETTY GIRLS

Bring the Kiddies To the Matinee

EVERYTHING NEW

PRICES—Matinee: Adults 50c, Children 25c. Nights: 50c to \$1.00. Plus Tax.

ONE WEEK BEGINNING Monday Night

Twice Daily Thereafter at 2:30 & 8:30—All Seats Reserved

PRICES—Evening and Sat. Mat.: 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Plus Tax; Other Matinees: 50c, 75c and \$1.00 Plus Tax.

JESSE L. LASKY Presents

THE COVERED WAGON

A PARAMOUNT PRODUCTION

Founded Upon Emerson Hough's Splendid Romance of the Oregon Trail

Adapted by Jack Cunningham

Directed by James Cruze

Touring Orchestra

NOTE: "The Covered Wagon" will not be shown in any other theatre in this city during the season of 1924-1925

VOLUME



Agriculture is the Most Valuable of All Arts

New

HOW TO

There is a way and advantage of woman through Farm Bureau. Only be affected the farmer's welfare great the organic opportunities are can never be assistance of the

The Farm Bureau point of contest of the rural states. The play in farm act mendous and has the organization Farm Bureau in that the worst strictly partners women alike. distinctly states the every man shall the woman act household and any office in the eluding the pre

The farm work place and a definite adequately and and community The Farm Bureau opportunity that ing for.

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The economic ly marketing. County Farm ing to estab marketing orga can dispose of products, flow

SECTION TWO
The Newark Post

VOLUME XIV

NEWARK, DELAWARE, JANUARY 9, 1924.

NUMBER 48



*Agriculture
is the
Most
Valuable
of all
Arts*
—Lincoln



THE FARM BUREAU IS THE BIGGEST ORGANIZATION OF FARMERS THE WORLD HAS EVER SEEN

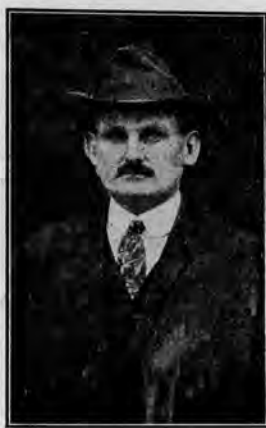


*Agriculture
is the
Most Noble
Occupation
of Mankind*
—Washington

New Castle County Farm Bureau Executive Committee



L. C. HOFFECKER
Bear Station



F. E. PLEASONTON
Mt. Pleasant



FRANK F. YEARSLEY
President County Farm Bureau
Marshallton



C. P. DICKEY
Vice-President County Farm Bureau
Stanton



H. C. MILLIKEN
Porters

HOW THE FARM BUREAU CAN HELP

There is a wonderful opportunity and advantage offered to the rural community through the agencies of the Farm Bureau. These advantages can be affected by the farmer and his wife. No matter how great the organization, how great the opportunities and advantages, they can never be realized without the assistance of the members.

The Farm Bureau can act as a point of contact for the various activities of the rural women throughout the state. The part that the women play in farm activities is already tremendous and has been recognized in the organization of the American Farm Bureau in the very beginning. That the work is organized on a strictly partnership basis for men and women alike. The constitution distinctly states that the membership of every man shall include his wife, or the woman acting as head of the household and women are eligible to any office in the Farm Bureau, including the president.

The farm women want a definite place and a definite way to serve more adequately and effectively their homes and communities and their country. The Farm Bureau presents this very opportunity that they have been looking for.

Before us is a vision of world co-operation, no longer impossible and fantastic, but daily coming nearer to a practical application in the lives of people and nations. This cooperation must begin and emanate from our homes. This is a big program it is true, but the women have more influence and energy than they know.

The ideal of the American Farm Bureau is an ideal of service. It was called into being at the request of our Government to make effective a policy which was to benefit not only the farmers but the whole nation. The constitution says, "The purpose of the American Farm Bureau Federation shall be to promote, protect and represent the business, economic, social and educational interests of the farmers of the nation and to develop agriculture." Business is primarily the man's affair, but the purposes of the women are three-fold, namely, economic, social and educational.

The economic side deals with orderly marketing. Think of what the County Farm Bureau can do in helping to establish local cooperative marketing organizations where women can dispose of their poultry, dairy products, flowers, fancy work and

canned fruit. The County Farm Bureau can confer with committees from city, representing consumers to the mutual advantage. The men with their commodity organizations and cooperative projects, recognize this principle and are making practical applications of it.

Next comes the social side of the community life. The women can help by organizing Girls' Canning and Poultry Clubs in their communities; Boys' Corn and Pigs Clubs, Boy Scout Troops, Girl Scout Troops, Camp Fire Girls, and in this way overcome the isolation of the farm which will help to keep the boys and girls on the farm. Therefore, let the women encourage the boys and girls in their social activities. You will find the Farm Bureau ready to help.

(Continued on Page 10.)



R. O. BAUMAN
New Castle County Agent
Newark



J. D. REYNOLDS
Membership Campaign Manager
Middletown

NEW CASTLE FARM BUREAU ANNUAL MEETING HAS GOOD ATTENDANCE

O. Z. Remsburg of Maryland Cooperatives Speaks

Informational addresses, interesting figures and good reports featured the annual meeting of the New Castle County Farm Bureau. More than seventy-five farmers attended this meeting and re-elected the same officers for another year, which shows that the past record of the officers has been very satisfactory with the entire membership.

Dean C. A. McCue, Director of the Experiment Station, explained the purpose of the Purnell Bill which will be brought before this Congress and showed the necessity of such an appropriation which will help to make the Experiment Station of wider benefit to the Congress. All other appropriations from the Federal Government for extension and experimental work have required an offset from the State government. This fact has been a burden to some of the states

because of the excessive taxation required to meet it. The Purnell Bill requires no state offset, which does not affect the taxpayers directly. Dean McCue urges that the Farm Bureau take up this bill for consideration and report to the State's members in Congress.

A. D. Cobb, State Club Leader, Reports on Club Work

Mr. Cobb stated that the Club Work in New Castle County had been very much handicapped due to the fact that there has not been any County Club Leader for the past year. Some of the Clubs have decreased in membership because of the lack of individual attention such as would have been given if there had been a County Club Leader. As Mr. Cobb's time has to be divided between the three counties, he has found it very hard to enlarge the enrollment in the clubs. Where the local leaders have been active the clubs have completed their projects and have turned in very satisfactory reports. It is hoped that another year New Castle County may be supplied with a County Leader. Mr. Cobb attributes the success of the club work in New Castle County to the interest of the local leaders.

Mr. Remsburg Tells of Work in Maryland

Mr. Remsburg who leads the cooperative work if the Maryland Farm Bureau Federation, stated that in this organization work in Maryland they build from the bottom to the top which is their local Farm Bureaus which are organized into a County Farm Bureau, and the Counties into a State Farm Bureau. At the present time there are eighteen organized counties in Maryland and the other counties will be organized by the New Year. There are about 40,000 farmers in Maryland and 10,000 of these will be members of the organization by the first of the year.

In Maryland they are working on the cooperative marketing of tomatoes and hope to take up the same plan with Delaware and New Jersey whereby these three states may be benefited by the same contract and not be competing against one another and many of the growers losing money by the price which they now receive for their crops.

By this means they hope to educate the farmers to lessen the cost of production and increase the quality of his product. This uniform contract for

(Continued on Page 10.)

THE FARMER'S LEVER OF SUCCESS

by
CHARLES A. McCUE, Dean of Agriculture and Director of Experiment Station, University of Delaware

For the past decade, serious thinking people have been becoming more and more alarmed at the steady flow of our rural population toward the city, and as we drift thither we stop from time to time to advise everyone how essential it is to remain on the farm. Suppose we consider the situation briefly and ask ourselves if we who are remaining on the farms are doing anything to stop this migration. Are we organized to help those who wish to come back to the farm and also to help ourselves who are still here?

The farmer is a manufacturer, is he not? He is a producer of raw material and finished products, the food crops and feed crops and his farm is his factory. When a manufacturer decides to build a factory in a city limit, he finds there a business men's organization—chamber of commerce—which assists him in securing all of the necessary information and sees that he will not be discriminated against in tax rates, freight rates, or in purchasing raw materials.

Further these three rights are granted by the wholesale business and commercial world.

1. Buying the raw materials that go to make up the finished product at the wholesale price.
2. Establishing and maintaining a selling organization to dispose of that product after it is finished.
3. Fixing the price at which it shall sell.

When a farmer locates in a community he should find there an organization which furnishes him information about available farms and not be left to be the victim of land sharks. He finds no organization that will take his product, standardize, grade, pack and advertise them. Is it not time for the farmers to bear these facts in mind and to organize for the good of all concerned?

When the farmer goes to town to purchase the raw materials he uses to produce his finished products—tools, seeds, fertilizer

and machinery—he buys not at wholesale price, but at the highest retail price. When he has produced his finished product does he not take it on his own initiative and dispose of them, which is the exact opposite of other business organization. While the consumer is paying a high price for food the farmer is receiving about 35c of the consumers dollar according to the U. S. Bureau of Markets. Under such conditions the farmer has no incentive to increase production and the consumers are led to curtail consumption. Continued business prosperity can only come to any enterprise through both increased production and consumption. Business means the distribution of goods and it is increased by an enlargement of production at low prices rather than low production at high price.

Yet, when farmers organization is mentioned many people exclaim in horror it will interfere with organize business. Just why the men who traffic in farm products should find them a profitable investment, while the farmer who produces them should not is something that has not been explained by the people who frown on farmer organization. It is essential that the agricultural industry of the United States be organized on a sound basis: 1. For the purpose of securing increased returns to the farmers; 2. for the lowering of farm products to the consumer. The average farmer has no desire to embark upon a program that will disrupt essential business or organization. It may be when a system of organization comes and it is already under way, it will in certain instances enforce individual enterprises doing business to change their methods or even completely eliminate a few institutions. But such changes will be so gradual that there will not be any variation in the channels of the flow of commerce and these changes will only come because such establishments under the new and more efficient methods will have ceased to render service. No business organization can claim existence after it has

(Continued on Page 12.)

THE COUNTY AGENT'S PICTORIAL REPORT

A SUMMARY, ARRANGED IN PICTORIAL FORM, OF WORK DONE IN THE COUNTY FROM
OCTOBER 1, 1917, TO OCTOBER, 1, 1923

The publication of this report was made possible by the
Cooperation of the

AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE
of
THE DELAWARE STATE BANKERS' ASSOCIATION

The following banks have contributed:

Peoples' National Bank of Middletown
Delaware Trust Company of Middletown
New Castle Trust Company of New Castle
New Castle County National Bank of Odessa
Delaware Trust Company of St. Georges
Delaware City National Bank of Delaware City
Farmers' Trust Company of Newark
Newark Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Newark
Newport National Bank of Newport
Industrial Trust Company of Wilmington
Equitable Trust Company of Wilmington
Delaware Trust Company of Wilmington
Central National Bank of Wilmington
Security Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Wilmington
Wilmington Trust Company of Wilmington
Union National Bank, Wilmington, Delaware

FOREWORD

In this report covering the six year period from October 1, 1917, to October 1, 1923, it is not my intention to give a detailed summary. Such a report would tend to become voluminous and the average busy farmer would take a glance at the long pages of heavy printed matter and lay it aside, feeling that his time would not permit his going into it further. My object would thus be defeated.

In view of the limited time the farmer has for digesting reports and similar printed matter, it is my intention to submit a pictorial report, telling a brief story of the outstanding extension work that has been conducted in the County during the stated period. A farmer can sit down in the evening and before settling down with his evening paper take up this report, leaf through it, look at the pictures, read the captions and in a period of fifteen minutes have a general conception of the Extension Work that has been conducted in his county during the past six years in cooperation with his own organization, the Farm Bureau.

R. O. BAUSMAN,
County Agricultural Agent.

ORGANIZATION

The County Farm Bureau was fostered by the States Relations Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture as an educational organization. The thought was that it should be an organization with which the Extension Service could cooperate in more effectively carrying out its program. This is the thought that was handed down to and accepted by the various states.

However, during the past two or three years the Farm Bureau has taken on a somewhat different phase. The Farm Bureau, to a marked degree, has evolved into a commercial organization for the purpose of cooperative buying and selling. Because of this new turn the Extension Service has in some cases been brought into a wrong light. There are cases where commercial companies have gotten the conception that the Extension Service is a part of the Farm Bureau functioning as a commercial organization. It is not necessary to state that this is a misconception. The Extension Service, of which the County Agent is an exponent, has a cooperative program with the Farm Bureau for the purpose of more effectively carrying on its work, which is strictly educational, but this program exists only in so far as the Farm Bureau is an educational organization. This is the status in New Castle County.

Organization

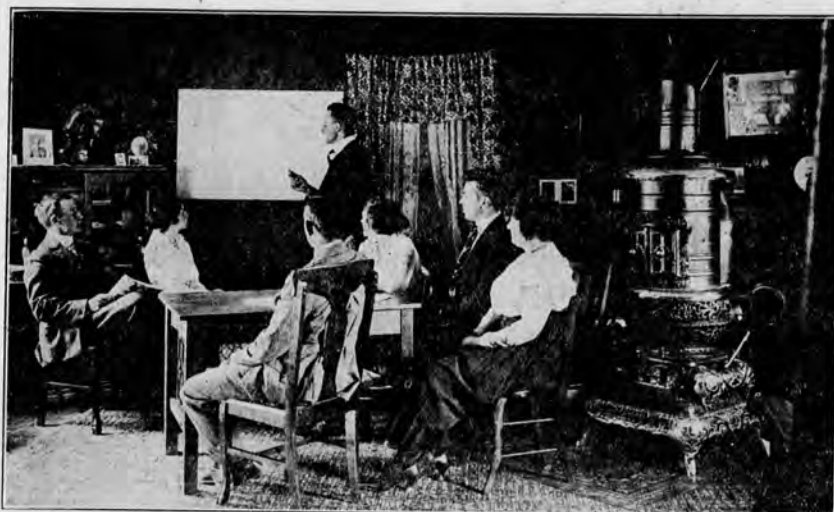
The New Castle County Farm Bureau was organized in 1918. To make a more workable organization the County is divided into fifteen communities, each of which has a committee consisting of a chairman and as many committeemen as there are lines of work to be taken up during the year. As a body directing community as well as general county activities is the County Executive Committee. This committee meets monthly.

Program of Work

In order that the Extension Work will be conducted along definite lines, each community annually adopts a program of work. The program of work is formulated by the community committee and is adopted at a community meeting. The County Agent and County Club Agent consider it their duty so far as is possible, with the cooperation of the committeemen to develop these community programs of work.



Second Executive Committee of the New Castle County Farm Bureau. Reading from left—C. P. Dickey, of Stanton; William Naudain, of Hockessin; H. L. Dilworth, of Centerville; W. T. Boyce, of Stanton; J. S. Moore, of Middletown; Mrs. V. C. Kohl, of Middletown; Frank F. Yearsley, of Marshallton; and Mary E. Dickey, of Stanton.



Odessa Community Committee formulating program of work. Met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Pleasanton, of McDonough. A typical meeting of a Community committee.



Community mass meeting discussing and adopting the program of work.
(Continued on Page 14.)

NEW CASTLE CO. FARM BUREAU MEETING

(Continued from Page 9.)

the three states would eliminate the wide margin in the prices of tomatoes which canners pay the farmers. It has varied as much as \$5 per ton. The same principle would apply to the contracts for growing sweet corn.

In Frederick County, Maryland, they have a marketing contract for milk. This county supplies one-third of the milk for the city of Washington. At the time that the dairymen were organized in Washington netted the farmer 19 cents per gallon and on October 31st last the dealers came to the producers and asked what they wanted for milk. The dealers were selling for 54 cents. The farmers asked only 35 cents, which was granted. This alone will net the Maryland farmers about \$80,000 per year.

Maryland also markets eggs and wheat cooperatively which also nets the producers about \$80,000 per year.

The Farm Bureau relieved the car shortage for strawberry growers and killed the increase in freight rates in Western Maryland which would have made an increased rate to the fruit growers of about \$20 to \$30 per car.

Mr. J. D. Zink, of the Eastern States Farmers' Exchange, talked on Pooling of Feed.

Mr. Zink explained in detail just how the delay in shipment of cars has happened, owing to the fact that the other cooperatives which have contracted with the American Milling Company for the mixing of feed had not covered their pool at the same time, and changed their formulas a number of times, and then had requested their September shipments out on October 8th, the date of placing the order. The company had

been thrown behind on their shipping schedule about 350 cars.

At the present date they are only 35 cars behind and will be on schedule in a few days. As for the slight difference in quality of feed, perfection can never be obtained where machinery does the work and uninterested labor has charge of the machines for a short time. Mr. Zink stated that nothing can be expected to be perfect since all human beings are not perfect.

In some cases the buyers receive high protein feed because of the regulation of the mill, which is a loss to the American Milling Company, and the same case may happen for a lower protein feed.

The Exchange is doing all in its power to eliminate these troubles and the American Milling Company is co-operating very closely.

HOW THE FARM BUREAU CAN HELP

(Continued from Page 9.)

Then there is the educational side. The women well know the conditions of the schools and as taxpayers demand appropriations from the public funds and have a voice in how shall be spent. The Farm Bureau can also be of incalculable value in the problems incident to the home. The educational features brought the women by the County Agents surely and steadily lifting agriculture to a higher place of dignity and efficiency.

The sewing, canning and mending projects thus instituted are bringing increased prosperity to thousands of communities throughout our nation. The Farm Bureau reaches out to the ends of our land and through cooperation with groups of people aims to build better and finer each day. It does not work single-handed but uses all cooperating agencies and goes and thus it is entable to fund 100 per cent.

Start the Farm Bureau in your homes. The wives are the mainstay of these homes, then they must necessarily play a big part in the Farm Bureau. Women should be interested in the Farm Bureau because it is an organization that not only will solve the big problems so vital to agriculture but it is also an organization through which to work out the problems of the home and community.

It is said that what is most needed these days is men, women and institutions that speak little, but speak with authority, an authority confident and securely resting on the truth. One can speak with such authority about the conditions of the farm as the farm women herself.

Just that authoritative voice needed in the Farm Bureau. The Farm Bureau organization in your homes means economic social and educational advancement for every home it enters and we cannot afford to let this opportunity slip by.

NEWS NOTES OF SCIENCE

An expert has estimated that there are about 245 kinds of cheese.

Lithuania produces more than three-fourths of the amber used in the world.

An electric lamp to be mounted on the forehead has been designed by pianists.

Almost exactly one-third of Czechoslovakia's 34,700,000 acres of land are wooded.

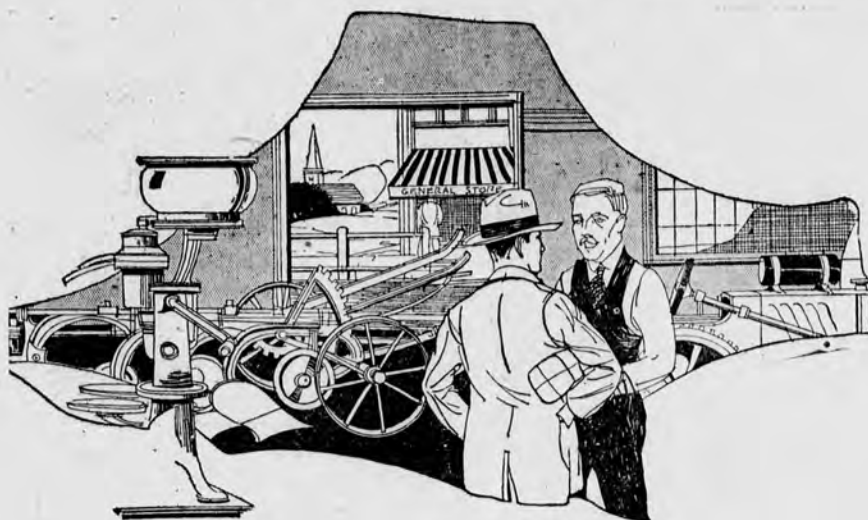
Pennsylvania is increasing its production of honey, now worth nearly \$500,000 a year.

A resident of Ontario has invented a process for obtaining from peat gas to be used in the manufacture of glass or melting metals.

Pictures can be transmitted by radio in their original colors, the receiving apparatus dividing them into their primary colors on films that are combined for reproduction.

Of German invention is a gas pump that can be placed in a bath tub to heat the water.

The Service You Have A Right To Expect On Farm Implements and Machinery



Farm machinery is no good on earth if it isn't ready to use when you need it, and if it won't finish the job when you put it to work. Good weather waits on no man. When there's work to be done, you want sturdy, dependable machinery to help do it—without loss of time or waits for expensive and time-killing repairs.

Equip your farm with standard machinery—the kind we sell. Then you will have work tools with which to tackle any job; and you'll never worry for a minute for fear they'll break or wear out at a critical time.

Good workmen appreciate good tools. There is joy in work when you use our farm implements. They

will help you every step of the way, from the day you make your seed bed until you harvest your crops.

And behind our machinery is our service—"the service you have a right to expect." We carry a full line of parts and repairs. If anything should break, get us on the 'phone immediately and we'll have a new part on the way to you before you've more than hung up the receiver.

That's our service; and we want you to make use of it.

Buy standard tools and implements in the first place, from us; and then hold us responsible for repair parts that are needed. We'll do our best to make good at this end of the line.

WE HAVE RECENTLY REMODELLED OUR STORE TO MEET THE DEMANDS OF INCREASING BUSINESS. WE WOULD BE MIGHTY GLAD TO HAVE YOU DROP IN WHEN IN NEWARK AND SEE THE NEW STORE.

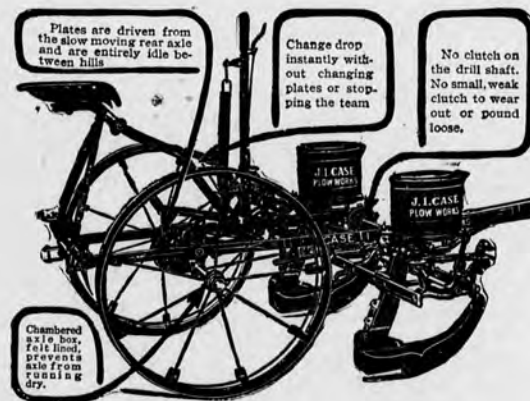


A Plow you'd be proud to own. The J. I. Case Line of Farm Implements are handled in Newark exclusively by us.

A WORD FOR THE FARMER'S WIFE

We have as complete a line of Hardware for the Home as any store in rural New Castle County. Nothing which is of use to the Farmer's Wife is left out. Ranges, stoves, buckets, pans, cooking ware, useful articles for the chicken yard, implements for the garden—we have them all.

Just think over a few things in the line of Hardware that you would like to have and the next time you're in Newark, drop in and let us show them to you. And more than that, the prices for these things are very reasonable.



Now is the time to be thinking of Spring Planting. The Case Planter, here pictured, is not only modern and improved, but just as sturdy and dependable as ever.

Established
1915

GEIST & GEIST

East Main St.

Newark, Delaware

Hardware
For the Home
Implements
For the Farm

THE FARMER'S LEVER OF SUCCESS

(Continued from Page 9)

ceased to render service. For one to oppose the organization of farmers is as foolish as one to oppose the manufacturer of shoes, by machinery, because it interferes with the cobbler's trade, and as one prominent business man who has studied the situation closely and is the head of a business men's organization said recently, "The tillers of the soil is not the only one who needs educating as to the necessity for the organization of the agricultural industry for the average business man needs it as much as the average farmer."

The Farmers' Organization

The time has come when all lines of industry must organize to handle their business efficiently and to reap the benefit which are the sustenance of life and labor. No man who lives on a farm and earns his livelihood from his labors on the soil is in this business as a side line and for the sole purpose of a pastime, but by his occupations he earns his bread of life and the sole happiness and prosperity which makes his family the equal of any other. Then, if this business of farming is to be on an equal basis with all other industries there must be organization such as the greatest industries have found to be of the greatest advantage in carrying on their business, most economically. The farmer has the foundation of this organization already at hand in the Farm Bureau.

When we speak of the Farm Bureau it is in the National sense, because this is truly a National Organization which represents the farmers in all of the National questions which the states singly could never have accomplished. In this National organization the farmers have real dirt farmers to represent them, men who have lived on farms until the time that they took the oath of office and now are owning and operating their farms. They are men who are nationally known as farmers, taking part in many of the greatest exhibits of livestock, grain and fruit. The man in charge of the legislative department is Gray Silver, who has been a noted breeder of Hereford cattle in West Virginia, a member of the State Senate and also a director of a bank and life insurance company. Naturally this man is capable of representing the farmers in legislative questions. O. E. Bradfute, the president, was a farmer near Xenia, Ohio, a breeder of Aberdeen Angus cattle and grain farmer. Near our home is Dr. Frank App, of New Jersey, who is on the Executive Committee and represents the farmers of the East and fruit sections of the Atlantic Coast. Each and every one of these men are dirt farmers, with the farmers interest at heart and are studying the most vital question which pertains to the bettering of conditions for the tillers of the soil.

In the State Federation, there are men who were raised and still live on a farm. These men are working for the interests of the farmer. They have a legislative committee who meets the questions of law-making and point out to the Agricultural Committee of the Legislature the need of legislation and fight the measures. The other committees are fertilizer, cooperative and publicity. It may mean that the State Farm Bureau has not accomplished very much because there has not been any wide publicity given to the accomplishments of this organization. One accomplishment that is in the minds of a great many of the farmers of the State is the affiliation of the Farm Bureau with the Eastern States Farmers' Exchange. This cooperative purchasing association not only has purchased feeds and fertilizers for the farmers as cheaply as possible for the high quality, but has forced the dealers to lower their prices to meet the competition. Thereby saving money for those who joined the pool and also those on the outside.

The County Farm Bureau has made it possible for the County Agents to carry out their programs by the closest cooperation with these men who have been of the greatest help to the farmers educationally and economically. Here are some facts of the greatest organization for farmers that the world has ever known. This true that this is a great organization, as is proved by their accomplishments, but are we to let it come to a standstill? To make this a real success is needed the support of every farmer in Delaware. The Farm Bureau is a service organization as service for its sole purpose of foundation. It has no creed, draws no color line, has no politics and will join hands with any organization in order to make the country a better place in which to live.

Cooperation

Time was when the farm was an economic unit unto itself. Practically everything grown on the farm was utilized on the farm, and the products of each individual farm supplied the major portion of its needs. The farmer on his farm was an individualist. He boasted of his independence and glorified on the fact that he could rely upon himself along for his needs and his family's needs. As population increased he began to produce more than his needs. This surplus he bartered for goods that he did not produce on his own farm. Cash sales and cash purchases gradually took the place of barter and the art of marketing farm produce was born. The needs and wants of the farm family increased. It became more economical to purchase clothing and shoes than to make them on the farm. Specialization of manufactured articles grew apace. The farmer found himself an important factor in the purchase of the world's manufactured articles as well as an important factor in the production of the world's raw products. His farm became wider than its boundary lines, his little empire was passing away and he became a gearwheel in the great machine of supply and production for the world's wants. His wheat went to far countries over the sea. The beef, pork and mutton that he grew found its way into strange places. The vegetables that he grew found their way into cans that ultimately found a resting place on many a rubbish heap in wilds far from civilization.

The material in the shoes that he wore came from the far corners of the earth. His rubbers had their genesis in the forests of the Amazon. The coffee he drank came from Brazil. His working clothes were born in the sunny south. The farmer was no longer a unit unto himself. He was a world factor in consumption and production. What effected the world's markets has its reflex in his daily life. He even dropped out of the class of general producers of raw products and became a specialist in production.

Yet, with all this great change, in his status he fondly believed himself to be an individualist, sufficient unto himself. He thought and many still think, that he could move the world by the strength of his own back. He disdained the lever which was handed him to accomplish his aim of a better life and better living.

The lever is cooperation. Its foundations are the golden rule and the brotherhood of man applied to business.

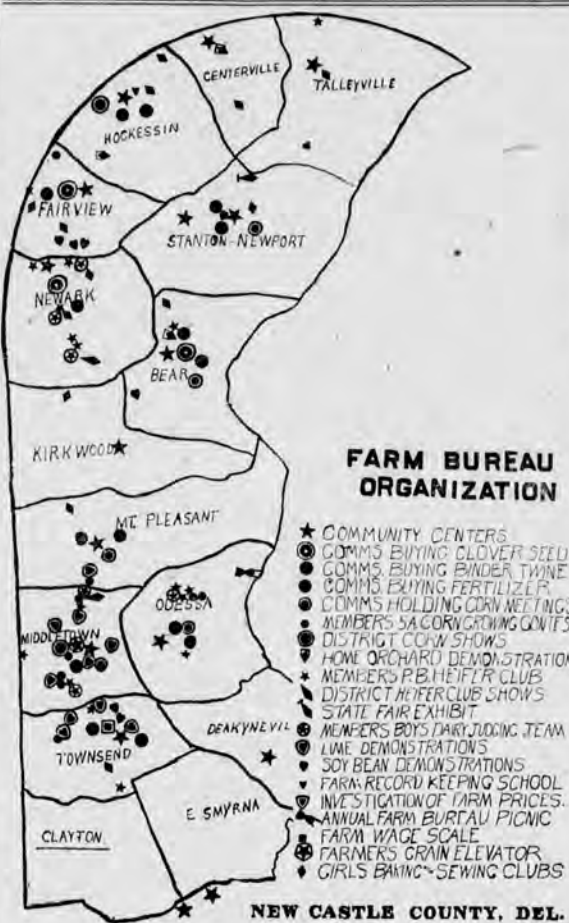
The old individualistic idea must go into the discard if there is to be progress. "In unity there is strength." The farmer is and must of necessity be largely an individualist in production. That is, however, no reason why he should persist in being an individualist in buying and selling.

Cooperation will in time do away with the old feeling of distrust of each other and others which has been the curse of progress in agriculture. Cooperation means working together toward a common end. To be truly cooperative means often times the subjection of ones private views to the cause of the common good.

This is the age, or rather the beginning of the age, of agricultural cooperation. Shall Delaware lag behind? Sound coopera-

tive organization among farmers means that they conduct their business with the same efficiency as prevails in a big manufacturing plant. Cooperation for farmers, means more efficient business methods, it means greater efficiency in production and distribution of food and raw products from the farm. Cooperation among farmers is fundamentally sound. It should redound the good of people in all lines of work. Sound efficient cooperation is the lever whereby the farmer may lift himself out of the slough of financial despondency.

C. A. McCUE,
Dean and Director,
University of Delaware.



Showing community boundaries and distribution of County Agent Work, 1921.

COUNTY AGENTS' ANNUAL REPORT

County Extension Service

The County Extension Service has a cooperative program with the County Farm Bureau. The Extension Service, however, does not confine its activities to its program with the Farm Bureau. In fact it solicits opportunities to extend its work through any worthy organization of the county, including the granges, breed and crop associations.

It is due to its peculiar organization, namely, a unit in each community coordinated by a central executive committee, that the Farm Bureau is a somewhat more effective organ of carrying on extension work than through any other organization in the county.

The status of the organization from the standpoint of the Extension Service is a healthy one. The County Agent has received hearty cooperation from the community committees as well as from the Executive Committee. It is unfortunate, however, that in a few cases persons outside of the organization have gotten the conception that the cooperative program of the Extension Service with the Farm Bureau includes commercial as well as educational activities. It is not necessary to state that this is a misconception. This condition exists only in a few isolated cases and it is thought that it has little bearing upon the fact that the Service has not as yet been supported by county funds. The Extension Service, however, is using care in limiting its relations with the county organizations to strictly educational activities.

Motion Picture Meetings

The motion picture films have proven to be an effective means of conducting Extension Work. It not only to a large degree solves the problem of attendance but it is an effective means of visualizing the subject. The farmer is not unlike his neighbor in the city, he is alert to learn of practices and methods by which he can make farming more pleasant and profitable, but at the same time he enjoys being entertained. The motion picture accomplishes both purposes. The motion picture has been successful at both indoor and outdoor meetings. We are of course indebted to the Motion Picture Laboratory of the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the use of the films.

An agreement has been made with the Delco Light Co. through which that company provides a projector, a

mounted Delco Light Plant and an operator. This plan makes it possible not only to satisfactorily light the building, but to show the pictures in the buildings that are not equipped with electric lights.

PROGRAM OF WORK

Dairying

New Castle County is located near Philadelphia, a city which affords a lucrative market for whole milk. In the spring of 1918 milk production was returning good profits. The County Agent observed that farmers were paying big prices for grade cows which were of a mediocre type and had no guarantee of health. A county meeting of the dairymen was called and the County Agent told them that through a cooperative movement that good pure bred cows could be bought from dairy centers at the price they were paying for ordinary grade cows. These cows would be of good type and from herds under federal supervision for tuberculosis control.

Banks Lend Support

The matter was taken up with the banks of the county and they agreed to extend all financial aid possible. Another meeting was held at an early date and a committee was appointed of which the County Agent was one to go to Michigan and purchase four car loads of pure bred dairy cattle for the farmers of the county.

Purchasing Committee Appointed

When the committee arrived in Michigan it was well pleased with the type of cattle and the price at which they could be bought. When the cattle arrived home the farmers who had ordered them were called in and the cows were distributed one to a farmer so far as was possible. The thought was that each cow should be a demonstration of the returns a farm might expect from a pure bred cow.

Auto Dairy Tour

To provide a means for the farmers to observe methods used by the better dairy farmers of the county the idea of an auto dairy tour was conceived. This has since become an annual event.

Cow Testing Association Organized

The Delmarva Cow Testing Association was formed and at the present time the association has a splendid man as tester who is receiving the full cooperation of the members. He has recently indicated his intention of continuing the work for a second year. The note system which the Association adopted has insured a satisfac-

(Continued on Page 18.)

ADVANTAGES OF FARM BUREAU TO AGRICULTURE INTERESTS

It should not be necessary to have to produce any arguments for the organization of farmers. It is their duty to feed and clothe the world and they should get a margin of profit for doing so. That is a big job and it goes without saying that big undertakings, to be successfully accomplished should be organized. We are all servants of civilization and farmers cannot serve civilization or themselves without organization. There are about 10,000 farmers in Delaware representing a far greater capitalization than that of any other business and they are not nearly so well organized as other business.

The purpose of the Farm Bureau is to establish an organization of the farmers, for the farmers, and by the farmers, and financed and officered by the farmers, to speak for all the farmers in the councils of the State and Nation.

There are now about 1,500,000 memberships in the forty-seven states that are members of the American Farm Bureau Federation. That of itself is power. They are paying fees from \$5.00 to \$15.00 per year, most of them for life. Some folks think that this is a lot of money. Let us see. The Barbers' Union charges \$25.00 per year, the Miners' Union \$37.00 to \$60.00, the Conductors' Brotherhood \$35.00 to \$75.00 and the Coal Miners' \$15.00 to \$35.00. Their capital consists of a few articles generally of small value. The farmers' capital. It is his home, his business, his all, producing in the country much more than any other business. Forty per cent of the Bureau Membership fee will be used at home in the county. Sixty per cent will go to support the State and American Farm Bureau Federation.

Now what will the State and American Federation do with this money? They propose to employ men expert enough at shipping, at rate making, at packer control and at selling our products to ascertain the proper courses to pursue and to get the farmer his just dues on these and other propositions. There will be much legislation for these organizations to accomplish.

Since the farmer grows grain, fruit, livestock and many other products, he must defend himself on the market places in buying his raw material or in selling his products. The necessary machinery for this must be pro-

vided locally. It is the business of the farmer to produce, and necessarily more, but to produce economically and to improve quality. He wants better stock, better seed, and up-to-date machinery. His wife wants as good equipment in the home as the man has in the fields. It is up to the farmer and his wife to provide better community service in the way of roads, schools and churches. The duty of the county agent and of the home demonstration agent is to help bring all these things about each working under the direction of a strong county Farm Bureau. Let the farmers show that they are interested in the improvement of farming conditions by helping to make their County Farm Bureau stronger with their membership.

CONSISTENCY

Week in and week out, the Classified Ad Column in The Post is proving its worth.

It is the One Big Open Exchange in this community. No matter what you have to sell—Cow, Library Table, or Ford—we will sell it for you.

Our price for this service is One Cent Per Word Per Week. Can you think of a better investment?

It is the largest medium of its kind in the upper half of the State, and in Cecil County, Md. That's why the people rely on it to bring results.

USE IT
REGULARLY

WILSON FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Prompt and Personal Attention

Appointments the Best

Awnings, Window Shades and Automobile Curtains



The Holidays are here and guests will soon begin to arrive. Will you be ready for them?

Of course the guests will notice the bathroom equipment—the tub or shower, the lavatory and the water closet. They will also notice the presence or absence of an ample supply of hot water in the bathroom.

See us for particulars.

DANIEL STOLL

care, watched hour, and day year when membership is the greatest of tions.

Instead of a the wall show United States. organized and lished, a red-b that county, ferred" advance where the count square miles, apart, while three plus close per cent farm pla represents in brief the sto

PUTTING L ON

Towns, Ro Rivers

"What town have asked the times. Progress name of their ci limits, just as arrows" to guide

"What road is most as often, traveled highw roads are rapid that the visitor fused.

"What river matter of wonde passes over sev same stream, al a bridge withou of water it is passes.

The League of en is asking the way Commission markers near fa form the travel laudable work, t wants to know streams? Why of water on or n so that the trav acquainted with which he passes

Municipalities come the tourist

He Leads the Farm Bureau



O. E. Bradfute, President of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

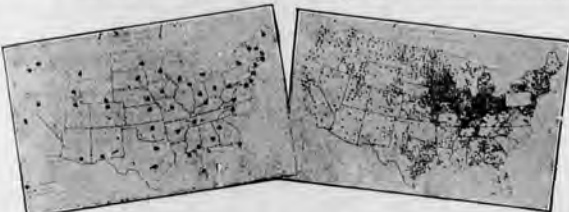
STICKING IN PINS

In Chicago the clatter of the stock ticker chatters out minute by minute the story of wheat sold and prices advanced or retarded. In New York this busy little recording mechanism whirs out a record of gradually strengthening industrialists that puts men back at work in factories and shops. And those directing the destinies of business study carefully the unrolling tape and gauge their actions accordingly.

In the Chicago office of the American Farm Bureau Federation county membership campaigns are being checked with the same painstaking

This recording mechanism, however, is much more delicate than is required to note the addition of new counties. Within the counties, in townships, communities and parishes it notes and makes permanent record of the careful planning, the unselfish devotion of time and effort, the obstacles overcome, hopes sustained, and discouragements surmounted. As the stream of daily mail goes through the central office, every letter is scanned for news from the field, unfolding bit by bit, the dramatic human story of the birth of united endeavor.

So it is that the most detailed and



care, watched and checked, hour by hour, and day by day, for this is the year when increased and stabilized membership is essential to the life of the greatest of all farmers' organizations.

Instead of a ticker tape, a map on the wall shows every county in the United States. Whenever a county is organized and a farm bureau established, a red-headed pin is placed in that county, and "Farmers' Preferred" advances a point. Out west, where the counties cover hundreds of square miles, these pins appear far apart, while in little Rhode Island three pins close together make a 100 per cent farm bureau state; but every pin represents hard work and tells in brief the story of success.

minute information as to your own work, here in your county, is being abstracted and card indexed daily, so that at any moment the director may glance over the unrolling record and, at once in possession of all the facts in every case, apply pressure or help where most needed at the right time.

So the record grows, day by day, a county at a time, and in future years will furnish a history of these more difficult times when the farmer's voice is not always heard because he speaks so often alone.

The blank spaces on our map are being filled up with little red-headed pins, small in themselves, but great in the sum total of what they represent—a solidly organized American agriculture.

PUTTING LABELS ON THE COUNTRY

Towns, Roads, and Now Rivers To Be Posted

"What town is this?" All tourists have asked the question hundreds of times. Progressive towns put the name of their city on signs at the city limits, just as they also put "through arrows" to guide the traveler.

"What road is this?" is asked almost as often, especially on the less traveled highways. Main traveled roads are rapidly being marked, so that the visitor from afar is not confused.

"What river is this?" is often a matter of wonder to the motorist, who passes over several branches of the same stream, alongside a lake, or over a bridge without knowing what body of water it is which he crosses or passes.

The League of American Pen Women is asking the various State Highway Commissions to place suitable markers near famous streams to inform the traveling public. It is a laudable work, but why, the traveler wants to know, stop at famous streams? Why not mark all bodies of water on or near any and all roads, so that the traveler may get better acquainted with the country through which he passes?

Municipalities find it pays to welcome the tourist, to guide him surely

and quickly, to make him feel at home. The "Stop! Ten miles an hour under penalty of the law" sign is disappearing in favor of the "Our speed limit is fifteen miles an hour; please observe it, as we make you welcome" type of sign. With the latter goes the courtesy of road markers and stream label, worthy work for any civic club to take up, that the municipality be visited with joy and remembered with pleasure.

Increase Consumption Says Wheat Committee

A broadened domestic market for wheat based upon increased human consumption of wheat products would in some measure offset the loss of profitable foreign or pioneer countries, says the report adopted by the Production Committee of the Wheat Council of the United States meeting in Chicago this week.

Possibilities for increasing human consumption of wheat products in the United States are indicated by recent government statistics which show an average annual per capita consumption of wheat for food of only 4.22 bushels for the past three years, compared with an average of 5.06 for the five pre-war years (1909-1913), the report says.

"On the basis of these figures, a return to pre-war consumption would absorb about 90,000,000 bushels of wheat over and above our present requirements."

EVERY STATE HAS AN ORGANIZATION WITH ONE EXCEPTION

The National Farm Federation Has Extended With Great Rapidity in the Nation

Every state in the Union with the exception of one, now has an active state organization of Farm Bureaus, which is affiliated with the American Farm Bureau Federation. Organized in March, 1920, no farm organization in history ever gained in membership and territory so rapidly as this National Federation.

Starting with 28 states represented at the meeting which resulted in its foundation, and with its membership represented by those states of about 540,000, the membership jumped to more than the million mark and included all states except one, making the largest farm organization that the world has ever known. The organization of additional territory in itself is one of the factors of the success of the latest of the farm organizations.

The American Farm Bureau Federation was called upon to tackle the problems that confront the agriculture of the nation, long before they could complete their organization. Legislation, transportation and marketing conditions were in such shape that the membership demanded that immediate attention be given them.

Establish Marketing Department

With these problems in mind, marketing departments of the Federation were established almost as quickly as the National Headquarters at Chicago were set up. Representative farm leaders from all over the West were called in and the United States Grain Growers Corporation was perfected in

Minneapolis with a sales organization. This corporation is extending into other territory for the cooperative marketing of grain.

The livestock committee of the marketing department working on another plan reported to a gathering which immediately adopted its plan and set up the National Livestock Producers' Association and has already established cooperative commission firms in ten of the largest terminal markets. Several of these firms are leading all of the well established firms in volume of business handled and are operating successfully in such markets as Chicago, the world's largest livestock market, Cleveland, East St. Louis and Buffalo.

Under a similar organization the Federated Fruit and Vegetable Growers Corporation was founded for the marketing of fruits and vegetables cooperatively. This organization took over the North American Fruit Growers Association which had a sales force and other essentials which were already established. This organization does not buy any fruit, own any fruit farms or receive any consignments. All of the business is done by contract from cooperative associations.

Legislative Problems

The marketing and organization have been only a part of the developments of the National Organization. The Washington office has been established with Gray Silver in charge.

Working with the Farm Bloc (which he helped to organize) and with all National farm organizations represented at the National Capital, the Federation has been quite largely responsible for the fact that the farmers of the country have been recognized in legislation more than they have ever before in the previous quarter century.

Probably the biggest development in the program of the American Farm Bureau Federation has been the efficient organization of the traffic department for the representation of farmers in transportation problems. It was the representatives of the Farm Bureau that practically accomplished the lowering of the railroad valuations of the country with a corresponding reduction of freight rates to every user in the country. The American Farm Bureau was the first to agitate the lowering of freight rates which resulted in a 10 per cent decrease in freight on all commodities shipped.

The farmers have also been represented in tax discussion throughout the country. Opening up of additional territory not yet fully covered by the Farm Bureau organization and the strengthening of the organization where it now exists is on the present program of organizations. Cooperative marketing of farm products, however, is regarded as the greatest single enterprise of the Federation's program.

ZERO MILESTONE LIKE ROME'S GOLD MARKER

When Dr. S. M. Johnson first suggested the idea of the Zero Milestone which, on the meridian of Washington, located just south of the White House, now serves as the starting point for the calculation of all mileage from the Capital City, he said:

"Rome marked the beginnings of her system of highways, which found her widely scattered people together, by a golden milestone in the Forum. The system of highways radiating from Washington to all boundaries of the national domain and all parts of the Western Hemisphere will do vastly more for national unity and for human unity than even the roads of

the Roman Empire."

The milestone was authorized by Congress, which directed that the Secretary of War see to its erection from designs approved by the Fine Arts Commission. Accordingly, the stone was erected, a gift to the Government from many individuals and associations, among them the Lee Highway Association, the American Automobile Association, the National Automobile Association, and the National Highway Association.

The bronze disc, on the top of the Monument, is an adaptation from ancient Portolan charts of the so-called "wind roses" or "compass roses" from the points of which extended radial lines to all parts of the then known world—the prototype of the modern

mariner's compass.

Inscriptions, on west face: "Starting Point of First Transcontinental Motor Convoy over the Lincoln Highway, July 7, 1919." On the east face: "Starting Point of Second Transcontinental Motor Convoy over the Bankhead Highway, June 14, 1920."

The Monument is a bench-mark and standard of linear measurement of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. The exact center is the starting point for the measurements of distances on Lee Highway, the Bankhead Highway, and all other highways radiating from Washington. Lee Highway is erecting the "Pacific Milestone," an exact duplicate, with suitable inscriptions, at San Diego, Calif., distance 3,000 miles.

Main Street

M. PILNICK

Newark Delaware

NEWARK EXCLUSIVE SHOE STORE

Bad Weather Ahead!



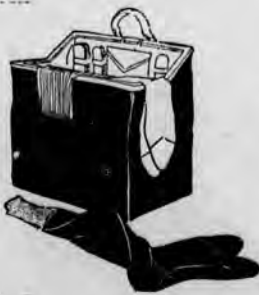
COMFORT IN WINTER TIME

Why take a chance these wet, sloppy days with thin, worn shoes? Keep yourself and the children warm and healthy. Get yourself a pair of heavy winter shoes at Pilnick's, and keep the doctor away from your house. They're good-looking as well as sturdy.

IF everyone prepared for hardship and inconvenience when they had the chance there wouldn't be much unhappiness in the world. The same thought applies to Footwear.

Why not prepare for the bitter cold weather and for the day when the footing is wet and sloppy? People who live on the farms, kids who tramp to school, in fact everyone who goes outdoors in winter must keep their feet warm and dry—or their health must suffer.

In this modern store, we have prepared for the weather. From our big assortment of warm and stylish Shoes and Hosiery for the entire family, you are sure to find Quality, a Good Fit, and a Reasonable Price.



Hosiery at Cut Prices

The choicest lot of Hosiery that we have ever been able to offer at this season of the year—good heavy, close knit, all-wool Hose that will give long and satisfactory service.

FUTURE OF THE HOT DOG

Improvements in Wayside Garages Should Better the Frankfurter Bazaars

Those who have noted the architectural improvement in wayside garages hope that the reform may spread to all the industries maintained for the wandering motorist. Some genius discovered that it was not necessary to have a gas and oil station as grimy as the ancient smithy. It could be all white, with lattices over which the ivy wound its pretty way. Its signs could be at once visible and conservative. Its doorways need not be littered with defunct tires and discarded cans. Experiment has resulted in competition. The chain garage companies are going in for the Filling Station Beautiful.

If the garage, why not the frankfurter bazaar? The hot dog is lord of the far-flung macadam. It is almost impossible to drive a mile without seeing one of the temples whence issues the fragrance of the luscious spiced cylinder. A foreigner passing through the country in a motor car might easily believe that our national greatness was based upon a diet of frankfurters, once it was explained to him that "hot dog" was a title conferred upon the cased delicacy by some Coney Islander to fame forgot.

Is there a hot dog trust? If not now, there will be some time. It is impossible that this stable, this necessary of the hungry traveler, should escape the clutches of the Interests. The bologna barons will yet systematize the industry. No two hot dogs will be unlike. The inventor of a patent roll from which the sausage cannot skid will draw down millions in royalties. Motor tanks will convey mustard from one station to another.

The "Hot Dog Corporation" will make its booths beautiful. There will be swinging signs reminiscent of old England. A frankfurter rampant in a field of steam, the motto, "Canis caloratus vinet"—let the heraldry department of the trust do the rest. There will be mural art—a view of the city of Bologna, scenes in the life of a sausage, the Stockyards at Midnight, home of the discoverer of the basic principle of the wienerwurst, and son on.

The most terrific scene on the New York Stock Exchange in 1943 will be the battle between the Hot Dog Corporation and Consolidated Ice Cream Cones, each trying to swallow the other and gain supremacy upon the American highway.

Strive to Eliminate Unprofitable Production

Establishment of standards which will help to eliminate or discourage unprofitable production and to balance better the production and effective demand for wheat was recommended by the Production Committee of the Wheat Council of the United States in a report adopted in Chicago this week.

The yield of wheat which will return a profit to the grower is different in the various wheat-growing regions, the report says. It may even differ for different parts of any wheat growing region. In some regions, growers make the largest profits by extensive methods and relatively low yields on a large acreage; in others, by more intensive methods on a small acreage.

"An effort should be made," says the report, "to determine the degree of intensity which pays best in each district. When this has been done, it should be possible not only to increase what yields are probably necessary to return a profit at various prices for wheat but also what yields will probably return the highest profit. These yields can then be set up as a minima and as goals to be attained in various regions. Obviously this question must be analyzed separately for each region and will need to be studied in detail by state and federal agencies. We urge that definite recommendations be made by these agencies at the earliest practicable time with a view to establishing standards which will help to eliminate or discourage unprofitable production, and to balance better the production and effective demand."

RAT-SNAP KILLS RATS

Better Than Traps For Rats
Writes Adams Drug Co., Texas
They say: "RAT-SNAP is doing the work and the rat undertakers are as busy as ponies on a hot stove." Try it on your rats. RAT-SNAP is a "money back" guaranteed sure killer. Comes ready for use; no mixing with other foods. Cats and dogs won't touch it. Rats dry up and leave no smell. Three sizes: \$1.00 for one room; \$1.50 for house or chicken yard; \$2.25 for barns and outbuildings. Start killing rats today.
Sold and Guaranteed by

HOME DRUG CO.
WM. P. WOLLASTON

COUNTY AGENT'S PICTORIAL REPORT

(Continued from Page 10)



The women play an important part in the Extension Work. Mrs. P. E. Pleasanton demonstrating the use of the fireless cooker.



Office of County Agricultural Agent and County Club Agent.

DISTRIBUTION OF COUNTY AGENT'S TIME

| | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Total |
|---------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Organization | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 20 |
| Corn Disease Meetings | | | | | 4 | | | | | | | | 4 |
| Corn Shows | 14 | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | 319 |
| Boys' 5-A. Corn Growing Contest | | | | | 2 | | | | | 2 | 7 | 1 | 12 |
| Home Orchard Demon. | 2 | | | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | | | 2 | 1 | 14 |
| Boys' P.B. Heifer Club | | | | 2 | 8 | 14 | 8 | 3 | 8 | | 2 | 1 | 46 |
| State Fair Exhibit | | | | | | | | | 4 | 8 | | | 12 |
| Boys' Dairy Judging Team | | | | | | | | 4 | 5 | 8 | | | 17 |
| Lime Demonstrations | | | | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | | 2 | | 8 |
| Soy Bean Demon. | | | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | 13 |
| Farm Price Investigation | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | 3 |
| Annual Picnic | | | | | | | 1 | 5 | | | | | 6 |
| Farm Wage Scale | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Farmers' Grain Elevator | | | | | 2 | | | | 2 | | | | 4 |
| Publicity | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 24 |
| Annual Report | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 5 | | | | 4 | 2 | 32 |
| Days Leave | | | | | | | | | | | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| Total | 26 | 26 | 24 | 27 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 27 | 26 | 24 | 25 | 309 |

Showing distribution of County Agent's time, 1921.

PUBLICITY

An Extension man never fails to give publicity to a good piece of work that has been accomplished. Publicity moulds public opinion and public opinion to a degree determines the effectiveness of the Extension Worker.



A few clippings taken from the County news paper. The Extension Service News is the official organ of the Extension Service yet according to the County Agent's report for 1921, seventy-six articles from his office were published in the County papers.

DAIRYING

Geographically, typographically and climatically, New Castle County is suited to the dairy business. Located in the center of the thickly settled portion of the United States, few agricultural counties are so fortunate in being readily accessible to whole milk markets, such as are afforded by Wilmington, Chester, and Philadelphia, and not to be out of reach of Baltimore and New York City. The northern part of the County has much rolling land which does not lend itself readily to cultivation, but which affords good pasture grass.

The dairy industry has had its difficulties and reverses, but scores of farmers will tell you that during this recent depression it was the monthly milk check that paid the bills. There is much truth in the following statement someone made, "Where you find the dairy cow prevailing you find better schools, better roads, better community life and better homes."

The development of the dairy industry in the State during recent years has been marked and, in fact, makes a very readable story. This statement is born out by the census reports which show that in 1909 the sales of milk totaled 4,425,909 gallons, while in 1919 the sales of milk from the State aggregated 6,876,251 gallons, an increase of 55%.

New Castle County's eminence as a dairy county is evidenced by the census in that the total receipts of dairy products from the State in 1919 amounted to \$2,442,253, while from this County alone the receipts were \$1,465,988. The average yearly milk production per cow for Sussex County is 244 gallons, for Kent 301 gallons and New Castle is 414 gallons.

(Continued on Page 13.)



Farm Bureau Keeps Its Eye on Washington

Representation of the farmer in all matters governmental is the task of the Legislative Department in Washington, D. C., maintained by the American Farm Bureau Federation. This department takes instant cognizance of any proposed legislation affecting the farm industry. It studies the proposal and then makes known to the farmers of America the true significance of the measure.

Through the efforts of the Legislative Department, legislation necessary to agriculture is brought to the attention of congress. The congress which adjourned last September was distinctly a farm congress. It had to its credit more legislation of benefit to the farmers of the United States than any preceding session. Expert observers say that the activity of the farm bureau was responsible for that record.

Legislation affecting farm finance has been the chief concern of the Legislative Department this year. It has been particularly active in its efforts to secure an increase in the federal farm loan limit, in securing legislation providing a new form of intermediate farm credit running from six months to three years, and in securing a law prohibiting the further issuance of tax-free securities.

Want the Facts.

Early in the year it became plain to all that the prosperity of the farmer and the whole nation is inextricably linked with the European market. The farm bureau through its department in Washington presented an insistent demand that the proper governmental agencies make a strenuous effort to secure facts on which to base a sound policy in regard to Europe.

Acting on the resolution, "We approve the extension of such credits as will facilitate the financing of exportation of surplus agricultural commodities through the War Finance Corporation and its successor," adopted at the annual convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation, the Legislative Department supported the Norbeck-Nelson bill before the senate agriculture committee.

Our Surplus Market.

Commenting on this legislation, Gray Silver, director of the Legislative Department, said: "Europe is practically the only market for our surplus wheat so we must take care of that market in order that we may continue to be a surplus producing nation."

"If our wheat is to be consumed, we must adopt instrumentalities which will get it to the consumer. We therefore ask the government to extend this instrument whereby the needy of Europe may be able to purchase our surplus."

The completion of the dam at Muscle Shoals, the Truth-in-Fabric bill and legislation making illegal the manufacture of filled milk are matters which have been given primary

attention by the Legislative Department this year.

In 1922 the American Farm Bureau Federation interested itself in some thirty bills of importance to American farmers. Many of the bills backed by the federation are now laws. Congress required considerable help and not a little prodding. The farm bureau furnished both and got satisfactory results.

Legislation Backed by Bureau.

The farm bureau backed the following measures:

Agricultural credit act, extending the life of the War Finance Corporation.

Bill legalizing co-operative marketing.

Bill regulating packers and stock yards.

Federal farm-to-markets road program.

Bill providing funds for tuberculosis eradication.

Grain exchange regulation.

The Copper-Volstead co-operative bill is the biggest farm bureau legislative accomplishment to date. Congress by this act definitely authorized co-operative marketing and stamped its approval even to the extent of the existence of a monopoly, providing it does not enter into an agreement in restraint of trade or to enhance prices unduly.

By the passage of this act congress agreed that the mere existence of large co-operative associations, corporate or otherwise, with or without capital stock, doing a business collectively does not constitute a crime. The removal of the menace of misinterpretation of the Sherman anti-trust law was one of the most important pieces of legislation enacted in 1922.

In addition to its other work, the Legislative Department gives state federations and local county farm bureaus much service. The presentation of facts and data to congress favorable to the passage of certain laws and unfavorable to others is only a part of the work of the Washington office. Once a law is passed there is a continuous demand for the straightening out of problems connected with its administration.

It should be clearly understood that the farm bureau would be unable to secure all this farm legislation without the support of the farm bloc in congress. The farm bloc was organized in the Washington office of the American Farm Bureau Federation in May, 1921.

CANADIANS PRODUCE WHEAT AT HALF COST TO AMERICAN FARMERS

Wheat farmers of Canada grow wheat at approximately half the cost to farmers in the hard spring wheat area of the United States. This is the conclusion of Sydney Anderson, president of the Wheat Council of the United States, in his brief submitted to the United States tariff commission urging an increase from 30 cents a bushel in the duty on wheat to 45 cents a bushel.

The higher cost of production in this country, Mr. Anderson said, is due to

Higher value of farm land in the United States compared with that in Canada.

Higher taxes in the United States than in Canada.

Higher railroad rates in the United States than in Canada.

Smaller yields per acre in the United States than in Canada.

Land values constitute at least 25 per cent of the cost of production, Mr. Anderson said.

"The value of occupied farm lands in Canada is given in government publications as \$33 an acre in 1910 and \$48 in 1920," he said.

American Land Values Higher

"In the United States, on the other hand, the increase was from \$29.60 per acre in 1910 to \$69.38 in 1920. The difference is more apparent, however, when Manitoba is compared with Minnesota, for example. The value of occupied farm land in Manitoba in 1910 was \$29 per acre and in 1920 it was \$39. In Minnesota farm land in 1910 was valued at \$41.02 per acre and in 1920 at \$109.23. These figures illustrate the tremendous increase in values upon which interest must be earned and taxes paid by the farmers."

The revenue per capita from taxes in Canada increased from \$22.40 in 1913 to \$38.73 in 1920, the tariff com-

mission was told, whereas the total receipts from taxes in the United States increased from \$22.95 per capita in 1913 to \$84.37 in 1920.

"Taxes in the United States increased from 39.9 cents in 1913-14 to 69.3 cents in 1921-22 per acre of farm lands," Mr. Anderson said. "It is reasonable to conclude that taxes in this country on farm lands and in general are relatively higher than in Canada."

Canadian Freight Lower

"In addition to the advantages enjoyed by the Canadian producers as a consequence of lower land values and lower taxes, the Canadian producers enjoy an advantage in freight rates," it was stated. "An examination of tariffs for equal distances from Minneapolis in this country and from Port Arthur in Canada shows an advantage to the Canadian producer in freight of from 2 1/2 to 10 cents per bushel. Allocating these differentials to the movement would seem to indicate a freight rate advantage to Canadian producers on the average of about 8 cents per bushel on export shipments."

But it is when the yield per acre in the spring wheat area in this country and in Canada is applied that a greatly higher cost per bushel than the United States becomes apparent, Mr. Anderson said.

In the back of a new glove for women is an opening through which a wrist watch can be seen.

The city of Vienna will equip 15 schools with motion picture apparatus for educational purposes.

The contents of a new corn popper are kept in motion by turning a crank instead of shaking the handle.

"I Got Real Mad when I Lost My Setting Hen," writes Mrs. Hanna, N. J.

"When I went into our barn and found my best setter dead I got real mad. Our package of Rat-Snap killed six big rats. Poultry raisers should use Rat-Snap. Comes in cakes, no mixing. No need from dead rats. Three sizes. Prices, 35c, 65c, \$1.25. Sold and guaranteed by

HOME DRUG CO.
WM. P. WOLLASTON

Consult These Men About That New Home

A Home Builders' Page, devoted to the Interests of the Trade which is making Newark a bigger and better town

MANY WAYS OF TELLING TIME

Ancient Rulers Had Water Clock To Keep Tab On Long-Winded Speakers; An Interesting Study Of Old Timepieces

A 24-hours day, beginning at midnight, is so universally accepted by landsmen that the recent announcement that the system would be extended to ships, which now begin their day at noon, was surprising.

However, land time and ship time are only two of a number of ways which men have marked the fleeting moments and various other ways survive even now, says a bulletin from the Washington, D. C., headquarters of the National Geographic Society.

Alfred the Great had wax candles, 12 inches high, marked in notches to tell off the four hours they burned. He later covered them with thin white horn, lantern-fashion, to protect them from drafts, but he was far behind his times in comparison with other portions of the world, and his timepiece was crude in the extreme compared with other inventions before 900 A. D.

Primitive peoples, before the dawn of history, fixed a pole or stick in the ground and drew a line about it representing the course of the shadow it cast from sunrise to sunset. We may suppose that when Mr. Cave-man started out in the morning on a foraging expedition, he led Mrs. Cave-man out and notched the shadow-line to show her when she could expect him home. Some of his fellow-mortals in other parts of the world in the same stage of development made a kind of hemp or grass rope which they dampened and knotted in regular spaces. When this was lighted, the slowly and regularly creeping spark told off the flight of time. It is said that these primitive time-markers are used in parts of Chosen (Korea) today.

Though some students believe that the early Japanese had no method of reckoning time, others claim that primitive Japanese and Chinese used almost the same thing as the rope, though their device more nearly resembled a wick which had been so treated that it smoldered out the hours. One of these ancient wicks is now in a museum in Paris.

Even before 3800 B. C. the sparkling stars over Eastern deserts had made astronomers of men who had begun to reckon time by the cycles of the planets. No one knows when they first divided the time from sun to sun into 24 parts nor when the hours were first divided into minutes, but Ptolemy adopted the method in the second century and gave it to his world.

Some of the Malays even today use a crude apparatus for measuring time which has probably been in vogue in the Far East for almost 5,000 years. It is called the water-clock and is simply a small dish or round bowl with a small hole in the bottom. When this is placed in a tub of water it gradually becomes full and sinks, which always happens in the same period of time. On the Malay junks it is the customary thing to see a coconut shell floating in a bowl of water to tell off the time away from the home port.

The ancient Egyptians knew the water-clock too, and the British Museum possesses one inscribed with the name of Alexander the Great.

The Greeks claimed that the sun-dial was invented by a pupil of Thales of Miletus, but the great sun-dial of Ahaz was mentioned in the Bible when God promised the sick Hezekiah to deliver his city out of the hands of the King of Assyria. Historians have fixed this date as being about 713 B. C.

From Greece the sun-dial made its way to Rome, the first one being set up in the temple of Quirinus Roman citizens evidently suffered from that universal failing of orators, for in 61 B. C. Pompey

the Great set up in the Forum a valuable water-clock which he publicly announced was to limit the longwindedness of speakers.

No one knows how old the sand-glass is. It may have been suggested by the water-clock and probably originated in one of the desert countries—Egypt or Babylonia—where water was at a premium. We cannot tell exactly of what substances they were made, but they were shown on Greek sculpture before the Christian era. The sand-glass or water-glass has two uses all its own at the present time—for boiling eggs, and in the English House of Commons to time the bells that ring to notify members that a division is at hand.

In the Long Run---

High grade heating and plumbing in your house will prove a good investment.

DANIEL STOLL

IT'S RIGHT!

OUR CONSTRUCTION WORK IS DONE EXACTLY ACCORDING TO SPECIFICATIONS AND WHEN THE JOB IS DONE IT IS, OF COURSE, SATISFACTORY. IT'S THE ONLY WAY.

JAMES H. HUTCHISON
ENGINEER AND GENERAL CONTRACTOR
NEWARK, DELAWARE

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For our Clients, Rent and care for Property.

If you want to buy a lot, home or farm; or have property for Sale, get results by seeing the Real Estate Department.

NEWARK TRUST & SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

Newark, Delaware

McNEAL HAS IT

THERE'S no one quite so engrossed in his work as a man planning a new house. He wants a good job—and good materials. The McNeal line of Building Materials, headed by Curtis Millwork, has been specified in scores of Newark homes. Why not in yours? Come in and let's talk it over!

H. WARNER McNEAL
NEWARK DELAWARE

When you think of—

BUILDING MATERIALS

For the New Home—Come consult us.

E. L. RICHARDS

"Building Supplies of Quality"

PAINT UP

We believe there is no business quite so fascinating as that which brings beauty and charm to the home.

For your convenience we have added a paint for every purpose and in any quantity.

We will gladly instruct you how to do your own painting.

NOTHING IS TOO MUCH TROUBLE AT

SHEAFFER'S
PAINT SHOP

WHEN YOU LOOK AROUND TOWN AND SEE THE NUMBER OF GREER-BUILT HOMES—IT'S A SURE SIGN THAT THE PEOPLE OF THE COMMUNITY HAVE CONFIDENCE IN US.

TO KEEP THIS FAITH IS OUR IDEAL AND IDEALS ARE THE PILLARS OF A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS

GREER

"The Builder"

ADVICE AND ESTIMATES GLADLY GIVEN AT ANY TIME

COUNTY AGENT'S ANNUAL REPORT

(Continued from Page 12.)

tory financial status and has been an important factor in the success of the association.

Consignment Sale Committee Appointed

After this movement had gotten well under way many of the farmers purchased pure bred cattle on their own initiative. In a very short time both farmers and club members had surplus stock for sale and were asking about a market. The Extension Service in cooperation with the County Farm Bureaus and the State Breed Associations organized the State Consignment Sale committee. As the consignment sale was a new endeavor in the state some of the farmers had some reluctance towards consigning stock and the committee experienced some difficulty in securing enough entries. However, the sale was held and the prices secured were very satisfactory. The sale has now become an annual event. The committee held its fourth annual consignment sale this year. The thirty animals sold were selected from sixty entries. The breeders have come to look upon the State annual sale as a medium to dispose of their surplus stock and the farmers generally have considered it a medium through which they can buy breeding stock which carries with it the guarantee of the Farm Bureau and the breed associations.

This project has stimulated the production of a commodity and it has provided a market for that commodity. This is a project which is showing tangible and measurable results.

POULTRY

Culling Poultry Demonstration

The poultry industry is one of the important sources of farm income in the county. Selection, control of disease, housing and feeding are the four factors which to a large degree determine the productivity of the farm flock. Time has not permitted conducting a balanced poultry program but the first two factors, selection and control of disease, have been given attention. Four culling demonstrations have been held. At these demonstrations the entire flock was culled and the farmer has disposed of the culled birds.

FARM CROPS

Certified Potato Demonstrations

Five years ago the term "certified potatoes" was something very vague among the farmers of New Castle County. Today the average potato grower not only knows what certified potatoes are but if he hasn't already used them he has serious intentions of doing so next year. New Castle County essentially is not a potato growing county. However, the city of Wilmington, with its 120,000 population, affords a splendid curb market for farm produce and many farmers have found it profitable to take advantage of this market in varying degrees. The annual potato crop of the county amounting to about 400,000 bushels thus finds a ready market. In due time potatoes shipped from

New York State arrived and the County Agent took them to the farm of Mr. John Brackin and asked him to give them a trial. That fall when weights were totaled and calculations made figures showed that the yield stood at the rate of nearly 400 bushels per acre. As the time for the State Fair was approaching a sample of the potatoes was prepared and exhibited and the rate of yield per acre indicated. The exhibit although quite small and simple caused quite a bit of comment. As the plot comprised only a few rows there was some doubt whether or not the yield would hold up over a large acreage.

Wheat Fertilizer Demonstration

A series of demonstrations covering fertilizers for wheat conducted in the State of Pennsylvania suggested some economic factors which may be applicable to conditions in Delaware. To determine this demonstrations have been arranged on two farms, one sassafras type of soil, and the other Chester loam type of soil. The purpose of the demonstrations is to compare the economic value of a complete fertilizer such as a 2-12-4 fertilizer on soil which received manure in the rotation as against straight acid phosphate under the same conditions. Plots in each demonstration will receive applications of the following fertilizers: 350 lbs. of 0-12-5 (check), 350 lbs. of 2-12-4, 200 lbs. of 16 per cent acid phosphate, 300 lbs. of 16 per cent acid phosphate.

MARKETING

The State of Delaware produces approximately 1,700,000 bushels of wheat and 6,000,000 bushels of corn annually. Of course a large proportion of corn is fed on the farm, but an appreciable quantity finds a market outside the state. Throughout the state grain is handled and marketed as it was years ago. With the facilities Congress has put at the service of the farmers, namely, the federal grain standards and the federal warehouse act, it would seem that Delaware affords an important economic problem in the marketing of grain.

The County Agent has taken and analyzed samples of wheat from 90 representative Delaware farms with the idea of studying the factors affecting the grades of wheat in the state and to determine the effect of conditioning and mixing equipment at the shipping point upon the grade and the price.

At the present time the County Agent has in his office the car numbers, car initials and point of origin and the destination of practically every car of wheat shipped out of Delaware during the years 1922 and 1923. During the winter he will spend some time in the federal office of Grain Supervision at Philadelphia and secure the official grade of each car of Delaware wheat marketed during these two years and also record the factor or factors determining the grade.

The cars will be classified according to federal grades. So many cars grading No. 2 garlicky, so many grading No. 3 garlicky, and thusly for the entire six federal grades.

CORBIT CROMPTON IS NAMED CAPTAIN

Young Star on Newark High Team Is Leader for 1924

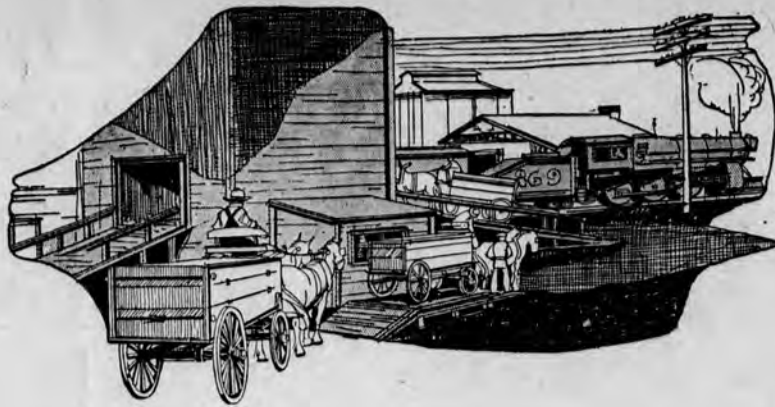
LETTER MEN NAMED

Corbit Crompton, a Junior in the High School here, was elected to lead the football warriors for the season of 1924, at a meeting of letter men a few days before Christmas.

Crompton has been a regular Varsity man for two seasons. He did not start to school this year, but decided later in the fall to continue his studies. He is a sure tackler and a good interferer—steady and reliable at all times. His choice is a very popular one with the school people, and it is hoped that he will head another great team next year.

At the presentation ceremonies in the Opera House the Friday afternoon before Christmas, Coach Wilson's team was presented with gold footballs in appreciation of the wonderful record they made during the past gridiron season. Members of the Board of Education, faculty and students complimented the team on their work. The customary "N's" were also awarded to the Varsity men.

LETTER MEN
Capt. M. Hopkins
G. Chalmers
W. Doyle
R. Manns
H. Grant
W. Armstrong
M. Doordan
D. MacMurray
H. Patchell
C. Crompton
W. Rupp
G. Townsend
R. Stephan



At Last The Farmer Has A Voice

The Farm Bureau is budded naturally from the ground up. The COUNTY FARM BUREAU is first and most important, receiving and expending the greater share of the individual member's fee. County Farm Bureaus are joined into a STATE FARM BUREAU FEDERATION which serves its members in all problems of state-wide importance.

The State Farm Bureau Federations are joined in the AMERICAN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION which serves its members in all problems affecting their interests in a nation-wide way and provides for the farm family a national voice and means of accomplishment.

READ WHAT IT STANDS FOR

The Farm Bureau is a business-like service organization developed by experience to meet every problem of American agriculture that can be solved through concerted effort of farming people. It springs from the determination of farmers to bind themselves together in order to advance the business of farming, the education of farm people, and the improvement of social life in the open country.

It Has Stood the Test

It is now a factor for good in our American Life.

It is non-Secret—non-Political—non-Sectarian.

It is for Co-operation, for Business, for Education, for Home and Community Welfare and the Great Farm Cause.

JOIN WITH US!

Drive starts in New Castle County on January 14th.

A representative of the Bureau will call on you at your home.

NEW CASTLE COUNTY FARM BUREAU

FRANK F. YEARSLEY, President
C. P. DICKEY, Vice-President

MRS. MARY E. DICKEY, Sec. and Treas.
R. O. BAUSMAN, County Agent

J. D. REYNOLDS, Campaign Manager

Royal
Try Our
Special Blend Coffees
Merco 35c lb. pkg.
Royal Breakfast 29c lb. pkg.
Morning Delight 25c lb. pkg.
Orange Pekoe Tea
28c 1/2-lb. pkg.

C. A. BRYAN
--: GROCER :--
Opposite P. B. & W. Station Phone 47

VOLUME

W

The for New Ca made sta stand on Farm Bu sent diffe county a enced far look befo The sto put down by the fe were int last week

JOHN

Camp

One of tl ments of th the organiz affiliation States Farm opreative tion. This the Farm E penses of s and employ be capable manner as t today. This posed of me meeting wit country and ness intellig ager is a ma meeting wit would feel there as he fice talking the Farm B state attempt to set up st they would farther than we have ar tion at our take care of very best ad

As a dire States Farm might say th out a plan desire credit obtain their the pool plan

The Exch sarily funct farmers mor high quality able price ar know what at the best a

The dairy been of hig produce mor cost than an have ever fe licitors has his buyers s quart of mil

THE

A BRIEF

The Univer known as the s perimental Far 1907 by a spe State Legisla price was \$20 turned over to riculture of th lege. Since th farm with ad enhanced land over \$50,000.

The primary are three fold. search and expe and animal life fession of farm nish laboratory tion of student Course at the furnish mainte kept upon the fourth purpose ly, to furnish dining rooms. a model farm or it is true that utilized to supp possible; but th making side of subordinated to structional aim operations are that have no value as far as

SECTION THREE
The Newark Post

VOLUME XIV

NEWARK, DELAWARE, JANUARY 9, 1924.

NUMBER 48

What Your Neighbors Think of the Farm Bureau

The following people of New Castle County have made statements of their stand on the question of the Farm Bureau. They represent different sections of the county and all are experienced farmers, who always look before they jump.

The statements below are put down as they were made by the farmers when they were interviewed one day last week.

JOHN D. REYNOLDS Campaign Manager

One of the greatest achievements of the Farm Bureau since the organization has been the affiliation with the Eastern States Farmers' Exchange, a cooperative purchasing association. This one move has saved the Farm Bureau the great expenses of setting up an office and employing men who would be capable of buying in such a manner as this organization has today. This Exchange is composed of men who are capable of meeting with the best in the country and talking their business intelligently. Their manager is a man who is capable of meeting with our Congress and would feel as much at home there as he does in his own office talking with farmers. Had the Farm Bureau of this small state attempted such a move as to set up such an organization they would never have gone farther than to talk of it. Today we have an efficient organization at our service which can take care of our business to the very best advantage.

As a director of the Eastern States Farmers' Exchange, I might say that we are mapping out a plan whereby those who desire credit may do so and yet obtain their materials through the pool plan.

The Exchange is not necessarily functioning to save the farmers money but to give them high quality goods at a reasonable price and to let the farmer know what he buys and to buy at the best advantage.

The dairy food has always been of high quality and will produce more milk at the same cost than any other feed that I have ever fed. One of our solicitors has stated that one of his buyers says that he lost fifty quarts of milk because the car of

feed had been delayed one week. There are any number of men whom I might mention who would make affidavit that the feed is as represented. As I have said before, the main object is high quality feed and not merely money saving.

If the Farm Bureau had not done but this one thing many of us would have been well repaid for our five dollars.

We have cooperated with the Holstein Friesian Association in making sales of pure bred cattle which has helped to build up the herd of dairy cattle in this state and thereby increased the farmers' return per dollar of investment.

I have told one of our members that I wish it were possible to take every man to the National Convention in Chicago and then bring him back for the annual meeting of the Eastern States Farmers' Exchange. It would give them an idea of what style of men that we have working for us as compared with our small fee. They are men who will compare favorably with the best in our land.

The day of organization of business is fast approaching. It is sweeping the country as a tidal wave. Let us join as the time approaches and make our Farm Bureau one of the best.

H. C. MILLIKEN Cooch, Del.

To my mind one of the several very important achievements of the Farm Bureau was the purchasing of the car-load of soy beans for seed. Here again we cooperated with Sussex County in making a sale for their product and buying through their organization. These beans were of high quality and germinated many times better than those that were bought in this vicinity. The yield of hay was very good as well as those that were saved for seed. The Farm Bureau did not aim to save the farmers any money but to guarantee high quality seed and true to name.

This one achievement gained for me more than my dues for the three years amputated to. I am heartily in favor of the organization of the farmers because we must have organization before we can have cooperative marketing and purchasing. The Farm Bureau is the organization through which we can work effectively.

MRS. C. P. DICKEY Sec.-Treas. New Castle County Farm Bureau, Stanton

The Farm Bureau not only looks after the men's end of the farming but has assisted in placing at the disposal of the women of the county, able demonstrators, who are willing to help with their problems at home.

One of the greatest works that any organization can take up is the work among our boys and girls who are the coming leaders of our country. This work is very ably handled by our State Club Leader, Mr. A. D. Cobb, but only through the cooperation of the Farm Bureau and other agricultural organizations can this work be carried out to the degree which will reach all of the boys and girls of our country.

Let us all hope that the coming year will be the banner year for our Farm Bureau and that every member will lend his assistance in making it such.

LEWIS H. CLARK

I have found that the Farm Bureau has always worked for the cause of the farmers of this county. Through the seed potato pool sponsored by the New Castle Farm Bureau the farmers of this county were able to secure high quality seed potatoes. The certified seed produced twice as many bushels per acre as those that were purchased otherwise as well as the ones that were home grown.

If the farmers will only back their organization, in the efforts that they are putting forth, we can accomplish many things that will not come otherwise. May we have a good percentage to sign up in the coming campaign and then lend our support to our own local organization.

WILSON PIERSON Hockessin

The certified seed potatoes which were purchased through the Farm Bureau have more than repaid me for my membership fee. These potatoes were planted in rows along side of those that were purchased from other dealers. The difference in yield was remarkable. The certified seed produced about one-half more than those purchased from dealers and about twice as much as those from home-grown seed. This alone has been of

Report of Fifth Annual Convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation

by C. P. DICKEY, New Castle County Representative

The fifth annual convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation was held in the Hotel Sherman at Chicago, December 10, 11 and 12. There were 379 delegates from 37 states and several hundred visitors, including Senators, Congressmen, Bankers and Business Men of all classes. This was certainly a working convention, from 10 a. m. Monday until 11 p. m. Wednesday.

The invocation was delivered by Silas L. Strivings, the first vice-president of the American Farm Bureau. Following the prayer, president Bradfute delivered his address, in which he squarely put up to the directors their task for the coming year. Following this address was the report of the secretary-treasurer and report of the Steering Committee.

In the afternoon Secretary Wallace spoke on the packers' and stock-yards' administration, in which he stated that the packers did not wish to have the Federal authorities inspect their methods of doing business.

Mr. Moorehouse, of the research department, reviewed his work. This report appealed to me very much as I had not realized before the importance of this department in planning the work and carrying it out.

A Banquet was held on Monday evening and was addressed by Prof. Hibbard, of the University of Wisconsin, who spoke on basic agricultural economics. Mrs. Brown, of West Vir-

immense benefit to me.

Besides these benefit, I have enjoyed the meetings and find that the organization always works for the uplift of the farming class of people. Through this organization the farmers can work for the good of all people whether they are farmers or not. I am willing to do my part to make the Farm Bureau a success.

LEE C. HOFFECKER Bear Station

As a distributor of Dairy Feed and Fertilizer purchased through the Eastern States Farmers' Exchange, I am sure that the farmers of my community have been saved thousands of dollars. Through the Farm Bureau we have been able to take advantage of this wholesale buying because of the affiliation with the Eastern States

ginia, spoke on rural work that is being carried on across the water. Mr. Barnes, of the United States Chamber of Commerce, closed the banquet.

On Tuesday, Mr. Watson, taxation expert of the Illinois Agricultural Association, showed the need of uniform taxation. In Illinois they are equalizing taxation between farm and city property.

Tuesday evening saw the discussion of organization and development work of the Farm Bureau, which is to be the major project for another year. Mr. Simpson talked on uniform collection system of dues, and Secretary Coverdale explained the chart which showed the analysis of the Farm Bureau membership and the relation to state and national program of work.

Aaron Sapiro, who delivered a series of lectures through this state, analyzed the principles of cooperative marketing and advised the farmers to quit dumping and merchandise his products. Walton Petet, director of the Marketing Department, reported on his work to date.

Wednesday afternoon, came the election of officers. Mr. Bradfute was unanimously reelected and Mr. Reed, of Minnesota, was made vice-president. In the election of the Executive Committee, there were nine new members elected out of a total of twelve on the committee. The remainder of the afternoon was taken up in the dis-

cussion of the resolutions, of which there were thirty-seven.

At the evening session, the Steering Committee reported, which was very lengthy and can be best summarized in a number of resolutions:

Urge Congress to vote on Henry Ford Muscle Shoals proposition.
Condemn Government price fixing.
Electrification of Class A railroads.
Approved of Merchant Marine without subsidies.

Recommend a Non-Partisan Tax Commission.
Limitation of immigrants from 1910 to 1890 basis.

Approved tax reduction, but should be progressive.

Urge Congress to vote on Truth in Fabric Bill.

Favor an amendment to Federal Reserve Act.

Recommend that State and Counties should take up some of these bills and urge their members in Congress to vote on them.

To my mind there was assembled some of our greatest men of the country. Men who could fill their place in any position, but who are giving their time and energy for the betterment of the agriculturally minded people. If all farmers could have attended this convention, I feel sure that they would have a different light on the Farm Bureau and would join the organization at once. Indeed, it was a wonderful working body.

harvest season, the dealers had intended to set the price at 14 cents per pound but when our price came out, the dealers' price was lowered to 11 cents. Then the dealers' price failed to meet our by 2 cents per pound. Figure this on the minimum car of twenty tons and then see the saving that has been accomplished.

Other farmers can tell you of the savings that we have brought about through the feed and fertilizer pool. Then the cooperation with the County Club Leader and County Agent which has helped them materially in carrying out their project. The Farm Bureau aims to promote and protect the agricultural interest, economically, socially, and educationally.

I believe that this is the one organization of farmers which will carry out our interest, in a County, State and National way.

THE UNIVERSITY EXPERIMENTAL FARM

A BRIEF HISTORY, TOGETHER WITH A SUMMARY OF SOME OF THE WORK ACCOMPLISHED THERE

By C. A. McCUE

The University Farm, variously known as the State Farm or the Experimental Farm, was purchased in 1907 by a special committee of the State Legislature. The purchase price was \$20,000. The farm was turned over to the Department of Agriculture of the then Delaware College. Since the time of purchase the farm with added improvements and enhanced land values is valued at over \$50,000.

The primary purposes of the farm are three fold. First—to carry on research and experimental work in plant and animal life as related to the profession of farming. Second—to furnish laboratory material for instruction of students in the Agricultural Course at the University. Third—to furnish maintenance feed for animals kept upon the farm. Of late years a fourth purpose has been added, namely, to furnish milk to the University dining rooms. The farm is in no sense a model farm or a commercial venture. It is true that sale of products are utilized to support the farm as far as possible; but the commercial or money making side of the farm is always subordinated to the experimental and educational aims of the farm. Many operations are performed each year that have no immediate commercial value as far as farm revenue is con-

cerned; but are expensive in time, labor and materials. As isolated examples of work of this nature one might cite the testing of grain varieties in small blocks, work in cabbage breeding, or growing of fruit trees in individual containers.

Let us briefly observe how the farm has fulfilled the several purposes for which it was established.

Research and Experimental Work
Early in the history of the farm certain portions of the farm were set aside for experimental work in Agronomy and Horticulture, or to more popularly state it, for experimental work in field crops, soils, fruit and vegetable growing. About 25 acres were set aside for work in soils and crops, in later years this amount of land was increased by several acres. About 40 acres were set aside for work in Horticulture, while the remainder of the farm was reserved for maintenance and miscellaneous experimental work.

The following experimental work with crops has been or is being carried on:

1. The benefits to be derived from crops in rotation as contrasted with continuous growing of crops on the same land year after year.
2. Can continuous cropping be practiced, efficiently and economically by soil management and fertilizer treat-

ments. This work has been limited to corn and wheat.

3. The effect of fertilizer treatments upon field crops grown in rotation or

in continuous cropping.

4. The efficiency of manure in crop production.

5. The efficiency of cover (green manures) in crop production and maintenance of soil fertility.

6. The value and effect of lime in crop production.

7. The value and effect of various carriers of phosphoric acid upon crop production and soil maintenance.

8. Testing of soy bean varieties for seed and hay production.

9. Testing of wheat varieties as to adaptation to Delaware conditions.

10. The effect of various fertilizers upon quality and yield of wheat.

11. The effect of various fertilizers upon quality of soy beans.

12. Growing of soy bean varieties for oil content studies.

(Continued on Page 20.)



UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE EXPERIMENTAL FARM

The Farmer and His Bank

Partners in the Business of Farming



THE FARMER and the Banker are partners: one cannot function without the other. The Farmer needs loans to carry him over between marketing seasons. The Banker finds his source of income rates in the Farmer's deposits. And so the two are bound up—and must be!

Here at the "Newark Trust" we think we understand the Farmer and the Farmer's needs. We are in sympathy with his efforts to furnish food for the nation; and we like to help in that great work.

And to that end, we have built up a great good-will among our farmer patrons—a good-will which makes farmers our friends, just as we are their friends.

As a farmer, you will find here the friendly, helpful banking service you need.

IT HAS been our pride and our pleasure to have had a part in the upbuilding of the community during the last decade, by contributions to worthy causes, and through the personal efforts of our officers, directors and stockholders in support of public enterprises.

We hope to grow in spirit and in service, and to continue to offer new friends and present customers a banking connection adequately fitted to their needs, friendly in its spirit of co-operation and undeniably sound in its finances.

On the occasion of the Farm Bureau Membership Campaign we desire to express to our Hundreds of friends and customers our appreciation of their business and their friendship. You have helped make this institution one of the leading banks in Delaware.

OUR PROGRESS

| | Undivided Profits | Deposits |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| June 30th, 1906 | \$ 523.11 | \$ 64,702.25 |
| " " 1907 | 4,124.85 | 96,453.74 |
| " " 1908 | 7,076.12 | 105,539.96 |
| " " 1909 | 9,328.93 | 121,387.47 |
| " " 1910 | 10,873.38 | 124,619.76 |
| " " 1911 | 16,417.92 | 190,153.59 |
| " " 1912 | 33,218.07 | 222,380.21 |
| " " 1913 | 36,689.08 | 243,160.53 |
| " " 1914 | 41,542.95 | 265,121.07 |
| " " 1915 | 49,186.58 | 336,829.35 |
| " " 1916 | 52,898.73 | 361,552.19 |
| " " 1917 | 54,590.77 | 456,709.49 |
| " " 1918 | 57,369.42 | 562,536.57 |
| " " 1919 | 62,206.53 | 662,410.87 |
| " " 1920 | 79,754.50 | 818,811.96 |
| " " 1921 | 84,707.18 | 773,312.17 |
| " " 1922 | 85,451.89 | 735,973.86 |
| " " 1923 | 86,554.01 | 858,656.35 |

SPEAKING for ourselves, as a Bank, we are confident and optimistic. We feel that no bank is quite so friendly and dependable as the Newark Trust and Safe Deposit Company—that few other banks approach our own in the sincerity of their service.

If you do not save regularly a substantial portion of your earnings, there is no better time to begin than today. Our Savings Department will be glad to help you formulate a workable plan for saving and investing your money. Suppose you drop in and talk it over?

Back in 1905, this Bank started business with a capitalization of \$30,000.

In 1912, the capital stock was increased to \$50,000, as the institution progressed.

In 1923, in order to meet the demands made by a greatly increasing business, the capitalization was increased to \$100,000.

*Which Facts truly
tell a Story of
Success*

The Newark Trust & Safe Deposit Co.

Newark

CHARLES B. EVANS, President
WARREN A. SINGLES, Treasurer
WILLIAM H. EVANS, Trust Officer

Delaware

County Agent's Pictorial Report

(Continued from Page 14.)



PRODUCED 10,029 POUNDS OF MILK IN ONE YEAR
Best cow in Middletown Cow Testing Association, 1919, owned by Harold Batten, of Middletown.
Yearly record 10,029 pounds of milk, 376 pounds butterfat.
Value of milk, \$263.60.
Cost of feed consumed, \$72.50.
Profit above cost of feed, \$191.08.



PRODUCED 2327 POUNDS OF MILK IN ONE YEAR
Poorest cow in Middletown Cow Testing Association, 1919.
Yearly record 2327 pounds of milk, 91 pounds of butterfat.
Value of milk, \$55.53.
Cost of feed, \$27.72.
Profit above cost of feed, \$27.81.

So far as one could judge from outward appearances there is very little difference between these two cows. The Testing Association showed that one is a money maker and the other is a money loser.



Annual Meeting of the Middletown Cow Testing Association held on farm of J. S. Moore, of Middletown. Prof. J. C. McDowell, of U. S. Department of Agriculture, speaking.



Annual Meeting of Diamond State Cow Testing Association on Breidablik Farm on Lancaster Pike. Prof. H. Hayward, formerly of University of Delaware, giving a cow judging demonstration.

(Continued on Page 21.)

DELAWARE WINS FROM HAVERFORD

Old Rivals of Blue and Gold Downed by 22-11 Score

WILLIAMS AT FORWARD

Presenting a newly arranged lineup, Delaware walloped their ancient rivals, Haverford, last Saturday evening on the latter's floor, score 22-11.

Coach McAvoy was far from satisfied with the showing made by his charges in the Temple game two weeks ago, and he made two radical shifts in the team.

Williams, who has been jumping center this year and also played that position last year, was moved to forward; McKelvie played at center, and Gibson was inserted into the lineup at forward, replacing Sook Jackson, Varsity man last year.

McAvoy is after more speed in his team, and believes that the change will work wonders in the scoring.

In the game Saturday night Delaware showed a decided improvement in form, surpassing by far the play of their rivals. The passing was fast and accurate and the shooting deadly from the field, although the work from the foul line was decidedly poor.

The Blue and Gold led throughout the game and was never in danger at any time.

Williams for Delaware and Arnold for Haverford lead their respective teams in scoring. The score:

| Delaware | | | |
|------------------------|-------|------|--------|
| Goals— | Field | Foul | Points |
| Gibson, forward .. 2 | 2 | 6 | |
| Williams, forward .. 4 | 2 | 10 | |
| McKelvie, center .. 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| Garvine, guard .. 1 | 1 | 3 | |
| France, guard .. 0 | 2 | 2 | |
| Total | 7 | 8 | 22 |

| Haverford | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|------|--------|
| Goals— | Field | Foul | Points |
| Arnold, forward .. 3 | 1 | 7 | |
| Bogel, forward .. 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| Chadwick, center .. 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Rhoads, guard .. 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Garrett, guard .. 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Heilman, forward .. 1 | 1 | 3 | |
| McGuire, center .. 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Wood, guard .. 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total | 4 | 3 | 11 |

Referee—Eckles.

He Got the Cake

"When I was in India," said the London club bore, "I saw a tiger come down to the water where some women were washing clothes. It was a very fierce tiger, but one woman, with great presence of mind, splashed some water in its face—and it slunk away."

"Gentlemen," said a man in an armchair, "I can vouch for the truth of this story. Some minutes after the incident occurred I was coming down to the water. I met this tiger, and, as is my habit, stroked its whiskers. Gentlemen, those whiskers were wet."

—Tit-Bits.

His Limit

"Is your son-in-law industrious?" asked an acquaintance.

"Well, sorter," replied old man Sockery, of Clapboard Springs. "He'll do most anything but work."—Kansas City Star.

W. H. MACKALL, President

De LANCEY SCOTT, Vice-President

Established 1859

The Scott Fertilizer Company

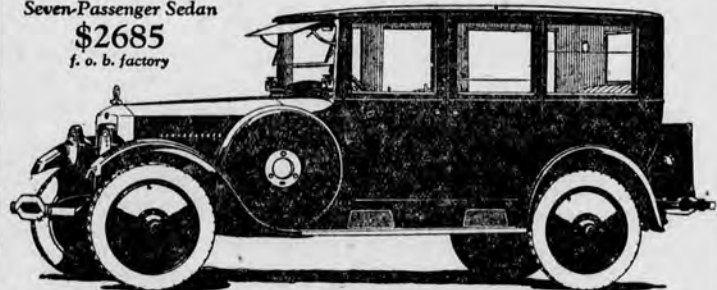
Manufacturers of

"Sure Growth Fertilizers"

Elkton
Maryland

W. S. HARDCASTLE, Dover, Delaware, General Agent

The 1924 Model
Studebaker Big-Six
Seven-Passenger Sedan
\$2685
f. o. b. factory



Into the Studebaker Big-Six closed cars have gone, without compromise or stint, the finest design, materials, workmanship and the best of Studebaker's 72 years' experience.

Nothing has been left undone to make them as fine enclosed cars as can be built.

Certainly no car performs more brilliantly or is more reliable. None possesses greater beauty or is more luxuriously comfortable. None is more enjoyable to drive or easier to steer—and none is more completely equipped.

To pay more is extravagance. To pay less means a sacrifice of service and comfort.

Phone or call for a demonstration.

Terms to Meet Your Convenience

STUDEBAKER

Chas. W. Strahorn

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR

POWER COMFORT

THE UNIVERSITY EXPERIMENTAL FARM

(Continued from Page 17.)

13. Testing of corn varieties.
14. The effect of various plant foods upon the stooling qualities of various wheat varieties.
15. Top dressing wheat in the spring.
16. Fertility treatments for continuous hay crop.
17. The effect of various fertilizer treatments upon quality of hay.
18. Problems concerned with getting stands of clover.
19. Testing varieties of oats.
20. Testing varieties of sweet corn.
21. Testing of strains of alfalfa and clovers.
22. Experiments with Hubam clover.
23. Experiments with alfalfa.
24. Experiments with Kudzu.
25. Experiments in flax production.

The above are a few of the experimental problems in crop production that have been worked upon at the farm. There have been many others, but space and time are too limited to enumerate them.

A Few Results Growing Out of the

Experimental Work in Soils and Crops

1. Alfalfa has been established as a common farm crop in Delaware.
2. The soy bean has become a profitable commercial crop in Delaware.
3. A better understanding of the problem of liming soils has been reached.
4. The establishment of the fact that in general bearded varieties of wheat outyield smooth varieties under similar treatments.
5. Kudzu is not a profitable crop for Delaware.
6. Lime rarely pays on the corn crop.
7. Nitrate of soda rarely pays on the corn crop.
8. Soy beans and alfalfa must be inoculated to insure success.
9. Alfalfa must be fertilizer to keep a permanent or semi-permanent field.
10. Alfalfa in Delaware should be considered a part of the crop rotation system.
11. A better standard for corn has been set.
12. Green manures must be supplemented with mineral fertilizers in order to maintain soil fertility.
13. Ground lime stone is a valuable soil corrective.
14. Acid phosphate alone is not a good fertilizer for corn.

In fruit culture the following experiments have been or are being carried on upon the farm.

1. Testing of varieties of apples, pears, peaches, grapes, pears, plums and bush fruits.
2. Variety tests with tomatoes.
3. Fertilizer tests with tomatoes.
4. Crop rotation tests with tomatoes.
5. Orchard cover crops.
6. Fertilizer tests with peaches.
7. Fertilizer tests with apples.
8. Pruning tests with fruit trees.
9. Variety tests with potatoes.
10. Selection work with potatoes.
11. Selection work with cabbage.
12. Possibilities of cabbage seed production.
13. Sources of nitrogen for peach culture.
14. Studies of yellows and little peach in peaches.
15. Control of brown rot and scab of peaches.
16. Research work on physiological drop in fruits.
17. Studies on the relation between growth and production in fruit trees.

A Few Results in Fruit Work

1. There are only a few commercial varieties of plums for Delaware.
2. There are few varieties of apples outside those commercially grown that are suited to Delaware conditions.
3. The Montmorency is the only variety of sour cherry with commercial possibilities.
4. The Bing sweet cherry is adapted to Delaware conditions.
5. There are one or two varieties of grapes not commonly grown in Delaware that have commercial possibilities.
6. The quince is not an economic commercial fruit in Delaware.
7. There are no commercial varieties of pears resistant enough to pear blight to warrant their recommendation for Delaware orchards.
8. Tomatoes respond greatly to potash in fertilizers.
9. Ten tons of barnyard manure per acre will give results equivalent to 600 lbs. of a 4-8-10 fertilizer.
10. There are about a dozen good commercial varieties of tomatoes.
11. Establishment of the necessity for fertilizer applications to Delaware peach and apple orchards.
12. Establishment of the great value of quickly available nitrogen supplies in peach growing. The work done in the farm peach orchard with nitrate of soda, has not only revolutionized peach production in Delaware, but over the entire peach growing areas of the United States.

13. Established the value of quickly available sources of nitrogen in apple production.
14. Established the value of cover crops in Delaware orchard management.
15. Established that summer pruning of apples is not good practice.
16. Demonstrated that yellows may be kept under control in commercial peach orchards by efficient inspection and eradication methods.

Animal Industry

The following experiments are or have been underway at the farm:

1. The value of alfalfa hay as a food for brood sows.
2. Studies in contagious abortion in cattle.
3. Studies in sterility in cattle.
4. Studies of the protein ration for hogs.
5. Studies on the mineral content of cattle feeds.
6. Studies on inbreeding in hogs.
7. Studies on inbreeding in cattle.
8. Studies on retained "after birth" in cattle.

A Few Results

1. Inbreeding in cattle and swine can be carried on much farther than is usually practiced.
2. How far inbreeding can be carried on without detrimental results depends upon the animals one starts with.
3. Continued inbreeding in swine tends toward sterility.
4. Established the value of a good herd sire.
5. Established the practical importance of vaccination for hog cholera.
6. Animal proteins are apparently of more value in swine feeding for pork production than are plant proteins.
7. Studies in cattle sterility has demonstrated the value of early diagnosis of pregnancy.

Use of the Farm as a Student Laboratory

The farm is used in the following ways for student instruction:

1. The cattle herd is used as material for instruction in judging cattle.
2. The swine herd is used as material for instruction in judging hogs.
3. The cattle herd furnished materials for studies in milk testing, pasteurization studies, clean milk studies, bacteriological work with milk, butter making, etc.
4. The cattle herd furnishes material for laboratory work in cattle management.
5. The swine herd furnishes material for laboratory work in hog management.
6. The herds furnish materials for instruction in animal breeding.
7. The herds furnish material for the study of animal diseases and post mortem examinations.
8. The hog lots furnish demonstration material illustrating the value of green foods in good swine management.
9. The Agronomy plots, furnish material for botanical and variety studies in cereals, corn and other crops.
10. The Agronomy plots furnish materials for laboratory studies by students of the effects of commercial fertilizers upon various crops.
11. The Agronomy plots furnish materials for studies in plant breeding.
12. The farm furnishes materials for soil studies.
13. The Agronomy plots furnish materials for studies in soil management.
14. The orchards furnish material for laboratory work in pruning and tree training.
15. The orchards furnish materials for the study of the effects of cover crops in orchards.
16. The orchards furnish demonstrations of different methods of fertilizations and orchard management.
17. The orchard furnishes material for study of fruit varieties and horticultural botany.
18. The orchards furnish demonstrations of commercial control of plant diseases and insects.
19. The orchard furnishes material for fruit judging.
20. The farm furnishes land upon which every agricultural student at some time in his course plans, plants and takes care of his own vegetable garden.
21. The orchards furnish laboratory material for studies in fruit packing and harvesting.
22. The farm grows material for studies in landscape gardening plants.
23. The orchards furnish materials for studies in fruit and vegetable breeding.

These are a few of the uses to which the farm is put in instructing students in Agriculture. Without the farm the efficiency and economy of instruction of students in Agriculture would be decreased by over 75 per cent.

The Use of the Farm for Maintenance

By this use we mean the growing of crops to be used for maintaining the animal life on the farm. This work includes the growing of a corn

AGRONOMY EXHIBIT AT STATE CORN SHOW

Prof. Schuster Demonstrates 15 Years' Work On Corn Crops

Under the direction of Professor George L. Schuster, the Department of Agronomy of the University of Delaware put on an exhibit at the State Corn Show showing the results of 15 years work on corn with fertilizers. These tests have been conducted at the Delaware Experimental Farm, at Newark. The average yield for the 15 year period without any fertilizer or manure is 43.5 bu. per acre, 68 per cent of which is sound. Where nitrate of soda and acid phosphate was applied there is an average yield of 45.4 bu., 72 per cent of which is sound. Where acid phosphate and muriate of potash was applied there is an average yield of 78.3 bu. per acre, 86 per cent of which is sound. Where a complete fertilizer like 2-12-4 was applied there was an average yield of 85 bu. per acre, 88 per cent of which is sound, and where barnyard manure was used there was a yield of 75.7 bu. per acre, 90 per cent of which was sound.

These figures show that a fertilizer composed of nitrate of soda and acid phosphate is not the right fertilizer to use. The other fertilizers mentioned almost double the yield obtained without fertilizers to say nothing about the better quality of corn. Two thirds of the corn produced without fertilizer is sound. The amount of sound corn may be increased to nine tenths of the crop by the use of the proper fertilizer as indicated above.

FORMER KIRKWOOD HORSEMAN RETURNS

Dr. J. C. McCoy In Wilmington Hospital Suffering From Gangrene

Dr. J. C. McCoy, of Reading, Pa., who was brought to the Delaware Hospital, Wilmington, a day or two ago for treatment, both feet being affected by gangrene, will be recalled by Delawareans as a former resident of Kirkwood, who was widely known throughout the United States as an owner and breeder of trotting horses. Dr. McCoy built a kite-shape track on his farm at Kirkwood and gave purses big enough to attract the best driving talent in the country. In addition to these annual events he gave matinee races on Saturday afternoons throughout the summer season that attracted all his neighbors and horse lovers from all parts of the State and the Eastern Shore.

NOTES

Silage Hint

If feeding is not to begin immediately, it may be well to tramp the silage well several times the first week. A covering of a foot or more of such material as weed straw, weeds or corn stalks will save the more valuable feed underneath. This covering should not be disturbed until feeding commences, when all the spoiled silage should be discarded.

Frozen Milk

Delivering frozen milk to a creamery is a losing proposition. Whatever adheres to the can or cover, as well as all oating ice particles, constitute a clear loss. In their endeavor to prevent freezing, many dairymen make no effort to cool the night's milk until the following morning. As a result, there is a continuous bacterial growth in the warm milk all night long and the milk is frequently badly tainted.

crop for hog feed, growing silage corn for the cattle herd, growing a hay crop for the cattle herd and work horses, oats for horse feed. All this work entails such details as conservation of soil fertility, building up the natural fertility of the soil, etc. As an economic unit for maintenance work the area of the farm is too small. A forty acre field that can only be used economically for hay renders the problem of crop rotation a very difficult one and often leads by necessity to the following of certain practices which cannot be recommended a good practice. The product of the cattle herd goes to the University dining rooms in the form of milk.

In this brief article I have sought to show how the University Farm is functioning in the three primary purposes for which it was purchased. Incidentally outside of the primary purposes the farm has in certain parts functioned as a demonstration for hundreds of farmers in this State and nearby States. Not a demonstration as a farm entire, but as a demonstration of certain practices in crop production, variety comparisons, etc. While the farm is in no sense a model farm, a commercial farm or a demonstration farm, it cannot help functioning as a demonstration farm if it has fulfilled the three primary purposes for which it was created.



A Great Chemical Industry

Which has served America for more than a century

In 1802 E. I. du Pont de Nemours built the first powder mill on this continent. For more than a century since, Du Pont explosives have aided in the development of America. They have blasted out the ore needed by our great essential industries and the coal that turns the wheels of our thousands of factories and mills. They have hewn paths through forest and mountain for our railroads and highways. They have cleared and drained fertile lands which have made the country richer in farm produce. They have protected the nation in every one of her wars. Without explosives the hands of industry in this country would be tied and commercial progress would be impossible.

In its natural growth the Du Pont Company has widened its field through the manufacture of many other materials which, although diversified in their character and their uses, are made from the same basic chemicals which are used in the manufacture of explosives.

Today the Du Pont Company is not only America's first and largest manufacturer of explosives, but is one of America's greatest chemical industries.

The Du Pont Company is now supplying and safeguarding our textile, leather and paper industries with essential American dyes, products formerly made only in foreign countries. It is providing other chemical compounds to hundreds of manufacturers in almost every other line of business.

Ivory Pyralin toilet articles, which are so popular, Pyraline Sheeting used in automobile windows, and hundreds of articles and novelties are made from pyroxyline, a material whose ingredients are similar to those of gun cotton.

Fabrikoid, used so extensively for upholstery, bookbinding, automobile toys, luggage and a wide variety of other articles, is made by coating tough cotton cloth with a pyroxylin solution.

The manufacture of Du Pont paints and varnish products is also distinctly a chemical industry, using many of the materials which go into the manufacture of other Du Pont products.

Thus it is evident that the progress and expansion of the Du Pont Company has been the logical development of a Great Chemical Industry, providing not only a variety of finished products, but the basic materials which are essential for the life of the American industry.

CLUB WORK—WHAT IT IS

Boys' and Girls' Club work is a nationwide movement which gives rural boys and girls an opportunity to develop themselves educationally and socially. It is a movement which demonstrates the better practices in agriculture and home economics.

It makes play out of work. It promotes industry and thrift. It applies business methods to farming. It develops self-reliance, ambition and aggressiveness.

It fosters individual ownership, a love of nature and the things in the open country, it makes farm life attractive.

Through contests it brings out the best effort and thought. It stands for the four-fold development of the Heart, Hands and Health. Its slogan is "Make the Best Better." And above all, it develops the highest type of manhood, womanhood and American citizenship.

The County Farm Bureau has made it possible for the Boys' and Girls' Club to function properly in each of the counties through their cooperation and financial support. You owe it to yourself and to your children to support your County Farm Bureau.

SHIPLEY SEEKS ONE-FOURTH DRAFT PRICE OF SALISBURY PLAYERS, CLAIM DISALLOWED

Former Manager of White Clouds Declares Contract Called For Share in Sales, But President Thawley Holds That Second Contract Lacked Such Terms

The Salisbury Baseball Club received official notice last week that the claim of Manager Burt Shipley for 25 per cent of the draft price for players Toby Tolson and Tickey, who go to the Piedmont League, had been disallowed by President M. B. Thawley.

Shipley's original contract called for \$150 per month with \$50 per month beginning with October 1, 1922 until June 1, 1923, with a bonus of \$500 payable September 25, 1922, date of signing contract. The agreement also contained a clause which specified that Shipley was to receive the above stated per cent of sale or draft price of all players disposed of prior to the opening of the 1924 season. However, when Shipley began to play late in July or early August he was released from his original contract and finished the season on a straight salary of \$150 per month without any provision for the payment of any further sum.

Notwithstanding the situation, when players Tickey and Tolson were drafted, Shipley wrote the Salisbury Club and demanded 25 per cent of the draft price of \$1,000 for the two men. He was immediately informed that his claim would be investigated and considered by the new officials who were not familiar with the matter and

NEGRO FINED FOR ASSAULT ON ANOTHER

"Plead Guilty" Day at Wilmington Courts Includes This Case

At the "plead guilty" day session of the Court of General Sessions in Wilmington last week, the following case was disposed of:

Rudolph Stevenson, negro, was fined \$50 and sentenced to one month's imprisonment when he pleaded guilty to a charge of assault and battery on Freeman Brown, colored, in Pender Handed.

Brown had his hand on a railroad tie when Stevenson struck that member with an axe, breaking two fingers. They were at work in the reconstruction of the canal near Summit Bridge when a dispute arose between them.

Future Farmers Prove Value of Good Seed

Disease-free seed potatoes are working wonders for the junior farmers of Pennsylvania as well as for their "Dads."

Last spring, members of the Beaver County Potato Club planted disease-free seed and home-grown seed to see which was best. The results just reported to Pennsylvania State College show that the imported seed outyielded the home grown by sixty-one bushels per acre. The boys' potato clubs in Sullivan county, Pa., report the same success with disease-free seed, where it outyielded "Dad's" seed by fifty-three bushels per acre.

Practically every county in the state has groups of future farmers engaged in growing "spuds" more economically through the use of better seed and improved cultural methods. In every case reported thus far, the disease-free tubers have put to shame the home-grown seed. Much of the imported seed for the juniors has been made possible through the co-operative financing of banks and business men in the various counties.

Feeding Heifers

Heifers in milk which have not yet completed their growth naturally need somewhat more feed than the mature cow yielding the same amount of milk, for their require nutrients for growth as well as for body maintenance and for milk production.

Color Blind?

"You will have trouble with a dark lady," predicted the fortune teller. "Think hard, sister, and be sure you are right," replied the wisdom seeker. "I'm married to a blond."—St. Louis Times.

COUNTY AGENT'S PICTORIAL REPORT

(Continued from Page 19.)



Cow Tester C. E. Cromis instructing J. D. Reynolds, of Middletown, relative to: 1st, use of milk scales and record sheet; 2nd, measuring milk for butterfat test and use of centrifuge; 3rd, use of record book in determining cost of production and in eliminating unprofitable cows.

(Continued Next Week.)

CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES
—DOUBLE YIELD

By R. O. BAUSMAN

Five years ago the term "certified seed potatoes" was something very vague among the farmers of New Castle county. Today the average potato grower not only knows what certified potatoes are, but if he hasn't already had them he has serious intentions of doing so next year. New Castle county, essentially, is not a potato growing county. However, the city of Wilmington, with its 120,000 population, affords a splendid curb market for farm produce and many farmers have found it profitable to take advantage of this market in varying degrees. The annual potato crop of the county amounting to about 400,000 bushels thus finds a ready market.

Certified Seed Do Well in Other Sections

About five years ago the County

Agent Leader and the County Agent, after learning of the work in the certification of potatoes and the results obtained, especially in New York State and Michigan, broached the subject to a group of farmers that perhaps the potato growers of Delaware might find the use of certified seed profitable. The meeting gave it some discussion, but the buying of seed potatoes out of the state and shipping them 400 miles was somewhat removed from custom and the proposition did not make much progress.

Decide to Give Certified Seed a Trial

However, upon returning to his office the County Agent wrote the secretary of the New York Potato Association and the Association volunteered to send us two bushels of certified Green Mountain potatoes gratis, providing we would pay the express.

This matter was taken up with the Executive Committee of the Farm Bureau. Some of the members thought that if the New York Association was willing to ship the potatoes gratis that we should be willing to pay the express and give them a trial. The County Agent was so instructed.

In due time potatoes shipped from New York State arrived and the County Agent took them to the farm of Mr. John Brackin and asked him to give them a trial. That fall when weights were totaled and calculations made, figures showed that the yield stood at the rate of nearly 400 bushels per acre. As the time for the State Fair was approaching, a sample of the potatoes was prepared and exhibited and the rate of yield per acre indicated. The exhibit, although quite small and simple, caused quite a bit of comment. As the plot comprised only a few rows, there was some doubt whether or not the yield would hold up over a larger acreage.

Demonstrations Arranged

This was a reasonable question to

raise and as some interest was being expressed in certified potatoes, four demonstrations were arranged the following year. The following varieties were used in each demonstration: Green Mountain, certified, from New York State; Rural Russet, certified, from New York State; Sir Walter Raleigh, certified, from New York State; Irish Gobbler, certified, from Prince Edward Island; Irish Cobbler, not certified but good quality, from New Jersey. Each demonstration had a check plot using home grown seed.

Arrange Inspection Tour

In July a potato inspection tour was arranged and fifty representative farmers turned out to see for themselves what there was to these certified potatoes. Four plots were inspected. The plots grown from certified seed could be detected from the plots grown from home grown seed practically as far as the fields could be seen. After digging several hills in each plot there could be no doubt as to the value of the certified seed over the home grown seed. It is safe to say that every farmer who took the tour agreed that money spent for certified seed potatoes was money well spent.

In practically every demonstration the certified seed more than doubled the yield of the potatoes grown from local seed. In the case of demonstration on farm of J. F. Brackin the check plot is not a fair test. The seed for this plot was grown from certified seed. The Green Mountain was consistently the highest yielder. This variety is also quite popular among the consumers on the Wilmington curb market. The Rural Russet and the Sir Walter Raleigh compared favorably with the Green Mountain in both yield and quality.

First Certified Potato Peel Completed

The following winter some of the members of the Executive Committee of the Farm Bureau suggested that possibly a small order of certified seed potatoes could be assembled in the county. A committee was appointed to look after pooling the order and to purchase same in case it was successful. A circular letter was sent out announcing details of the plan. Within a period of ten days the pool totaled 400 bushels. The order was placed with the New York Potato Producers' Association.

The following year the County Agent arranged for another series of four demonstrations. The source of seed was the same as the previous year. In fact, due to the pool order of certified seed, there were demonstrations all over the county and the finest kind of demonstrations. During the summer the demonstrations were showing up nicely and another tour was arranged. Again a representative group of farmers turned out to see if the certified seed would prove its value the second year. The observations made during the tour were conclusive. The farmers taking the tour went home convinced that the use of certified potato seed had become a permanent practice in the agriculture of the county.

The purpose of these demonstrations was not so much to show the value of the certified seed as it was to determine if it were practical to use the seed grown from certified seed. This was a question many farmers were asking. In fact considerable difficulty was experienced in inducing the demonstrators to include a check plot of home grown seed. One man said he had "junked" his old seed once for all. With one exception the certified seed showed a material increase in yield over crops grown either from seed grown from certified seed or from local seed. The exception was in demonstration on farm of J. F. Brackin, where the yield

STATEMENT

at the close of business
January 1st, 1924

RESOURCES

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Loans and Investments... | \$ 892,263.76 |
| Cash and Due from Banks | 78,007.33 |
| Furniture and Fixtures... | 11,251.26 |
| Real Estate | 23,323.72 |
| | \$1,004,846.07 |

LIABILITIES

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Capital Stock | \$ 100,000.00 |
| Undivided Profits | 93,563.44 |
| Deposits | 811,282.63 |
| | \$1,004,846.07 |

Newark Trust & Safe Deposit Co.

NEWARK
DELAWARE

PLAYHOUSE

"The Covered Wagon" which comes to the Playhouse, Wilmington, on Monday, January 14th, for an engagement of one week, is a photographic spectacle of large dimensions and high pictorial quality. It reveals in splendid fashion the journey westward of the pioneers of the forties and the fifties to Oregon and California. The wagon-train assembles, moves, camps. Perils by ood, perils by fire, perils by Indians beset it. It courses prairie under sun and over snow; it bivouacs by river-bank and in gully; it halts in straggling fort among free-spirited, hard-living scouts. At length, with prayer and hymn, it turns the sod of the promised land. Epic indeed of our Western conquest by wheel and plough, an epic brought to the screen with imagination, truth, skill and pictorial power. Through this pageant of a people in migration threads a tale of amorous rivalry, acted according to movie-ways. The scouts are the graphic and vital figures; the leaders of the wagon-trains and the unsuspecting heroes. Picture for men; picture for Americans; picture in which the screen joins the arts. Music that takes in the swing and color of grand opera, as arranged by Hugh Reisenfeld, accompanies every scene of this great picture.

from seed grown from certified seed was seven bushels greater than that from hte certified seed. Possibly this exception gives it the appearance of a bona fide demonstration. The Rural Russet did not come up to expectations this year, possibly due to the dry season. However, the Green Mountain even excelled expectations, especially considering the season.

The following winter the committee in charge of the certified seed potato pool was reappointed. The committee prepared a circular letter, stating that the certified potatoes had proven highly profitable in the county and that a pool for the coming season was now being made up. Before the letter hardly had time to get out on the rural routes the orders began to come back. At the end of two weeks the pool closed with a total of 1400 bushels.

A prominent farmer recently remarked to the County Agent that the practice had only begun, that within a period of five years 80 per cent of the farmers of the county in the potato section would be using either certified seed potatoes or seed grown from certified seed.

Didn't Have Much

"I came into this town, sir, as a very small boy, without a shoe to my feet or a penny in my pocket, and now look at me!"

"But I always thought you were born in the place."

"And so I was. Dosen't that prove my statement?"—Chicago News.

An Appreciation
And A Greeting

To the People:

With the dawning of a new year, marked with new hopes, aspirations and ambitions, we pause to take stock not only of our merchandise but of ourselves. We ask ourselves, what have we really done in the year that has passed; what have we attained?

With us it has been a banner year, far exceeding our expectations. We have gone over the top in business done, greater than any year that has preceded it. While this is satisfying, the big thing to us, the all-important achievement, is the great host of new friends we have made.

That surpasses everything. Furniture is but a collection of inanimate, lifeless objects but human relationship is supreme. Helping your fellow-man, making his life and the lives of his family happier is an achievement. And we know we have achieved. We know we have made thousands of homes happier. How? you ask. By making them more comfortable, more beautiful, more satisfying is our answer.

The happy home is the well-furnished home is a creed with us. We know it is true and because we, in our way, have made thousands of people more contented and happier throughout 1923, rejoice in the achievement.

We wish to take this opportunity to thank each and every patron and friend for their support of this creed. We hope in 1924 to extend its banner even wider. We sincerely hope that the new year will result in the achievement of all YOUR hopes, ambitions and aspirations.

Archie Miller
President

Miller Brothers
"The Happy Home is the Well Furnished Home"

Ninth and King Sts.

Wilmington, Del.

BUTCHERING TIME

HAS ARRIVED AGAIN

To do this well requires certain equipment. Experience has convinced me of the merit of **Enterprise**. It is so well known that the word **Enterprise** almost means Butchering.



KNIVES
SAUSAGE MILLS
STUFFERS
LARD PRESSES



ALL AT OUR STORE.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE.

Thomas A. Potts
The Hardware Man

Main Street

Newark, Delaware

WILLYS-OVERLAND BREAKS ALL RECORDS

President John N. Willys Predicts Even Greater Increase In Sales

Announcement by President John N. Willys of the Willys-Overland Co. of the production of more than 200,000 cars on December 15th capped the climax of the most remarkable year that Willys-Overland has had, a year replete with sensational success that has returned this organization to its place far in the forefront among the leaders of the motor car industry.

Mr. Willys coupled this announcement with the statement that Willys-Overland expects to break one of its 1923 records in 1924 with a production which at present indicates a probable sale of 300,000 cars.

Willys-Overland created the first of its series of unusual announcements in 1923 with the appearance of its new Willys-Knight Coupe-Sedan at the New York show.

The enthusiasm which this car occasioned here was duplicated at every motor display in the country and in every Willys-Overland dealer's show room, with the result that within thirty days after its announcement almost every possible motor car purchaser in the large centers of population had inspected this unusual model.

The new product was a novelty in automobile manufacture—not a coupe, not a sedan, not a coach—but a distinctly original and individual creation in motor car design; the first of a series of refreshing departures which marked Willys-Overland's career for the past twelve months.

Red Bird Another Success

Another important message was sent forth early in spring—the new Overland Red Bird, a novel creation in Mandalay Maroon and glistening nickel, set off with khaki-colored top and extra equipment, in a totally new price class. Its success was instantaneous and country-wide. This was in a limited measure duplicated in the Willys-Knight line by the building of the Country Club model, a handsome touring car in Cavalier Maroon, also specially equipped. Both of these cars filled a long-felt want for novelty that appealed to the buyers of the so-called "sport" types.

Shortly after the original announcement, the Red Bird was further stressed by an entire month of demonstration and display that greatly increased its popularity.

And Then the Champion

But the height of motoring utility was scaled in mid-fall by the announcement of the new Overland Champion, a closed car of unique design, actually introducing to the public something radically fresh, said to be the most divergently useful car so far brought out—the first standard closed car seating more than two passengers for less than \$700.

The car seemed to sweep the country; enthusiasm and sales of this

single model being greater than of any other new car within a similar period, following its original announcement.

Almost of equal interest to the motoring public were further announcements of new closed car designs on both Overland and Willys-Knight chassis; of the production of the larger Overland with black body and top; of the building of the Willys-Knight Coupe-Sedan in two types, a leather-upholstered body for professional and business man, and another finished in velour, called the DeLuxe model; the Overland Model 91 Touring car in both standard and DeLuxe designs; and the Willys-Knight five-passenger Sedan in both standard and DeLuxe designs.

Prices Are Now Lowest

Another achievement of Willys-Overland has been the series of price reductions, which brought Overland and Willys-Knight cars down to the lowest prices in their history, a feat made possible by changes in factory production methods which permit the manufacture of these cars, with highest grades of materials and without sacrifice of rigorous inspection and test, at less cost than has hitherto been thought possible. Overland's last reduction in September brought this model down to \$495, f. o. b. Toledo.

Ranked also among Willys-Overland achievements of the past year has been the growth of its dealer organization, which today is practically twice that of 1922.

Able merchandisers of motor cars in practically every community have been obtained to sell Willys-Overland products and in practically every instance the success of the factory in Toledo during the past twelve months can be attributed to the remarkable cooperation extended by Willys-Overland merchants.

An Applicant

A weary-looking fellow who had opened at the doors looking for work happened to see a huge police advertisement headed:

"Murderer Wanted."

"Well," he said, scratching his head, "it's better'n nothing, anyhow. I'm going in and ask for the job!"—Houston Post.

Ready For A Change

"I wish," said the little invalid who was being washed in bed, "that I need never, never have to be washed again."

"I'm afraid," said mamma, gently, "that as long as you have me to take care of you you'll have to reconcile yourself to be washed thoroughly every day."

The invalid pondered for a moment. "Then," said she, "I shall marry very early."—Los Angeles Times.

A Rat That Didn't Smell After Being Dead for Three Months

"I saw it was dead three months," writes Mr. J. Sykes (N. J.). "I saw this rat every day; put some Rat-Snap behind a barrel. Months afterwards, my wife looked behind the barrel. There it was—dead."

Rat-Snap sells in three sizes for 35c, 65c, \$1.25. Sold and guaranteed by HOME DRUG CO. WM. P. WOLLASTON

BETTER FARMING THE ONLY SAFE RELIANCE

After we have done everything that is possible to do toward improving agriculture as a whole it still will be true that only those who farm intelligently and carefully, who work diligently and save reasonably can hope to prosper. Those who fall below these standards will make at best but a bare living.

It is a mistaken notion that when prices are low because of overproduction that the remedy is to take less pains and let the yields of our acres and of our animals run down. Such practice leads to but one end—bankruptcy. Whatever the price, it is the man that makes the highest returns on his acres who is most prosperous. The truth is the lower the price of the product the greater the need for high efficiency in producing it. When prices are high even mediocre yields are profitable, but such yields are always unprofitable when the prices are low. Therefore the more discouraging the price of farm products, the greater the necessity for good farming.

Except for brief periods when we were farming new land that had been virtually a gift from the Government those who have taken only average pains have never prospered. There is no more new land now. Henceforth we shall have to farm old land and pay a good round price into the bargain for it. No agriculture can be prosperous in the face of declining yields and rising production costs. The surest way to cut production costs is by increasing the yields of our acres and our animals. The farmer who disregards this law cannot be saved by any outside help.

Twenty years hence the farmer who has systematically produced high yields through periods of low prices and high prices will be out of debt

and be the leading man of his community. At that time the fellow who is more interested in holding down yields to prevent overproduction than in getting large and economical returns from his land will be fortunate if he is as well off as he is today.—From an editorial by H. J. Waters in the Weekly Kansas City Star for December 5th.

HIGH SCHOOL PASSERS FALL BEFORE ALUMNI

Fast Game In Armory Friday Night Decided By Hayes' Goal

In the fastest game of the season to date, the Alumni team of the Newark High School nosed out the Varsity in the Armory last Friday evening to the tune of 23-21.

From the opening whistle until the close, the players travelled at top speed throughout. The Alumni aggression, hampered by lack of practice and given but an outside chance to win, surprised the dopesters completely and kept right on the heels of the Varsity during the first half. The intermission found the score 11-10 in favor of the students.

The second half was just as fast as the first period. Both teams had many opportunities to score but close guarding kept the totals down.

In the last few minutes of the game, with the Alumni trailing, Hayes, former High School star, shot two clever goals from the field and gave his team a lead which they held to the end.

"Bill" Bland, another former High School star, dropped in five field goals during the game, leading his team in points. Hopkins shared honors with

Bland for high honors, also getting five baskets. The High School players played a fine all round game.

The Varsity was outweighed by the Alumni and the older team showed a remarkable amount of stamina and speed. The score:

| Alumni | | | |
|---------------------|------|--------|----|
| —Goals— | | | |
| Field | Foul | Points | |
| Smith, forward ... | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Bland, forward ... | 5 | 0 | 10 |
| Evans, forward ... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hopkins, center ... | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Mayer, guard ... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hayes, guard ... | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| Totals ... | 11 | 1 | 23 |

| Varsity | | | |
|-----------------------|------|--------|----|
| —Goals— | | | |
| Field | Foul | Points | |
| Chalmers, forward ... | 2 | 3 | 7 |
| Hopkins, forward ... | 5 | 0 | 10 |
| Patchell, center ... | 0 | 2 | 2 |

| | | | |
|------------------|---|---|----|
| Doyle, guard ... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rupp, guard ... | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Totals ... | 7 | 7 | 21 |

What's In A Name

An English motorist was stopped by a policeman on account of poor lights.

"I'll have to take your name, sir," "John Smith," was the reply.

"Don't try that on me, sir," warned the man in blue. "I want your proper name and address."

"Then if you must have it, it's William Shakespeare, Stratford-on-Avon."

"Thank you, sir," said the policeman, jotting it down. "Sorry to have troubled you."

"Don't mention it," said the motorist, driving on.—Des Moines Register.

DOOR TO DOOR

PHILADELPHIA

WILMINGTON

NEWARK

Freight transportation by water and truck.
Two trips to Newark daily.

Bush Line

Wilmington, Del.

ATTENTION MR. BUSINESS MAN!

Whether you are a Farmer, Banker, Merchant, Teacher, or Professional Man, you want to look your best when going out of the regular routine of your business. It doesn't cost a lot of money to be well-dressed—much less than you think. A few nice things of quality are more important than a host of worn out poorly made clothes.

The Quality Shop specializes in Men's Wear, and at any time you happen in town drop in—the welcome never wears out.

Shirts With Style



We have shirts in all styles, for every occasion. Some special values this month on durable work shirts.

SOL WILSON

The Quality Shop

MAIN STREET

NEWARK, DEL.

M-D Numetal
WEATHER STRIPS
MACKLANBURG DUNCAN CO. MFGRS. OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

SAVE FUEL
KEEP OUT DUST AND RAIN
PREVENT
RATTLE

Save Your Fuel

NUMETAL WEATHER STRIPS will reduce your fuel bills, keep out the dust and rain, save labor in your home, and prevent the windows from rattling.

You can install them yourself or we will furnish mechanic—no special tools needed, not necessary to remove sash from frame, inexpensive.

FOR OLD OR NEW HOMES

Let us demonstrate these strips to you

H. WARNER McNEAL

Telephone No. 182

Newark, Delaware



Roomy Overcoats

Big, handsome, wear—always. Overcoats from the hands of famous makers. Many sizes. Big price range.



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Text of Plan Which Won \$100,000 Bok Peace Award

(Continued from Page 5.)

An Immediate Step Is Adherence to the Permanent Court

A third immediately practicable step is the Senate's approval of the proposal that the United States adhere to the Permanent Court of International Justice for the reasons and under the conditions stated by Secretary Hughes and President Harding in February, 1923.

These three suggestions for increasing cooperation with the family of nations are in harmony with policies already adopted by our Government, and in the last case with a pol-

icy so old and well recognized that it may now be called traditional.

They do not involve a question of membership in the League of Nations as now constituted, but it cannot be denied that they lead to the threshold of that question. Any further step toward cooperation must confront the problem of direct relations between the United States and the Assembly and Council of fifty-four nations in the League.*

In Actual Operation the League Employs No Force

The practical experience of the League during its first three and a half years of life has not only brought out, in a group of precedents, the beginnings of what might be called the constitutional law of the League, but it has also shifted the emphasis in activities of the League and foreshadowed important modifications in its constitution, the Covenant.

At its birth the Covenant of the League bore, vaguely in Article X and more clearly in Article XVI, the impression of a general agreement to enforce and coerce. Both of those Articles suggest the action of a world-state which never existed and does not now exist. How far the present League is actually removed from functioning as such a State is sufficiently exhibited in its dealings with Lithuania and Poland over Vilna and their common boundary, and with Greece and Italy over Corfu.

Experience in the last three years has demonstrated probably insuperable difficulties in the way of fulfilling in all parts of the world the large promise of Article X in respect to either its letter or its spirit. No one now expects the League Council to try to summon armies and fleets, since it utterly failed to obtain even an international police force for the Vilna district.

Each Assembly of the League has witnessed vigorous efforts to interpret and modify Article X. In the Fourth Assembly an attempt to adopt an interpretation of that Article in essential agreement with the Senatorial reservation on the same subject in 1920 was blocked only by a small group of weak States like Persia and Panama, which evidently at-

tributed to Article X a protective power that it possesses only on paper.

Such States, in possible fear of unfriendly neighbors, must decide whether the preservation of a form of words in the Covenant is more vital to their peace and security, and to the peace and security of the world, than the presence of the United States at the council table of the family of nations.

As to Article XVI, the Council of the League created a Blockade Commission which worked for two years to determine how the "economic weapon" of the League could be efficiently used and uniformly applied. The Commission failed to discover any obligatory procedure that weaker Powers would dare to accept. It was finally agreed that each State must decide for itself whether a breach of the Covenant has been committed.

The Second Assembly adopted a radically amended form of Article XVI from which was removed all reference to the possibility of employing military force, and in which the abandonment of uniform obligation was directly provided for. The British Government has since proposed to weaken the form of requirement still further.

Articles X and XVI, in their original forms, have therefore been practically condemned by the principal organs of the League and are today reduced to something like innocuous desuetude. The only kind of compulsion which nations can freely engage to apply to each other in the name of Peace is that which arises from conference, from moral judgment, from full publicity, and from the power of public opinion.

The Leadership of the United States in the New World Is Obviously Recognized by the League

Another significant development in the constitutional practice of the League is the unwillingness of the League Council to intervene in any American controversy, even though all states in the New World except three are members of the League.

This refusal became evident in the Panama-Costa Rica dispute in 1921 and in the quarrel between Chile, Peru and Bolivia, a quarrel which impelled the last two States to absent themselves from the Third Assembly, wherein a Chilean was chosen to preside.

Obviously the League intends to recognize the leadership of the United States in the New World precisely as the United States claims it. This is nothing less than the observance of an unwritten law limiting the powers and duties of the League Council, defined in Article XI of the Covenant, to questions that seem to threaten the peace of the Old World. When the

United States is willing to bring the two halves of the world together for friendly consideration of common dangers, duties and needs, it will be possible to secure, if it is desired, closer cooperation between the League organizations and the Pan-American Union, already a potential regional league. It is conceivable that the family of nations may eventually clearly define certain powers and duties of relatively local significance which may be developed upon local associations or union. But the world of business and finance is already unified. The worlds of scientific knowledge and humane effort are nearly so. Isolation of any kind is increasingly impossible, and world organization, already centralized, is no more likely to return to disconnected effort than the United States is likely to revert to the Calhoun theory of States Rights and Secession.

In Actual Operation, if Not in Original Conception the League Realizes the Principle and the Hopes of The Hague Conferences

The operation of the League has therefore evolved a Council widely different from the body imagined by the makers of the Covenant. It can employ no force but that of persuasion and moral influence. Its only actual powers are to confer and advise, to create commissions, to exercise inquisitive, conciliative and arbitral functions, and to help elect judges of the Permanent Court.

In other words, the force of circumstances is gradually moving the League into position upon the foundations so well laid by the world's leaders between 1899 and 1907 in the great international councils of that period. The Assemblies of the League and the Congresses of the International Labor Organizations are successors to the Hague Conferences.

The Permanent Court has at least begun to realize the highest hope and purpose of the Second League Conference.

The Secretariat and the Labor Office have become Continuation Committees for the administrative work of the organized world, such as the Hague Conference lacked resources to create but would have rejoiced to see.

The Council, resolving loose and large theories into clean-cut and modest practice, has been gradually reconciling the League, as an organized world, with the ideals of international interdependence, temporarily ob-

The United States Should Participate in the League's Work Under Stated Conditions

The United States Government should be authorized to propose cooperation with the League and participation in the work of its Assembly and Council under the following conditions and reservations:

The United States Will Maintain the Monroe Doctrine

In uniting its efforts with those of other States for the preservation of peace and the promotion of the common welfare, the United States does not abandon its traditional attitude concerning American independence of

I. The United States accepts the League of Nations as an instrument of mutual counsel but it will assume no obligation to interfere with political questions of policy or internal administration of any foreign state.

the Old World and does not consent to submit its long established policy concerning questions regarded by it as purely American to the recommendation or decision of other Powers.

The United States Proposes That Moral Judgment and Public Opinion be Substituted for Force

II. The United States will assume no obligations under Article X, in its present form in the Covenant, unless in any particular case Congress has authorized such action.

The United States will assume no obligations under Article XVI, in its present form in the Covenant or in its amended form as now proposed,

unless in any particular case Congress has authorized such action.

The United States proposes that Articles X and XVI be either dropped altogether or so amended and changed as to eliminate any suggestion of a general agreement to use coercion for obtaining conformity to the pledges of the Covenant.

The United States Will Assume No Obligations Under the Versailles Treaty Except as Congress Approves

III. The United States will accept no responsibility and assume no obligation in connection with any duties imposed upon the League by the

peace treaties, unless in any particular case Congress has authorized such action.

The United States Proposes That Membership Be Opened to Any Self-governing State

IV. The United States proposes that Article I of the Covenant be construed and applied, or, if necessary, redrafted, so that admission to the

League shall be assured by any self-governing State that wishes to join and that receives the favorable vote of two-thirds of the Assembly.

The Continuing Development of International Law Must Be Provided For

V. As a further condition of its participation in the work and councils of the League, the United States asks that the Assembly and Council consent—or obtain authority—to begin collaboration for the revision and development of international law, employing, for this purpose, the aid of a commission of jurists. This Commission would be directed to formulate anew existing rules of the law of nations, to reconsider points hitherto inadequately provided for but vital

to the maintenance of international justice, and in general to define the social rights and duties of States. The recommendations of the Commission would be presented from time to time, in proper form for consideration, to the Assembly as to a recommending if not a lawmaking body.

Among these conditions Numbers I and II have already been discussed. Number III is a logical consequence of the refusal of the United States Senate to ratify the treaty of Versailles,

and of the settled policy of the United States which is characterized in the first reservation. Concerning Numbers IV and V this may be said:

Anything less than a world-conference, especially when Great Powers are excluded, must incur, in proportion to the exclusions, the suspicion of being an alliance, rather than a family of nations. The United States can render service in emphasizing this lesson, learned in the Hague Conference, and in thus helping to reconstitute the family of nations as it really is. Such a conference or assembly must obviously bear the chief responsibility for the development of new parts of the law of nations, devised to fit changed and changing conditions, to extend the sway of justice, and to help in preserving peace and security.

AN APPEAL TO INCOME TAXPAYERS

Filing Period Is January 1 To March 15

Let one of your New Year resolutions be to file your income tax return early. Forms for filing individual, corporation, partnership, personal service corporation, information, fiduciary and other returns required by the revenue act are now available at the office of Collector of Internal Revenue, John W. Hering, and the following branch offices:

The filing period is from January 1 to March 15, 1924.

Inaugurating the most progressive and important step it has taken since the initiation of the Income Tax Laws, the Internal Revenue Bureau, after months of research work, has developed a simplified income tax form which Collector Hering declared would make it as easy for the salaried or wage-earning taxpayer to prepare his return for the coming filing period as it would be for him to fill in a request for a postal money order or to make out an application for employment such as is required by the average commercial concern.

Reduced from six pages to a single sheet on which answers are required to only three questions in relation to income, Form 1040A has been revised in the interests of the great majority of taxpayers. The number of persons affected by the adoption of the simplified form is shown by the fact that

of 6,662,176 personal returns filed for the calendar year 1921, 6,136,570 were returned on Form 1040A. Of personal income amounting to \$13,215,434,211 reported on 1040A Forms, \$10,981,649,359 was derived from salaries and wages.

It is estimated that more than 4,000,000 persons in the United States will use Form 1040A in reporting income for the calendar year 1923. Out of a total of approximately 15,000 who will file returns in the district of Delaware about 10,000, it is estimated, will use the new form.

Persons who use Form 1040 A will find the problem of correctly making out an income tax return reduced to a minimum. The difficulties of the audit also will be greatly lessened, thereby expediting the work of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, and reducing the cost of operating expense.

The new Form 1040A will be used exclusively by taxpayers whose individual net income is \$5,000 or less, coming principally from salaries and wages, and was designed to meet the almost universal criticism that the income blanks were so complicated that it required the services of a lawyer or an expert accountant to fill one out.

Form 1040 is to be used by persons, any part of whose income for the year 1923 was derived from business or profession, farming, sale of property, or rents, regardless of the amount, and in all cases where the net income was in excess of \$5,000, whether from salary, wages, business, profession or other taxable sources.

Formerly Form 1040 was used only where the net income exceeded \$5,000. The taxpayer will receive both forms for the reason that it is not possible to determine at this time which form is desired by individual.

Failure to receive a form does not relieve the taxpayer of his obligation to file his return and pay the tax on time. A copy of the form desired may be obtained on request, written or oral, at the office of Collector John W. Hering, or any of the branch offices.

In view of the fact that it is not possible to determine, at this time, the class of return which will be required by 1040A taxpayers whose names now appear on the lists of this district, the collector has decided to mail both blank forms 1040A and 1040 to all 1040A taxpayers, and the taxpayer can then select the proper form on which to make his return.

Taking America Off Its Feet!

Overland Success is the Talk of the Country

Great strides ahead—conspicuous leadership—warm words of praise on the lips of people everywhere—all these things focus on one big, vital fact: Overland and Willys-Knight motor cars have the right stuff in them.

The year just ended has been the greatest of all the fifteen years of Willys-Overland history. A great year made by great cars—the greatest in looks, power, action, comfort—and money's worth!

Look at the new Overland Champion, for instance. It brings a quality closed car within reach of every purse. America's first all-purpose car—conceded to be the most useful motor car on wheels.

The price of the Champion—\$695—is a champion price. And even if the new Overland Champion did not have the many unique features that make it famous, it would still be a remarkable value at its price. It is the only quality closed car seating more than two passengers ever sold under \$700. Its greater value is typical of all the other Overland models.

The Champion and all Overland models have the bigger Overland engine—brute power with extreme economy. Leaders in economy—leaders on the road—leaders in the many satisfactions they bring to owners. See them. Sit in them. Ask for a sample of their performance.



MACKENZIE & STRICKLAND

Overland

*Fifty-seven States, including Germany, are members of the International Labor Organization of the League. There are about sixty-five independent States in the world.

The Farm Bureau and The Boys' and Girls' Clubs Work Together

by A. D. COBB

From the date of organization the Delaware State Farm Bureau Federation, and the three County Farm Bureaus of the State have given financial and moral support to the Boys and Girls Club Work, conducted by the Extension Department of the University of Delaware. In each county a member of the Farm Bureau is elected Boys and Girls Club Committeeman on the Executive Committee and in New Castle County there is a committee member for both the boys' and the girls' work.

For the last three years each County Farm Bureau in the state has contributed two scholarships to the Annual Junior Farmers' Short Course at the University of Delaware. These scholarships amounting to \$10.00 each have been awarded to the boy and the girl doing the best work in the county during the preceding year. The Delaware State Farm Bureau Federation has also contributed three scholarships each year since

1921, awarding them to the most outstanding club member from each of the three counties.

The County Farm Bureaus have also financed the purchase of the achievement pins which are awarded club members upon the successful completion of their year's work. These pins are not expensive but mean a great deal to the boys and girls and greatly stimulate their interest in their work.

The Sussex County Farm Bureau recently contributed \$25.00 to help defray the expenses of the two Sussex County girls who represented Delaware at the Second National Boys' and Girls' Club Congress at Chicago last December.

The Farm Bureau in Delaware through its Executive Committees and officers has expressed faith in the value of Club Work as a means of interesting boys and girls in farm and home life.

Home Demonstrations Aid Women and Girls of County

Progressive agriculture on the farm without progressive life within the farm home tends toward an unbalanced social condition. For this reason the Farm Bureau cooperating with the Extension Department of the University of Delaware conducts a program for the women of the county as well as for the men.

The women's work is carried on through community groups. The State Home Demonstration Agent meets with these groups and helps them plan and carry out a program of work.

As a result of these meetings the farm women get acquainted with their neighbors; exchange ideas; study the needs of their own community; develop leadership for constructive group work as well as learn new facts.

This year the following subjects are being considered:

"The One Hour Dress," "Household Management," "Healthful Eating," "Healthful Cooking," "Basketry and Bead Work."

Any home economics subject in which any group of women is interested may be added to the list.

Women who are members of these groups are also eligible to become members of the Delaware Homestead Guild, an organization which aids its members in marketing the various articles they produce in their homes such as canned and preserved food products, home cooking and all types of handcraft work.

Four groups of women in New Castle County are already organized and working. Any others interested can receive information from Mr. R. O. Bausman, County Agricultural Agent, or Miss Kathryn E. Woods, State Home Demonstration Leader, at the University of Delaware.

RELATIONS OF AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE TO COUNTY FARM BUREAUS

The Agricultural Extension Service in Delaware, with its county extension agents, is a direct outgrowth and result of the passage of the Federal Smith Lever Act in 1914 and an act of acceptance by the State of Delaware whereby Federal and State funds are appropriated to carry on farm and home demonstrations defined in the Smith Lever Act as "itinerant teaching." The Agricultural Committee of the House in presenting the bill to Congress said: "The fundamental idea of the system of demonstration or itinerant teaching presupposed the personal contact of the teacher with the person being taught, the participation of the pupil in the actual demonstration of the lesson being taught, and the success of the method proposed." Happily such teaching is not confined to educational work in production alone but implies cooperation in the working out of better marketing and distribution methods.

The Growth of the Farm Bureau

In order to make effective this itinerant teaching by means of demonstrations and to make its spread of influence wider it was found necessary in all states to develop an organization of local people to help a program of work in agriculture and home economics and also to provide local leadership in carrying out such a program. The Grange in Broome County which was later known as the "farm bureau," and which was to function similarly to a local Chamber of Commerce in bringing into close cooperation the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the State College of Agriculture through its Extension Service, county and local farmers' organizations. In Delaware the Extension Service similarly assisted farmers in organizing county farm bureaus to cooperate with the U. S. Department and State Agricultural College. These were in the nature of semi-public organizations with county and local programs of work for the benefit of non-members as well as members and embraced members of many other organizations. County Extension agents realize the value of the Farm Bureaus in helping plan and promote their work, but in the actual carrying out of such programs through local leadership they do not confine themselves strictly to farm bureau members.

The New Relation

Since the development of state and national federations of farm bureaus

their work has broadened to include commercial and other business activities in which the County Agent, as defined by law, should not be directly responsible, although it is his duty to serve in any helpful manner he may in an advisory capacity. Because of these new relationships it has become necessary to define the activities of the Agents in the counties in their cooperation with the new farm bureaus. Such an agreement has been made between the representatives of the Farm Bureau Federation and the U. S. Department of Agriculture which in the opening statement reads as follows: "Since these county extension agents are part of the public service, as defined by the Smith-Lever Act, and receive some part of their salary, from public funds, they are to perform service for the benefit of all the farming people of the county whether members of the Farm Bureau or not and are to confine their activities to such as are appropriate to public officials to perform under the terms of the Smith-Lever Act. They will not themselves organize Farm Bureaus or similar organizations, conduct membership campaigns, solicit membership, receive dues, handle Farm Bureau funds, edit and manage the Farm Bureau publications, manage the business of the Farm Bureau, engage in commercial activities or take part in other Farm Bureau activities which are outside their duties as extension agents. The county agents and other extension agents will co-operate with the Farm Bureaus or other like organizations interested in extension work in the formation of county and community plans, of co-operative extension work."

Hot Scotch

A Scot whose name was MacIntosh, and who was proud of the fact that he was directly descended from the chief of the clan, was having a dispute over the fare he owed a taxi driver.

The man with the meter talked loud and harshly, and it angered the Highlander.

"Do you know who I am?" he demanded, proudly drawing himself up to his full height. "I'm a MacIntosh."

The taxi driver snorted.

"I don't care if you're an umbrella," he said. "I'll have my rights."—Judge.

The Community Exchange

WE ARE EXPECTING TO HOLD OUR FIRST COMMUNITY EXCHANGE SALE ABOUT FEBRUARY 1.

THE PLAN IS AS FOLLOWS: ANYONE WHO HAS AN ARTICLE OR SEVERAL ARTICLES THEY WISH TO DISPOSE OF, MAY DO SO BY LISTING THEM WITH US AT LEAST ONE WEEK PRIOR TO THE DAY OF SALE, AND ALL ARTICLES MUST BE ON THE PREMISES—REAR OF WASHINGTON HOUSE—THE DAY BEFORE. ALL ARTICLES LISTED MUST BE SOLD FOR THE HIGHEST BID—NO BIDDING IN BEING PERMITTED. ALL SALES FOR CASH TO BE PAID TO THE OWNER, LESS A COMMISSION OF 5 per cent.

IN CASE OF LIVE STOCK, THE OWNER MUST STAND BACK OF HIS ANIMAL AND STATE ALL FACTS CONCERNING SAME.

ALL LIVE STOCK TO BE OFFERED FOR SALE WITH THE PRIVILEGE TO THE OWNER OF DECLINING THE BID AND WITHDRAWING THE ANIMAL UPON THE PAYMENT OF \$1.00 each.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING YOU WISH TO DISPOSE OF, LET US KNOW ABOUT IT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE SO THAT PROPER ENTRY AND ADVERTISING MAY BE MADE.

Farmers' Trust Company

Newark
Delaware