

# NEWARK POST.

VOLUME 1

NEWARK, DELAWARE, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1910

NUMBER 21

## DIRECTORY

**MEMBERS TOWN COUNCIL**  
Mayor—L. P. Wright.  
Eastern District—L. B. Jacobs,  
Howard Leak.  
Middle District—H. M. Camp-  
bell, Dr. Walt Steele.  
Western District—D. C. Rose,  
Wm. R. Kennely.  
Secretary of Council—L. B. Ja-  
cobs.  
Clerk—T. H. Chambers.

## BOARD OF TRADE.

W. H. Taylor, Secretary.  
Meeting of Building & Loan  
Association, first Tuesday night  
of each month.

W. H. Taylor.

Meeting of Directors National  
Bank, every Tuesday.  
Meeting of Directors Newark  
Trust and Safe Deposit Co. Every  
second Tuesday night.

## NEWARK POSTOFFICE.

### MAILS DUE:

From points South and 6:30 A. M.  
Southeast: 10:45 A. M.  
3:15 P. M.  
From points North and 6:30 A. M.  
West: 8:30 A. M.  
9:30 A. M.  
5:30 P. M.  
For Kenbleville: 7:45 A. M.  
and Strickersville: 4:15 P. M.  
From Avondale: 11:45 A. M.  
6:30 P. M.  
From Landenberg: 11:45 A. M.  
From Cooch's Bridge: 8:30 A. M.  
5:30 P. M.

### MAILS CLOSE:

For points South and 8:00 A. M.  
West: 10:45 A. M.  
4:30 P. M.  
For points North, East, 8:00 A. M.  
and West: 9:00 A. M.  
2:30 P. M.  
4:30 P. M.  
8:00 P. M.  
For Kenbleville: 9:30 A. M.  
and Strickersville: 6:00 P. M.  
Rural Free Delivery—  
Close: 8:00 A. M.  
Due: 2:30 P. M.

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

## ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

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

## Presbyterian Church

(Rev. W. J. Rowan, Ph. D., Pastor)  
Sabbath Services:  
Sabbath School, 9:45 a. m.; Preach-  
ing, 11 a. m.; Praise and Song Ser-  
vice, 7:30 p. m.; Christian Endeavor,  
8:45 p. m. Wednesday evening Prayer-  
meeting, 8 o'clock. Teachers' and Offi-  
cers' Meeting, 7:30 o'clock. A cordial  
invitation to all.

## Masonic Order Elects Officers

**THURAM Lodge No. 25, A. F. & A. M.,**  
held its annual elec-  
tion on Monday  
evening. The fol-  
lowing officers were  
elected:  
Edward L. Richards, Master; Wm.  
J. Rowan, Senior Warden; George L.  
Brooks, Junior Warden; Robert G.  
Gallagher, Secretary; H. G. M. Kollock,  
Treasurer.  
Refreshments were served and a  
general good time was the result.

## Children's Day Services

Children's Day services will be held  
at Ebenezer Church, Pleasant Hill,  
next Sunday morning, June 19th, at  
10:30 o'clock.  
Children's Day services will be held  
at Wesley Church, near Newark, next  
Sunday, June 19th, at 3 o'clock.

## Games Wanted

The Victors Base Ball Club of New-  
ark, Del., would like to receive chal-  
lenges from any 14 to 18 year old base  
ball team in Wilmington, Newark and  
vicinity. Challenges should be sent to  
Ralph Dawson or George C. Holton,  
Newark, Del.

## Festival

A strawberry and ice cream festival  
will be held at Flint Hill Church, on  
Thursday evening, June 16. If stormy,  
the next evening. Quilt will be auc-  
tioned off to the highest bidder.

## DIPLOMAS FOR TWENTY-EIGHT GRADUATES AT OLD DELAWARE

### Largest Class In The History Of The College

ABLE ADDRESSES BY BISHOP KINSMAN, DR. WATT, DR. KELLOGG, DR.  
TURNER—DR. HUMPHREYS MAKES COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS

### Society Celebrations—Great Throng Was Present On Farmers' Day

The annual Commencement at Old Delaware passed off in its usual style. Early in the morning the visitors began to arrive. From that time until 10:30, when the exercises began, the streets and campus were thronged with promenaders.

The exercises were opened with invocation by Bishop Kinsman. The orations followed.

The annual Commencement at Old Delaware passed off in its usual style. Early in the morning the visitors began to arrive. From that time until 10:30, when the exercises began, the streets and campus were thronged with promenaders.



and political questions which will enable him to fill a college man's place in the affairs of men.

Dr. Watt, who introduced the speaker of the morning, said that Scotch blood and Yankee wit are said to insure success. When he was a boy he read Scottish Chiefs, thrilled over the patriotism of William Wallace, and became a great admirer of the Scotch.

Dr. Watt, who introduced the speaker of the morning, said that Scotch blood and Yankee wit are said to insure success. When he was a boy he read Scottish Chiefs, thrilled over the patriotism of William Wallace, and became a great admirer of the Scotch.

Dr. Watt, who introduced the speaker of the morning, said that Scotch blood and Yankee wit are said to insure success. When he was a boy he read Scottish Chiefs, thrilled over the patriotism of William Wallace, and became a great admirer of the Scotch.

Dr. Watt, who introduced the speaker of the morning, said that Scotch blood and Yankee wit are said to insure success. When he was a boy he read Scottish Chiefs, thrilled over the patriotism of William Wallace, and became a great admirer of the Scotch.

Dr. Watt, who introduced the speaker of the morning, said that Scotch blood and Yankee wit are said to insure success. When he was a boy he read Scottish Chiefs, thrilled over the patriotism of William Wallace, and became a great admirer of the Scotch.

Lank, Lenderman, Rangle, Smith, Walker.  
There will be five more officers and five more sergeants appointed later.

## Class Day Exercises—Oratory

### Crowded To Hear The Fun

The Class Day exercises held on Monday afternoon were largely attended. L. I. Handy, Jr., member of the Class of 1911, presided. Each member of the class, which marched up the aisle in lock-step, bore on the back of his collegiate gown a label which showed how he was known among his classmates. Each back was turned to the audience until its owner was introduced by his true name.

The class history was delivered by John Lyndall, followed by the class oration by John Alden. The oration measured up to the occasion where everything serious was laid aside and fun prevailed. Mr. Alden contended that they were happy in ignorance. When freshmen they blandly walked under buckets of water. What was that but ignorance? In their sophomore year they blundered freshmen and made them feed each other molasses. Ignorance again. As juniors they possessed the idea that as soon as they left college they might marry. Gross ignorance. In their senior year they wasted hours over a problem in hydraulics or a paragraph in economics. They were happy still, although they knew the difficulties of college life were mere sand hills to the mountains of difficulty which awaited them.

The presentation of gifts by the chairman caused much laughter. All dignity was laid aside, and professor and student alike found themselves at the mercy of the graduates.

Cadet Major W. S. Corkran was called upon to display his military skill. Four students who differed in size in all the gradations from Goliath to David presented themselves. They showed a soldier's respect for orders when they obeyed, even to the point of firing at the faculty.

The prophecy by Egmont Horn followed. He saw, in the year 1940, all the members of his class in the Hall of Fame—or was it the Rogue's Gallery?

The prophecy by Egmont Horn followed. He saw, in the year 1940, all the members of his class in the Hall of Fame—or was it the Rogue's Gallery?

## Banquet In Honor Of Dr. Harter

### Presented With Gold Watch

Last Friday evening at Hanna's Restaurant, Wilmington, the teaching force of Delaware College gave a banquet to their president, Dr. George A. Harter, in recognition of his having completed twenty-five years as instructor and president of that institution.

As a mark of their esteem and their appreciation of his work they presented him with a handsome gold watch, suitably engraved.

The watch was presented in a few well-chosen words by Prof. M. Van G. Smith, after which the following professors and instructors made brief addresses, congratulating Dr. Harter on the progress made by the institution during the fourteen years of his administration.

Prof. E. H. Robinson, Prof. E. L. Smith, Prof. C. A. Short, Prof. C. L. Penny, Dr. W. O. Sypher, Dr. Charles Dawson and Mr. Joseph M. McVey.

Lieutenant E. S. Stayer, toastmaster, read a letter of congratulations and good wishes from Dr. W. J. Rowan, who was unable to be present.

After spending two very pleasant social hours together, Dr. Harter and the other members of the faculty returned to Newark in automobiles.

## INTER-CLASS MEET

### Delaware Holds Its Sixth Annual Track And Field Event

Yesterday afternoon the sixth annual Inter-Class Track and Field Meet was held on the Delaware College athletic field. This meet is held annually in competition for the cup offered by the Alumni. The class that wins this cup four years in succession has the cup for its property.

Yesterday the Class of 1912 came ahead with a total of 44 points, 1911 came second with 35 1-2 points; 1910 third with 9 points; 1913 last with 17 1-2 points. This is the second year for the Class of 1912 to win the meet.

Although the track was heavy and slow, good time was made, and two records were broken and one tied.

The track was lined with spectators, among them being many beautiful maidens from both in and out of town. The officials were: Superintendent—Prof. C. A. Short; Physical Director—W. J. McAvoy; Manager Track Team—C. R. Jones, '10.

Judges: Field Events—Lieut. E. S. Stayer, Prof. E. L. Smith, R. H. Palmer. Track Events—Dr. W. H. Steel, J. W. Hossinger, J. L. Soper.

and, Harvey, '12; third, tie, Dunbar, '13; Braun, '13; Cann, '10.

16-lb Shot Put—First, Millington, '12; second, Hagner, '11; third, Ellison, '10. Distance, 30 ft. 8 1/2 in.

Half-mile Run—First, Ennis, '12; second, Sawdon, '13; third, Spruance, '11. Time, 2:10.

220 Yard Hurdles—First, Edgar, '10; second, Taylor, '12; third, Leonard, '11. Time, 28:45.

Hammer Throw—First, Ellison, '10, 116 ft.; second, Todd, '12, 105 ft.; third, Dunbar, '13, 71 ft.

Broad Jump—First, Harvey, '12; second, Cann, '10; third, Hagner, '11. Distance, 19 ft. 4 1-8 in.

160 Yard Hurdles—First, Edgar, '10; second, Ward, '12; third, Rice, '12. Time, 20 sec.

Pole Vault—First, Harvey, '12; second, Taylor, '11; third, O'Brien, '13. Height, 9 ft. 6 in.

Relay Race—1911, first; 1913, second. Time, 4 min. 25 sec.

1911 team—Spruance, Marshall, Hagner, Kidd. 1912 team—Disqualified in third heat.

Records broken: Broad Jump—By Harvey, '12, distance, 19 ft. 4 1-8 in. Former record, 18 ft. 10 in.

Pole Vault—By Harvey, '12, height, 9 ft. 6 in. Former record, 9 ft. 2 in.

Record tied—By Edgar in 220 hurdles. Time, 20 sec.

Records established—Discus throw, Ellison, '10, 88 ft. 6 in.

16 lb. Hammer, 90 ft. 6 in.

Summary of points won by different classes:—

100 Yard Dash .... 0 6 3 0

High Jump ..... 5 1 3 3 2 3

16-lb Shot Put ..... 1 3 5 0

Half Mile Run ..... 0 1 5 3

220 yd Hurdles ..... 5 1 3 0

Hammer Throw ..... 5 0 3 1

Broad Jump ..... 3 1 5 0

160 Yard Hurdles ..... 0 1 3 5

440 yd. Dash ..... 0 4 5 0

120 yd. Hurdles ..... 0 5 4 0

Pole Vault ..... 0 3 5 1

Relay Race ..... 0 10 0 7

19 35 1-344 17 2-3

## TRUSTEES MEET

### Professor Hayward Recommends A School For Girls

The Trustees of the College met yesterday morning. The old officers were re-elected: President, Hon. Charles B. Lorc; Vice-President, Man-loye Hayes; Secretary and Treasurer, Charles B. Evans.

Thomas L. Surgis was elected Professor of Mechanical Engineering to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Professor Freudenberger.

C. W. Wade, an Oxford graduate, was elected assistant Professor of English.

One of the most important matters brought before the Trustees was the recommendation made by Prof. Hayward—that a school of domestic science for women be established in the connection with the farm. This was referred to the legislative committee. This would require an appropriation of the Legislature to provide for buildings and give the sanction for the instruction of women.

The matter will, no doubt, cause much discussion and many expressions of sympathy were heard, especially by down State citizens.

## Just An Appreciation

Newark, in all the freshness and beauty of early summer, has thrown open her doors and given the glad hand to her annual throng of visitors. To those who come to the college's ground, enjoy the exercise planned, and leave, Newark itself has left but a slight impression. They may appreciate our railroad service, but there their appreciation will end. Only those who stay after the rust and bustle of commencement will catch a glimpse of the comforts of living which our neighborhood affords.

One visitor was heard to remark that Newark reminded her of an old-fashioned Southern town. We hope it does in its hospitality, but we hardly think the comparison holds true to the end—we have too much pride in our manufacturing concerns.

Newark is attractive in the summer season, when everyone wants to live out of doors. As we cast an eye about our surroundings the many beautiful trees and well kept lawns make the restful green predominate. All our roads are "lanes leading to the country" at the end of which are veritable "next door remnants of Eden", for those who possess the eye to see.

We have in mind one walk in particular, where the road is not "uncompromisingly straight"—one that leads up hill and down dale, across several little streams, where the moss-covered rocks as stepping stones, take the place of bridges; where along the way you find a great old beech, the velvety smoothness and silvery color of whose trunk will cause you to exclaim with delight. Just before you reach the open meadows again, you will come across a grove of young pines. To see the sun shining through them and inhale their fragrance will do you a world of good.

It seems like a bit of Maine woods brought close to home. Visitors, stay and explore! Newarkers do you recognize the spot? How many can pilot the way?



## THE HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT A BRILLIANT AFFAIR--SEVEN GRADUATES

REV. DR. CORKRAN MAKES A FINE ADDRESS

Mr. Messersmith Presented With A Handsome Gold Watch

Friday evening witnessed one of the most successful commencements Newark has ever had, which formed an appropriate ending to the year's work when a class of seven was graduated from the Newark High School.

The stage was beautifully decorated with potted plants, looked on each side. Daisies on an evergreen curtain overhead embellished the class murels. The colors, black and gold, were in evidence everywhere. Music was furnished by the Delaware College Orchestra, which called forth many favorable comments and generous applause.

Mr. Richards, the new president of the Board, presided. First on the program was the invocation by Rev. H. B. Phelps. The essays, possessing the unusual merit of having been composed by the graduates themselves, spoke of the excellent training in English which the Newark schools afford. They presented several subjects, particularly interesting to Delawareans. The class roll and the sub-

servants next year. This seemed to express the sentiment of the audience, judging from the applause which followed.

The singing of the class song, the words composed by the valedictorian, Lydia Mote, was a pleasing innovation. It was set to the tune of "Daisies Won't Tell," and words and music lent a pleasing respect to having the old historic walls of Newark High School, Rev. G. J. Anderson presided over the benediction.

Essay by Lydia A. Mote

### THE PEOPLE OF DELAWARE

The people of Delaware present a unique character. It is that we would like to expect to find in even a much larger state. Each county may be said to have its own people. These characteristics may be classed as social, industrial and political.

conflict with the government at some time or another. The Governor and the leading men of the State are more than ready to know that they would be a great State. Under these conditions the people will know more about the government and learn to appreciate it more. This closer connection between the governing and governed has existed since Delaware became a state, and so we find in every citizen a love for the State peculiar to the Delawareans.

The foreign element of the State is for the most part in Newcastle county, more particularly in Wilmington. In the south in part there are some foreigners who are employed as farm laborers, but this work is still largely done by negroes. Jews and Italians comprise the greater number of the foreigners. In Wilmington they live in a section of the city which Americans do not. Their houses are, as a rule, dirty and untidy, and in their personal appearance they are scarcely more tidy. A few of them are able to read and write, but the great majority of them are very ignorant. The generation now growing up must necessarily be better educated as the compulsory school law is being enforced.

While the foreigners of the State are for the most part in the southern section, these are employed on the farms during the summer months, picking vegetables and small fruits. Dur-



Newark Academy, Used as a High School

jects of their essays are as follows:

"Some Characteristics of Delawareans"—Lydia Alberta Mote.

"Our Diplomatic Corps"—Daniel Raymond McNew.

"The Old Delaware"—Elsie Elizabeth Davis.

"The Manufacture of Tobacco in Delaware"—Helen Stratton Jaunt.

"Higher Education for Delaware Girls"—Violetta Jones Fisher.

"Our Island Possessions"—Elizabeth Beatrice Mote.

"Delaware in the Revolution"—Mabel Elizabeth Boren.

The speaker of the evening, Dr. W. E. Corkran, needed no introduction to a Newark audience, and a warm welcome awaited him. In his address to the graduates, his theme was "Know Thyself." (The speech is given in full in another column.)

George L. Messersmith, the retiring Principal, presided the dinner.

Raymond McNew presented a luncheon of American Beauty roses as a token of the reward of the Class of 1910.

Immediately after this Dr. Corkran arose and said that as our Master had given us an example of the reward faithful service deserves in the words "Well done, good and faithful ser-

ving the rest of the year their existence is very precarious. The education which the negroes of our State receive is very deficient. In districts where there are a number of negroes separate schools are provided. These are, however, inferior in every way. Their buildings are not kept in repair, the books are generally in a bad condition and in many cases the teachers are poorly prepared. In districts where there are only a few negroes they have little or no chance for an education.

What the people of Delaware need most is some sturdy energetic farmers to settle in Kent and Sussex counties. If Swedes and Danes would settle these parts they would soon bring the large tracts of land under cultivation which are now lying fallow. Industries of some kind are also needed in the lower counties which will furnish the people with work during the winter months. Many people are employed on the farms in the summer and, as conditions are now they are compelled to be idle during the long cold months of winter. Perhaps what Delaware needs most is something to arouse her people. Something that will awaken them to the fact that Delaware is somewhat behind the times in her laws and reforms in comparison with other States of the Union.

Notwithstanding evident defects that the critic may point out, we are and may justly be proud of our State, of her history and her people. In the past she has furnished more than her share of the great men of the nation. Her name is written large in the history of our country, and under the new impetus that is being felt more and more in every activity of her people they are bound to make the name of Delaware even more respected and honored in the future than it has been in the past.

### CLASS SONG, 1910

Sung by Graduating Class at Commencement exercises.  
Tune—"Daisies Won't Tell."  
Words by LYDIA A. MOTE.

Just as buds of springtime start their earthly way  
So each one of us is starting out today,  
Far apart we'll wander in this world so cold,  
But we'll always carry thoughts of Black and Gold.

Chorus:

Two cheers for Newark, Hurrah!  
Hurrah!  
One for the High School, shout it as  
Far may they echo o'er hilltops old  
And let one follow for Black and Gold.

Long we have looked forward to this day in June,  
And it has come for us a bit too soon;  
And we are all happy and we thank our fates  
That to-day has found us to be graduates.

Chorus:

Farewell, dear High School, farewell, farewell,  
How dear old memories around you shall dwell,  
Thou' we may wander far, far apart  
Yet dear old High School thou hast each heart.

### Address by Dr. Corkran

#### INTROSPECTION OR SELF KNOWLEDGE

There are days, periods and events in life that are highly conducive to retrospection, introspection and prospect, such as birthday anniversaries, New Year's Day and graduation day. The very fact that this is the close of your public school life as students makes it a fitting time to take account of stock, lay plans and gather inspiration. Retrospection is a pleasing, instructive and stimulating exercise. It deals with the scenes, activities and results of the past. All history and biography is the product of retrospection. Paul, the great optimistic prophet, though he lived in the future, was also a retrospectionist. No man reviewed the past more than he and none profited more by such a review. But retrospection only writes history. Biography, it is better to MAKE history than to write it. I warn young people against giving an undue proportion of your lives to the past. The golden age of this world is not in the past but in the future, and you are to help to bring it to hand. Yet I warn you with equal emphasis against an undue projection of your selves into the future. The man who forgets the past and ignores the present is the day dreamer, the visionary who comes for naught in the world's uplift. There is an irrational optimism that ignores the relation between cause and effect and expects to reap where it has not sown. The relation between tomorrow and today is as vital as that between the foundation and the superstructure. The makers of history, the builders of empires, the guiding geni of the world's thought and effort are the men and women whose focal point of time is the present, who expect the dawn of the new day not by a rising sun but by a revolving earth. I would not clip the wings of your hopes and aspirations for the heights belong to you, but at a high price and you must first earn the price. Running precedes flying, and walking must precede running. It is the law of evolution, cause and effect. The higher must be embraced in the lower—the boy is the father of the man, the acorn must include the oak. Hence, we reach the subject of the hour—introspection or self-knowledge.

Whether we shall ever have a retrospection or a prospect depends not upon the past or the future, but it depends upon what action we take in the present. So I exhort you, my young friends, to begin and to prosecute as you never have the difficult task of self-knowledge. "Know thyself" is a motto that I want you to print in characters of fire and hang in the most frequented chamber of thought, and to its realization I want you to give the supreme hours of your life, because this is fundamental. The alphabet runs through and makes all literature, the addition, subtraction and multiplication tables run through all mathematics, so self-knowledge is fundamental to all knowledge and all achievement that is of worth. So lack of this is to be ignorant of the instrument through which we work and come in contact and ally ourselves with the forces about us. It is for the teacher to be ignorant of the book he teaches.

(Continued on page 7)

G. W. Singles  
PUMPS  
and  
WELLS  
Repairing

Upholstering

Your Spring Upholstering  
Carefully Attended To

Goods called for  
and delivered.

A GOOD STORAGE ROOM  
BACK OF MY OFFICE

Prices Reasonable

R. T. JONES

Phone 22 A.

### Breed to a Winner!

GITCHIE MANITO, 2.09 1-2

Rate counting  
Half Mile Times

Sire of Eliza L., 2.12 1-4

WILL MAKE THE SEASON OF 1910 AT

Huber Driving Park, Newark, Del.

GITCHIE MANITO is a beautiful brown horse 16 hands high and weighs 1250 pounds. He is sired by Jay Bird by Geo. Wilkes, and his dam is Kate Patchen (dam of 3) by Mambrino Patchen. He obtained his record in a winning race on a half mile track. In the last three years he started in 34 races, winning 15 first, 13 seconds, 2 thirds and one fourth. Come look him over. You will like him.

Service Fee \$25. \$5 cash at time of service, the remaining \$20 when the mare proves in foal. Address

HERMAN R. TYSON, Newark, Del.

### Hill's Restaurant.

Our Ice Cream Parlor is ready for you  
Some say we have the best CREAM in Town

A Fine line of Candies

We Keep A Fresh Supply Of Lowney's All the time

THE FINEST CIGARS

Exclusive Agency For The Famous William Pinkney Cigar

A Famous Smoke it is.

L. E. HILL, Proprietor.

### Heavy Hauling and Carting

ALL WORK CAREFULLY DONE

Light Livery Attached. Phone 142

Heiser's Stable

WILMER E. RENSCHAW

DR. A. S. HOUCHIN

VETERINARIAN

Delaware Avenue Newark, Delaware.

Phone Connections.

A. C. PYLE

Practical Tin And

Sheet Iron Worker.

Has a full line of

OIL AND GASOLINE

STOVES & OVENS

LIVERY

I AM HERE TO STAY

I have made arrangements to remain at the Deer Park stables.

I have sold my store and intend to devote all my attention to my Livery work. You can hire the finest turnout here at a price within reason.

Coaches for Funerals and Weddings

Best Cab service for Dances.  
Best Depot Hack service.

Call us by Phone.  
Also prepared to do moving and heavy hauling. Prices reasonable.

ALFRED STILTZ.  
Phone 24 D.

Orders for building sand attended to.

Stop! Look! Listen!

IMITATION

they say is the sincerest flattery. Hence we were highly gratified to find some of our friends so soon adapting the above signal to their own advertising.

Although this catch phrase was strictly our own original conception as applied to newspaper advertising, yet it is not copyrighted, and we are glad to have anyone make use of it who may care to do so.

Come one, come all. The more the merrier

EXPLANATION

STOP! At the Post Card and Music Shop next time you are down Main St., and

LOOK! At some of the attractive little novelties at equally attractive prices in the window, then step inside and

LISTEN! to some of the latest Indestructible Graphophone Records, and if you haven't already purchased one you will be interested in what we have to tell you about the latest Columbia, Machine A nice stock of Victor and Edison Records, also.

ED. HERBENERS,  
Post Card and Music Shop

West End Market

High  
Grade  
Groceries

J. W. BROWN

### NOTICE

I am here to please those who would like to be pleased

IN  
MILLINERY and NOTIONS  
FOR  
LADIES and CHILDREN

Emma Barney,  
CIGARS AND TOBACCO

360 MAIN STREET

DEAD STOCK

Removal of dead horses, cattle, sheep and hog promptly attended to.

SUMMER AND WINTER SERVICE

UNION RENDERING CO.

Wilmington, .. Delaware.

D. & A. PHONE 1920

All Phone charges paid by us.



George L. Messersmith, Retiring Principal

vant", so some of the people of Newark, catching the spirit of the Master, had deputed him to present a lasting remembrance of their appreciation expressed in pure gold. He then handed to Mr. Messersmith a handsome gold watch.

Mr. Messersmith, though taken unawares, responded in a few well chosen words.

Mr. Richards paid a tribute to Mr. Messersmith's efficiency.

An innocent looking package was then brought forward by one of the ushers—girls of the former classes—with the request that it be opened and shown to the audience.

A banner came to light, bearing on it the words, "Newark demands Mes-



## Sunday School Lesson

By R. S. Holmes

Lesson XII. June 13, 1910.  
THE PARABLE OF THE SOWER.  
(Matt. 13: 1-9, 18-23.)

A parable is an illustration. It is always designed to teach some essential truth. Many have tried this method of teaching. No one ever has approached the parables of Jesus for directness, clearness, brevity, completeness. The parables of Jesus are especially valuable for teachers who desire to learn how to illuminate truth.

The Parable of the Sower was without doubt drawn from observation. The hearers had just seen what Jesus described. It was so matter-of-fact that even his disciples failed to comprehend its import.

Why did Jesus speak this parable?

This controversy with the Pharisees concerning the power by which he cast out devils was just finished. The effect of his works and words on the various classes of people who had followed and listened as he wrought and taught must have deeply impressed him. That he should think of himself as a sower was natural. That he should desire to account for the attitude of masses toward him was even more natural. "Unfenced fields and foot-paths across them, trampled hard, stony places, and spots full of thorns, thistles and brambles were common. Every disciple would recognize at once the picture made in the parable. It would seem that every one of them should have recognized its spiritual meaning. Not one of them did. He was saying, "Do not think every word I speak will be received. Do not, on the contrary, suppose that every word I speak will be lost. My words scatter like seed carried by the wind. Many hearers will not be benefited. But some will be. Some will bear abundant fruit. I speak this parable that you may not be discouraged because the Pharisees remain disbelievers. There will be fruit an hundredfold gathered from some fields."

The verses of 1-9 of chapter 13 are merely descriptive of what every Galilean knew all along. They need no explanation. A lesson-hyp will explain the physical features. Let us consider our thought on the explanation which Jesus gave, vs. 18-23.

## THE LESSON.

Vs. 18. "The ignorant hearers and the devil. The multitudes heard them. They do now. Evangelists stir towns to their circumference. But few comparatively understand. "Then cometh the wicked one." That is history. The devil follows hard on the heels of the preacher. They are not partners. By no means. But after one has been taken, driving the devil out, the latter takes his turn. "He catcheth away the seed."

The one who does not understand is like a lot of path, beaten hard by the feet. The seed lies on its surface as it might lie on a plank. It cannot effect entrance to the soil. The birds alight on the path and eat the seed. It does them good. But the devil does not eat the truth. It would kill him as a devil. He catcheth it away. Oh the "hard path" hearers. How many they are. Hearing, they hear, and hear not.

Vs. 19. "Shale." Gravel, Rock covered with only a thin layer of earth. Can seed grow on shale? Yes. Can it mature new grain? No. The hearers of vs. 20 are "card-signers" at the great revival services. Ecstasy, joy, delight at hearing fills them. The seed sprouts, and the preacher thinks there will be many accessions to his church on profession of faith. They are an enthusiastic company. They have accepted the gospel. They sing, "Oh, that will be glory for me." Every one has seen such people. Jesus did not overdraw it. I am not overdrawing it.

Vs. 21. What is the matter with these people? They have no root in any one else. The germ sprouts. It is in crevices of the shale or under

the shade of his gravel, or lies softly on the thin earth over the rock. The rain wets it, swells it. It starts to grow. Its roots seek some hold in earth. There is none. The sun shines hot. That ends it. There are plenty of such persons. They wilt when the blast of heat comes. An easy gospel suits such. A hard gospel they cannot endure. Persecution is not pleasant. Faith that can only be held at cost of personal comfort is not liked by "stony ground" hearers. Give us an easy gospel. They cry as did men in prophet days. "Prophecy unto us smooth things." Do you know any such church members? How much will a church full of members of such sort accomplish?

Vs. 22. The soil was all right in this verse. But it was full of seed already. Thorns were in possession. Thistles were thrifty. The seed was sown ere the thorny ground had fully developed its thorny, thirsty occupants. They were there, and they sprang up and choked the grain. That is very plain. James M. Barkley declared in his sermon before the last General Assembly that the money curse was ruining the Church. Do you know any one who is troubled by the cares of this world? The people who worry seem often to be in the majority. It is impossible to do good service for God or man if one worries about one's own life all the time. Many a man who might be useful worries himself with nothingness.

"The deceitfulness of riches" was understood by Jesus in his day. It was nothing then to what it is now. Wealth makes many a person believe that wrong is right. The only right which wealth gives a man is the right to do right with his wealth. Many a man who was good and useful when poor, becomes arrogant, imperious, useless to all good when he has acquired wealth. Wealth is not the devil, but it sometimes sends a man to him.

Vs. 23. Four kinds of hearers. This last kind is worth while. It is the class that permeates truth in the world. Think of it. One Christian, one real one, or a hundred more. If there was one of each kind in a church the three could add to the Christian members of that church one hundred members in their lifetime.

Who are those who thus hear from? They who hear and understand. Ears, brains and action must be combined. "Understand" is a singular word. It does not mean "stand-under." It means, "get to the centre of a thing."

It means, "know all there is to know about a thing." It means spiritual comprehension when the matter being considered is divine truth.

There are two kinds of hearing. One is "ear-hearing." The other is "heart-hearing." The good-ground hearer belongs to those who hear in this second way.

Is it possible to change thorny ground into good ground? Yes, if you can dig up the thorns. That is the Sunday-school teacher's trouble. We all have thorny-ground boys and stony-ground girls. Precious little good ground is in our classes as a rule.

There is some, always some. But we should carry the spade and pick, and the mattock and scythe with us every Sunday.

It is not necessary to say "this lesson teaches." You who have thoughtfully read what is written, and compared it with the words of Christ, will have more practical lessons than you can use. Who is the seed-sower of today? You are. It makes no great difference what your class is composed of, rich or poor members, bright or dull. They are all "soul-ground."

You probably have now, or have had, all four kinds of soil on which seed of your sowing has fallen, or is falling. God is the one who causes the growth. Sow the seed. "In the morning." "At evening withhold not." God is back of all. But be sure if you sow seed, and not chaff, there will be a crop to and by from some of the sowing.

## "Dainty Betty" Still Scores

"Dainty Betty," Mrs. Avis' beautiful chocolate Pom, continues to add to her previous victories at Plainfield, N. J.

June 11th inst., in good classes of the best Pomeranians. She covered herself with glory by running first in not only her classes, by first winners and four special prizes, among them two exquisite silver cups, one almost large enough to put her in. Sure we can tip our hats to "Dainty Betty" and feel proud of such an American bred winner, who is worth her dainty weight in gold.

## Newport Events

John W. Phillips has added a front porch to his store and house on Market street.

Miss Vera Duff is home from the woman's College, at Baltimore, for the summer vacation.

Children's Day exercises were held in the Newport M. E. Church, Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. A large attendance was present.

Two graduates of the Wilmington High School June class are Misses Helen Gregg and Hazel Lynam, of Newport. Miss Lynam expects to enter a preparatory school in September. Miss Gregg expects to enter a business college.

Miss Lela Lynam was graduated from Friends' School, Friday, June 10. She expects to enter Swarthmore College.

Newport public school will have two graduates in June. They are Miss Blanche Fisher and Mr. Charles Miller. The school will hold a carnival of Nations on Saturday, June 18.

Willard Drake, of Richardson Park, a student of the Wilmington High School, was drowned Wednesday afternoon. He got into deep water and was not able to swim.

Miss Lela Lynam entertained a number of her friends and teachers at a six o'clock dinner, on Thursday.

## SERGE SUITS.

Blues and Greys are having a big sale this season; Blue Serge Suits for Men in regular sizes, 34 to 40, at \$6, \$8, \$10 and up to \$15; Silk Lined at \$20 and \$25. Stout, Slim and extra sizes up to 48 chest, at \$10, \$12.50 and up to \$20. Boys' and Young Men's Suits at \$6 to \$15, in sizes 15 to 19 years, 31 to 35 chest. Little Boys' Suits, sizes 3 to 8 years, with Bloomer Trousers, at \$3 to \$6. 7 to 17 years, with Knicker Trousers, at \$4 to \$10. Grey Serges, Mixed Grey Worsteds and the new Grey Cheviots at \$10 to \$25. Full line and big stock Automobile Coats, \$1 to \$5. Khaki Coats, \$1.50 to 4. Trousers, \$1 to \$2. White Duck Trousers, \$1 to \$4. White Flannel, Striped Flannel and Serge Trousers, at \$4 to \$5. All kinds of Thin Clothes for Men and Wash Clothes for Boys and Little Boys.

Biggest Because Mullin's Clothing Best Mullin's Hats Shoes

## WILMINGTON

## Cella's Cash Marketing

We buy the best products of the leading domestic and foreign growers at the closest possible price to be able to give you the benefit of every saving in these days of high prices. We are at a close margin of profit. For example

Luscious Florida Pine Apples, 6, 8 & 9c  
Mandrian Lemons 17c doz., the 20c kind  
New Potatoes. The best Virginia 62c Basket, other charge  
Everglade Bannanas 10c, 12c, 15c

Now you see the saving we offer you. Why buy on credit and pay interest on money.

Get our Weekly Bulletin

CELLA

IF YOU WANT TO MEET ANY ONE WHEN

YOU COME TO TOWN

GO TO CAMPBELL'S

HIS TEAM IS THERE AND YOUR

MAN IS LIKELY IN THE STORE

Buying where things are sold and where most people like to BUY

Watch This space next week and it will tell you. :- :- :-

H. M. CAMPBELL

## The Hayes Double Cylinder Force Pump

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

Never Has To Be Primed

Out Lasts All Others

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

Let Us Put You One In On 30 Days Trial

Have sold hundreds of them.

Call us up and we will come and see you.

H. H. SHANK,  
NEWARK, DELAWARE

Windmills and Gasoline Engines.

PHONE 149



## Winner!

Race record on a  
(1/2 Mile Track)

2.12 1/4

SON OF 1910 AT

Newark, Del.

over horse 16 hands high and  
bred by Geo. Wilkes, and his  
trainer Patchen. He obtained  
a track. In the last three years  
11 seconds, 2 thirds and one  
five him.

service, the remaining \$20 when

SON, Newark, Del.

## Grant.

is ready for you  
CREAM in Town

Supply Of Lowney's All the time

THE FINEST CIGARS

The Famous William Pinkney Cigar.

A Famous Smoke it is.

L. E. HILL, Proprietor.

pp! Look! Listen!

## IMITATION

say is the sincerest flattery. Hence  
were might be gratified to find some of  
friends to soon adopting the above  
and to their own advertising.

Although this catch phrase was a trick-  
our own original conception as ap-  
to newspaper advertising, yet it is  
copyrighted, and we are glad to  
anyone make use of it who may  
be so doing.

one, come all. The more the merrier.

## EXPLANATION

OP! At the Post Card and Music  
shop next time you are down  
Main St., and

OK! At some of the attractive little  
novelties at equally attractive  
prices in the window, then step  
inside and

STEN

J  
N  
E

Pos

Wes

ket

High

Grade

Groceries

J. W. BROWN

ICE

would like to be pleased

and NOTIONS

CHILDREN

360 MAIN STREET

TOBACCO

STOCK

attle, sheep and hogs

ended to.

INTER SERVICE

ERING CO.

Delaware.

by us.



# THE NEWARK POST

Published every Wednesday at Newark, Delaware.

EVERETT C. JOHNSON

Entered as second-class matter March 16, 1910, at the postoffice at Newark, Del., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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

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

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

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1910

## JUST A WORD TO THE GRADUATES

WE SHALL depart from precedent and say to the graduates but a few words. The professor, the lawyer and the preacher have told you what a world this is, and have given you wholesome advice. We ask for just a word—an idea from old Montaigne—Greatness consists not so much in mounting and in pressing forward as in knowing how to range and circumscribe one's self; it takes for great everything that is enough, and shows its stature by professing moderate to eminent things. There is nothing so beautiful and so legitimate as well and duly to play the man; nor science so arduous as well and naturally to know how to live this life of ours; and of our malady the most wild and barbarous is to despise our being.

Then our advice—and any man can give advice—is to love life and cultivate it, such as it has pleased God to bestow it upon you.

Whether you are a hero of thought like Socrates or a hero of the life of action like Napoleon or just a plain citizen play that part in your own true way.

Remember that life is only an apprenticeship to your ideal, which may, we hope, be similar to Van Dyke's:—"Give me an ideal that will stand the strain of weaving into human stuff on the loom of the real. Keep me from caring more for books than for folks, for art than for life. Steady me to do my full stint of work as well as I can; and when that is done, stop me, pay what wages. Then will, and help me to say from a quiet heart a grateful Amen."

To hold to that ideal will require some manhood and necessitate conquering of some adversity, but remember the words of Napoleon at St. Helena, "Adversity was wanting to my career" and the courage.

The world welcomes you, and needs you, if you will play THE MAN THAT YOU ARE.

## STREET IMPROVEMENT

### Communication From Town Council To College Board Trustees

Trustees of Delaware College, Newark, Delaware.

Gentlemen:—The town of Newark is growing and it is our desire to keep the improvements to our streets and drainage systems fully up to the many improvements made to the College, factories and private homes.

We have just contracted to curb and gutter South College avenue, on both sides, from Main street to Delaware avenue, thus improving the approach to the College, and we wish to effect, with your assistance, a considerable improvement on North College avenue.

This street is the main, and practically the only thoroughfare from the center of the town to an improved and rapidly growing section; eight new houses are building, and the wall paper factory is doubling its plant within the area approached by this street, which in its present condition is entirely inadequate to accommodate the traffic.

We, therefore, request that you set four fence back five feet to provide for a standard street, to lay a proper sidewalk and to curb and gutter; the town will remove all trees and bring street to grade.

It is necessary that we request you to do this work, as it is required by our Charter that all non-taxable property must curb gutter and pave at their own expense. We have promised the co-operation of other similar properties in our efforts to improve both the appearance and sanitary conditions of our town from which your institution probably derives the greatest benefit.

We bring this matter to your attention now in order that you may inspect the proposed improvement in a body, and if you will order your part of the work executed at once, we will be enabled to complete the work by the time College re-opens.

Thanking you in advance for your kind co-operation, we are,

Very respectfully,

COUNCIL OF NEWARK,  
Signed—J. P. Wright, President,  
David C. Rose, Chairman Street Com.  
The communication was discussed and reported to a Committee, which, we understand, is in hearty sympathy with the suggested improvement.

### Sketch Of Fire Company

The Actna Hose, Hook and Ladder Company was organized on December 17, 1888, with about fifty members.

The Town Council furnished for the use of the Company the following apparatus:—One large and one small hose truck and one ladder truck and 500 feet of hose. Since then the Company has furnished by having fairs, one hose carriage and one hose wagon. The only revenue the Company had prior to September, 1907, was from dues from the members.

In September, 1909, and since the Town Council has made to the Company an annual appropriation of \$250. Council has also turned over to the Company the apparatus purchased by

the Council.

The Actna Company agreed to furnish heat for the Town building and to keep on hand in good condition at least 750 feet of hose. The Company has done this, and more, as they also keep on hand at least 1000 feet.

The Company now has about 700 members, and it is the desire of the members with the co-operation of the citizens of the town in the near future to procure more up-to-date fire fighting apparatus so as to be better prepared to fight fire and protect the property of the town.

Owing to the growth of the town and extension of boundary lines, the members of the Company think that an automobile engine would be the proper thing for Newark.

—Contributed.

## Around Town



THERE has been but one thing lacking in the Commencement exercises. Yesterday was June 14, our Flag's birthday. No mention was made of it.

It would have been especially fitting, had some exercises been held in honor of Old Glory. Out yonder at Coach's Bridge the Stars and Stripes was first unfurled in battle, and one would suppose that Flag Day would have a special meaning to us.

I do the very best I know how—the very best I can; and I mean to keep doing so until the end. If the end brings me out all right, what is said against me won't amount to anything. If the end brings me out wrong, ten angels swearing I was right would make no difference.—Abraham Lincoln.

It is not what I am quoted as saying, but what I say that will count in the end; it is not by what I am accused of doing, but by what I do, that the world will judge me.

The most difficult task in the world is to accurately report a conversation. One may innocently harm another, that only time can (as it always does) rectify.

## PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. Jones and Miss Nure of Franklinville, N. J., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thomas.

Miss Mabel Davis, of Wilmington, is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thomas.

Miss Mabel Davis of Wilmington is visiting the Misses Springer.

Miss Wilhelmina Sturges, of Elmwood, is the guest of the Misses Albert and Kathryn Heiser.

Miss Emma Reed, of Washington, is visiting her aunt, Miss Evans.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Hudson, of Camden, N. J., is the guest of Mrs. Coverdale.

Miss Carolyn Elizabeth Smithson, of Port Deposit, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Smithson, at the College.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hudson and Miss Margaret Hudson, of Rehoboth, and Mrs. H. L. Richardson, of Laurel, are visiting Mrs. H. M. Campbell.

Mrs. Shaeffer, of Chesapeake City, is visiting the Misses Fader.

Miss Anna Walker, of New London, is spending the week with Mrs. Rodman Lovett.

Miss Alice McCoy, of New Castle, was a Newark visitor this week.

Mrs. Lewis Love, with daughter and grand-daughter, Mrs. Deputy and Miss Helen Deputy, of Delmar, are spending Commencement in town.

Miss Guild, of Middletown, is the guest of Miss Jones.

Old Delaware boys at Phi Sigma—Koppel, Griffin, Price, Cain, McFarland, Palmer, McIntyre, Kepple, '09, Pappertown and Robin. At Kappa Alpha—Wilson, Goodwin, Collins, Caine, Blake, Soper, Carrick and Evans.

Mrs. Will Tyson and two children, Anne and Neal, of St. Clair, Pa., are guests of John, Pilling and family.

Miss Mabel Latham, of Calverton, Va., is visiting Miss Elsie Wright.

Miss Isabella Poynter, of Lewes, Delaware, is being entertained by Miss Mabel Bowen.

Miss Laura Bell, of Smyrna, is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. L. Handy.

Mrs. Joe Shaeffer and two children, and Mrs. Emmons, of Chesapeake City, Md., are the guests of G. Fader and family.

Ruth and Theodore Thompson, of Kennett Square, Pa., are visiting their uncle, E. L. Richards.

Miss Eunice Ennor, of West Arlington, Baltimore, and Miss Edyth Harrison, of Philadelphia, are guests of Miss Marjorie Johnson.

Frank E. Williams, of Elkton, attended the exercises at the Farm on Monday.

Mrs. F. H. Touse and daughter, Grace, of Philadelphia, are the guests of Mrs. E. L. Richards.

Miss Cassandra Strahorn, of Philadelphia, is the guest of her sister, Miss Martha Strahorn.

Miss Barr, of Wilmington, visited her aunt, Miss Mary Motherall, this week.

The Misses Davis, of Wilmington, are spending the week with their aunts, the Misses Springer.

George Strahorn, of New York, is spending a few days in town.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Lovett, of Atlantic Highlands, N. J., have returned to Newark for the summer. Mr. Lovett is principal of the Navesink High School, Navesink, N. J.

Mrs. Blades, of Camden, Del., was a Commencement visitor.

Miss Edith Moore, of Rockhouse, near Fair Hill, Md., is visiting Mrs. E. Lawrence Smith.

Rev. Joseph B. Turner and wife, of Dover, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Evans, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Minot Brewer and son, Cranston, of Merchantville, N. J., spent some time with Mrs. Minot Curtis this week.

Mrs. Rose Wolf is visiting in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Jennie Harvey and Mrs. Frances Pedrie, of Washington, D. C., are visiting Mrs. Edwin Vinsinger.

Isaac Richards, of Hockessin, is spending Commencement week with his son, E. L. Richards.

Mrs. George Medel has been visiting in Wilmington.

Miss Edith Whitehead, of Wilmington, is visiting the Misses Ferguson.

Harold Griffin, of the contracting firm, Griffin Bros., Norfolk, Va., is spending Commencement week with relatives.

John Jex is visiting friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Fader and daughter of Sheridan, Pa., have been visiting relatives in town.

Mr. James Conner, of Baltimore, is spending Commencement with her sisters, the Misses Fader.

Mrs. Edna Cooper left Friday for Brooklyn, where she will spend the summer.

Mrs. Annie Newlin, of Marshallton, Del., is visiting Mrs. William Singles.

Miss Evalina Foreman is visiting Mrs. John Chapman.

Miss Louise Kellogg, of Richmond, Va., is visiting Dr. Rowan and family.

Mrs. Waldo Wilson, of Wilmington, is the guest of Mrs. L. C. Wilson.

Dr. Rowan entertained a few friends Tuesday evening in honor of his cousin, Miss Kellogg.

Misses Emma and Ida Davis, of Cecilville, Md., visited their cousin, Miss Elsie Davis.

Miss Mary Shaeffer and Marguerite Milligan, of Delaware City, visited friends in town on Wednesday.

PLUMBING—I am ready to attend to any work you may have.

DANIEL STOLL,  
Rear basement of Armstrong's Store.

JOHN H. HERBENER

Near J. K. Chambers' residence, Newark, Del., is prepared to do

CLEANING  
REPAIRING PRESSING  
DYEING

EXTRA

MERCHANT TAILOR

Ladies and Gentlemen

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

Drop in and see my samples.

Suits from \$16.50 to \$35.

Fit guaranteed or money refunded. You are to judge the fit.

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

TRY ME

I also do scouring, dyeing and pressing.

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

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

Give me a trial.

SAMUEL MILLER

Next Door To National Bank

Powell's Restaurant

Just a word about our

RESTAURANT

Quick service at reasonable prices.

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

OUR CREAM

The day of Ice Cream is here.

You know what our cream is. We are making the same this season—if any difference, it is better.

Orders promptly filled.

Walter R. Powell

D. & A. Phone 31-D

NEWARK'S

LEADING

MEAT MARKET

Charles P. Steele

Dealer In

FRESH AND SALT

MEATS

HOME DRESSED MEATS

A SPECIALTY.

Main Street Opposite College

Call or Phone your order D. & A. 44



Recitation Hall—Where The Work Was Done

## Pleasant Hill News

The Children's Day service which was to be held Sunday, June 12, was postponed on account of the weather until Sunday, June 19.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Pyle, Mrs. E. Crozier, Mrs. John Crozier and daughter, Dorothy, of Kennett Square, Pa., visited John E. Buckingham on Thursday.

Miss Rebecca Moore, of Yorklyn, and Alice Moore, of Newark, spent the week end with Fessie Moore.

Wilard and Elizabeth Buckingham spent Saturday in Wilmington.

Elizabeth Moore spent Thursday with Pleasant Hill friends.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Eastburn and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Armstrong spent Saturday in Wilmington.

Mrs. W. P. Simpson visited her daughter, Mrs. C. T. Eastburn, at Red Mills, on Thursday.

J. W. Worrell and H. J. Davis have returned from a trip to Norristown.

Charles G. Croft and A. T. Buckingham visited Charles Davis, of Hockessin, on Saturday.

Quite a number from this neighborhood attended the High School Commencement at Newark Friday evening.

Elizabeth Beatrice Moore was among the graduates.

PAINT - - \$1.30 Per Gallon

WHO SELLS IT?

OF COURSE IT IS

THE DEAN CASH STORE

Five Passenger Touring Car

FOR HIRE

BY THE HOUR OR DAY

A. F. FADER.

Sherwood's  
Free Offer  
DINNER SETS

Given away to  
our Customers

FREE FREE

Read carefully how each customer will have an opportunity to secure a Dinner Set Free

In our store in a conspicuous place is a large Clock, which will be wound up and allowed to run down each week.

Bring your card (which has an hour, minute and second stamped on the clock face shown on card) to our store on the day when the clock will be unveiled and a Dinner Set will be given to the person PRESENT holding the card on which is marked the nearest time the clock stops.

One Dinner Set will be given Free Every Saturday at 3 p. m.  
A card given with each cash purchase of fifty cents

WEEKLY SPECIAL  
Good Until May 28th, 1910

10c can Pet Cream,	8c	10c package Zest,	8c
1 can Tomatoes,	7c	12 lb. bag Diamond State	
1 can Globe Syrup,	10c	Flour	46c
15c can Fancy Sifted Peas,	10c	This flour is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or you can return it. It is made of Spring Wheat.	
1 Box Mother's Oats,	9c	1 lb. Pure Lard,	17c
Jelly Eggs, candy,	8c 1b	10c can Red Letter Soups,	5c
1 lb. Seeded Raisins,	8c	assorted,	30c
1 dozen Lemons, fancy,	18c	1 lb. Potatoes,	5c
1 lb. Ginger Snaps,	5c	1 lb. Prunes,	5c
5c box Milk Lunch,	4c	10c Mince Meat, per pound,	6c
1 lb. Fancy Prunes,	7c		
10c package Wheat Berries,	8c		

To those who come to the store with their checks to win a "FREE" decorated Dinner Set, on each SATURDAY at 3 o'clock, there will be SPECIAL BARGAINS offered in other goods, besides Groceries, from 2 to 4 o'clock.

P. M. SHERWOOD, Newark, Del.

# Wilson FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Prompt and personal attention.

Tent At Cemetery,  
Appointments the Best,  
PICTURE FRAMING,  
Upholstering and Repairs

## NOTICE

All persons are warned not to post Bills or Signs of any kind on trees or poles within the town limits. All persons violating this ordinance will be prosecuted.  
D. C. Rose,  
Chairman Street Committee.

SHEET Music—Vocal and instrumental, 9c per copy.

E. D. HERBER,  
Post Card and Music Shop.  
Why go elsewhere and pay more?

## LOST

LOST—An open face Gold Watch near Pennsylvania Depot. Reward \$10.00.  
Wm. S. Arnold.

LOST—Black and white Pointer dog. Answers to name of "Hop".  
Address Henry Terrell,  
Cecil Whig, Edin.

## WANTED.

WANTED—Coal ashes removed free.  
Notify  
D. C. Rose,  
Chairman Street Committee.

WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms or small house. Permanent tenant. Address S. NEWARK 19087.

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

## FOR SALE

Buff Wwandotte Eggs. \$1.00 per setting.  
Mrs. John A. Hopkins,  
Newark, Del.

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE—30 Thrifty Pigs 8 to 8 weeks old.  
William M. Vozey,  
1 mile north Summit Del.

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Strawberries by the crate. Call 65-5 The Crossways Farm.

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Lot of Tomato Plants. Early and late varieties. Sweet 1908 to Plants. Phone 65-5. The Crossways Farm.

## FOR SALE

Loose straw by the ton—good condition.  
Crossways Farm.  
Phone 65-5

## FOR SALE

Eggs for Hatching—Duckton strain—White Wyandottes.  
Mrs. E. C. Johnson,  
R. F. D. No. 2, Newark, Del.  
Phone 65-5.

## FOR SALE

Building Sand at the pit or delivered. (65-5 D. & A.) Crossways Farm.

## FOR SALE

Horse for sale.

## FOR SALE

EGGS FOR HATCHING—Thoroughbred Rhode Island Reds.  
CHAS. A. BRYAN,  
Old Depot, Newark.

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE—7-Room Apartment. Steam heat, Stable, Fruit, etc., on Cleveland Ave. Special bargain for right-away purchaser.  
Apply only to—  
Real Estate Department,  
Newark Trust & Safe Deposit Co.

## FOR SALE

10 tons of mixed hay, \$16 per ton at barn.

J. W. Dayett,

Cooches, Del.

## FOR RENT.

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



# Wilson FUNERAL DIRECTOR

prompt and per-  
fect attention.

Test At Cemetery.  
Appointments the Best.  
PICTURE FRAMING.  
Photocopying and Repairing.

## NOTICE

All persons are warned not to  
place Bills or Signs of any kind on  
poles within the town limits.  
All persons violating this or-  
dinance will be prosecuted.  
D. C. Rose,  
Chairman Street Committee.

HEIT Music—Vocal and In-  
strumental, 10c per copy.  
E. D. HERBNER,  
Post Card and Music Shop,  
go elsewhere and pay more?

## LOST

557—An open face Gold Watch,  
Pennsylvania Depot. Reward.  
Wm. S. Armstrong.

551—Black and white Pointer dog  
lost to name of "Hop."  
Address: Henry Terrell,  
Cecil Whig, Elkton.

## WANTED.

557ED—Coal ashes removed  
ce. Notify  
D. C. Rose,  
Chairman Street Committee.

557ED—Two unfurnished rooms  
small house. Permanent tenant.  
Address: S. NEWARK POST,  
Newark.

557ED—A first class carpenter,  
by employment. Apply to  
The Continental Fibre Co.,  
Newark, Del.

## FOR SALE

557ED—Wendell Eggs, \$1.00 per set.  
Mrs. John A. Hopkins,  
Newark, Del.

# J N E

557ED—straw by the ton—good con-  
Crossways Farm.

## FOR SALE

557ED—Hatching—Duxton strain—  
Wyandottes.  
Mrs. E. C. Johnson,  
R. F. D. No. 2, Newark, Del.

## FOR SALE

557ED—Selling Sand at the pit or delivered.  
D. & A. J. Crossways Farm.

## FOR SALE

557ED—for sale.  
H. B. Wright Co.

## FOR SALE

557ED—FOR HATCHING—Thor-  
rhode Island Reds.  
CHAS. W. BRYAN,  
Old Depot, Newark.

## FOR SALE

557ED—SALE—7 Room Dwelling,  
beast, Stable, Fruit, etc., on  
1st Ave. Special bargain to  
any purchaser.  
Real Estate Department,  
Trust & Safe Deposit Co.

557ED—of mixed hay, \$16 per ton at barn.  
W. Dayett,  
Poches, Del.

## FOR RENT.

557ED—RENT—The large Store  
in Newark Opera House  
The best location and  
Mercantile Rent in town.  
Newark Trust and Safe  
Deposit Co., Newark, Del.

## AUCTIONEER

557ED—JOSEPH R. SMITH,  
Delaware  
Auctioneer solicited.

# INDUSTRIAL SUPPLEMENT NEWARK POST

Vol. 1.

NEWARK, DELAWARE, JUNE, 15, 1910.

No. 21

## NEWARK, DEL.

Its Opportunities, Advantages and Ideal Location—Rapidly Growing in National Prominence and Demand.

## HOME OF INDUSTRY AND ENTERPRISE

Sketches of Some of Its Establishments, Educational, Industrial, Commercial and Financial Instrumental in Its Rapid Advancement.

Surrounded by the fertile fields of one of the richest agricultural sections of the East, its industries thriving, its stores busy, and its streets bordered by handsome homes, Newark, Delaware, presents an example of natural advantages improved to their full by energetic, far-seeing men of affairs. And to join in its prosperity and enjoy its facilities, Newark invites those who wish an opportunity to develop an enterprise, establish an industry or make a home.

The two prime essentials for desirable location are here. The best transportation by rail in the world is the first, and cheap, efficient and contented labor is the second. Land, suitable for any undertaking, is easily procurable at minimum prices. The great markets of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore are within an hour or two of travel. The Main Lines of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio, pass through the town, and abundant sidings and storage facilities are offered. The Newark and Pomeroy Railroad runs north to the Main Line, and the Newark and Delaware City Railroad connects with water transportation to the whole world, at Delaware City. Trains are passing day and night, and both passenger and freight service is good, while rates are reasonable.

The industries of Newark testify to the reality of its advantages. They prosper, one and all. Among them may be noted the largest fibre mill in the world, the plant of the American Vulcanized Fibre Company. Close to this in output and proportions, is the new plant of the Continental Fibre Company, a plant that has increased 4-fold in four years. A large paper mill, the wall paper factory of the Jacob Thomas Company, The American Machine Company Machine Shops. Sawing mills, Brickyard, Cannery, Creameries and many others, among them the Greenhouses of the Pennsylvania Railroad System, give employment to hundreds of industrious workers.

The stores in the heart of the business section indicate the volume of trade by the large stocks carried, and the high quality of goods that their trade demands, shows the wealth of the people of Newark.

The per capita wealth of the town is, perhaps, the highest in the State. No town of its size in the State has as many manufacturing establishments that Newark has, and its employees are mostly educated and skilled.

The population of Newark is about 2700, and it is constantly growing. Fifty new houses are, on the average, erected each year.

No better educational facilities can be found anywhere than in Newark. They comprise all the advantages that the best modern educational methods have to offer. Primary, Grammar and High School co-operate with one of the best colleges in the country, the Delaware State College, a description of which is embodied in this issue. The efficacy of the training is demonstrated by the achievements of the scholars, many of whom have achieved distinction in the different fields of work. The graduates of Delaware College are prominent in all phases of American life, and several engineers who graduated there, being employed by foreign governments on construction work.

Many homes are established here for this reason alone.

As a place of residence, Newark is ideal. In a government survey, Newark is situated in the center of the health belt of the United States. The laboratories of the State Board of Health are located here.

Luxuriant shade trees line the streets, which are bordered by many old homes, giving it the appearance of one of the old English villages.

Newark has all the modern utilities, and owns its own Electric Light Plant, and its Water Supply, which is obtained from artesian wells, and

pumped to a water tower. The analysis of the water shows it to be of the very best. A Philadelphia chemist last year said outside of spring waters, that Newark stood first. It has an excellent fire department, which has many times shown its efficiency in fire fighting, and its work at the fire of the American Vulcanized Fibre Company saved the mill from entire destruction. The fire company is well drilled, and well directed, and receives the enthusiastic support of the citizens.

Seven churches fill the religious needs of the people. Their pulpits are filled by able men, who strive to inspire in others the same zeal for good with which they are themselves animated.

The climate of Newark is more than usually healthful. Its air is clear and embracing, and the winters are not too cold, nor the summers too hot for comfort.

The visitor to Newark is sure to be impressed by the hospitality of the people, and the stranger within her gates is accorded a welcome which will always insure a memory of pleasant days spent in the charming little city.

Two good, modern hotels afford the traveler a welcome resting place from the fatigue of the road. They are both well managed and equipped.

The banking facilities are supplied by a National Bank and a Trust Company. Both are amply capitalized, and officered, and directed by men whose object it is to give every aid that a policy of conservative principles allows.

The opportunities for investment are exceptional.

Town and agricultural properties may be obtained cheaply, and bring ample returns. Large deposits of clay, kaolin and feldspar are found, and granite is quarried. Iron ore is also found in the neighborhood, while oxide of iron is plentiful.

The farm lands are adapted to growing many crops. Trucking and berry and fruit growing is especially profitable, and 40 bushels of wheat to the acre is no unusual yield.

The leading fraternal orders are represented in Newark, and add to the spirit of neighborliness and social intercourse, which is characteristic of the town. This is manifest in the business, and professional world as well. The merchant and his customer, professor and laborer, lawyer and client, doctor and patient, hold not only business or professional relations, but are friends and neighbors, as well, and this factor becomes of vital importance where reliability and known integrity are essentials, and it is responsible for the fact that the careful purchaser would rather patronize his home stores than go to a city where he is dealing with those whose methods and policies may not be according to the high standard to which he has become accustomed by the business fraternity of his hometown.

The invitation that Newark extends is genuine. She freely invites others to share in those gifts, which a bountiful nature has bestowed upon her. The welcome is warm, and the inducements substantial to those who seek locations for industry and enterprise.

Her citizens are proud of her, and believe in her future. They seek and who seek locations for industry and their hearty support is freely accorded every legitimate enterprise.

Descriptive articles appear in this issue, which tell of the firms and individuals who have been instrumental in Newark's progress.

### WILLIAM J. BARNARD.

An enterprise that owes its success very largely to the advantageous location, and the transportation facilities of Newark, is the Saw Mill of Mr. Barnard. This industry handles Hard Woods exclusively, and of the highest grades. Mr. Barnard makes

a specialty of filling contracts on short notice, supplying the lumber in exact accordance with specifications, as to quality and size.

But a small part of Mr. Barnard's industry is represented by his mill. He is a thoroughly experienced lumberman, having been engaged in the business in several places in the West, more particularly in Oregon, in the great lumber district, and the knowledge thus acquired, stands him in good stead, for he is able to utilize the facilities of other mills, and thus accept orders for lumber in any quantity, and according to any specifications. Mr. Barnard buys large tracts of land for its standing timber, and his judgment as to quality and quantity, and cost of transportation, has been a large factor in his success. In the matter of transportation, his location at Newark has been chosen shrewdly. He has right at the mill the Main Lines of the B. & O. and the Pennsylvania, and the Pomeroy branch of the latter road, and this fact, together with his careful management, justifies the low prices he is thus enabled to quote.

Mr. Barnard owns lands adjoining his mill, which is such an ideal place for building purposes, especially for employees of the American Vulcanized Fibre mill, that he has determined to develop this section of Newark. These lots, because of their location and natural advantages, are sure to find ready sale, and consultation with Mr. Barnard by those interested, would redound to their advantage.

Mr. Barnard has judged of Newark's possibilities, and he knows by experience of its opportunities. He is enthusiastic about its future, and eager to assist in advancing its prosperity.

### MR. P. M. SHERWOOD, MERCHANT.

It requires a man of more than ordinary ability to conduct successfully a first-class general store, much more than to manage even a larger establishment, which handles only two or three lines of goods. To know without a moment's hesitation where to put his hand on any of the thousand and one things kept in stock, and keep track of what is needed when buying, is enough to tax the memory of the average man beyond its powers.

One of the best General Stores in this section of the country, is that of Mr. Sherwood, on Main Street. His stock is a varied one, and his rule is to buy only from the best manufacturers.



All kinds of Groceries, Provisions and Confectionery, may always be found on his shelves, in endless variety and profusion, at prices which compare most favorably with merchants everywhere in the land.

Here is the only place in Newark where Periodicals and Magazines may be bought, besides the daily city papers. He also deals extensively in Fresh Fruits, and his Cigars and Tobacco are of the first quality.

Mr. Sherwood is one of Newark's oldest merchants, yet as active and energetic as ever. His consideration for others accompanies every transaction, and his customers are the firmest believers in his integrity. Whenever a movement is attempted for bettering the condition of the town, Mr. Sherwood is one of the first to lend his aid.

### MR. R. T. JONES.

One of the most striking characteristics of the business men of Newark is their reliability of performance. Mr. R. T. Jones, the undertaker, is an exemplification of this as well as of the energy that has been so steadily forging this city to the front. From the first day of his apprenticeship he has devoted to his present every bit of determination

Continued on Third Page.

## L. B. JACOBS.

Advantages in Newark as Seen by a Prominent Contracting Engineer.

One of the tests of a growing, thriving community, is whether or not it attracts to it men who do things.

Newark can safely pass this test, and Mr. Jacobs is an example of the kind of men Newark attracts, and wants to keep; the men who by determination and energy, build something; be it an enterprise, an industry or a structure. Mr. Jacobs has been engaged in his present business in Newark 5 years. He saw opportunity here and he improved it. As a Contracting Engineer, he has established a reputation for reliability of performance and exact compliance with specifications that brings him in demand where these qualifications are of first importance.

One of the things that is characteristic of him is that he prefers contracts where the highest grade of work is exacted and appreciated, and this has brought him considerable work from the Federal Government. At Fort Dupont he has on hand three jobs of steam heating and plumbing, and he has done considerable work there for the Quartermaster's Department. He has at the same place just completed a large sewer job, which required more than ordinary skill and watchfulness, as the work was eight feet below mean low water. He has on hand a large contract with the State of Delaware, under the supervision of the National Government, for the construction of concrete wall along the Delaware River, in connection with the new system of concrete retaining walls, under construction there. He is also the contractor for the heating of the new State House at Dover.

The construction of the new buildings of reinforced concrete of the Continental Fibre Company was entrusted to him by the officers of that company, and he has just completed the three new stock rooms, and is at present engaged upon the erection of the new machine shop, one of the largest buildings of that plant.

The thorough manner in which he does all work entrusted to him, has left in many parts of the country, structures which bear evidence of his knowledge of the technique of his profession and of the lasting quality of his work.

The cement sidewalks of Newark are his work, and the satisfaction that he has given to the people of Newark, in filling his paving contracts in the manner that he has, is but another testimonial added to the many that his methods have brought him in the past.

Mr. Jacobs has had many contracts for the people in the rural district surrounding Newark, and for their benefit he maintains an establishment in this city in which he carries a large stock of Bathroom Fixtures and the like, together with several lines of the best Stoves. This is, of course, more for the purpose of giving the people of Newark and vicinity the advantage of having their contracts for plumbing and heating filled by one contractor, thus saving them the trouble and loss necessitated by giving out the work to several men.

Mr. Jacobs was born in Sussex county, Delaware, and has been in Newark for the past 13 years, where he has established a reputation as a business man of high principles and a useful citizen.

### EDWARD L. RICHARDS.

As the center of a rich, fertile farming district, Newark has developed facilities, which insure to the agriculturist, supplies which study and years of experience have been found best adapted to his needs. Mr. Richards has conducted his establishment for 8 years. From the time of his purchase of the property from Wright & Son Company, he has conducted it upon the highest business principles. He has studied the needs of the farmers of the surrounding region with care, and in this he has not hesitated to take advantage of the opportunities offered by the Delaware State College, and the Experimental Farm, which institutions have passed upon his fertilizers and corroborated the analysis given by the manufacturers, and recommended their use in this section. Baugh's and Scott's Fertilizers are, however, so well known to the farmers that

Continued on Third Page.

## NEWARK OPERA HOUSE.

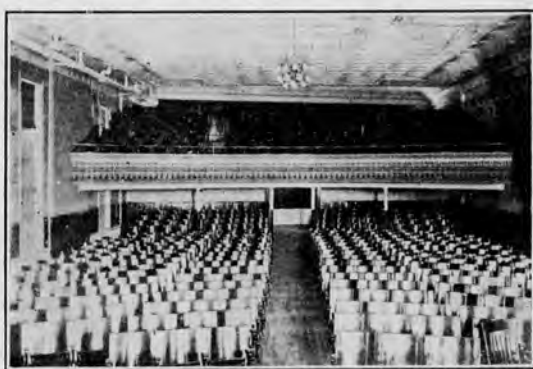
Splendid Home of the Drama That Serves as the Town's Social Centre—Its Well-Appointed Lodge Rooms and Banquet Hall.

In the building of a city, its industrial advantages should be supplemented by opportunities of a social nature that the routine of business may be relieved by the pleasures of social intercourse, and the stage.

The new Opera house in Newark was created with a view to accord the community the means of witnessing dramatic and operatic performances given on a stage adequate in size and completely equipped, from an auditorium, tastefully decorated, brilliantly lighted and comfortable in seating and arrangements. It was built with a view also to provide Newark with a place for balls, banquets, entertainments and social and

with all the necessary mechanical contrivances. Well-lighted, neat dressing-rooms, wash-room, etc., are provided, adequate in number, for male and female members of the visiting companies. The seats in the auditorium are comfortable, and well arranged. The acoustic properties of the hall are excellent. Three exits are provided, and a room is set aside as a resting room, or for any who should be taken sick in the audience.

The lodge room is large and completely furnished with appropriate fixtures for lodge meetings, including stands for four officers, one at each side of the room. A locker room adjoins the lodge room, with lockers



THE AUDITORIUM OF THE OPERA HOUSE

fraternal gatherings. It is far beyond the usual in size and appointments of buildings of like character in cities many times the size of Newark, and to find its equal, one must go to the large cities.

The building contains the Opera House, with a seating capacity of 500, a large and fully equipped lodge room, retiring rooms, two large and well-appointed flats, a store with a floor space of 3000 square feet, the postoffice, Newark Trust & Safe Deposit Company, and a banquet hall, with accommodations for 120 persons.

Every one who has ever lived in a town the size of Newark, knows what a real benefit such a building is. It entirely changes the social aspect of the town, and gives it many of the advantages of metropolitan life. It

for nine lodges. This room is at present occupied by the Knights of Pythias, Red Men, Heptasophs, the Modern Woodmen, and the Ladies' Circle.

The banquet hall is in the basement, and is fully equipped with stoves, tableware and cutlery, with ten tables and chairs for 120 people, and is provided with a clock room, and has two entrances.

The first floor is occupied by the Postoffice, The Newark Trust and Safe Deposit Company, and the store, which, by reason of its location in the center of the business district, and its appointments, is the most desirable in town.

The building is steam-heated and lighted throughout. It was rebuilt and remodeled in 1903 by Mr. S. J. Wright, and the handsome brick structure, as well as its furnishings



THE LODGE ROOM.

comments its social life, it encourages a fraternal spirit, and it stimulates a local pride that, in the end, reaches out for greater things for the lasting benefit of the community.

The building was, of course, not erected as a business proposition, but as a focus for the social life of the town, and as an incentive to the erection of a larger, better Newark.

The Stage of the Opera House is 25 feet by 25 feet. Performance may be given without being hampered by lack of room and accessories, as they so often are. The stage equipment includes several scenes and drops,

and equipment, speak clearly of his motive in thus providing for the social life of Newark, as he has so often provided for its industrial welfare. Mr. Wright believes that the welfare of the community is closely entwined with that of the individual, he has by example and precept, encouraged its progress industrially, financially and socially, and he believes in Newark and its future. He is president of Newark Trust & Safe Deposit Company, The H. B. Wright Company, and the Continental Fibre Company.

## DEER PARK HOTEL

For two generations famed for its comforts and hospitality. Oldest and most popular hotel in Northern Delaware.

Mrs. D. F. BROWN, Prop.



# The Newark Trust and Safe Deposit Co.

The Most Up-to-Date and Progressive Banking Institution in Rural New Castle, Del. It Regards Its Relationship to Its Depositors as that of a Trustee for the Funds on Deposit. Two Per Cent. on Checking Account Three Per Cent. on Savings Accounts.

A little over 5 years ago a few of the leading business men of Newark, representative of her largest interests, met together to discuss the necessity of erecting a financial institution here which should combine all the facilities of a bank of deposit with the larger field of operations of a trust company. The result of this meeting was that on the 17th of July, 1905, the Newark Trust & Safe Deposit Company opened its doors to the public.

Its establishment was because of the direct need of these men; because they felt that an institution whose officers should co-operate with the business interests of Newark, would redound to the prosperity of their community. For the accomplishment of this purpose an institution was necessary, possessing all the requisites of a solid, stable, banking institution, with the progressive spirit that should dictate a policy of true modern progress, tempered by a proper conservatism.

The powers of a trust company enabling them to assume agency and trustee obligations, and to perform the several other functions, denied the National Bank, offered a wide field of usefulness.

This branch of the business, especially that concerned with real estate, has proven of direct advantage to all of Newark's property owners. During the past four years they have sold more property in Newark than was sold in the previous twenty-four; they have broadened the realty market of both city and farm property; they have relieved the owner, when desired, of the onus of rent collecting, building operations and repairs. In placing insurance, and in guaranteeing risks, in the many functions that have of late years made the trust company a factor influencing both the business, professional and private life of the country, they have offered to their constantly growing patronage, every facility, every advantage that a close study of trust company methods the country over has sug-

gested as adapted to the needs of the community.

The banking department is operated upon the same principles that govern the national banks. Connections have been established in the important financial centers to expedite collections and exchange with every city and town in the country. The transactions of daily routine business are accomplished with celerity and accuracy, and the courteous atmosphere that pervades the

pany's affairs shall absolutely preclude any mishap.

The Newark Trust & Safe Deposit Company has a board of directors, who have in their private affairs demonstrated their business acumen and whose names are synonymous with probity.

The directors are active in the company's affairs, constantly supervising the details of its business, and inspecting its securities.

The officers seek the best means



institution, the wish of all connected with it to offer its best facilities to all its patrons, enables even those who are totally unacquainted with banking methods, to transact their affairs expeditiously.

One of the first essentials of sound banking is to have a board of directors and officers who, by character, training and accomplishment are in themselves guarantees of integrity, and whose watchfulness of the com-

of facilitating its transactions, of extending its assistance and augmenting its prestige.

Both officers and directors have always realized the past their institution should play as a business builder and a city builder, and a comprehension of the needs of the merchant and the farmer, has been gained that enables them to place at their disposal every assistance consistent with a proper conservatism.

The past few years have witnessed the education of the public to the advantages of banking connections, and it is now generally realized that the person of small means derives as much benefit from a bank account as the large depositor, and to this ever-increasing class of depositors the Trust Company extends every courtesy and attention.

The growth of the business has been steady and solid. The bank officials believe that the condition of a bank is a matter of public concern and give wide circulation to their statements. They have their accounts regularly audited by Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery, certified public accountants of Philadelphia. Their last audit was made on April 27, 1910, and the splendid condition disclosed by their investigation, shows the following:

**Resources.**  
Cash on hand..... \$5,992 15  
Corn Exchange National Bank, Philadelphia... 4,486 50  
Nat. Bank of Wilmington and Brandywine..... 3,191 07

Stock and Bonds..... \$13,669 72  
Bonds and Mortgages... \$22,485 03  
Loans, demand..... 35,569 69  
Loans, time..... 32,304 00  
Loans, time..... 57,643 39

Premium account..... \$89,947 39  
Furniture and Fixtures... 244 60  
Furniture and Fixtures... 4,910 25

**Liabilities.**  
Deposits..... \$125,232 67  
Treasurer's Checks..... 5 00

Capital Stock..... 30,000 00  
Undivided Surplus..... 11,589 59

The officers of the bank are: S. J. Wright, President; H. G. M. Kellock, Vice President; C. B. Evans, Secretary; George D. Kelly, Jr., Treasurer, and William H. Taylor, Trust Officer. The directors are S. J. Wright, H. G. M. Kellock, C. B. Evans, D. C. Rose, J. W. Dayett.

## Park Place and Its Development

The Building of Newark's Future Choice Residential Section. David C. Rose as a Factor in Newark's Prosperity. One of the Beauty Spots of the Town.

The spirit by which a community is animated is as important, even more important, to its prosperity than its more material advantages. By the enterprise of a few leading spirits, many civic difficulties may be overcome, many improvements added and a lustre given to its achievements which, lacking their foresight and guidance, no amount of striving could accomplish.

There is no man in the town of Newark that is more interested in her development than David C. Rose; there is no man in Newark that will stop his work (and he is a busy man) so soon to listen to a proposition that suggests town improvement; there is no man who will give moral and financial aid to any scheme that will lead Newark to the front, quicker than he, and a man who does things has his support.

He does not demand that you agree with him, but that you show your hand. He is a strong friend and a fighter. No one need ever question where he stands—simply ask him, and you will get a bold statement of his views.

His real estate holdings are perhaps larger than any one man, for he has a firm belief in Newark's future.

Mr. Rose has had the advantages of extended travel, and the store of knowledge thus gathered, the comparison of one community's advantages with those of another, and the methods of improvement employed, have been brought to bear upon the problem of aiding Newark's growth, and in the construction of outlying sections of the city in anticipation of its brilliant future.

The land bordering the beautiful driveway to the Pennsylvania Railroad Station seems to be the coming residential section for Newark. The extension of the town is quickly filling in this gap, and the beauty of the site, its many advantages and its logical choice as a spot for the erection of homes for the best class, led Mr. Rose to start the development of this section, when a few years ago was said: "Impossible."

Now Mr. Rose has the boom here



RED MEN'S FRATERNAL HOME.

started with some of the finest and most up-to-date residences in town. He is erecting a row of houses, "Florida Bungalows," whose type of architecture pleased him when on one of his southern trips. These handsome, six-room, two-story structures, Mr. Rose knew to be suited to Newark. He knew they would add materially to the beauty of this section of the city, which he is developing. Built upon a plan of perfect sanitation, with the latest methods applied to their construction and with every modern utility, they will soon be occupied, leaving his hands free to further efforts.

Facing this row of buildings is situated the handsome structure of the Red Men's Fraternal Home, which Mr. Rose has been largely instru-

mental in securing, thus evidencing his humanitarian tendencies, and his esteem for the noble traits of that order. The home was dedicated last spring, and formally opened May 14. On this occasion the first written commendation of this order for work done was presented to Mr. Rose, for it was to his efforts on behalf of his deserving brothers that this home owes its being.

Mr. Rose is connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad, and he has spent many years in developing its property.

Talented as a landscape gardener, he has had splendid opportunity to demonstrate his professional skill in the elaboration of the great work that company has been for years carrying on to beautify its line of road.

The artistic excellence of his achievements soon brought him into prominence, and his advice was eagerly sought by those who had especially difficult problems to solve, and he can point with pride to many beautiful scenes, which are of his creation. A man whose life has been so prominently identified with that of his community, he has also enjoyed the endorsement of the people in public life.

He has been in public life for fifteen years, serving in both Houses of the General Assembly, a strong Democrat, and loves the game. His influence in party councils is strong, and his movements are closely watched by the opposing party.



If Mr. Rose has any hobbies, and he has—they are the town improvements and education. Oppose him on either of these propositions, and you may prepare for trouble. As a member of Council, to which position he was recently elected, he has shown that his department—that of Street Committee, of which he is chairman, will be run on a strict business basis, and let him have his way, and he will make the streets of Newark what they should be.

In the history of Newark's development the name of David C. Rose will appear in large letters as THE MAN WHO DOES THINGS.



# Co.

## s Depositors as Accounts.

few years have witnessed on of the public to the ad-banking connections, and generally realized that the small means derives as from a bank account depositor, and to this class of depositors Company extends every attention.

With the business has and solid. The bank have that the condition of matter of public concern wide circulation to their They have their accounts edited by Lybrand, Ross Montgomery, certified public of Philadelphia. Their was made on April 27, the splendid condition dis- their investigation, shows

Resources.

and .....	\$5,992 15
once National	
Philadelphia ..	4,486 50
of Wilmington	
ndywine .....	3,191 07
	\$13,669 72
Bonds .....	\$22,485 03
Mortgages ..	35,569 69
and .....	32,304 00
se .....	57,643 39
	\$89,947 39
account .....	244 60
and fixtures ..	4,910 23
	166,826 66

Liabilities.

and .....	\$125,232 07
Checks .....	5 00
ock .....	30,000 00
Surplus .....	11,589 59
ers of the bank are: S. J.	
resident: H. G. M. Kellock,	
dent: C. B. Evans, Secre-	
ary D. Kelly, Jr., Treas-	
liar .....	
direct .....	
colle .....	
Dr .....	

excellence of his achieve- brought him into promi- his advice was eagerly those who had especially blemis to solve, and he with pride to many beauti- which are of his creation, whose life has been so identified with that of city, he has also enjoyed ment of the people in

een in public life for fif- serving in both Houses eral Assembly, a strong and loves the game. His party councils is strong, movements are closely the opposing party.



he has any hobbies, and y are the town improve- ducation. Oppose him on e propositions, and you for trouble. As a mem- ell, to which position he elected, he has shown artment—that of Street of which he is chairman, a strict business basis, have his way, and he will trets of Newark what be.

History of Newark's devel- opment of David C. Rose in large letters as WHO DOES THINGS.

### THE "DEAN" CASH STORE. HARDWARE, PAINTS & SUPPLIES.

Starting out with this single act purpose, to give the greatest amount of goods for the money and to honestly serve the greatest possible number of people, has been the determination of The "Dean" Cash Store since its foundation.

Planning a business career several years before starting and making each step sure, the manager has risen in Newark's business world from the very beginning of the enterprise.

Some people use the phrase, Go, see Bill, and it is very good advice, especially if desiring to save money on Hardware, Paints and Supplies.

In preparing for the hardware business, "Bill" originator of The "Dean" Cash Store decided that a stock quickly sold at small profits was much better than a larger profit



W. H. DEAN.

on fewer sales, besides being more in harmony with his business policy, and this has constantly been his aim.

W. H. Dean is a descendant of Joseph Dean, who, in 1815, started the woolen business in Newark, which later developed into the Dean Woolen Company, and each successive generation has always had a great interest in the welfare of the town.

In 1909, A. F. Fader became a partner in the firm, and later it incorporated as The Newark Hardware Company. This company has now a modern hardware store in the rooms of construction on Main street, which will certainly be great credit to the town.

### LOVETTE FURNITURE STORE.

A house that has attained a high prominence in Newark's mercantile world through the business acumen of its management, is Lovette Furniture Store. Every line handled by them contains an assortment of goods selected because of the honesty of its workmanship and the quality of the materials employed, and the result is the reputation for reliability, which the firm enjoys today. Thoroughly conversant with the desires of their large list of customers, they are enabled to invite them to inspect a display of Furniture, Linoleum, Carpets, Rugs and Mattings, Pictures, Frames, etc., in fact, everything necessary to the furnishing of a home, and at prices which defy competition.

Mr. Lovette delivers all furniture personally to insure its careful handling; he also pays freight on goods shipped out-of-town.

He has been in business twenty years, and is highly esteemed for his integrity and business ability.

This fall will see extensive alterations in the establishment, to prepare for the ever increasing trade.

### MR. MILLER, THE TAILOR.

The ability of the operator is portrayed in the tailoring business, as in no other occupation. The careful dresser of Newark is fortunate in having the right at his hand, Mr. Miller, who has made a study of the tailoring business all his life. Something of an idea of what he is able to do, can be gathered from the fact that for seven years he worked for John Wagonmaker, of Philadelphia, where work of the very first rank is essential. Since he has been in Newark, sixty suits have been made by him, and he has yet to receive one complaint. He makes a specialty of Ladies' Suits and all work is guaranteed to be of perfect fit and workmanship.

Altering, Dying, Scouring and Pressing are all done in a satisfactory manner.

It is nearly one year since Mr. Miller arrived in town, and even in this short time has done work for many men who know and appreciate well-made clothing. If the past is a criterion of the future his prospects in Newark are exceptionally bright.

### W. T. SINGLES. GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

One of the most active and energetic of Newark's merchants is Mr. W. T. Singles, who conducts a flour-

ishing business in General Merchandise on East Main street. Mr. Singles has carried on his present business for the past fifteen years, and during that time has made many lasting friends. An interesting fact is that the first store in Newark was situated here, owned by Williamson & Son, and Mr. Singles' business is really a continuation of the first store in town.

One of the specialties offered by Mr. Singles is Made-to-Measure Clothing—faultless in style, fit and workmanship. Another department well worthy of mention, is his line of Shoes—nothing but goods of the highest grade are handled; famed for their appearance and durability.

There is also in stock, Dry Goods and Notions of a quality which is bound to please, and prices within the reach of all.

He also carries a full line of Choice Groceries, paying special attention to Teas and Coffees, which are put up with the greatest possible care, and in his own name.

The whole life of Mr. Singles has been spent in Newark. He has watched it grow with the keenest interest from a small cluster of houses to a coming metropolis, and whatever movements that have been made to further its interests, have met with his hearty approval and assistance.

### C. A. BRYAN. GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

True to the spirit of progress that characterizes the merchants of Newark, the establishment of Mr. Bryan is noteworthy in offering its patrons every service of an up-to-date grocery and provision store. His stock of Fancy and Staple Groceries, Teas and Coffees, Choice Salt Meats and Provisions is extensive, and is selected with the care that shows a true comprehension of the needs of his customers. Purity and best quality is always exacted in his purchases and careful supervision of detail secures his customers equitable prices. A policy of courtesy, accommodation and integrity prevails in even the smallest transaction.

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables are offered in attractive display, and the cleanliness and attention which prevails throughout the establishment, makes the duty of marketing a pleasure.

Mr. Bryan has conducted his present business since 1889, and by his personality, as well as his business ability, he has won for himself the confidence of his numerous patrons. He is one of Newark's wide-awake business men, anxious to assist in whatever may redound to her best interests.

### Mr. R. T. Jones.

Continued from First Page. That was in him to a mastery of every detail of his business, so that today he is able to offer a skill that is the outcome of years of experience and study. Mr. Jones is possessed in a marked degree of the tact that is so essential to a proper performance of the functions of his profession. Every detail may be safely left to his supervision, and every burden placed upon him.

One of the results of his expert management is that he is enabled to do the very best for the least charge, and his principles, which preclude everything but the highest degree of skill and the best possible caskets and supplies for the money, insure the satisfaction that has won for him the friendship and esteem of those with whom his business brought him in contact.

The principles of integrity that are characteristic of Mr. Jones, extend to the minutest details of his business. He has demonstrated time and again his skillfulness and his good judgment. Mr. Jones takes a keen interest in local affairs, and is eager to further the betterment of Newark, as opportunity may offer.

### MR. J. W. PARRISH

One of the most respected business men of Newark is Mr. Parrish, the Jeweller. He has conducted his present establishment for the past twenty years and to speak of his ability would be merely a repetition of well known facts. Repairing is one of his strong points and every watch which leaves his store adds another testimony of his skillful workmanship.

Mr. Parrish frequently receives watches from as far as California to be repaired, so wide is his reputation for this class of work.

His line of clocks, watches and novelties is well selected and of well known manufacture and his prices are such that it renders a trip to the city for these goods a sheer waste of time and money.

Mr. Parrish has been here long enough to be known and trusted by all. Every movement seeking the good of the town receives his hearty support.

"Why don't you get to work and settle that railroad question?" "I'm waiting," said the Newark man. "For what?" "To see if some graduate won't write a thesis on the subject."

### Edward L. Richards.

#### Continued from First Page.

They need no urging to try them. They are the ones many have returned to after a few costly experiments with the fertilizers sold them by firms of which they had little knowledge. There are so many advantages in dealing with a man who is right on the ground, whose reputation for fair business dealings and integrity to the smallest detail, has been built up by many years of just dealing that Mr. Richards enjoys a large patronage, and sees it increase year by year.

The other lines handled by Mr. Richards have received the same care and study. He deals extensively in Lumber, Coal, Feed, Seeds, Flour and Hay, Bran, Hominy Meal, Cracked Corn, Cement, Terra Cotta, Pipe, Building Material, and his Ceresota Flour is in large demand. In each line his stock is ample, and his good business judgment allows him to sell at prices that testify to economic management. Mr. Richards holds the esteem of the community as a business man and a useful citizen. He is a member of the Board of Education and a prominent Mason.

### GEORGE L. KELLY, JR.

Prominent among the young men who are making good in Newark, is George L. Kelly, Jr., Treasurer of the Newark Trust and Safe Deposit Company. Although Mr. Kelly has been here less than four years, he has shown himself as one of those men worth while.

Mr. Kelly is from Middletown—educated in the Public Schools of that town and our State College. After leaving college, he went in the People's National Bank at Middletown. Later he was in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He came to Newark nearly four years ago as Treasurer of the Trust Company, and has proven a popular and efficient officer of that institution. His Bank is an example of progress, with conservatism enough thrown in to



GEORGE L. KELLY, JR.

make it safe and give dignity among Bank institutions, who, a few years ago, thought it unprofessional to advertise. To such an institution, Mr. Kelly is in entire sympathy, and has done his part in its movement to the front.

Mr. Kelly is the originator of the Trust Company Bulletin, the first bank publication in the State. He edits this paper, and the material in the first issue, which came out last month, has been favorably commented upon by some of the State's leading bankers.

He is interested in the town's development, and his only complaint with the world is that Newark does not realize her advantages.

When Newark does wake up to her possibilities, one of the first questions will be, "Has anybody here seen Kelly?"

### THE DAYETT FLOUR MILL.

No meal, no matter how elaborate it may be, can be enjoyed without good bread. In fact, it is the foundation of every meal, and no bread is like that made from flour manufactured at Dayett's Mill. It has that indescribable "home quality," which means so much to the man who is particular what he supplies his family.

The Dayett Mill is situated about three miles south of Newark, and is one of the most important enterprises in the vicinity. It has a capacity of 75 barrels per day, and the output of the other products, such as Buckwheat, Graham Flour and Feed, is proportionate. The special brands of flour are Diamond State, Golden Rod, Viola and Climax, noted for their distinctive qualities.

The structure itself is of brick, equipped with the most efficient machinery that can be had, and modern in every respect. The roller system and gyrating system of screens are used, which add much to the equipment of the mill. An interesting fact is that the bricks used for the construction were brought from New Castle, seventy-five years ago, on the backs of mules.

Mr. Dayett is a practical miller, being connected with the business many years before becoming the

owner of this establishment.

An addition which greatly facilitates the handling of his enormous trade is his great truck automobile. This machine has a capacity of over five tons, and makes possible the delivery of large or small quantities of produce at the shortest possible notice.

Mr. Dayett is a man of high standing in the community, trustworthy and reliable, a successful business man and highly respected citizen.

### S. E. KILMON.

#### GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

A business enterprise which has been accompanied with success since its foundation is the General Store of Mr. Kilmon. Although his present stand has been a place of business for many years, it could not be called a successful enterprise till Mr. Kilmon took charge a few years ago. His policy is fair treatment to all, and if an error should be made, the customer always finds Mr. Kilmon ready to make right or repay him.

Groceries and Provisions of all kinds are carried, excellent in quality and prices as low as possible. Several grades of Flour are constantly in stock. He also carries a complete line of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, which are calculated to meet the needs of his many patrons.

Courteous and genial to all, his business enjoys a wide popularity. His stock is large in all departments and his economical management, justifies him selling at the most reasonable rates. Mr. Kilmon is one of the foremost to assist in an enterprise looking to the betterment of the community, and is highly esteemed as a business man and citizen.

## HARKNESS PIANO COMPANY

The Results of an Economic Management Benefit the Music Lovers of Delaware.

A potent factor in Newark's business world is the Harkness Piano Co., 342 Main St. Mr. W. E. Harkness the proprietor, has been in the piano business for over thirty two years, and thoroughly understands their mechanism. Every instrument is sold on its own merit. Among the many makes handled by the company are the Ivers and Pond, Chickering Bros. and Becker Bros., famous for their richness of tone and superiority of workmanship. Others not less noted are the Capen, Cunningham and the Baily makes.

Mr. Harkness is able to sell a very good piano for the exceedingly low figure of \$145.00, but he always has on hand a large number of higher priced instruments.

Besides this large variety of pianos he also deals extensively in piano players. These are the very best manufactured in the country, simple of operation, perfect in construction.

He offers the Ivers and Pond Player, The Chickering Bros. Player, The Capen, The Whitney and The American Players besides those of slightly less famous make.

The feature of this firm, which is of paramount importance is that all instruments are sent direct from the manufacturer to the customer, thus saving a very large percentage of the regular cost price.

Mr. Harkness inspects each piano personally and any complaint receives

his immediate attention.

All pianos are shipped in carload lots which explains why his prices are so much lower than other dealers quote for the very same instrument. Then



again living in Newark his expenses are hardly a fraction of what they would be in the city and the purchaser receives the direct benefit.

The company has for sale at the present time fifty organs of all sorts and sizes from \$5.00 up. Most of these are in excellent condition. The reason for the low price is to clean them out to make room for his ever increasing stock.

Mr. Harkness is a man of very wide acquaintance, known by his customers for his reliability and integrity.

He is assisted during the summer months by his son who is taking a theological course at Madison, New York.

## An Eye For The Future



## NEWARK, DEL.

### WATCH IT GROW!



## HIVE OF INDUSTRY

Railroad Facilities Unequalled  
P., B. & W. B. & O. Pomeroy  
Delaware City

Only 17 Minutes from Wilmington, 60 from Philadelphia  
1 Hours 45 Minutes from Baltimore  
2 " 30 " " Washington  
3 " from New York



## NEWARK'S FAMOUS COLLEGE

**D**ELAWARE COLLEGE stands at the head of the system of public instruction provided by the State.

To the citizens of our State who are interested in the education of our youth and who know the great strides toward increased efficiency and usefulness which the college has taken within the last fifteen years, there is no more hopeful sign of the general prosperity of the State than the flourishing condition of this admirable institution. It has grown from the small classical college of the mid-nineteenth century, concerned mainly with training men through the medium of the humanities for the professions of the ministry, law, medicine, and teaching, to the vigorous State college of the twentieth century, whose mission is not only to provide her graduates with a general education for future usefulness, but also with a preparation for immediate service in farming, engineering, and commercial pursuits. Supported by the State of Delaware and by the national government, her mission is to educate the boys of Delaware to become more useful citizens of the State and of the United States. How well she has fulfilled her mission, she realizes only after learning of her graduates who are now scattered over the American continent.

Although Delaware College is, as anyone who knows the size of the State would expect, a comparatively small institution, and although her income is still limited, her work is of a surprisingly varied nature. The most interesting and probably the most important aspect of the work of the college, if one considers our State only, is the agricultural department, including the courses of instruction in the college and the experimental work in the station and on the farm. If anyone doubts the wisdom of the expenditures of energy and money that have been made in the past and are now being made for agricultural purposes, let him inquire just what improvements in the methods of farming in our State are due to the work of the investigators in the experimental station. From the courses which aim especially to give the students a sound general education, with some opportunity for specialization, Delaware College has for three-quarters of a century been sending out men who, either in our own State or in other States, have attained to eminence in business or in the learned professions.

Since the year 1890, through the aid of the United States government, the college has been able to do a kind of work which is now probably her most distinguishing feature—training in the various branches of engineering. From all parts of the State every year come boys to study the principles of civil, mechanical and electrical engineering, and to a certain extent the application of these principles to actual problems. The graduates of these departments are now solving the practical problems of construction and of management in almost every State in the Union,

and also in foreign countries. As Judge Woolley said in an address before the Alumni Association last commencement, wherever in the United States one goes, one is almost sure to find a "Delaware" graduate distinguishing himself in some special field of work.

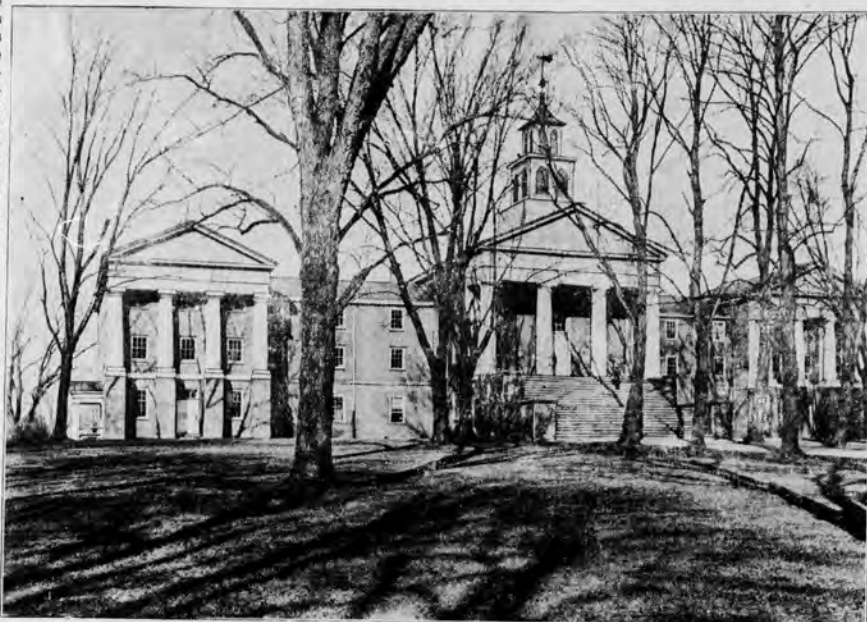
As evidence of this wide-spread influence of the college, one may point to the following list of names of a few of the men who are working in

various fields throughout the country. In law one finds the Chancellor of Delaware, Charles M. Curtis, Judge-at-Large Victor B. Woodney, W. T. Lynam, Charles B. Evans, Thomas Davis, T. Bayard Rustel, J. Harvey Whitteman, Albert F. Polk, E. D. Kearns, Charles W. Cullen and Watson Harrington; in legislative or diplomatic federal offices, Ex-United States Senator L. H. Ball, Congressman W. H. Heald, Minister Horace G. Knowles; in medicine, Doctors Joseph P. Pyle, A. Lee Ellis, George W. Marshall, Glenn Litzinger, John E. Pearce, G. Harlan Wells and Walter F. Harrington and W. R. M. Wharton; in engineering, John E. Greiner, Julius H. G. Wolf, John T. Henderson, Joseph Frazer, F. R. Martin, Alex. J. Taylor, Andrew Kerr, Franklin Collins, Robert B. Wolf and A. J. Wiley. These names, of course, represent but a small fraction of the men who are reflecting credit upon the college which sent them forth. To mention the successful graduates of the last ten years would require more space than is here available.

The influence of the college in the past, however, seems to the enthusiastic supporter of this institution

the State are more generous in their aid, for traveling expenses, for moral support than ever before. As a result of all these things, the number of students is increasing rapidly, the faculty is being strengthened every year, the material equipment is more adequate, and the general standing of the institution is higher than ever in the past.

It may be of interest to some of our readers to know how Delaware College is supported. According to its original foundation, the college was a private institution. But when the Federal government by a grant of public lands provided for the establishment in each State of a college devoted to the teaching of Agriculture and the Mechanical Arts, Delaware designated Delaware College as the institution to receive the income derived from the sale of these lands, and "a joint and equal interest in the grounds, buildings, library, and vested funds of the college proper" was conveyed to the State by the Board of Trustees. Through these acts of the State and the Trustees, Delaware College became a State institution. From 1870, when the college was reopened, until the present year, the State of Delaware has given \$99,000 to the college proper, and who have received here the training \$30,000 for the purchase and equipping of a farm and the building of a barn. At the last session of the legislature an annual appropriation for two years of \$5,000 was made for the general welfare of the institution. This was the first time that the State had made provision for the current expenses of the college, an indication that henceforth the college will not be hampered, as it has been so severely in the past, by the strict regulations attached to the application of the funds from the United States government. These latter funds, amounting in 1909 to \$37,000 for the college proper and \$26,000 for the Experiment Station, must be used for certain specific purposes. As a result of these limitations, the college has had to depend on an original fund of \$4,980 and on incidental fees from the students, for carrying on of many departments of her activity. These small funds, without additions from the State in the way of annual appropriations, are ridiculously small. From this source the college provides for instruction in the Ancient Languages, Modern Languages except the Physical Exercise, for the heating, lighting and care of the college buildings and grounds—a large item in itself—for salaries of library assistants and able men.



of such great promise quite secondary to the possibilities of the future. It is, in every respect, one feels safe in saying, better equipped to do telling work than ever before. The income from the Federal government is growing yearly; the State, realizing the worth of the institution and the importance of her work, is disposed to deal with her just as liberally as possible in the matter of annual appropriations; the people of

The Faculty now offer the following courses of study leading to degrees: Classical Course (B. A.), Latin, Greek, and English; Scientific Course (B. S. in Agriculture), Civil Engineering Course (B. S.), Electrical Engineering Course (B. S.). The purpose of the college is to give to a student in any of these courses a sound general education and in engineering and agriculture special training, which will prepare a man to practice his profession. If a boy wants the fundamental higher education which will enable him to do his work in life, whether he wishes to adopt as his life work business, teaching, medicine, the law, Journalism, etc., he should select one of the three courses first named—the Classical, the Latin Scientific or the Engineering. The Engineering and Agricultural courses enable a boy at once after graduation to take from the State in the way of annual appropriations, are ridiculously small. From this source the college provides for instruction in the Ancient Languages, Modern Languages except the Physical Exercise, for the heating, lighting and care of the college buildings and grounds—a large item in itself—for salaries of library assistants and able men.

# The Continental Fibre Company

## Story of an Enterprise Important to Newark's Prosperity.

The Continental Fibre Company is a striking example of the advantage of Newark as a location for enterprise.

Since the erection of the plant here 4 years ago, uninterrupted success has been the reward of the management. The capacity of the plant has been doubled each year; still, for some time past it has been taxed to its utmost, and three new buildings have recently been completed, and another one, large enough to accommodate the large force employed in their machine shop, is now building. It would be hard to conceive of a more interesting product than vulcanized fibre.

One of the most peculiar things about it is that it cannot be made successfully except in this district. Whether it be the climate, the water or some other particular, is not known, but it is a fact that outside of Delaware, every attempt seems to have failed because of some unknown cause.

The raw material is cotton. This is made into a paper peculiarly adapted to the process, and in the Continental works only the very best grades are used. To follow the paper from the first unwinding of the huge rolls, through its many immersions, its subjection to pressure and its final drying in rooms maintained at a temperature of 170 degrees F. for that purpose, is to witness a complete transformation of both a physical and chemical nature. In place of the yielding paper, there is a substance approaching metal in hardness, and yet as workable by lathe or saw as wood. From the drying-room the finished product is taken to the machine shops, where it is fashioned into many shapes—discs, washers, bushings, tubes, bearings, insulators and the like. The primary forms into which the product is made are sheets, rods and tubes, and from these may be turned, cut or bored any shaped article that may be suggested. The sheets vary in thickness from .005 to 2 inches.

Although vulcanized fibre has many uses at present, it may be safely said that it is used for but a very few of the purposes for which it will be used in the future. Its unusual toughness, its pliability, its durability, for it actually improves with age, have introduced it into very general use for insulating material, as it is

an excellent non-conductor, a sheet .01 inch in thickness withstanding a current of 1700 volts. Much of it is used for the making of trunks because of its light weight, in addition to its toughness. Vulcanized fibre weighs a little over 1-3 times the weight of water. The color of the fibre is the color of the paper used, and for trunks a stock is kept on

only material yet produced which will stand the tremendous strain to which it is subjected, and maintain its full value as an insulator. This is made according to any specifications, and to fit any joint.

For armature work, this vulcanized fibre is used. This may be made into continuous rolls of almost any desired weight. Removing cans and

tion gearing, brake friction surfaces, thrust washers and lining for planetary, transmission bands, gauge cock handles, chair seats, gibs, spool heads, glazing straps, cutting blocks, press plates, tags, valves, dust guards, trunk angles, trunk bands, packings, thrust collars, handles, wheels and advertising novelties.

A special variety of this material



CONTINENTAL FIBRE COMPANY'S PLANT.

hand of red, black, white, granite, russet, olive, brown, walnut and chocolate; while for ordinary purposes, red, black and the natural color are kept on hand. One of the largest departments is that of track insulating material, the output of this material by this company being the largest in the world. It is the

receptacles offer a splendid opportunity for the use of vulcanized fibre, and in this case, as in the others, it is cut to any size required, and made in any thickness or color.

Some of the many other uses to which this product is put are condenser ferrules, rollers, journals, gears, automobile handles, insula-

is that known as Flexible Vulcanized Fibre. This is made by treating the hard sheets to a glycerine bath. It will never become hard, and it will not corrode metal surfaces, but it is not an insulator.

The quality of vulcanized fibre depends upon the workmanship and the excellence of the material

used. This company was established with a view to produce the very best grade of vulcanized fibre that the highest grade of material, handled by the most skilled workers according to the most scientific process could produce. The success of the company, the constantly increasing demand and the retention of old customers conclusively shows that the policies that prevailed at the inception of the enterprise are still in force. The exact compliance, with specifications, the speed and accuracy with which orders are filled, and the system which causes the entire establishment to run like clock-work, are contributory causes to its success. It is the desire of the management to fill the needs of their customers exactly, and to this end instruction in the handling of the product is cheerfully given to those who are inexperienced in its use.

This industry has been a large factor in the progress of Newark since its establishment, both because of the employment it gives to nearly a hundred men, as well as because of the interest its officers take in local affairs.

Mr. S. J. Wright, the president, was formerly vice president of the American Vulcanized Fibre Company, his plant being incorporated in that company upon the formation of the trust, and he utilized every opportunity to secure to Newark all the advantages given it by that industry. He has always shown himself willing to assist in any enterprise to further the interests of the town.

Mr. J. Piling Wright is vice president and treasurer. He is Mayor of Newark, and during his administration he has been most energetic and public-spirited in his official capacity, as well as in his private enterprise.

The secretary of the company is Mr. H. L. Bonham, who is in true sympathy with his associates in everything pertaining to the advance of Newark's prestige.

The company has branch offices and agents throughout the world. The principal centers of distribution in this country being New York, Chicago and Cleveland.

Orders pour in upon them in ever increasing volume and from broader and broader territory.

This is because the ruling principle is and has always been, to give the best product at the right price, to deal squarely and to keep faith.







## ADDRESS OF W. S. CORKRAN AT COMMENCEMENT

## THE FUNCTION OF DELAWARE COLLEGE IN OUR SYSTEM OF STATE PUBLIC EDUCATION

For some years the function of Delaware College in our system of State public education has been a subject of general discussion among the State authorities and friends of this institution. Our college has frequently been subjected to severe adverse criticism, and seldom has a note of praise been publicly sounded, yet withal she has made remarkable strides toward the goal of efficiency, until to-day she proudly, though humbly, holds her own among the best of such institutions.

For a proper understanding of Delaware and her work we should consider the terms of the foundation upon which she depends for her existence.

In 1870 the Federal government by a grant of public lands provided for the establishment in each State of a college devoted to the teaching of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, and Military Tactics. This college was named by our State as beneficiary and in return the Board of Trustees gave to the State "a joint and equal interest in the grounds, buildings, libraries and vested funds of the college proper." Besides these provisions, later appropriations have provided for instruction in the various branches of mathematical, physical, natural and economic sciences. The income derived from these various sources gave Delaware a new lease on life, and her remarkable and steady development is in itself sufficient evidence of her worth and position at the head of our State system of public education. Let us consider the record made by Delaware.

Seventy-five years ago, as a private school she devoted her energies in giving broad fundamental training for business, law, medical, teaching and the ministry. To-day her mission is not only to provide her graduates with this broad general education for future usefulness, but also to furnish them with a preparation for immediate service in farming, engineering and the commercial pursuits. Now she has the support of the national government and the State of Delaware, it cannot be denied that her influence is contributing wonderfully toward bettering conditions in the State and in aiding the youths in becoming better local and national citizens. We realize this all the more after looking over the list of Delaware's Alumni and finding there names that are symbolic of true American citizenship and the leaders of our public life and the professions.

Much of the criticism that has been directed upon the college has arisen from the present policy of the institution—the laying of proportional stress on her various courses of instruction. Some of our citizens would have

Delaware solely an agricultural college; others declare that her mission is engineering. Some would emphasize the classical, and we even hear whisperings of commercial branches. In the chaos of arguments proceeding from those interested enough to express themselves we are led almost to forget that the college must endeavor, as far as possible, to give higher education to all classes of people.

The stability of a college depends largely upon the mental and moral fibre of her sons and the success which they display in solving the intricate problems of our busy world. If her sons reveal the mysteries of the field and forest, her standing with the followers of the modern plow and axe is established. If they become successful teachers, lawyers, and ministers, her glory is magnified wherever education, law and the gospel are appreciated. If they stand at the top of their engineering profession and the great financial enterprises, then their alma mater is accorded much of the credit. In all these lines Delaware's graduates have attained eminence. We find them scattered throughout the Union, and even on foreign soils, reflecting credit upon the college which sent them forth.

No institution can prosper without the active support of her alumni. That most of Delaware's graduates appreciate the training they received here, and are heartily encouraging the work of the college, there can be no doubt; for they are showing in a practical way their acknowledgment of what the college has done for them. But since the college is small and her alumni widely scattered, the citizens of the State must give their generous support. To justify their support the college must offer something in return. To the citizen interested in the applied sciences the college must offer courses in engineering. To the man engaged in the development of the soil the college must offer its aid and the benefit of its experimentation in all branches of farming. To the man inclined toward the broader training of the pure sciences and languages the college must furnish general educational courses.

The courses are here, and it is the privilege of the citizen to avail himself of the helpful influences and encourage his sons to grasp the opportunity which lies so closely at their doors.

From a casual observation of the number of students enrolled in the several departments you would quite likely be led to believe that the applied sciences were the main curriculum; but the deeper and more comprehensive study is sure to convince you that a mere comparison of the numbers enrolled is of little value in determining Delaware's influence upon

the many phases of life and activity of the State.

Delaware is an agricultural State, which fact would lead us to expect to find in the agricultural department of our college the greatest enrollment, but it must be borne in mind that the students actually at the college pursuing the agricultural courses are but a small fraction of the number that are following from a distance the work of our agricultural experiment station, and are looking to the college for help in the many problems that arise on the farm.

We plead for a broader realization of the function of the college on the part of the citizens of the State. Let them know once for all that this is not an agricultural, or classical, or engineering college, but is a State college, standing with doors open to all who care to enter and follow the seven regular and numerous special courses offered and taught by a conscientious and thoroughly competent faculty.

## Exercises At Y. M. C. A.

## DR. WATT PREACHES A STRONG SERMON

The inclemency of the weather on Sunday morning caused many to be disappointed, and the audience at the annual Y. M. C. A. sermon held in the Oratory was small. Those who braved the storm felt richly repaid for their efforts by the excellent sermon which they heard. Rev. Dr. Watt, D.D., District Superintendent of Eastern District, talked on "The Work and the Way of a Christian Life." His text was found in Matthew fifth chapter and sixteenth verse: "Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in Heaven." He had emphasis on certain words of the text. First, LET. The Master did not say shine your light. Do not let your thought dwell on the success you are to gain. The consciousness of genius is what gives it power. Too many lives are like country stores—four-fifths sign, one-fifth goods.

The second word was LIGHT. Learn God's messages from Nature. Dr. Watt told of watching a sunrise over the ocean. The wonderful glory of the sun flooded the earth unheralded by any blast of trumpets or audible grandeur. So a Christian life will suffuse all with whom it comes in contact with the light of patience, meekness and love. He cited Arnold of Rugby as a notable example. That master, when a brat of discipline had been perpetrated, would walk into the chapel with face aglow, and in the presence of all, pray for the miscreants whom he invariably found in his study awaiting him upon his return. Garfield once said that a college to him was Mark Hopkins at one end of a log and a lad at the other. This man coped with a

(Continued on Page 7.)

## The Dean Cash Store

From a large importation from Germany we secured a bargain in **WILLOW CLOTHES BASKETS**, and we are offering

Size No. 1,	50c regular price	75c
" " 2,	60c " " "	85c
" " 3,	70c " " "	95c

Buy now and save money.

Better to Buy at The Dean Cash Store than to wish you had

## OVERLAND IS THE CAR

## The Reason

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

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



A 40 h. p. Overland with 112-inch wheel base. Price with single rumble seat, \$1,250—double rumble seat, \$1,275—with 5 passenger Touring or Close-Coupled body, \$1,400

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

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

## The Reason

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

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

The OVERLAND stands the test.

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

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

Overland Model 38—Price \$1,000. 25 h. p.—102-inch wheel base. With single rumble seat, \$1,030—double rumble seat, \$1,075—complete Toy Tonneau, \$1,100

All prices include Magneto and Full Lamp Equipments.

A. F. FADER,

Newark, Del.

## THE NEWARK POST

Is a Little Sheet Published at NEWARK, DEL.

The man who runs is said to be impudent and independent and in debt—a paid partisan and on the fence.

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

He is said to be booming Newark to boom himself—bidding for favor—he who respect for his

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

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

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

What's his politics?

Is he wet or dry?

What's he driving at?

Is he sincere?

Where's he from?

Will he last?

All of which will be answered at the moon changes and the sign are right.

## UNDERWOOD STANDARD TYPEWRITER

## A LEADER

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

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

"The Machine You Will Eventually Buy"

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER COMPANY INCORPORATED

Philadelphia Branch,

725 Chestnut St.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.





## The High School Commencement

(Continued from Page 2.)

the student to be in ignorance of the world, to know nothing of his engine, to know nothing of his people. Life's success depends on the combination of men. The world is a combination of men and all classes and professions are combined for their respective ends. Man alone is impotent. Two multiplies the power of one. But aside from formal combination we must learn to project and govern our influence through others and we must know men in order to do this effectively. A misunderstanding of men is due chiefly to a misunderstanding of ourselves. Because men are all alike fundamentally and to know self is to know everybody else, hence, we have a rational basis upon which to calculate as to the measure of our dependence.

To know ourselves is to know God. I would have you young people to be religious not merely because it is right, but because it is rational and normal, not merely for safety but for completeness. To know self is to know God, because man in the supreme revelation of God. He is God's handiwork. To David nature revealed God, and he said the heavens declare the glory of God. But if nature revealed God how much more does man because he is the highest form of the expression of God's wisdom, power and goodness. Indeed, man is a revelation of the very nature of God. He is spirit and so are we; he is righteous and our chief and distinguishing characteristic is the moral sense. Because of the likeness of man to God, Paul quoted and endorsed the philosopher's declaration that we are his offspring. He who says there is no God is a fool, in that he is ignorant of himself. Again, to know ourselves is to know God, because we are only God even in the person of Jesus Christ for the reason that in his blindness he had not reached his own limitation. We find Canada only when at some point on its northern line we reach the limit of the United States. It is a significant expression in the story of the Prodigal Son "When he came to himself." When he found himself he found his father. So it is with us. We find ourselves at some point do we touch God, and when we have found ourselves at every point we have found God in the completion of our being, and with this alliance God is ours and we are his. We are in the position of power relative to every legitimate activity of life. It is a misfortune that it takes some young people a long time to explore the combination of self and touch God. Some never do, hence they live and die in the barren and desolate and self-sufficiency, while the limitless ocean of infinity rolls away on every side and every faculty is within their reach for exploring and appropriating its treasures; and again to know ourselves is a cure for the big I, self exaltation, undue self esteem, pride, haughtiness—the spirit that makes us conspicuous in the eyes of men, and an abomination in the sight of God, is the fruit of a false conception of self, that to know ourselves is to reveal to us much that is little and mean and humble our pride. To know ourselves, to have a proper conception of our own being, is to realize the true dignity of manhood of which we are but a fractional part, and this in turn enables us to know the supreme majesty of the author of our being. As we come to know the multiplied details and adaptabilities of a complex machine, we come to realize the genius of the inventor. To know ourselves, to have the highest conception of the dignity and glory of our own being, to have a proper estimate of the magnitude of manhood in general, is to have a correct estimate of God as the author of man. As we investigate more and more the details of a complex machine, the more and more our admiration of the inventor grows. The higher we climb the mountain that shuts in the world of our childhood days, the broader the horizon of the world beyond, and when we have explored the mountains to its very peaks, it no longer appears to us as a mere mountain, but a multitude of higher peaks that come into view, and the farther we go the more we realize that the mountain is less but the world is so much more than we ever dreamed before we viewed it from these heights. The better we understand ourselves, the more our dignity the larger looms the dignity of other men, and as we catch glimpses of infinitude in ourselves, we see the infinity of God, and we are humbled. True humility is not the product of sin and shame, then we must be great sinners to have such an exalted virtue, but humility belongs to man at his best and is the fruit of his best. It is not a life plucked from the cesspool of vice, but from the garden of man's highest culture and refinement. As a sinner and Pharisee, Saul of Tarsus had no humility, on the other hand, when he became the most like his Lord he said, "I am not worthy to be called an apostle." Then again a true knowledge of self will cure the little I—a false modesty. Guard against this, my young friends. This is the form of paralysis that says "I can't." Don't count yourself out, but count yourselves in. Always take a man's or woman's part, to bear a man's or woman's burden. A story is told of twelve Irishmen who started on a journey and coming to a swollen stream they had great difficulty and danger in crossing, and when safely landed on the other side they thought it wise to count noses, so they began to count themselves and none of them could find the twelfth man, so they concluded that one was drowned. So my friends, always count yourselves as one in work, or play, in business, society or church. Let no false modesty rob you of the place, the pleasure, the thrill, the honor that belongs to you. Lastly, a knowledge of self gives a rational basis upon which to map out your life's work. We ask of a machine what will it do, and how much; if man applies to us for work, we ask

him what he can do; the government lets out a contract for a battleship to make so many knots an hour, and the builder knows before she leaves the ways, what she will do. He has calculated to a nicety the resistance to be overcome and the power necessary.

Millions are at stake and no mistakes must be made in meeting the demands. Apply this test to yourselves and the only intelligent answer that can be given must be based upon a thorough knowledge of yourself. What are my abilities, capabilities and adaptabilities?

So many launch at random upon life's sea, hoping to strike a favorable wind and tide, and thus be carried to fame and fortune. How foolish! This explains the multitude of wrecks in all lines of life—and is it to behold the multitudes of derelicts on life's sea, floating lister and thinner, and going nowhere, sinking in a few years out of sight unmissed and unmourned. Not so the builder of the battleship. He doesn't build to drift but to sail. He doesn't depend upon the chance wind and current, but upon the power of his engine and the normal resistance of the sea. If the wind and tide favor, all is well, and his success is multiplied; but if circumstances oppose, his ship will make her contract speed in spite of them. My young friends, don't depend upon chance for success, but depend upon the known powers in your own being and the known forces external to yourself with which you have the appliances for connection, and to do this you must know yourself. The railroad engineer knows how much of a load his locomotive can pull, because he knows the resistance, the grade and the power of his engine, and when he starts he goes through. Self knowledge is necessary to make book knowledge useful. Book knowledge is not sought for itself. It may be useful or not. The facts you have gleaned from books may never be of any value. Some students ask why should I study Greek or Latin or Mathematics or Chemistry, etc. I shall never use it. That may be, but there is a mental power developed in the effort to acquire that goes to the permanent enrichment of the mind—a power in a direction or measure that could not have been acquired in any other way, but once acquired, may be used in a thousand ways. A knowledge of itself furnishes an intelligent starting point for higher and broader attainments. Your schooldays are not ended. If you are true to yourself you will always be a student. There will always be voices from the greatest heights to which other men have arisen and from the consciousness of your own capability and from the inner craving to know, bidding to higher heights, deeper depths and broader breadths, and to these voices you must respond. Your schooldays within these walls and under these teachers may be at an end, but the college, the university may be before you, and aside from or beyond these there is the broader school of business, contact with men and with nature, the school of the society, the State and the Church, and you are to be a student in all of them. If you know yourself you will be able to adjust yourself to them and make all these schools contribute to true and noble manhood. For we are always to bear in mind that we are to know ourselves as man and don't make the mistake of estimating ourselves upon any other plane. It is our higher nature only that makes us men. Everything that we have below our moral nature we have in common with the animal creation around us. Grass is good for more leaves and if it has plenty of leaves it is good grass. A shrub may have leaves, but if it has no flower it is a failure; your orchard must have leaves and flowers, but you measure it not by these, but by the fruit; a vineyard is not good merely for leaves, flowers, fruit, but wine. We measure things by the point in which their superiority lies. The swine for fattness, the ox for strength and flesh, the dog for scent and sagacity, the horse for swiftness and endurance. So man is to be measured by which makes him man in distinction from every thing else. It is not the foot, nor hand, nor eye, nor body, nor appetite, nor passions, nor economic and commercial power. These he has and they are instruments to be used by him. But that which makes us men is that

which has been stamped upon us—God's image—that part of our nature which introduces the moral element, right and wrong, the spiritual element, invisible reality, the benevolent element, the very divinity of love. Here we are men where we must measure ourselves, for here only we become men among the creatures God has made. We are worth just how good we are.

## Exercises At Y. M. C. A.

(Continued from Page 6.)

situation at Williams College, when one class had broken up the furniture and passed a room where another was about to be examined, by saying to his boys that he had been president of that institution for years and every act which was a reflection on the true manhood of a student had ever borne heavily on his heart. He added, if they could get any comfort from the fact, they might know that that day he had the heaviest heart he had ever carried. The ring leaders confessed, and the wrong done was soon righted.

The third word pointed out was SO. How God must pity the lack of tact in Christian work. The many things that had best be overlooked! He spoke of the many Christians made absolutely repulsive by their goodness; of an assemblage in a country store where jokes containing nothing but untainted truth were being told; of the coming of the deacon who sanctimoniously asked, "Young man, do you know the chief end of man?" to which the young fellow replied, "Yes, minding your own business." How he would love to force some Christians into a chair and make them laugh for two hours and get the graveyard out of them!

He repeated the story told by Drummond of a young man at the University of Edinburgh. Of all that student body he was the most brilliant, but he was cursed with the inheritance of the craving for drink. One of the most stalwart young men sought him out for his room-mate—a young fellow blessed with common sense. He never was known to preach, but such an influence resulted from the association that the dissipated youth came to him, telling him it was no use, he intended to give up. The other declared he did not understand. The first young fellow told him the craving had overmastered him—he must have whiskey. He was surprised to hear the reply, "I'll get it for you." He did get it and after the first swallow the bottle was dashed to pieces and never again touched.

Dr. Dixon, one day stopping on a car in Baltimore, sat next a boy with an armload of books. He conversed with him and found he had prepared himself for a Johns Hopkins medical examination which he was about to take. Dr. Dixon sympathized and questioned. When about to leave he said, "Young man, are you prepared for that other examination?" The words were never forgotten, and in later years he was known as a physician who brought spiritual comfort as well as physical relief.

He spoke of William McKinley as the "Great soulful Communion," and of the friendship that existed between Mark Hanna and McKinley as the greatest romance of modern times. He told of how it began in Mark Hanna's admiration for an honest lawyer.

In closing he urged, as the secret of it all, keeping Jesus Christ in the foreground. Dr. Ranglefeld, in Toronto, Canada, said that men might differ and condemn a creed, but few would condemn Jesus Christ. A student told him of attending a great socialist meeting in Chicago. A wretched little man arose and began to speak. When he denounced Jesus Christ he was hissed from the place by that audience comprised of anarchists and every element which represents the bad.

Every day others are seeking our faces for sympathy and love, and inasmuch as they find shining forth the light of sympathy and love, reflected from Christ, so will they crowd closer and closer to us.

And, finally, does the longing possess you to see His face—as a homesick child longs for the face of its mother? Such is the reward of those who let their light shine.

## Large Audience Hears Baccalaureate Sermon By Bishop Kinsman

A large audience listened to the baccalaureate sermon which was preached in the College Oratory on Sunday night by the Rt. Rev. Frederick J. Kinsman, D.D., Bishop of Delaware.

The graduating class, in cap and gown, occupied the front seats. The services began with the singing of "Onward, Christian Soldiers." The blessing was invoked by Dr. Watt, the speaker of the morning. The singing of "The Son of God Goes Forth to War" was followed by the reading of a part of the eighth chapter of St. John, by Rev. H. B. Phelps.

After another hymn, "Holy, Holy, Holy," Bishop Kinsman preached from the text: "And ye shall know the Truth, and the Truth shall make you free," found in St. John, eighth chapter and thirty-second verse.

He spoke of freedom as our national ideal. As the athlete trains to gain freedom of muscle, so training of intellectual faculty will result in the untrammelled use of the mind to solve life's problems. Mental freedom means mental power. Mental freedom comes from a man's power to be himself. Internal tendencies must be conquered before one acquires freedom. He brought out the point that nature is controlled by being obeyed. As man ceases to attempt to be master by violence, so more and more does nature become man's docile slave. Freedom is not a national monopoly—it belongs to no one nation. Freedom comes by obedience; obedience comes by knowledge; knowledge comes by faith and faith comes with truth. Highest truth comes from Him who is The Truth.

Christianity has no lowest terms; humanity has no lowest terms. They can only be expressed by the Divine. To see the lowest, look for the highest. In the light shall we see light.

Sometimes one is overwhelmed with the idea that the world is growing more degenerate. Others take an opposite view. However optimistic a person may be, one fact is positive: the world has need for men filled with the Spirit of God.

He regarded Christianity as the school for training the faculty of spiritual reason. The result of faith was defined as a sense of oneness which shall, indeed, make you free. In his sense of oneness lies the key to his whole life.

A sense of the Fatherhood of God will make one think of the world as the home of God and the place where the son has a right to be.

The Bishop followed his sermon with prayer and the benediction. The meeting closed with the singing of "Our Father's God."

## Seniors Banquet At Atlantic City

The Seniors came straggling back on Saturday and Sunday—some, two, three at a time. About all they showed outsiders to know was the time, the place and—

They did show their friends their very swell menu cards—fish, fowl, game, in the center of a frame of grapes and stems on a back ground of brown, made up the cover.

The banquet was held at the Hotel Windor, Atlantic City, on Friday evening, June 10th.

W. J. Bratton was toastmaster. The toasts responded to follow:

"Delaware"—C. Clarke.

"Faculty"—E. Horn.

"Prospects"—W. S. Corkran.

"Friendship"—H. J. Lowe.

The committee, H. J. Lowe, W. J. Bratton, C. Clarke, W. H. Weggenmann, and J. B. Bice are to be congratulated on the success of the affair.

## Fry Oysters In Pure Olive Oil

Then you can tickle the palate with your half dozen or more, without inviting a protest from the stomach.

Pure Olive Oil is vegetable. It can't turn rancid and doesn't lie heavy on the stomach. Lucca Toscana Olive Oil pressed from choice Italian olives under the strict modern sanitary conditions is the finest, purest in the world. For sale at

CELLA'S, Newark.

## R. T. Jones

### Funeral Director

378 Main Street.

D. &amp; A. Phone 22 A.

Lady Assistant.

Tent At Cemetery.

## L. B. JACOBS

### PLUMBING HEATING

### CONCRETE WORK

## Richard's Bulletin

It may be early to talk PHOSPHATE FOR FALL, but some one will no doubt be to see you soon. He may or may not offer you a good deal. One thing sure, he will take your order at the same price a little later on, giving you in the meantime a chance to look into the merits and real value of the goods. FARMERS are gradually learning to look more into the GUARANTEED ANALYSIS and REPUTATION OF THE MANUFACTURER, but every year there is a number who allow a slick talker to sell them a low analysis for a big price, claiming it has done so and so for some one. Weather and soil conditions, the lasting quality of the goods, etc., make it hard to compare results, especially when on different farms, BUT A GOOD ANALYSIS, GUARANTEED BY A GOOD OLD RELIABLE FIRM that has stood the test of years is a very safe guide in buying. Surely better than just talk with nothing back of it. If you are not already acquainted with RAUGH'S OR SCOTT'S, (most of you are) we invite you to look into their RECORD BOTH IN RESULTS YEAR AFTER YEAR IN THE SOIL AND ALSO THE REPORTS MADE ON THEM BY YOUR FRIENDS THE CHEMISTS HERE AT THE COLLEGE. We are in position to see you at lowest prices. WILL HAVE CARS AT THOMPSON STATION AND BARKSDALE, with our warehouses filled up before the rush to haul from when ever it suits you. Surely these are advantages worth considering. Come talk it over with us. IF WE CAN'T PROVE TO YOU THAT OUR OFFERINGS ARE MONEY SAVERS AND MONEY MAKERS, WE DON'T WANT YOUR ORDER. OUR TRADE IS INCREASING EVERY YEAR. This would not be so if our customers were not pleased.

BRAN IS LOWER THAN IT HAS BEEN FOR SEVERAL YEARS, when ready to buy for immediate needs or to lay in for winter, come see us.

Your horses will need good feed for the next month. HOMINY MEAL, CRACKED CORN AND BRAN WITH A LITTLE OATS WILL KEEP THEM RIGHT. We buy all these in cars, and stocks are complete.

Don't forget CERESOTA FLOUR, CEMENT, TERRA COTTA PIPE, LUMBER, SHINGLES AND ALL BUILDING MATERIALS.

## EDW. L. RICHARDS.

## The Spencer-Tracy Co.

"New York's Greatest Tailors"

Are Represented By

JOHN M. GEMMILL

21 N. Chapel St. Newark, Delaware.

With a full line of samples for Spring. Call and see samples. They speak for themselves.

CLEANING and REPAIR WORK DONE PROMPTLY.

John M. Gemmill

## PRINTING

This is to say we are prepared to do all kinds of printing.

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



Social Stationary PAMPHLET, CATALOGUE AND BULLETIN WORK

Work hand or machine set

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

## NEWARK POST

tore

on from  
rgain in  
TS, and

e 75c  
85c  
95c

wish you had

ND  
R

### The Reason

The car is amazingly simple. Free of the models operate by pedal control. Push a pedal forward to go ahead, and backward reverse. Push another pedal forward to get on high speed. As simple as walking. A 10-year-old child can master the car in ten minutes. The Overland has less parts than any other highgrade car. The invention alone does away with 47 pieces. The car is almost trouble-proof.

JUNE

h. p.—102-inch wheel base. —double rumble seat, —enclosed, \$1,100

ipments.  
Newark, Del.

POST  
lished at

What's his politics?  
Is he wet or dry?  
What's he driving at?  
Is he sincere?  
Where's he from?  
Will he last?  
Of which will be answered at moon changes and the sign rigat.



# DELAWARE COLLEGE EXPERIMENT FARM

## What Is Being Done For The Farming Interests==A Brief Review Of Work At The Farm

In the act which created our Land Grant Colleges, it was specified that instruction should be given in Agriculture. Later, another Act of Congress established the Agricultural Experiment Stations as integral departments of the Land Grant Colleges. It would seem, therefore, that it was the intent of our congressional representatives that Agriculture should be especially fostered in our State Colleges.

The reason for this is obvious. The welfare of the Nation depends very largely upon the prosperity of our farmers, hence it was the purpose of our statesmen two generations ago to insure national prosperity by providing for the development of our greatest resource, Agriculture.

Agricultural education for many reasons, has found its progress difficult. There have been many, especially among the farmers themselves, who were antagonistic to the idea that one could be a better farmer after having studied those sciences upon which the principles of Agriculture are based. Another factor which tended to make Agricultural education unpopular was that there were at first no teachers prepared for this intricate and difficult work. Those who did attempt to teach Agriculture in the early days were men past middle life, who had perhaps a little smattering of botany and chemistry, and a large amount of knowledge of "how not to farm for a profit."

There were no text books, as there had been little or no attempt to systematize and arrange in pedagogical form the little definite knowledge of Agricultural subjects in existence. It has taken years of hard, careful and systematic effort to atone for the unavoidable mistakes that were made before Agriculture could take its place pedagogically with other industrial subjects. That is has finally come into its own is evidenced by the large number of young men and women who are studying it, not only in the Land Grant Colleges, but in the Agricultural High Schools that are scattered throughout the country as well. The appreciation of the present generation is indicated also by the financial support of Federal and State governments.

Delaware was, perhaps, the last State in the Union to give Agricultural education and experimentation its due, but is now making amends for what she failed to do before. Members of the State staff have been told often by visitors from other Agricultural Colleges that the Delaware College Farm, in its location, uniformity of soil and layout for Experiment Station and College work, is surpassed by those of few States. The farm was laid out for its present purpose by those who had had the advantage of working in a number of other State Colleges, and, in consequence, they



LAWN AND MANSION

was recently inventoried at between \$7,000 and \$8,000, and, as soon as the dairy herd is added, the value of the farm equipment, exclusive of the buildings will amount to about \$12,000. This may seem a large sum for farm equipment, but it should be borne in mind that the function of the College Farm is to establish high ideals as well as to teach and to experiment. In consequence, nearly all of the live stock is registered and serves the triple purpose of doing the ordinary work of its respective class, of illustrating the ideals of types of representative breeds, and of producing pure bred offspring which are being used to raise the standard of quality of the live stock of the State. The College Farm is also distributing a considerable quantity of improved field seeds, and it is planned to extend this feature of its activities.

The greatest value of the farm to the State, however, lies in the experiments that are under way and that will be planned in the future. Agricultural practice is in a state of metamorphosis. A single experiment on a carful, scientific basis, establishing a new truth that may be applied to improve farm practices, often amounts to so much in a single year, the entire cost of an experiment station from its beginning is paid for. As an example of this fact, the discovery of the Bacterium milk test, which has added millions of dollars to the farms of the country, may be mentioned as a single instance.

In the Delaware College Experiment Station at least two important discov-

periments now in progress, some of which will require ten or fifteen years to complete. The plan for these long time experiments has been submitted to the Office of Experiment Stations in the National Department of Agriculture, and, both the purpose and plan of the experiment bear their official stamp of approval.

Some of the experiments are so fundamental and far reaching in their purpose as to be of interest to almost every one. The one that has been under way for two years to determine the functions of nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium in the growth of peach trees, is, perhaps, the most vital to experiment of it kind ever undertaken. In order absolutely to control all the factors that may have an influence in this problem, forty large concrete pits, five feet deep and twelve feet in diameter, have been constructed. Each has been filled with approximately a car-load of sand dredged from the bed of the Delaware river. In this washed sand a peach tree, that has been carefully weighed, has been planted. It receives from time to time a fixed amount of nitrate of soda, acid phosphate, or sulfate of potash, or a combination of these elements of plant food. To learn what becomes of this plant food, the drainage waters from each tree are weighed and analyzed, the leaves as they fall will be gathered, weighed and analyzed, and the fruit, as well as the fruit, will also be carefully gathered, weighed and analyzed. With this data, together with the notes made from time to time on the amount and quality of fruit borne on

basic slag and ground lime, and this experiment is planned to throw some light on this intensely practical question. This is one of the numerous lines of investigation in soil improvement that is in progress at the present time.

Much work has been done in many of the Experiment Stations of the country looking toward the improvement of our greatest crop, corn. In nearly all of these investigations, the ear has been considered the unit. Prof. Grantham has been one of the first to study the individual kernels as the unit, and the returns already obtained from two years of work indicate that he has found a most promising field for study, and one in which the final issue will be rich in practical results.

The other department of the Experiment Station, whose center of activities is at the College farm, is that of Animal Husbandry. Owing to lack of equipment for research work, little has been done toward collecting typical individuals of representative breeds for class-room work. There are a number of registered Percheron and Hackney horses, Jersey cattle, Shropshire and Merino sheep, and Berkshire, Yorkshire, and Tamworth pigs. It is expected that in October or November from fifteen to twenty head of registered cows will be purchased largely for experimental purposes.

Aside from the three departments whose interests center at the farm, there are three laboratory departments at the College. Dr. Dawson, the College Veterinarian, has worked for three years to find a single anthrax vaccine

### FARMERS HAVE A BIG DAY--OVER TWELVE HUNDRED PEOPLE PRESENT

#### Representative Delaware Audience

Monday was the third annual farmers' Day Meeting at the Delaware Agricultural Experiment Station. Although the weather for several days had been extremely unfavorable and gave very little promise of improvement, yet early in the morning the good people of Delaware began coming from far and near and long before noon, fully 1,200 had assembled. The trains from down State were crowded and great numbers from nearer points came in carriages and automobiles. They were coming to make a first hand examination of the farm and the experimental work in progress, and despite the mud, the crowd soon scattered and men and women were to be seen in all parts of the farm, guide book in hand, studying the plant experiments, the orchards, the live stock, etc. That their interest was something more than passing curiosity was evidenced by the fact that many of the visitors were to be seen busily taking notes on the work which they saw.

After the luncheon the audience was called to order to listen to the addresses. Congressman Heald, president of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, was unable to be present on account of the death of his wife. After a short address by Senator DuPont, Dr. N. B. Waite, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, gave a very pleasing and practical ad-

dress on the subject of Agriculture in which he dwelt on the future necessity for scientific methods in successful agriculture. He was followed by Col. "Bolt" Seeds, who spoke in his usual highly entertaining manner. Among other things he called attention to the fact that fifteen years ago there was not one student of Agriculture in the Penn. State College, while today there are about 300 who are studying some phase of the subject. After speaking, the people again visited parts of the farm in which they were especially interested, or collected in groups and talked over the work before them.

Despite the unfavorable weather, it was without doubt, the most satisfactory Farmers' Day ever held in Delaware.

Prominent among those present were Senator Dupont, Congressman Heald, Senator Corbitt, Geo. Greene, Robert Morrison, Horace Dillworth, Senator Fleen, John Killen, Alonzo Swain, L. Scott Townsend, William Ellison, A. R. Tatum, Hon. Arthur Spruance, Charles Barker, Oliver Newton, James Shalleross, S. H. Derby, S. H. Messick, E. A. Evans, F. M. Soper, J. J. Richards, F. C. Barwick, William Peach, John Bracken, James Shalleross, Jr., Eugene Shalleross, E. A. Sterling, Prof. Wesley Webb, Pres. Jason and Prof. Berry, of College for Colored Students.

theless a fact that the chief value of an Experiment Station to a State does not lie in its bulletins, but rather in the galvanic touch its constituents may receive directly or indirectly from the men who are working to solve their problems.

The Agricultural Department of the College is the economic department of the institution. Its purpose, as a whole, is to increase the efficiency of the Agriculture constituency of the State and to assist in the development of the greatest resources of the State. It is the only department of the College that comes in personal contact with the people, and in this way it is the connecting link between the people and their College. In this connection it may be said that the Agricultural Department is the best advertising medium the College has. Every publication that is sent out from the Experiment Station bears the name of the College, and every time a member of the department makes an address he is advertised as from Delaware College. It is safe to say that the principal matter that is sent out from this department and the public address that are made by members of the Station staff reach at least 20,000 people annually, a large percentage of whom should be interested in some of the activities of the College.

Realizing that the Agricultural faculty and Station staff would be more or less intimately associated with the constituents of the College, the greatest care was exercised in its selection. That these men stand well in their profession is indicated by the fact that most of the present heads of departments have been offered or recommended to similar positions in other States at larger salaries than they now receive.

The Agricultural Department wants to be of service to the State. It appreciates the possibilities, and is putting forth the utmost endeavors to develop them to the fullest extent. The wealth of Delaware is in her soils, and her strength lies in its intelligent development.

### Heard Down At The Farm

"This farm is the greatest institution in the State."

"The College never spent money in advertising equal to this."

"I never knew what Delaware College was until I attended last year's day last year. My boy enters next year."

"I got an idea, here I've purchased has been worth hundreds of dollars to me."

"The best thing the over who from this station do is to explain to know it all."

"Delaware College will be in the State in 3 years."

"Newark promises to be the center of political activity."

"The day is cloudy, but the politicians are making hay."

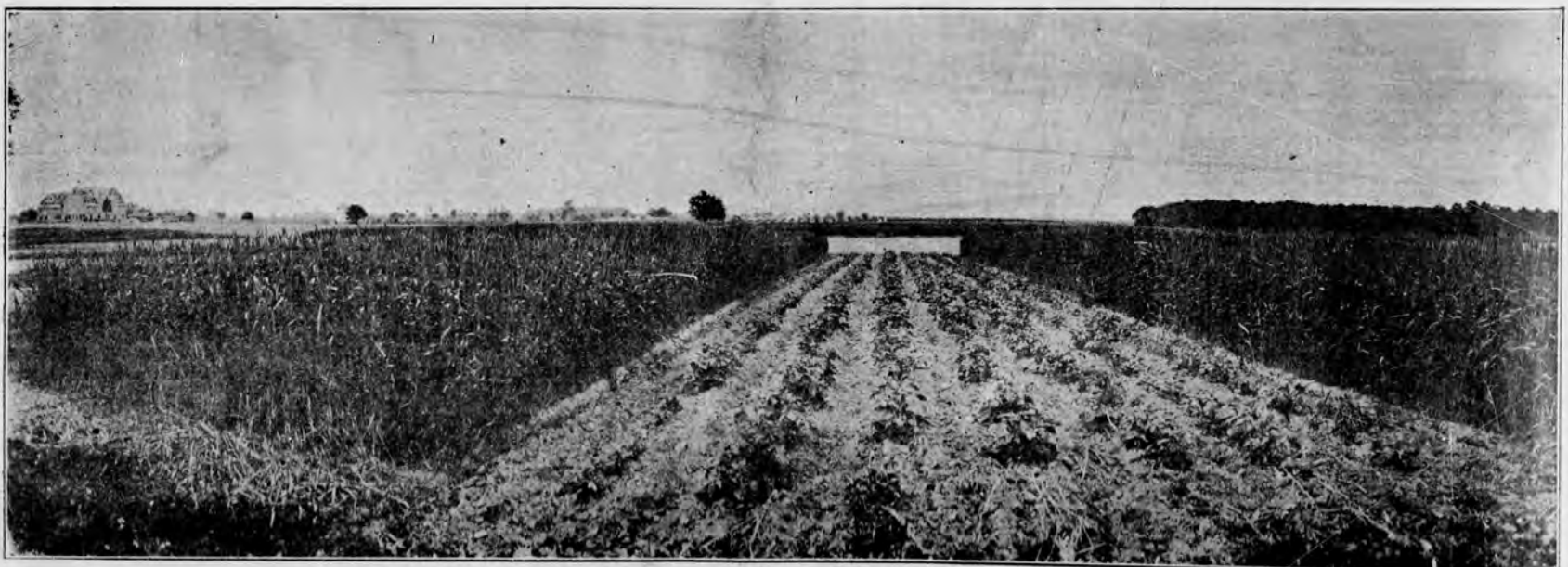
"Bob Seeds says an education man is one who is onto his job when those agricultural men are educated."

"The farmer who is slower than 7 year itch and 9 years behind in his scratching does not apply to me."

"It looks now as if Delaware College is going to be an agricultural as well as an engineering school."

"I should like some one to show me the Boss."

"What I would like to know is this: Why is it our girls can't get some of this training? The woman on the farm needs instruction just as much as the man. Delaware must measure up. Don't get me started on this education for girls. I am liable to say something that I shall be sorry for."



A VIEW OF THE FIELDS

avoided the errors that otherwise might have been made.

Owing to the liberality of the last Legislature, the farm buildings have been remodelled, and made to conform to the latest ideas in arrangement for the purposes for which they are intended.

The new dairy barn, now in course of construction, is already the cause of much favorable comment. Its lines are unusually attractive for a barn, and because its frame is of plank, its cost is much less than it would have been if heavy timbers had been used.

A concrete silo of nearly 200 tons capacity is to be built this summer, and it is hoped that the next Legislature will make an appropriation for a dairy and live stock judging room, as well as a green-house for investigation and teaching purposes. With these additions, the building equipment will be complete and will be of such a character that it will be a credit to the State as well as to the College, and a constant source of inspiration to our farmers.

The working equipment of the farm

eries, the result of hard, careful, scientific work, have been made within the past four years, either one of which is worth to the State each year many times their cost. We refer to Professor Penny's Home-made Mixture Oils, which are used extensively in the fruit belt of the State; and to the more recent discovery by Dr. Cook of a practical, cheap method of controlling the Double Blossom, a disease which has wrought such havoc in our bush berries.

It should be remembered that it has been only a short time since the Experiment Station was recognized, and that a considerable portion of the time of the Station staff has been directed toward the laying out and the equipment of the plant as a whole. Furthermore, in the experiments that are conducted on the farm, the results obtained from any one season, owing to unusual climatic conditions, are now reliable. In order that field or feeding experiments may be of value, it is necessary for them to be repeated a number of years. This, of course, takes time. There are a large number of

each tree, and with the record of the climatic conditions that are being noted, it is hoped we shall learn something about the fertilizer requirements of peach trees.

The horticulturist has practically finished the planting of an extensive variety orchard of apples, peaches, plums, pears, nectarines, cherries and grapes. In a few years this orchard will answer many questions in regard to the varieties of the different fruits, besides furnishing an abundance of material for class room illustrations.

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRONOMY OR FIELD CROPS.

The work of the Agronomist is along two distinct lines which are more or less co-ordinate. One of them relates to soil improvement, and the other to the improvement of field crops.

In his study of soil improvement, Prof. Grantham has started some unusually practical experiments to determine the inter-relation between the carriers of lime and phosphoric acid. We know but little, as yet, of the value of the lime carried by acid phosphate,

and a curative treatment for infected animals. He has finally succeeded in both, a fact that is of great economical importance, not only to this State, but to the country at large.

Dr. Cook, the head of the work in Plant Pathology, has not only discovered a remedy for the Double Blossom, but has made some important additions to our knowledge of the function of tannin in plants.

Owing to the large amount of investigation involving chemical work that has been undertaken by the other departments of the Experiment Station, the Department of Chemistry has been obliged to increase its force from time to time. It now has three chemists who give their whole time to research, and it is expected that another one will be engaged by July 1st to assist in meeting the rapidly increasing demands made upon this important department.

While the Act of Congress establishing the Experiment Stations makes it obligatory on the part of the Station to publish quarterly bulletins, it is never-

ware College. It is safe to say that the principal matter that is sent out from this department and the public address that are made by members of the Station staff reach at least 20,000 people annually, a large percentage of whom should be interested in some of the activities of the College.

Realizing that the Agricultural faculty and Station staff would be more or less intimately associated with the constituents of the College, the greatest care was exercised in its selection. That these men stand well in their profession is indicated by the fact that most of the present heads of departments have been offered or recommended to similar positions in other States at larger salaries than they now receive.

The Agricultural Department wants to be of service to the State. It appreciates the possibilities, and is putting forth the utmost endeavors to develop them to the fullest extent. The wealth of Delaware is in her soils, and her strength lies in its intelligent development.