

Layed

NEWARK POST.

VOLUME 1

NEWARK, DELAWARE, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1910

NUMBER 29

the cry of "man overboard," jumped in a boat and rowed to where Lattimer had gone. He arrived too late, however, and the man Procuring grapping, Hagan recovered the body. Dr. Belville had been summoned, both he and Hagan worked for time over the man but life was

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MEMBERS TOWN COUNCIL

Mayor—J. P. Wright.
Eastern District—L. B. Jacobs,
Howard Leak.
Middle District—H. M. Campbell,
Dr. Walt Steele.
Western District—D. C. Rose,
Wm. R. Kennedy.
Secretary of Council—L. B. Jacobs.
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 Southeast: 10:30 A. M.
10:45 A. M.
3:15 P. M.

From points North and West: 6:30 A. M.
9:30 A. M.
5:30 P. M.

For Kembleville: 7:45 A. M.
4:15 P. M.

From Avondale: 10:45 A. M.
6:30 P. M.

From Landenberg: 10:45 A. M.

From Cooch's Bridge: 8:30 A. M.
5:30 P. M.

MAILS CLOSE:

For points South and West: 8:00 A. M.
10:45 A. M.
4:30 P. M.

For points North, East, and West: 9:00 A. M.
2:30 P. M.
4:30 P. M.
8:00 P. M.

For Kembleville: 9:30 A. M.
6:00 P. M.

Rural Free Delivery—
Closes: 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—Heptasophs, or S. W. M., 7:30 P. M.

Thursday—Ladies' Circle, S. W. M., 7:30 P. M.

Friday—Modern Woodmen of America, No. 10170, 7:30 P. M.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

Monday—Jr. Order American Mechanics, 7:30 P. M.

Saturday—Knights of Golden Eagle, 7:30 P. M.

Thursday—L. O. O. F., 7:30 P. M.

Town Council—1st Monday night of every month.

Actua Fire & Hose Company—1st Friday night of the month.

NEWARK TOWN LIBRARY.

The Library will be opened:

Monday 3 to 5:45 P. M.

Tuesday 9 to 12 M.

Friday 3 to 5:45 P. M.

Saturday 9 to 12 M.

Sunday 7 to 9 P. M.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

President—Edward L. Richards

Secretary and Treasurer—Dr. Joel S. Gilligan

William J. Holtom

George F. Ferguson

J. David Jaquette

Company E Preparing For Camp Perry

Twenty-two men representing the pick of the organized militia of Delaware at the last encampment, are now at the State range New Castle, getting up to compete in the national match to be held at Camp Perry, Ohio, beginning August 22nd.

The men reached the range on Monday, being able to do very little on that day, due to the inclement weather. Some little shooting was done at the 200 yard range.

Twenty-two men are selected. One by one is eliminated until only fifteen remain, twelve comprising the regular team and three being substitutes.

Company E has lived up to its usual reputation—six men out of the twenty-two being members of that company. Their names follow:

Lieutenant W. S. Corkran
Sergeant Sargent
Corporal Clark
Corporal Taylor
Private Powell
Private Hester

The boys will remain at the State Range up to the time for leaving for Ohio.

New Castle County Farmers' Institute

The annual election of officers at the Farmers' Institute of New Castle county will be held at Stanton, Monday, August 10th, at a o'clock, in the Grange Hall.

Around Town

Company E Returns Home

Written for THE POST.
Company "E", Organized Militia of Delaware, returned to Newark from a two weeks' tour of duty on Saturday, August 6, at 6 p. m.

From July 23 to 30, the Company was encamped at Rehoboth, Del., as a part of the First Delaware Infantry.

Our friend who wrote the bit of Indian lore appearing in another column, suggests that when we get our plant that we call it "The Wawayanda Press," also that because the editor has been camping on this former Indian reservation may in some wise account for his fighting tendencies.

The Sewer Committee has been appointed and there is little chance of the man-around-town saying it is a partisan affair. About all the interests in town are represented. Here is a chance for a clean-cut business proposition, with great opportunities for good.

The final count in the Every Evening European Tour contest is not far distant. Each contestant is making the grand, final effort for the prize. Newark's representative, Miss Lotta Baker, headed the district on Monday night, and again held first place on Tuesday night. The high figures indicate a spirited contest at that district. Do not let your negligence concerning that coupon withhold one vote.

Congratulations to Newell Reed for making Newark the winner in the Curtis Publishing Company bicycle contest.

The boys of Company E came in on Saturday evening, bronzed like true soldiers and marched with the step of regular. They did themselves proud—received plaudits from the people, making themselfs loved wherever they went, reflecting credit on themselves, their officers, and the town of Newark.

Well, they came home Saturday night. Newark received them with open arms. "Ain't you glad you're home?" "never again," etc., little realizing that an army officer said of them—"the best body of men I ever saw in military service—where are they from?" and a State official who said, "The town of Newark should be very proud of those boys." Newark just forgot, that's all. She IS proud of you.

Go hear the Cow Boy Band tonight. Music and singing good.

Newark—What Others Think Of Us

"In my visits to Newark during the past ten years, the greatest impression I had received was the steady growth of the town from a business standpoint, and a complete standstill in the matter of public improvements."

"My criticism of Newark—more fac- tions than a town of this size can stand."

"With more advantages for good, more facilities for progress than any town in the State—it is far behind in the progressive spirit."

"I said several years ago, when the Board of Trade was organized—'We're off—now something will be done.' I know the name of one officer. From what I can learn he has done all that has been done. As an organization I don't recognize its existence."

"Newark leads in more ways than any town in the State—it no one tells it—that's all."

"More money is paid out by our manufacturers than any town of its size in the State."

"The moral tone is the best of any town I know. I visit every town of any size in the State. There is less confusion and ruffianism here than any place I know. This is remarkable considering it a College town. It is the quietest College town I was ever in. Just think, one policeman to 2500 people, and he has snap."

The State of Delaware has never appreciated the management of Delaware College. I have never seen any disorderly conduct by any students here. Let me congratulate you."

"The best town—the most hospitable people that I ever saw—in, frills nor fancies."

"More red blood and less blue blood, is what Newark needs."

"Newark reminds me of a quiet old English town."

"Your town will be just what your New Century Club, your Board of Trade and your churches want it to be."

"A thousand dollars spent in beautifying Newark would return ten-fold."

"I understand the sewer question is being agitated. That is your greatest drawback. The typhoid fever scare has done you lots of harm—and nothing short of perfect sanitation will bring you back into favor."

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THE FLY AT HOME AND ABROAD

The story told of the result of the investigation made in New York City, several years ago, convinced the American thinking public that the fly was not a "harmless nuisance", but one of the great dangers which threaten us. Considering the most recent statistics, the way the matter is kept before us by the magazines of the country, etc., can our complacent indifference be excusable?

Let me repeat the story of New York, to which I have just referred. One of the city's bacteriologists determined to put his conjectures to the proof. He believed that, since the city's water supply was carefully watched, the milk supply guarded with equal care and the Pure Food laws enforced just as rigidly in one part of the city as another, the cause of the increase of disease in certain sections must be due to flies and fleas.

Provision was made to test this theory and as the flies became more numerous the death rate increased.

"During June 72 flies were caught in a week and 65 deaths were recorded. During July the weekly catch of flies was 3377, the weekly number of deaths 324. August saw a catch of 2900 flies and 468 deaths a week. The last two weeks in July and the first two in August, the period of greatest fly activity, produced 550 flies and 520 deaths a week. The rate dropped in September to 500 flies a week and 244 deaths. October saw only 45 flies and 150 deaths recorded weekly. And in November the catch of flies was only 62 a week and the deaths numbered 60."

The typical war - environment to those of the malarial districts is shown above.

This entire tale of deaths caused by flies can, of course, now be known. We have, however, the record of deaths from diarrhoeal diseases and typhoid, that we have been examining. The figures are not yet exact to contemplate. Mr. Jackson says subtracting the number of deaths reasonably supposed from other causes, we have 4,460 in 1907, and 4,012 during 1908, chargeable to that source in one city alone.

When we consider that it is literally true "the world over" we realize the meaning of it. One fly was examined and found to be carrying 500 bacteria.

Shall we not wage war on him? The American must approach the question of extermination of the fly, by putting forward all the weight of his intelligence against it. He realizes he must act in that way toward the mosquito of the tropics, yet he is slow to awaken to the great danger that surrounds his home. Flies have been almost exterminated from Panama.

The enforcement of a system of military sanitation would be impracticable

in America, and our people would refuse to tolerate it, but if it should be proposed in a degree at time convinces us of the necessity.

AS THE AMERICAN TACKLES THE PROBLEM ABROAD.

The American, at least, has acquired a reputation for protecting himself and others from the infectious influence of these insects which abound in our climate only during the summer months. The work which has been done and is being done in the canal zone (of which we have read so much) is merely a repetition of what is going on in all the tropical sections.

A recent number of the World's Work tells us of a band of 600 Americans who are laboring to complete by 1911 the running of steel rails through a tropical forest, 100 or twelve thousand miles from home. They are succeeding because they realized the meaning of the proposition and prepared to cope with its difficulties intelligently.

Their first action, after choosing the site for the town, was to sewer it and furnish it with a filter & running water supply. All green hands were given a course of lectures in regard to conditions, conduct and the hygiene necessary in the tropics.

For fifty years the climate of the district has been standing off the progress of Bolivia and Brazil. Three expeditions have been forced to disperse on account of the fevers. The success of the present effort is undoubtedly due to the wisdom and foresight manifested throughout the whole expedition.

Herbert M. Lomé in writing of it calls it a marvelous record, for it is safe to say "the fact that the work of the expedition is being done under the most trying conditions does not seem to interfere with the general good health of the men."

Clearing virgin tropical forests, laboring in teeming swamps or by the side of malarial river bottoms, or encountering swarms of pestiferous insects and reptiles are tasks of a trying and even dangerous nature. Nevertheless, the total casualties of the force during the two years that it has been in the field amounts to only seven, three of which were from accidents.

The percentage of cases from sickness is equally low, and recovery from attacks of fever have been almost invariable. Out of all the white force engaged only twenty-three cases of fever have been reported. This contrasted with the record of a former expedition, when there were at one time less than a month, thirty-three cases of fever at its base of operations, is enough to fill those responsible with pride.

The story is told of an American who landed on a notorious dangerous coast of Africa, with the idea that the fever came from mosquitoes and the determination to escape it. He backed his proposition by setting up his mosquito net and taking his daily five grains of quinine. To his surprise the

flies were here tamer than when on his perch at home, and no punishment seemed so disagreeable that he discarded the net, although it did little to the insects.

Before the first insect all that he had hoped to attain had been in his grasp. An early name in the movement to stop the mosquito, a word in time to save his nation from a curse. His punishment an early one—was a drop of blood on a glass slide, and went off to his insects.

The man is pastries are eating up your red delicious, was the verdict still followed with advice to leave and the information that there are two kinds of mafala—those which can be killed by quinine and the other can't.

In such ways the American engineer has purchased the information that a residence in the tropics must live below the mosquito bar.

How short one must ever be, and what a victory in terms of such conquerors as the insulation from the record of the band in Brazil prove them to be.

Successful Fruit Season In Delaware.

Reports show that Delaware's fruit crop for 1910 will in no way endanger her reputation as being of importance in this line.

The peach shipment is increasing all the time. The number reported on Saturday night for the day was 375 baskets.

The great gain over last season is shown by last year's total to date, 1,839 baskets as compared with the 46,524 to August 1, 1910.

Apples are being shipped in the seven eighth bushel bannisters from almost every large shipping station in Delaware. The daily total has now reached 6,674 of these bannisters. The total shipment to date is 410,720 bushels of the men.

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**SECURITY TRUST
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT
COMPANY**

1st and Market Streets
WILMINGTON DEL.

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

Trusts created for Family
or Charitable Institutions
managed with the greatest care,
company has full Banking
facilities and offers the best facilities
for financial transactions.

Honest attention is given its
business by officers and employees,
the best effort made to faithfully
serve every interest entrusted

Deer Trust Company of Delaware

Upholstering

**Our Spring Upholstering
Carefully Attended To**

ds called for
delivered.

GOOD STORAGE ROOM

BACK OF MY OFFICE

Prices Reasonable

R. T. JONES

Phone 22 A.

AUG
The
car
contr
to go backward and backward
use. Push another pedal
rd to get on high speed,
simple as walking. A ro
child can master the car
minutes.

Overland has less parts
than my other highgrade car.
vention alone does away
7 pieces. The car is al
touble-proof.

God's law to all. He said to the
rule at the beginning, there is one definite
reward for human obedience. That is eternal life. That was a big
promise. When the offer went out to
mankind out in relation to him that he would have his promise was also
far from definite, but far, I will reward
him when he has been his word down all the
ages. When he found those who said
we have had no knowledge of a serv
ice, or a kingdom, or of a reward,
he said, I offer it then, even now, to
you and I will reward. Here is one
of the reasons. The offer of salvation
has been in every age. All God could
offer to the first saved soul was salvation,
and he can offer to the last saved
soul will be the same wonderful gift.

After supper more games were in
cluded in so that dusk came all too
soon. The company seemed reluctant
to leave and it was after nine before all had departed.

The writer ventures the assertion
without fear of contradiction that no
one can master the car minutes.

A saved soul is a saved soul.
Human nature is well pictured here.
We are never satisfied. A penny
seems enough for the day's work until
the laborer measured it up against
another man. If it was enough, it was
enough. That is all there is to it.

"No man has hired us" appears to
the owner of the vineyard. There are
masters in this day, and no master
that my Japanese servant, who has
only just heard of Christ, he said a
little less than I shall be."

Business is not to be judged by
jealousy. There are no degrees in
Christianity. Christ said this: "There
is no other God. That is God." There
is no other thing as "honesty" and
"truth." The man who is angry
because what he agreed to work for,
on the ground that some other man
has received as much, Christ calls a
man with an evil eye.

Sunday School Lesson

By R. S. Holmes

Lesson VII. August 14, 1910.
THE LABORERS IN THE VINEYARD.

(Matt. 20: 1-16)

Golden Text: "But many that are first shall be last, and the last shall be first." Matt. 19: 26.

The gospel story as told by Matthew has great emphasis on the idea of "the Kingdom." Jesus made it so plain that all should have understood. If his hearers did comprehend, the leaders among them chose not to see. No man was ever more misrepresented than was Jesus. Our lesson to-day is about the Kingdom. The Golden Text, which immediately precedes this parable, "The Laborers in the Vineyard," was apparently given in illustration of how first could be last and last first.

THE VERSES.

Vs. 1. The husbandman or vineyard owner starts early to hire men to work that day.

Vs. 2. He found some, agreed with them for the day's pay, and set them at work.

Vs. 3. He walked in the market-place about nine o'clock and saw idle men there.

Vs. 4. He spoke with them, promised to pay fair wages, and started them working.

Vs. 5. At noon he repeated this last act and again at three in the afternoon each time making the same promise.

Vs. 6. An hour before close of labor for the day he found more idle men. He asked them why they were not working.

They answered the fault was not theirs. It shall not be mine, was their reply, and he hired them, making a fair promise.

Vs. 7. The day closed in an hour. The men came for their pay. He ordered his steward to pay the men, "Begin with those hired last," he said.

Vs. 8. Each of this last company received a coin called here "a penny."

Vs. 9. After the noonday men and the nine o'clock men had been paid came the very early men, the six o'clock in the morning men.

Vs. 10. They received their pay and began to grumble against their employers.

Vs. 11. The complaint was natural enough, but it was not fair, for they agreed to work for a fixed sum and they received it.

Vs. 12. The owner of the vineyard answered the men who openly made the complaint.

First, I am keeping my agreement. You did agree to work for a penny. I agreed to give it.

Vs. 13. Second. Here it is. Take it. It is yours. Keep your agreement even as I do. I pay these last because I think it right.

Vs. 14. I am breaking no law. I am giving what I have a right to give because it is my own. I am trying to do good. Do not be evil for such a reason.

Vs. 15. This is the repetition of chapter 19 verse 30. It is added as he uses the parable to show "last come first and first last."

There is a very brief telling of a story. Would it not be well to gather these very easy verses in some such way with the pupils, and then let them back from them to you? When you have fixed this story in your own mind ask yourself how this represents the Kingdom of Heaven. This will be fruitful work.

The husbandman is God. He has a work after which he is himself looking all the time. His search for laborers begins early. God would have his working day filled with workmen doing the work which his world demands. Service and reward is the law of the Kingdom. God does not expect men to toil for human good without reward.

His call seems to be going out all day long. He seems to have places for every one. His power to pay seems inexhaustible. His readiness to employ or to accept service never ceases.

God's law to all. He said to the rule at the beginning, there is one definite reward for human obedience. That is eternal life. That was a big promise. When the offer went out to mankind out in relation to him that he would have his promise was also far from definite, but far, I will reward him when he has been his word down all the ages.

When he found those who said we have had no knowledge of a service, or a kingdom, or of a reward, he said, I offer it then, even now, to you and I will reward. Here is one of the reasons. The offer of salvation has been in every age. All God could offer to the first saved soul was salvation, and he can offer to the last saved soul will be the same wonderful gift.

From another length of time in service is not the measure for God's reward, but the willingness with which the obedience to his call is made.

If God had many kinds of rewards to give them there might be basis of complaint for giving to a one-hour servant as much as he gives to a twelve-hour one. But there is only one reward.

A saved soul is a saved soul.

Human nature is well pictured here. We are never satisfied. A penny seemed enough for the day's work until the laborer measured it up against another man. If it was enough, it was enough. That is all there is to it.

"No man has hired us" appears to the owner of the vineyard. There are masters in this day, and no master

that my Japanese servant, who has only just heard of Christ, he said a little less than I shall be."

Business is not to be judged by jealousy. There are no degrees in Christianity. Christ said this: "There is no other God. That is God."

"Truth." The man who is angry because what he agreed to work for,

on the ground that some other man has received as much, Christ calls a man with an evil eye.

The Kingdom of God is absolute fairness to all. Every soul is of equal value to God. Christ was given for all, equally.

Six o'clock in the morning until six night makes a long day. Five o'clock in the afternoon until six makes a short day. But what can a man do who has only one kind of pay to offer?

You say give twice as much or three times as much of the same kind? That seems all right. But remember, the penny of the parable was as a center or fact, salvation.

Can a man receive two salutations or three? A saved man is saved; that is all there is of it.

Every man of the parable took what was offered at his first chance. He could not have done better.

The only men hired who found fault with their wages were those who were told in the early morning exactly what they would get. None of the rest knew. They simply trusted the man who hired them. "I will do what is right," said he.

Never be jealous of another's good fortune.

Waverly Club Picnic

The Waverly Club held its annual picnic on the lawn of Oliver W. Eastburn at Union on Tuesday afternoon of last week. The Waverly Club is composed of about twenty ladies living on both sides of the line in New Castle and Chester counties, about evenly divided in number between Pennsylvania and Delaware. To name the members is not necessary, as for anyone in the vicinity not to know who the members are is to admit one.

The Club meets every two weeks on Wednesday evenings, present 10 to 12 in the depths of scientific and literary subjects through which no men are ever allowed to be present, some of them are inclined to be skeptical, and has been whispered that on at least one occasion the club indulged in a game of bridge, but players of that game will doubtless conduct it as a very deep scientific subject.

As may be, however, on some days all weighty matters are laid aside, members can not be distinguished from the guests except by their devoted efforts to give the latter a good time.

That their efforts are a delightful success is sufficiently proved by the continued presence of the latter at each succeeding picnic no invitation ever being declined except on account of sickness.

One guest even proposed that the picnics be held four times a year. This was amended to read six, and then was carried unanimously.

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more congenial body of people of equal number can be found in this or any other State.

Long may the Waverly Club flourish and continue to extend its hospitality to its friends.

Examinations For Oxford Scholarship

Dr. George R. Parkin has written Dr. Harter Chairman of Selection for Delaware of the Rhodes Scholarship Trust, to give the information that Tuesday the 25th and Wednesday the 26th of October have been fixed as the dates for holding the next Qualifying Examination for the Rhodes Scholarship in Delaware. From the candidates who pass the examination the Committee of Selection will name the appointee who will come into residence at Oxford University in the Autumn of 1911. The examination will be held in Delaware College.

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LOTS

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**Any number feet de
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Main Street Opposite College

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I have sold my store and intend to devote all my attention to my Livery work.

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Coaches for Funerals and Weddings

Best Cab service for Dances.

THE NEWARK POST

Published every Wednesday at Newark,
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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, AUGUST 10, 1910

THE SEWER COMMITTEE

IT IS a pleasure to note the prompt
response on the part of Council to
the recommendation made by the
Board of Health.

The members of the committee to
investigate the question of sewerage
in the town, represent the varied inter-
ests and should be able to give a fair
idea of the wishes of the people in
general.

We all want a sewer, realizing the
benefits that would follow the adoption
of such an improvement. The point
where opinion differs is as to whether
or not the town can afford it. May it
not be one of those cases where ex-
penditure means a saving in the end?—
a saving of all those bills which fol-
low serious illness—after which we are
fortunate, indeed, if money can remedy
the loss.

Let us all lay aside any factional
feeling that may exist and consider
the proposition fairly and well. Do
not dismiss it with a wave of the hand
and the remark "impossible," but wait
for the facts, consider them and then
give your honest, unprejudiced opinion.

Let the committee work harmoni-
ously, encouraged by an honest interest
in the result on the part of the
people and the outcome of the plan
so far will be good.

GET REGISTERED

The interest displayed in the regis-
tration last Saturday shows a more
healthy condition than has been appar-
ent. Instead of leaving the matter of
nominations to the hands of a few
politicians and office seekers, there ap-
pear signs of the voting public taking
a hand in the naming of the candidates.

This is the one place where each in-
dividual voter has his share in politics.
Instead of complaining of the men
who are nominated, he should get
registered and thereby have his say
who that candidate shall be. The of-
fice seeker will see to it that he has
enough of his friends registered to
assure him that his name is on the
ticket. And far too often the men so
registered do not represent what one
would call the best and most intel-
ligent element of the party. The vot-
ers of this and adjoining hundreds can
have as their candidates whosoever
they wish. If instead of saying the
matter is controlled by a few men,
each one would feel that he had some-
thing to do with the result, a good
candidate could be named.

The candidates on the ticket, to be
voted for are just such men as you de-
mand—or you have failed in your duty
by not putting such men there. At no
place does the candidate have more
power for good than at the primary.

As a proof that this is the general
impression note how the man who has
interests to be favored or protected,
gets his men and friends out to regis-
ter. And he knows the practical side
of the game—we may rest assured of
that. He knows if he can get his man
on the ticket, his cause is safe, as the
independent voter is not to be as seri-
ously feared as a good man on the
straight ticket.

Again he oft-times cares little for
party, but works to get men suited to
his wants named on both tickets, and
thus assures the success of his individ-
ual cause, no matter which party wins.

The demands on Delaware's coming
legislature are going to be greater
than ever before. Delaware has work
to be done which will call for the
earliest efforts of men both good and
strong, in order to carry it out suc-
cessfully.

We want a few men as candidates
who have not pledged themselves to
any man or interest. There are some
of both parties already pledged who
will be placed on the ticket.

The coming general assembly will
have to meet some problems which
will tax the best. Let us determine to
send men who have respect for that
principle of judgment which God has given
them; men who will not listen to the
suggestions of selfish and private in-
terests, but who will conscientiously
stand through thick and thin, for what
they believe to be right.

There is a duty to be done. Get
registered and send only men who are
strong and true.

LOVE OF ONE'S WORK

GIVING us the key to the philosophy
of the present life, as well as the
means of attaining the life to come,
one of the sacred writers tells us:—
"Whate'er thy hand findeth to do,
do it with all the might." Emerson
gives his readers pretty much the
same advice when he says that the best
type of man is the one who does well
whatever he can do. But he hasn't
pointed out the means that will enable
men to do well and easily whatever
they are able to do. That means was
given centuries since by the great
Augustine of Hippo in these pregnant
words: "Where there is love there is
no labor; or, if labor there be, the
labor itself is loved." That is the genu-
ine secret of success in any calling—
love of one's work, whatever the work
may be.

As a rule, we don't consider burden-
some the service we render a friend;
and even should the service prove
difficult and wearisome, our affection
makes it very difficult and wearisome
something of a pleasure. The mother

who stints and sacrifices herself for
her children, spending anxious days
and sleepless nights in their service,
rarely stops to consider that she is
doing something heroic, because her
mother-heart is in love with her task,
or rather with those for whom she im-
pounds the task. Few men ever
worked harder than Napoleon. In the
intervals of enforced cessation from
military strife his active mind was
incessantly engaged on his legal code,
or in drawing up plans of attack and
defense, planning civic improvements
etc. Yet we don't know that he ever
grumbled at being overworked, and the
reason—he was in love with his work. Many professional and
business men toil harder and longer
than the common laborer without ever
a word of complaint. On the contrary,
they find their work a real pleasure,
because they are thoroughly interested
in it. And assuredly it is the part of wisdom for persons in any and
every calling of life to adopt the same
tactics—to take things as they find
them and endeavor to make the best
of them; to cultivate a lively interest
in their lifework and try to become
perfect in it, no matter how mortal it
may appear. We say no matter how
menial it may appear, for in the words
of the poet: "There is no great and
no small to the soul that maketh
all."

It is a huge mistake to hurry up chil-
dren with the false hope of becoming
one day President of the United
States or Congressman at the very
least; or to encourage those who have
not been sufficiently equipped by God
and nature to enter the professions,
which are already overcrowded with
incompetents. Better far to urge them
to seek their own level and stick to it.
There is many a man in the medical
and legal professions today neither
happy nor wealthy, and with little
chance of ever becoming so, who might
have attained local fame and a reasonable
competence as a first-rate cobbler.
Better had he not missed his vocation
through his ambitions strivings to land
in the upper stratum of society.

Judging from the lack of such institu-
tutions at the present day, would one
suppose Delaware had instituted the
first girls' school within the bounds
of the United States?

What a retrogression! Of all our
States now, along this line, where is
Delaware's place?

It is the intention of this paper to
take up the subject of Education in
this State. Your ideas are right—
with, perhaps, just a touch of pessimism.
Delaware has fallen behind in
many movements toward progress but
she is still Delaware. What you and
the rest of us must do, is to remedy
these defects. You may play a large
part in this, a small part, but with
concerted action we can bring her
back to her normal place. The State
is booming as never before, and her
citizens must keep her institutions
abreast with her progress.—Ed.

A Bit Of Indian Color

(Written for THE POST.)

A tale of the "early days" suggests
the great forest primeval, the asiles
of silent trees, the twitter of birds,
and the babbling brooks bordered with
an array of American wild flowers.
Overhead we picture the glistening stars,
marshalled in such a wonderful
array, and the moon in her splendor,
mounting the throne and ruling the
sky. In such a setting amid all these
suggestions of infinitude, we see the
little clearing and the plain and rough-
ly built settler's cabin.

If perchance, the red man takes his
place in the story, we follow with a
sort of creepy fascination and breath-
less interest to its close.

This is not a tale of the struggle be-
tween the white man and the red, one
that is only suggestive of strife, but
rather one that recalls the Indian's
wonderful physical endurance, his love
of the freedom of the forest and his
unerring sense of direction.

In his journeying to and fro, as he
settles down to that distance-covering
pace, straight over hill and valley to
his desired goal, we perhaps admire
him most. His every motion displays
a physical perfection, a play of muscle
and a reserve of power which shall
ever be the envy of the white man.

The following is just one of those
traditions:

"With the odors of the forest,
With the dew and damp of meadows,
With the curling smoke of wigwams,
With the rushing of great rivers,"
about it, in which the local claim
add interest.

Among the various divisions in the
tribes of Algonquin sway in the east-
ern part of the United States was one
called "Wawa," whose members fre-
quently all the trails between Southern
New York and Northern Virginia. At
intervals along the trails were the
camp grounds, marking the relays of
the journey.

One of these oft-visited spots which
must ever have been bright with prom-
ise was that in our immediate locality,
the old camp-ground called Wawa-
yunda ("Wa-wa-yun-da—the way beyond")
on what is now the Crossways Farm,
near Wilson's Shop. One of the
favorite fishing grounds of the Indians
was the Susquehanna, and as they lay
down to rest at the foot of Iron Hill,
it was with the knowledge that the
"way beyond" just over the hill, in
the freshness of the morning would
lead them to their fishing ground.

The following is just one of those
traditions:

"Every human heart is human."
Even in savage bosoms
There are longings, yearnings, striv-
ings,

Lonefield suggests.

Every phase of nature was interpreted
by the red man—the moon, stars,
flowers, winds, each with their story.
How often, then, has an Indian
brave wrapped in his blanket and fallen
to sleep on this spot, to the accom-
paniment of thoughts of a greater
"Way Beyond!"

How many times has he been roused
by the breezes of Waban (East wind)
as he brought the morning, just
as he brings it today!

How often has he opened his eyes
to let them first rest upon the Waban-
Anning (Star of morning) when its
ray make the eastern sky resplendent
as it announced the morn!

How many have opened their eyes
to behold the sun in the same setting
that we may now see each morning in
the east, before resuming our journey
to the great "Way Beyond!"

As a rule, we don't consider burden-
some the service we render a friend;
and even should the service prove
difficult and wearisome, our affection
makes it very difficult and wearisome
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of the poet: "There is no great and
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all."

in Congress, belongs the future of
America."

One of Delaware's superintendents

has recently found it necessary to come
out in a newspaper and defend his ac-
tion in teaching in the summer school
at Dover.

He has been accused of coercion

among the teachers of this county in
order to increase the enrollment of the
same and himself gain financially.

Those who are acquainted with the
rates of tuition charged and the board
paid, see little chance for enough gain
to satisfy such an ambition, and feel
it would be a stupid man, indeed, who
would harbor such ideas.

The policy of the school has been

to pay its way and it has merely done
so in years gone by.

A large number of Delaware's teach-
ers do not possess any special training

for the work and until the State pro-
vides for this deficiency surely the
honest effort to remedy the defect
should not be a subject for criticism.

A consideration of De'Ayres' ap-
propriations suggests distorted judg-
ment or haphazard legislation. A \$15,-
000 appropriation for the Organized
Militia of the State—\$2,000 for agri-
culture—not a cent outside of the regu-
lar public school for Delaware's girls—who
make up the bulk of her teaching force!

Our legislators have deemed it of
more importance to spend a sum for
the drilling of a band of men who have
never been called into active service,
to provide for the meeting of a very
remote need, rather than to equip the
leaders of the children whose education
in a republic is a certain necessity.

Delaware, as a colony, proudly put
in her claims to first in line after
another; as a State she has surren-
dered those places of honor, one by
one, and her sons have stood by and
viewed the performance with an in-
difference which permitted it.

Judging from the lack of such institu-
tions at the present day, would one
suppose Delaware had instituted the
first girls' school within the bounds
of the United States?

What a retrogression! Of all our
States now, along this line, where is
Delaware's place?

It is the intention of this paper to
take up the subject of Education in
this State. Your ideas are right—
with, perhaps, just a touch of pessimism.

Delaware has fallen behind in
many movements toward progress but
she is still Delaware. What you and
the rest of us must do, is to remedy
these defects. You may play a large
part in this, a small part, but with
concerted action we can bring her
back to her normal place. The State
is booming as never before, and her
citizens must keep her institutions
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Vilson
GENERAL
DIRECTOR
pt and per-
attention.

Cemetery,
entiments the Best
TURE FRAMING.
lettering and Repairing

Life Insurance
Send one of the best Life Insur-
panies, The National Life In-
surance Co., Montpelier, Vt.
Thinking of Insurance have a
n me before placing your insur-
where.
KELLEY, JR., Newark, Del.

NOTICE
Persons are warned not to
lls or Signs of any kind on
poles within the town lim-
persons violating this or-
will be prosecuted.
D. C. Rose,
ian Street Committee.

VANTED
and boys. We have
employment for a
competent and reli-
able men and boys. None
those wanting steady
employment with oppor-
tunities of advancement
apply.

Continental Fibre Co.
Newark, Del.

ique Furniture
ANTED—To buy Antique
furniture.

AUG
TWO—A first class carpenter,
employment apply to
The Continental Fibre Co.,
Newark, Del.

WANTED

To learn rolling, at a
paper Factory, also able
boys over 16 years of

ly work and good wages.
Apply
AD THOMAS,

are of Jacob Thomas Co.

FOR SALE
Sand at the pit or delivered.
& A.) Crossways Farm.

FOR SALE

Sale—7-Room Dwelling,
Stable, Barn, etc., on
Ave. Special bargain to
purchaser.

Real Estate Department,
Trust & Safe Deposit Co.

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

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

AUCTIONEER
HOSEA R. SMITH,
Delaware
from solicited.

BING—I am ready to attend
work you may have.
DANIEL STOLL,
ment of Armstrong's Store.

Register of Wills
NEW CASTLE COUNTY
WALTER BEASTEN
ter on August 13th or 20th
the decision of the Republican
Party



FAIR VIEW LODGE HALL

ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS—A SKETCH OF FAIRVIEW LODGE—ITS HARVEST HOME

(Written for THE POST.)

We present to our readers a view of Fairview Hall, where Fairview Lodge No. 8, I. O. G. T., has met during these many years. Here have been held some remarkable debates upon the temperance question. Some delightful entertainments have been given, and the public has frequently been entertained by the many and various public meetings that have been held here. Probably the most noted of all the events of this historic Lodge has been the annual Harvest Home. Soon after the Lodge was organized, about twenty-five years ago, an effort was started to have an outing in the summer, to which the public was invited. Noted speakers and singers were obtained, and soon this annual Harvest Home became known far and wide. People came to it in teams from twenty to thirty miles. People who took but one day off in a year made it a point that one day should be the Good Templars day in the woods. Here were heard the greatest temperance orators of the day from the pul-

ished Col. Bain to the sensational Carrie Nation. Music also received the attention of the committee, and always some noted singers had a part in the day's program.

The International Order of Good Templars is a world-wide organization. It has a large constituency in every country of the globe. It is the largest temperance organization in the world. It is particularly strong in England and in Scotland. Norway and Sweden are its strongholds. Germany follows with a strong following. The next tri-annual International Convention will be held in Hamburg in 1911. Dr. Joel S. Gilfillan, who for four years has been the Grand Chief Templar of Pennsylvania and Delaware, has been elected to represent Pennsylvania and Delaware in that convention. The principles of the Good Templars have never changed since its organization in 1851. They are: 1—Total Abstinence for the Individual, 2—Total Prohibition for the State, 3—Total Reformation of the Drunkard. With these principles the

order has gone forward with wonderful strides. It has pledged to total abstinence by all odds a greater number of young people than any organization in existence. It has been teaching Prohibition until the Nations are beginning to act upon its teaching. It is entirely non-partisan. Prohibition is a word and a fact long before there was a prohibition party. Democrat, Republican, Prohibitionist, Socialist—all work together for the abolition of the liquor traffic. It is entirely interdenominational. All creeds join in the work of teaching temperance and snatching the drunkard from his doom. It is Christian in that it recognizes the power of Christ to renew and save.

Harvest Home Fair View Lodge
The annual Harvest Home of Fairview Lodge, No. 8, Independent Order of Good Templars, was held in Penhook's Woods all day Thursday. The crowd, although large, did not

BIG AUGUST SALE

Clothing, Hats Shoes, Furnishings and Tailoring for Men, Young Men, Boys and Little Boys. Money Savers, Style Bearers and Service Givers.

SPECIAL SALES

Men's Suits at $\frac{1}{2}$.
Men's Suits at $\frac{1}{4}$.
Boys' Suits at $\frac{1}{2}$.
Men's Trousers, \$1.50 and
\$2.00.
Straw Hats at $\frac{1}{2}$.
Men's Shirts, 50c, 65c and
\$1.00.
Manhattan Shirts, \$1.15,
\$1.25 and \$2.00.

Come see us. We will
save you money all over the
store.

**Biggest Clothing
Because MULLIN'S
Best Hats
Shoes**
WILMINGTON

Wilmer E. Renshaw

I have opened a Green
Grocery Store in the building
formerly occupied by
A. C. Heiser, and am ready
to serve the PUBLIC with
fresh vegetables and fruits

I am carrying a full line of southern fruits.

It is my aim to keep strictly fresh
and high class goods and sell at a

REASONABLE PROFIT

I ask for a trial order.

"The best for the money" is the motto

Wilmer E. Renshaw

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Building

Newark
Trust and Safe
Deposit
Company

Newark,
Del.

WHAT IS A TRUST COMPANY

A Trust Company is an institution organized for the purpose of carrying on the business of banking, but is under the control of the State instead of being controlled by the National Government. It meets the needs which a National Bank is not able to supply, having much broader powers. No other banking institutions have made a record equal to that of Trust Companies in faithfully protecting depositors from loss.

Our Good Service is based upon the Perfect Safety of every dollar. We will welcome your bank account no matter how small it may be.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT TO-DAY

represent all who had planned to come, owing to the showers in the morning. Hundreds of carriages brought the people from the surrounding country and Strickland's transfer, moving the trifles at Strickland brought many Wilmington people to the place.

Breakfast and supper were served by the Hayes' Home, column and all their necessities to satisfy appetites and satisfy those who spent in the woods, were at hand. A. V. Price, of Newark, discovered that the crowd had no money, so he soon disposed of his gatons.

The speakers' platform was decorated with American flags and flowers. The program was devoted to the interests of temperance. W. E. Marks' "Special Campaign Songs" were used in the assembly.

One of the exceedingly pleasing features was the singing by the Berry Sisters of Camden, N. J. The audience showed their appreciation by repeated encores.

Robert G. Houston, of Georgetown, who has come closely in touch with the movement by the active part he took in the last campaign in Sussex, spoke in the morning. He gave a practical talk, pointing out the good results, as he had seen them, following the adoption of local option around his home. People in general were more prosperous and farm laborers more reliable.

The greatest attraction of the day was Congressman Richmond P. Hobson, of Alabama. It is impossible to review his speech in detail. He presented an array of facts, in such a way as to hold his listeners for one hour and fifty minutes. At the end of that time they had listened to a discussion of the temperance question in which there had been no exaggerated appeal to the feelings, but plain statements in accordance with the laws of science and common sense.

Rev. J. M. Arters, of the Anti-Saloon League, addressed the meeting in the evening. He showed a paper of "Local Option Recommendations" from the farmers of Kent and Sussex counties, which he promised would be distributed "knock-deep" through the county before the campaign is over.

He answered the question "Why is the election confined to New Castle County?" by saying that Wilmington is a separate legal option district.

A majority of the representatives to the legislature from each district had to petition for the special voting upon the question; the rural delegates had done so, but the Wilmington delegates had refused.

FRAZER.

At Newark, Delaware, on August 8th, 1910, Mary Catherine, daughter of Ernest and Evelyn S. Frazer, aged one month.

Funeral from the residence of her parents on Wednesday, August 10th, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Head of Christian Cemetery.

Prizes Offered Fruit Growers

In order to further encourage and spread the spirit of raising the best in orchard, vineyard or garden, prizes are announced today by the committee of the Peninsula Horticultural Society, and the committee will award about \$200 in cash prizes to encourage competition and numerous exhibits for the Peninsula Horticultural Society show to be held here in January soon after the Legislature shall meet.

The Peninsula Horticultural Society, some time ago, put a committee to work selecting prizes to be awarded to exhibitors at the annual meeting of the society to be held this year.

DR. A. S. HOUCHEIN

VETERINARIAN

Delaware Avenue Newark, Delaware.
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as a safeguard against sudden contingencies in the home is of value beyond estimate. Residence service costs but a few cents a day.

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WILMINGTON, DEL.



Our Ad. Directory

Newark's Leading Business Houses

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AUTOMOBILES—

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National Bank
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BUILDING LOTS—

Miss Martha Pennington
John Jex.

COAL—

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DAIRY FEEDS—

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Richards.

DRY GOODS—

Chapman
Campbell
Emma Berney.

DRUG STORE—

George W. Rhodes, P. D., successor
to Mrs. J. B. Butler.

GROCERS—

Campbell
Chapman.

J. W. Brown.

Kilmarnock

Sherwood.

HARDWARE—

Dean Cash Store

Campbell.

INSURANCE—

George Kelley.

Joseph Hossinger.

LIVERY—

Charles W. Strahorn.

Aldred Stiltz.

Wilmer E. Renshaw.

LUMBER—

John A. Hopkins.

E. L. Richards.

MEAT MARKET—

Charles P. Steele.

PHOSPHATES—

E. L. Richards.

POST CARDS & MUSIC STORE—

Ed. Herhener.

PLUMBING, HEATING, ETC.—

L. B. Jacobs.

A. C. Pyle.

Daniel Stoll.

PRINTING—

The Newark Post.

PUMPS — WELLS REPAIRING—

G. W. Singles.

Of Interest To Delawareans

The City Council of Wilmington has decided to purchase lots for additional playgrounds for the children. They will be similar to those already in existence. Many of the citizens have been working hard to bring about this result and are to be congratulated on its success.

The bridge under construction over White Clay creek, near Stanton, by J. E. McIlvaine and Co., of Chambersburg, Pa., is almost completed. All that remains unfinished is the concrete covering in the floor. The contract price is \$3,688. All using the road have had to resort to the old time way of fording the creek, so that its nearing to completion is good news.

The automobileists cover enough country to know the roads pretty well. These people repeatedly complain of bad roads near the Delaware and Pennsylvania lines. They say the worst trouble is on the Pennsylvania side of the line, and it is on comparatively new roads or those which have been undergoing changes.

The interest and appreciation of the entertainment provided at Brandywine Springs Park continues. The orchestra of the Aeolian Opera Company in the summer theatre is now composed of eight pieces, which makes it the largest ever used in a local theatre. The weekly children's day—every Thursday—still proves popular. Free concerts are given on Sunday afternoons and evenings.

County Engineer James Wilson is sending a supply of sign-boards to the road supervisors throughout the county for the benefit of the travelling public. The marking of the cross-roads in this way will be appreciated.

The third member—a representative of Micoma Tribe of Magnolia, has been admitted to the Red Men's Fraternal Home at Newark.

Syrinx's St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church has extended a call to Rev. Francis Arthur, of New York City. The new rector is expected to take charge at once.

Messrs. H. E. and H. J. Ramsell, publishers of the Peninsula Methodist, announced last week the issue of their last number. They have been unable to bring the receipts up to the expenditures, as a result of which the mentioned action has become necessary.

At a meeting of the Republican State Committee, held in Wilmington, Wednesday, August 1st, was named as the date for the Republican State Convention at Dover. Candidates for Representative in Congress, State Treasurer and State Auditor will be selected. A new State Committee also will be named.

All the road supervisors have been asked to call upon the farmers in their neighborhood and ask their co-operation in keeping the roads clear of weeds and debris. Some men who are strong advocates have placed dock in the center of a new stone road or hedge trimmings from the gutters have been thrown in the roads. The debris, after a heavy rain, is found lodged in water pipes and the water being blocked, flows across the road, cutting gullies. The depositing of rubbish has become a nuisance. Such acts are punishable by a fine as high as \$50.

The contractors at work on the construction of the new capital buildings at Dover have asked for a sixty days extension of the time for the completion of the work. The contract limit expired July 28.

News From The Nearby Counties

A new pipe organ is about to be installed in the chapel at Lincoln University. Andrew Carnegie has contributed half the cost.

One of the largest fires recorded in Lower Chester County for years was the burning of the barn of Winfield Beyers, near Andrew's Bridge. The barn was known throughout that section as a model. The fire is thought to have originated from an old stove used for heating water. The loss, \$8,000, is partially covered by insurance. The spirit of the owner is shown by the fact that before the week was out, work had been begun on a new building.

The date for the next matinee at the Kembleville Driving Track has been fixed for Thursday, August 25th.

A committee of Friends are making arrangements for the celebration of the bi-centenary of the Old Kennett Meeting House, Kennett Square, Pa., next September.

The Levy Court adjourned August 2nd for a two weeks' vacation.

The Retail Butchers' Association of Wilmington has made arrangements for entertaining the Chester Butchers' Association at Brandywine Springs Park, August 18th. Arrangements have been made for a base ball game between members of the two organizations—the winning team to be the recipient of the Millard S. Davis Cup. Other events will follow the ball game for which prizes will be given.

William S. Hilles appeared before the Levy Court last week and succeeded in getting the plan for the stone road, which is to be built on the old State road, changed. It is to be 14 feet wide and 6 inches deep, as originally intended. Mr. Hilles pointed out that this is one of the most travelled roads in the county and should be built accordingly.

H. M. Dager, of Dover, whose farm is near Moore's Mills, on August 2nd picked a second crop of strawberries. Five quarts of prime berries were delivered to the Dover Pure Food Company for exhibition.

The position of general secretary Wilmington Y. M. C. A. formerly held by F. B. Tibbitt, resigned, has been filled by Philip M. Colbert, from Winston, Salem. It is probable that an entire new schedule of work will be arranged by the new secretary.

Plain Thoughts Of Plain Men

Wear a smile on your face,
Keep a laugh in your heart,
Let your lips bubble with song,
Twill lighten your load.
As you travel life's road,
And help some other sinner along.

It is good to be a person, but not good that every person should think himself a personage. It is good to be ready for any duty, but not good to undertake any duty without making ready for it."

"The spirit of self-reliance is not to be judged by its failures, but by its success."

"Does the medder-lark complain, as he swims high and dry
Through the waves of the wind and the blite of the sky?"

Does the quail sit up and whissel in a disappointed way?
Up hangs the head in silence, and sorrow all the day?

Is the chipmunk's health a-failin'?—
does he walk or does he run?

Don't the buzzard's oozie around up there just like they've alms done?

Is they anything the matter with the rooster's lung or voice?

Ori a mortal be complainin' when dumb animals rejoice?"

"The book is a document of life. It is the embodiment of a spiritual protest, perhaps; or it is the unconscious confession of an intellectual ambition; or it is an appeal to some popular sentiment, or it is the expression of the craving for some particular form of beauty or joy; or it is a tribute to some personal or social excellence; or it is the record of some vision of perfection seen in

"The light that never was on sea or land,
The consecration, and the poet's dream.)

In every case it is something that comes out of a heritage of ideals and adds to them."

"The essence of equality lies in treating unequal things unequally."
I look and listen—while I think.
The years go on;

More elm will shade the river's brink
When these are gone,
And other thrushes here will sing.

Their little lay;
And fresher, tendered green may spring.

When this shall fade away?"

"Living and loving and dying,
Life is complete in the three;
Smiling, or sobbing, or sighing;
Which is for you or for me?"

"After all, it is not what is around us, but what is in us; not what we have, but what we are, that makes us really happy."

"Hope, child, tomorrow and tomorrow still,
And every morrow hope—
Trust while you live!"

"I jes' do the best I ken where the good Lord put me at, an' it looks like I got a happy feelin' in me 'most all the time."

"You can find your niche in the world when your heart is warm, and your face light with good cheer."

"Little by little the time goes by—
Short if you sing it—long if you sigh."

"Why do we not always smile when we meet a fellow-being? This is the true recognition which ought to pass from soul to soul. Little children do this involuntarily. The honest-hearted German peasant does it. It is the magical sunlight all through that simple land, the perpetual greeting on the right hand, or the left between strang-

ers as they pass each other, never without a smile. This, then, is the fine art of smiling, like all fine art, true art, perfection of art, the simplest following of nature."

DEAN

CASH STORE Trade Stimulator ON PAINT

Continuing our of- fer on High Grade Paint



Josh Billings said:
"I luv a rooster for 2 things. One is the sparrow that iz in him and the other is the sparrow that air on his back up the crow with."

If you are too tempted to think that we claim too much for

**Eberson's
LEAD, ZINC AND
ASBESTOS PAINT**

(b) **MIXED READY FOR USE.**
Just investigated You'll then find out how we "back up" our claims.

**Positively SUN AND HEAT-PROOF
PRACTICALLY WATER-PROOF**

**EXTERIORS AND INTERIORS
OF BUILDINGS.**

**It is Sun-Proof and Heat-Proof, because
cause it contains Pure Asbestos. It will stand more severe summer and winter weather longer and show it less—because it is Sun-Proof and Heat-Proof. It is sun-protected and heat-protected because it is made of Pure Old-Process Linseed Oil, Pure Lead, Pure Zinc and Asbestos. We could use ordinary Linseed Oil and save money.b> But our paint would be ordinary paint.**

Now, because our paint is Sun-Proof, Heat-Proof and Weather-Proof and because it does surpass other paints in Tone, Body and Spreading Qualities it is the most economical paint you can buy.

THE EBERSON PAINT CO.
St. Louis, Toledo, New Orleans, Baltimore,

Eberson's L.Z. & A.

**Regular Shades, \$1.60 Per Gallon
Shutter Green, \$2.10 "**

We Also Offer-- ROOF AND BARN PAINT

AT VERY SPECIAL PRICES

**WE ARE CLEARING UP--OUR STOCK
OF ALL OTHER PAINTS AT VERY
LOW PRICES AND OFFER, SUCH
AS WE HAVE OF THE DIFFERENT MAKES, AS FOLLOWS:--**

REGULAR SHADES

5 gallon lots, \$1.40	Jas. Bradford Co.
1 " " " 1.45	Felton-Sibley Co.
1/2 " " " 1.50	Per Gal.
1/4 " " " 1.60	Longman & Martinez.

Shutter Green 50c per gal. EXTRA

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**HOME PAINT. Gallons at \$1.00.
1-2 gallons at 55c. 1-4 gallons at 35c.**

Positively No Order's Accepted At These Prices

After September 1st, '10

BUY NOW AT THE DEAN CASH STORE

ANNOUNCEMENT

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

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

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

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

GEORGE W. RHODES, P. D.

Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry

The name of Commodore Perry rests upon his victory over a British squadron in Lake Erie. He was a very young man to hold such an important post, not quite 28 years of age, and both previous to and during the battle was suffering from late fever and over-work. But actual service in the Mediterranean as a midshipman fitted him for the responsible position, and an indomitable will compelled a weakened physical organism to do its bidding. What American does not recall with pride September 10th, 1813? Upon that day's battle hung the issues of our Western States, that were menaced by a force of British and Indians led by General Proctor and his Indian ally Tecumseh. Despairing of obtaining a sea command Perry applied for a position on the lakes. Having received authority to collect a squadron for extensive defensive operations he set to work, laboring with all his might, until he had succeeded in getting together at Put-in-Bay nine vessels; the bows, Lawrence, named in honor of the lamented captain James Lawrence, the Niagara, and Caledonia; the Ariel, Scorpion, Somers, Porcupine and Tigris, and the sloop Trippie. The largest of the ships was the Lawrence, which measured 110 feet in length, and 29 feet in breadth. The squadron, with its complement carried 532 men but sickness considerably reduced the number. The squadron mounted 54 guns, capable of throwing at one broadside 840 pounds of metal. Opposing the Americans were six British ships, the Detroit, Queen Charlotte, Lady Provost, Hunter, Chippewa and the Little Belt, carrying 450 men and 64 guns, throwing 459 pounds of metal at a broadside. But the valour in several particulars was with the British. Their commander was the redoubtable Captain Barclay, who had been trained under the eye of Admiral Nelson, and had won fame at Trafalgar; the long guns were better distributed on the British ship than they were on the American squadron, and the British ships were built originally as war vessels with the decks protected by heavy planks, that made them proof against grape-shot, while with the exception of the brig, the American boats were converted merchantmen and hence the men on their decks were unprotected. The battle opened a few minutes after the noon hour, the three British ships Detroit, Hunter and Queen Charlotte concentrating the fire on the American flagship, Lawrence. The fire of the Detroit was most damaging. Her long guns ripped the Lawrence in places and dismantled her, while the Americans' cannoneers proved ineffective at the long range. The high wind prevented the rest of the squadron from coming to the support of the flag ship, which tried to fire cannonees loaded with grape shot to dislodge the British. For over two hours she sustained the tremendous contumacious fire of the British, and when she was riddled like a sieve, and every gun was dismantled, while men decks ran with the blood of men. A little after 2 o'clock p.m. Perry left the Lawrence in an open boat, and with a little company rowed to the Niagara, which then became the flag ship of the squadron, the Lawrence in the meantime having lowered her colors to save needless loss of life. The wind at this point freshened, thus enabling the American ships to bear down on the British, who were exulting over their victory. In less than an hour the scene was changed, and the British ships foundered and sank, were compelled to surrender. The total number of killed and wounded on the American squadron was 27 and 96, of which the Lawrence alone lost in killed 22. The British losses were 41 killed and 64 wounded. The importance of this naval victory can hardly be overstated. The British, on learning the news, evacuated Detroit, and thus gave General Harrison a free footing to save Michigan and Ohio.

The intrepid Proctor made his exit from the United States never again to return helpless woman and children. Commodore Perry was soon with a squadron sent to South America. In the performance of his duty he accompanied yachter Sover, and as far as just as he was entering the Port of Spain. In dad, his relatives were engaged home and buried in Kingston, Rhode Island, the place of his birth. He was born August 23d, 1813, and the son the anniversary of his birth in 1849. We are not to confuse him with another Perry, Commodore Melville C. Perry, who was a brother of Oliver, and in 1852 persuaded Japan to open her ports to commerce with the United States. Matthew was nine years younger than Oliver, and hence was a lad 10 years old on the day that Oliver won the battle of Lake Erie.

The Rose Mildew

The Rose Mildew is a disease caused by a fungus parasite (*Sphaerotilus paniculae* Walde Lev.) which lives on the surface of the plant. In most cases of parasitic fungi, the organism penetrates the leaf, stem or fruit, and lives in the interior of the tissues of those parts affected. The Rose Mildew belongs to that class of parasitic fungi (*Oidiosphaeraeae*) which only lives on the plant. The fungus in this case, the exterior of the leaf, stem, or fruit to derive its nourishment, sends in suckers (haustoria) into the epidermis of the plant.

The Mildew causes a general deformity of the leaves and stems. Often branches are entirely covered by the fungus, thus giving it a white mealy appearance. The general effect of the mildew is to cause a premature falling of the leaves, a straggling of the stems and flower buds and the final verdict is that of premature death of the whole plant.

The fungus, when viewed microscopically, is seen to be made up of white hyaline filaments, the tip ends of which break up into small fragments and serve as spores to perpetuate the species. Late in the fall this same fungus forms pine cones (perithecia). These serve to protect the winter spores and to carry them over safely for the next spring. There are few of our garden roses which are immune to the mildew. The Crimson ramper is especially susceptible to it.

In view of the fact that this fungus grows on the surface of plants it becomes a very easy matter to destroy the parasite. All we need is to apply a poison on the surface of the plant, which will directly come into contact with the fungus. Flower of Sulphur is one of these remedies. It should be applied early in the morning when the plants are still wet with dew, as this will make the sulphur stick better.

Another remedy is Potassium sulphate. Dissolve one ounce of the salt in two gallons of water and then spray the affected parts with it. When once dissolved, it should not be left uncovered and it should be used immediately, for otherwise, when exposed long to the air it loses its germicidal function. Even the undissolved salt should always be kept in close jars, for the same reason as given above.

The Rose Mildew is very prevalent at this time of the year. It is necessary in order to destroy the parasite to take the necessary measures in due time.

Letter Of Appreciation

Philippines, N. J., July 15, 1910
To Gordon's Newark Friends,
Care of Mr. L. B. Hill

Dear Friends—I am about catching up with my correspondence which was made very heavy on account of Gordon's sickness and death.

So I take this opportunity of writing to thank all of Gordon's Newark friends who so kindly remembered him at the time of his death with the

beautiful floral pillow. My heart is almost broken, and I cannot write much at this time, but on behalf of the mother, sister and self we thank you from the depths of our broken hearts. It is so hard to part with such a noble son, such a manly man, but it is needless for me to say this to you, and to know him was to love him, and I am sure, dear friends, that you did love him. The fact of your having been here at so much expense to yourself testifies to this.

Gordon often spoke of you and your good wife and we thank you both for your kindness to him while in your care. I wish you would also thank the gentleman who keeps the livery stable for the use of cars when he came home, and showed his love for my son, and all who contributed to the pillow, do not forget them, and our prayers are that God will bless you all for your kindness. I hope some day to pay your city a visit, then I want to meet you all. But if we should not meet again on earth, may we all live such lives that when we die we may meet in that better land where Gordon waits to bid us welcome.

We cannot understand why God should take him so young, so strong and so good and noble, but as the Lord gave he has also taken and we must say with him "thy will be done."

Enclosed a card of the grave taken soon after the funeral. On the day after the funeral the cemetery was filled with people all day to see the grave and pay the last respects. I do not think the young man ever lived who had more friends than Gordon.

The card is for you and Mrs. Hill, dear friend, I would be pleased to have you write to me soon.

Very truly yours,

ALFRED D. HALEY.

(Published by request.)

Elkton Improvement Association

Elkton has organized an Improvement Association, which at its second meeting registered 85 members. The purpose is to meet the second Monday in each month and the by-laws provide, "for attracting desirable residents, locating new industries and promoting the town's general welfare."

Newark Boy The Winner

I wish to thank my friends and customers, who have made it possible for me to win out in the contest for the Columbia boy's or its equivalent in cash, given me by Mr. Cyrus H. K. Curtis, president of the Curtis Publishing Co., for unusual service rendered the Saturday Evening Post.

I am still on the firing line for business, and will be pleased to serve the paper to customers Thursday of each week. Orders received on Saturday evening for following week's paper.

H. NEWELL REED, Jr.
Agent S. E. Post

G. W. Singles

PUMPS and WELLS Repairing



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

Mid-Summer Clearance Sale

AT
CHAPMAN'S
OPPOSITE B. & O. STATION NEWARK

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

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

Men's Black Silk Hole-Proof Socks

3 Pairs For \$2 Guaranteed For Three Months

Men's Straw Hats

\$2.00 Goods For \$1.50

\$2.50 " " \$2.00

Chapman's

SPECIAL

AT
CAMPBELL'S

**Bran & Bran
Badger's Dairy Food**

**I HAVE JUST SECURED AN OPTION
ON**

BRAN AND BADGER'S DAIRY FOOD

That will prove interesting to farmers. I am making up orders for car load lots. Let me talk it over with you.

The prices of Dairy Feed is going up every day.

Get your order in at once. Take advantage of this opportunity to buy at the lowest price that can be gotten anywhere.

H. M. CAMPBELL

Milford Cross Roads

Mrs. Austin Logan and family are spending some time with friends near the X-Roads.

Farmers around the country welcomed the rain Monday evening.

Mrs. Mary Waters is spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. F. B. Moore.

Mrs. Jaquette and daughter, Catherine, of Beechwood, are visiting relatives in Wilmington.

Mr. E. H. Mote, of Florida, is visiting his brother at the X-Roads.

Miss Amy Jaquette spent a few days last week with relatives near the X-Roads.

Mr. Austin Logan is spending a few days with Mr. James Grier.

Pleasant Hill News

Miss Ida Baldwin, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Thomas Starkness.

Mrs. Edward Ash, of Wilmington, and Rachel Mitchell, of Union, were visitors at Pleasant Hill on Wednesday.

Miss Alice Moore, with a party of friends, spent Wednesday at Tolchester Beach.

R. Y. Buckingham and Albin Slack spent Friday with friends at Iron Hill.

Miss Bessie Moore and a party of friends spent Saturday and Sunday at Atlantic City.

Miss Gertrude Chandler, of Wilmington, is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. Jacob B. Moore has finished having his new barn and other outbuildings painted. The work was done by H. J. Moore and W. B. Singer, contractors.

Mrs. Allan Buckingham and daughter, Adaline, spent Wednesday with the former's nieces, the Misses Tweed, at Tweed's Mill.

Miss Alice Moore has returned home after spending several days with her friend, Elsie Slack, of near Newark.

Mrs. O. W. Eastburn and two children, Bertha and Herbert, of North Star, spent Thursday at the home of Harley Mousley.

Mrs. Sallie A. Pearson, of Blackbird, Del., has been spending several days with her daughter, Mrs. J. Thompson Eastern.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Whittemore have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. W. E. Traynor, of New Garden.

Mrs. Samuel Johnston and daughter, Madeline, of Milltown, were visitors at the former's parents' on Friday.

W. B. Armstrong has been entertaining his brother, Henry Armstrong, of Jersey City.

Miss Reba Whiteman has returned to her home at Chestnut Hill, after spending some time with relatives in this vicinity.

COOCH'S BRIDGE ITEMS

Miss Charlotte Armstrong, of Philadelphia, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Edwin Armstrong.

Mr. Arthur Davis, of Wilmington, is visiting his grandparents, Mrs. and Mr. John Davis.

Mr. Curtis Palmer, Mrs. Richard Kahan and Miss Ruth Long, of Philadelphia, are guests of Mrs. J. W. Davis.

Miss Mildred Garrett, of Baltimore, is the guest of other grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dayett.

Miss Elizabeth R. Groves, of Wilmington, President of the Delaware Division of the International Sunbeam Society, is recuperating at "The Cedars," a guest of her aunt, Mrs. John W. Dayett.

On the evening of Wednesday, August 17th, there will be a lawn fete at "Sunnycrest" farm, for the benefit of Salem M. E. Church. This is the

residence of Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Lee, and is on the Pike about one-half mile from Cooch's Bridge.

Mrs. Charles Cannon, of Washington, D. C., Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lee, of Philadelphia, and Miss Riley, of Wilmington, are guests of Mrs. B. R. Lee.

Salem M. E. Sunday School will hold their annual picnic on Mr. Charles Cannon's woods on Saturday afternoon, August 20.

Mr. John and family of Washington, are visiting Mrs. John Armstrong.

Miss Eva Cannon has returned home from a visit to friends in Wilmington.

Miss Edna Webber, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Lewis Dayett, has returned to her room at Christiana, Del.

MARSHALLTON BRIEFS

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Bracken of Marshallton, Mr. and Mrs. William Hoffman, of Chadill's Ford, Pa., arrived to Lansdowne, Pa., where they spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Bracken's daughter, Mrs. L. M. Thompson.

Mr. William Crossan is building a fine new house on what was formerly known as the William Richardson farm, which Mr. Crossan purchased a few years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bracken, with their sons, Watson, Lewis and John, spent Sunday with their uncle, Mr. Richard Fisher, of Ashland, Del.

Stricklersville

Miss Dora Huber, Baltimore, spent the week with Miss Margarette Hall. Mrs. G. M. Vansant spent one day in Philadelphia last week.

Miss Della Singlet is visiting friends in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Vansant are spending the week in Atlantic City.

J. P. Barrett and Alice Richards spent one day last week with friends at Zion, Md.

Miss Marion Taylor, Wilmington, is visiting Miss Mahala Singlet.

Miss Mae Pyle, Newark, spent last

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00

& **\$5.00**

SHOES

\$2.00

and

\$2.50

Fast Color Eyelets Used

W. L. Douglas shoes are the lowest price, quality considered, in the world.

Their excellent style, easy fitting and long wearing qualities exceed those of other makes.

If you have been paying high prices for your shoes, the next time you need a pair give W. L. Douglas shoes a trial.

You can save money on your footwear and get shoes that are just as good in every way as those that have been costing you higher prices.

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

CAUTION: W. L. Douglas shoes and prices are the best quality and wear longer than high prices and inferior shoes. Take No Shortcuts. If W. L. Douglas shoes are not the best buy them at W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

CHARLEY NOROWSKI,
Sole Agent for Newark.
Center Hall Building



Sunday with her sister, Mrs. G. W. Vansant.

W. E. Vincent is on an extended visit with Philadelphia friends.

Newport Events

Streets open between Walnut and Broad Streets, June, when two carriages going in opposite directions, ran together about 9 o'clock Wednesday evening.

One carriage was owned by William Little, of near Stanton, and the other by Mr. and Mrs. Taggart. Mrs. Taggart was thrown out, but not badly injured. The harness of both horses was broken.

Mr. J. Haier has returned from a visit to friends near Baltimore.

William T. Gaffney, of Newport, died suddenly on Friday morning. He had been postmaster at the Newport Post Office for a number of years.

some time with friends in Philadelphia, as the guest of Mrs. James Murphy.

A shooting occurred on the Main Street, June, when two carriages going in opposite directions, ran together about 9 o'clock Wednesday evening.

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IRON HILL ITEMS

The Iron Hill Athletic Association held an entertainment and festival last

KILMON-

TALKS ABOUT FEED

Everybody is talking about Pure Food Products and a wave of reform has swept the country—the outcome of which is all food products are what they are labelled to be.

We Sell That Kind of Groceries

Put in this reform we have lost sight of the Feed for animals.

JUST TAKE THE SUBJECT OF MIDDLELINGS

MIDDLELINGS is often written on the bag—and mill sweepings IN THE BAG.

How can you tell good middlings?

The color of MIDDLELINGS is WHITE.

Now if you get a bag marked Middlings and they are dark—that means MILL SWEEPINGS.

Now all the proof you need to this statement is just to come take a look at the Middlings I am selling, any farmer in this section will agree with me when they compare the PURE WHITE MIDDLELINGS and MILL SWEEPINGS.

10 PER CENT. CHEAPER HERE

I am selling Pure White Middlings at least 10 per cent. CHEAPER THAN YOU CAN BUY ELSEWHERE.

Bran, Corn and all Mill Feeds—All as Good—Some better than sold ELSEWHERE.

S. E. KILMON

FOUNDED 1886 THE SCHOOL THAT TEACHES BUSINESS SUCCESS INCORPORATED 1895
200 GRADUATES WITH TWO FIRMS

Goldey College

IN SESSION THROUGHOUT THE YEAR

Thoroughly trains young men and young women for business, government and commercial teaching positions. Average annual attendance of 700 students from ten states and the West Indies.

64 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOG gives interesting and complete information. Write for it today—it's free.

GOLDEY COLLEGE, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

Saturday evening at his residence of

Mr. A. D. Short, near here. The enter-

tainment consisted of a play called

"Old Sweethearts" which was a dev-

eloped success, the club being very ably

assisted by several young ladies from

Chester and Philadelphia, who are

selling the sumptuous fare,

Mrs. W. B. Watson and daughters,

of this place, have returned from a

visit to Baltimore.

Master Roy Hinchen, of the church

and with a family, about ten

people, were attending him during his

three weeks' vacation. While he was meeting

they were cavorting with all the young

men and women in the city.

Miss Jessie Deppre, of Wilmington,

was also doing some time with Misses

Sally and Jessie Shantz at the place.

Misses John Deppre and Edith

Richman, of Wilmington, spent Sunday

day and Sunday with friends from town.

The Growth Of

The National Bank Of Newark

The prosperity of a community is shown by the growth of its banks. The steady uninterrupted growth of THE NATIONAL BANK OF NEWARK proves how this community is prospering.

For six months ending July 30, 1910, we received from investments -- \$11,958.08

This has been distributed as follows:

Dividend, checks mailed	- - -	\$2,500.00
Expenses	- - - - -	2,743.73
Interest Paid to Depositors	- - -	3,943.66
Balance to Profit and Loss	- - -	2,770.69
		\$11,958.08

The fact that we have more than doubled our deposits during the past five years indicates that the public mind has not lost sight of the essential requirements that make a bank safe and sound.

Our deposits have grown as follows:

July 31, 1900 - - - - - \$167,597.29
July 31, 1905 - - - - - 179,967.12
July 30, 1910 - - - - - 348,926.15

The bank wishes to thank its patrons and also to congratulate the Town and community on this evidence of its growing prosperity.

**Capital, - - - - - \$50,000.00
Surplus and Profits - - - - - 50,035.42**

**TWO PER CENT interest paid on checking accounts
THREE PER CENT, interest paid on Savings Deposits**

Your Account Is Solicited

The National Bank of Newark

J. WILKINS COOCH, Pres. GEO. W. WILLIAMS, V. Pres.
H. E. VINSINGER, Cashier.

DIRECTORS</h3