

NEWARK POST

VOLUME X

NEWARK POST, NEWARK, DEL., SEPTEMBER 17, 1919

NUMBER 28

Will Organize Local Post of American Legion

Meeting to be Held Friday Night

Aims and Purposes to be Set Forth at the Armory

All ex-service men, soldiers, sailors, marines, and women too if they served honorably in the armed forces of the United States between the dates of April 6, 1917 and November 11, 1918 are eligible for membership in the American Legion, and are requested to report at the Armory next Friday evening, September 19th at eight o'clock. At this time a local Post will be organized. Newark is a little behind in her representation, and local pride together with patriotic enthusiasm should let nothing prevent the attendance of all eligibles. Any other persons interested are cordially invited to be present.

Richard R. Whittingham, at the request of State Headquarters, Wilmington, has undertaken to get things started and will explain in detail aims, purposes and object of the organization; at the same time showing how any veteran of War can ill afford not to avail him or herself of the privilege of becoming a Legionnaire.

What this organization is, as stated by Mr. Whittingham in an interview follow: "What is the American Legion?" for the information of all concerned" as my usual to say in general words, it is a non-partisan and non-political organization of ex-veterans of the World War. It is a civilian organization, not military nor militaristic. It makes no distinctions of rank and no distinctions between overseas and men who did not get overseas. An ex-buck private's vote carries just as much weight in the eyes of the Legion as a former major-general's. In other words, we are all civilians now but glad and proud on the fact that we were the first class fighting men under colors of the greatest country on earth.

As an instance of what the Legion will do, note the proceedings of the St. Louis meeting held May 10, 1919.

It demanded investigation of a pardon and subsequent honorable discharge by War Department of convicted conscientious objectors.

It strongly condemned the iniquities of the I. W. W.'s, the anarchists, and the International Socialists.

It recommended that Congress should take over and reclaim arid, sun and cut-over timber lands, offered ex-service men an opportunity to establish homes for themselves and a fitting place in the reconstructive work of the country.

It demanded of Congress the disability pay for men of the National Guard and National Army now disabilities to those in the Regular establishment.

It initiated a campaign to secure for service men their rights and privileges under the War Risk Insurance Act.

It demanded that Congress shall devote to their own country those aliens who refused to fly the colors at the outbreak of war, and pledge their citizenship in other countries to escape draft.

It undertook to see that disabled soldiers, sailors and marines would be brought into contact with Rehabilitation Department of Government, which department would then learn and gain lucrative occupations.

It demanded that nationalized aliens convicted under the espionage act shall have their citizenship restored and shall be deported.

It authorized the establishment of a bureau to aid service men in re-employment; and of a bureau to help them get from government their overdue pay demands. These two bureaus are now in active operation.

You can't afford NOT to join American Legion, and incidentally you can't afford to miss the meeting, when important business will be transacted. Come and your friends.

FAMOUS WAR HERO TO BE IN NEWARK

Harry C. White, Y. M. C. A. Worker Will Tell of Thrilling Experiences

Arrangements for the opening night of the Y. M. C. A. are rapidly nearing completion. Equipment is being secured and installed as rapidly as circumstances will permit. W. Paul Beabout has secured for the opening night, Mr. Harry C. White, a professional entertainer who has had sufficiently thrilling experiences overseas to satisfy the most ardent seeker after excitement. He was one of the 57 seafarers aboard a vessel which was torpedoed off the Irish coast. He was gassed and came near dying because he waited to put on his mask until he had sounded a warning to 184 men. For this and similar types of service he was decorated by the French government. Most of his entertaining overseas was done in gunpits, dugouts and so on, many times thirty feet under ground.

Mr. White has a wonderful story of his experiences in the trenches and he tells it in such an interesting and entertaining way that he has been greeted with capacity houses ever since his return from the war zone.

He is a special favorite with the boys and girls and while he is here there will be a special meeting for them, at which time he will tell of his experiences and will give one of the entertainments which he was accustomed to give to the boys in the trenches.

Supper and Dance at New Century Club

On Thursday, October 9, a supper and dance will be given at the New Country Club rooms from 5:30 until 8. Tickets are now on sale and the committees have in most cases chosen their aides and disposed of a great many tickets for both the supper and the dance which takes place from 8 to 11.

In connection with the supper and dance there will be a needle-work table with attractive and useful articles, a cake table with cakes made by famous cake bakers of Newark and a candy table with candy made by well known candy makers. Ice cream will also be sold.

Meeting of Chautauqua Circle Tomorrow Night

A meeting of those interested in the formation of a Chautauqua circle or study club will hold a meeting on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Mrs. E. V. Vaughn on South College Avenue.

Spring Chickens Make Enviable Record

J. W. Suddard is getting a dozen eggs a day from Barred Plymouth Rocks hatched the last of March. Mr. Suddard sets bear traps around his hen houses at night, so that prowlers are kept at a safe distance.

Colored Soldiers Given "Welcome Home"

Friday was a red letter day for the colored soldiers of Newark and vicinity. Under the auspices of the women's club an extensive program was arranged and carried out as a "welcome home" celebration in honor of the men of their race who have returned from the service.

A reception was held at the church in the afternoon to which were invited the soldiers, their wives and their mothers. From five o'clock until eight a banquet was served to returned soldiers from Newark and from all parts of the State. In the evening a dance and reception to which friends of the soldiers as well as their families were invited was held in the hall. A six piece orchestra furnished music, and Charles Colburn of Wilmington spoke eloquently of the colored soldiers' contribution to the various wars in which the United States and the colonies took part. It was estimated that there were present from Newark and elsewhere in the State, 86 returned soldiers.

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New School Code is Constitutional

Judges Render Unanimous Decision Declaring Validity of Law

Submit to Governor Townsend Written Views Setting Aside Objections Raised by Opponents

After several days given to consideration of the new School Code and to the arguments pro and con set forth on Friday, the Delaware judiciary yesterday rendered a unanimous decision declaring its constitutionality.

The judges submitted a written report of their opinion to Governor Townsend yesterday afternoon but owing to the fact that he was out of town and could not reach Dover until this morning, the decision was not made known until after his return about ten a.m.

In this report the judges answer the objections offered by the opposition and dwell at length on the six points upon which they contested its constitutionality:

1. Because the Code did not receive the concurrence of two thirds of all the members elected to both Houses of the General Assembly.

2. Because it delegates legislative power to the school districts of the State.

3. Because it requires the assessment and collection of capitation taxes that will not be uniform in the county in which it is to be levied, and property taxes that will not be uniform within the territorial limits of the authority levying the same.

4. Because it impairs the obligation of contracts.

5. Because it requires collection of taxes based on an assessment from which taxables are given no right to appeal.

6. Because it treats of two subjects only one of which is expressed in the title.

The decision in full could not be secured in time for publication in this week's issue but will appear at a later date.

In conclusion the judges state: "After a most thorough and careful examination we have been able to give to your question in the time we thought was proper, under the circumstances we are of the opinion that the law known as the School Code is constitutional and valid." The decision was signed by the Chancellor and all of the judges.

They also declared it to be their opinion that the Code is a law binding on all districts irrespective of whether they have accepted it or not.

This decision will undoubtedly secure for the new law what fair minded people everywhere have agreed it that should have—a fair trial, and its sponsors what they should have—a square deal. No partisan however bitter has dared claim that its provisions were not drawn for the best interests of the children of the State; and no one who is a friend of education will doubt but that it is for the best interest of the State.

Tourists Wreck Machine On Weed Covered Abutment

While A. Kaminsley and family of Washington, D. C. were motorizing on the Lincoln Highway near the Huber Farm just east of town on Sunday evening their machine struck a concrete abutment over a culvert there. The occupants of the car were shaken up considerably and their automobile damaged to such an extent that it had to be towed into town. The family remained here until Tuesday while it was undergoing repairs at the Strahorn garage.

Mr. Kaminsley will register a complaint with the county and with Bureau of Highways at Washington that a rank growth of weeds is permitted to cover the abutment and that it is not painted white as such abutments should be.

Soloist at Presbyterian Church Sunday

Services at the Presbyterian church next Sunday promise to be of unusual interest. Miss Marion Kellogg of New York has been secured as soloist and some very good music is promised.

FINDS CROIX DE GUERRE AWAITING HIM AT HOME

Captain J. Wilson O'Daniel Honored By French Government

Captain J. Wilson O'Daniel surprised his relatives and friends somewhat on Thursday evening by coming home for a stay of several days. It had been thought that the men of "the Famous First" would not have an opportunity to get "leave" until after they had reported with Pershing at Headquarters in Washington.

Captain O'Daniel expressed keenest pleasure at the sight of familiar faces at the railroad station where he was accorded an impromptu reception by some friends who happened to be there. Upon his arrival at the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Rebecca Wilson, which has been his home for several years, he was surprised to find awaiting him there the Croix de Guerre which had been rewarded him by the French government. He had not known of the award previously and was not sure for what service it was given, since the citation has not arrived. He had previously been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for valorous action in leading his men after he had been wounded, until forced to submit to complete exhaustion. By a curious coincidence he spent at home the anniversary of the engagement in which he received the wound which has left a scar on the left side of his face. Excellent treatment in a hospital overseas has prevented any more than a slight marking where the wound was received. As a result of this injury Captain O'Daniel was in the hospital for a month when he rejoined his regiment and was in the thick of the fighting until the armistice was signed. He was promoted to the rank of captain and transferred to command Co. H. Composite Regiment (Pershing's own).

Captain O'Daniel rejoined his regiment to take part in the parade in Washington today. They will be sent to Camp Meade on Thursday to be mustered out but Captain O'Daniel will remain in the service.

Head of Christiana Services

The Communion service at Head of Christiana was well attended and two members were taken into the church.

Services next Sunday will be at the usual hours: Sabbath School at 10, Public Worship at 10:45, and Christian Endeavor at 8.

Ivy Castle to Hold Initiation Service

Next Saturday week, Ivy Castle, No. 23, will hold an initiation service when it is expected that twenty or thirty young eaglets will get ready to try their wings. To prepare them for the initial flight and to prepare the old birds for further strenuous activities refreshments will be served.

LET'S STICK TOGETHER

A meeting of service men and women their friends and all interested in the formation of a local post of the American Legion will be held at the Armory on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

Spirited singing of patriotic songs and those that were army favorites will be led by Irving Casler, director of Community service singing in Wilmington. The aims and purposes of the meeting will be set forth in informal talks and a real get-together spirit for ex-service men will prevail.

"Let's Stick Together" is the slogan adopted by the Legion, and this get-together meeting is the initial step toward union with this organization which has 400,000 members already enrolled.

Every service man in Newark and vicinity is urged to attend the meeting.

Colleges Ready for Tomorrow's Opening

Many Students Already Here

First Assembly at Old Delaware will be Welcome for Soldier Students

With unusually strong faculties and with prospects for the most successful year in their history, both Colleges will open formally tomorrow morning. The first assembly at Delaware College will take place in Wolf Hall at 9 o'clock when President Mitchell will address the students and both the faculty and student body will extend a cordial welcome to soldier students, many of whom left college when war was declared in 1917 and are returning this year after service at home and abroad.

The students have been arriving since the last of the week. The football squad and a number of freshmen who had examinations to take, arrived yesterday morning. Every train today brings additional students and the streets have taken on their usual winter appearance with groups of "Rah, Rah," boys everywhere.

A few students in the upper classes arrived at Women's College yesterday and others are arriving today. The reception committee of former years has been abolished and instead each upper class student will act the part of "big sister" to the incoming freshmen. This will be an unusually large class numbering more than 80. Every inch of space has been utilized in the dormitories and in Science Hall. For the regular four year course 52 have registered and for the two year Teacher-training course 30 have registered.

The faculty members have all arrived and everything is in readiness for the formal opening tomorrow.

Will Hold Bake Saturday

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will hold a bake at the residence of Mrs. Charles Strahorn on Saturday beginning at 11 o'clock. All sorts of home-made dainties will be on sale. Proceeds for the benefit of the church improvement fund.

Discharged After Service in the West Indies

Raymond Fader and Walter Holton who have been in the Marine service stationed in the West Indies for the past nine months or so were discharged on Wednesday and returned to their homes here.

Mr. Fader was stationed at Portau Prince, Haiti, and Mr. Holton in San Domingo where they served with troops sent to keep order in the islands. Here they endured hardships from fever, heat and conflict fully equivalent to that endured by those who served overseas.

OBITUARY

JAMES B. SMITH

James B. Smith aged 68 died at the home of his sister, Mrs. Lida McDougall at Marshallton on September 9. Funeral services were held at his sister's residence on Saturday September 13, and interment made at Newark cemetery.

JOHN McGINNIS

John McGinnis, aged 16 years whose parents formerly lived near Harmony was killed in an auto accident in Wilmington on Thursday, September 11. Funeral services were held at the home of his parents on Monday and interment made in Lombardy cemetery.

OSBORNE R. RUPP

Osborne R. Rupp aged 49 years died at his home on South Chapel Street on Monday, September 15. Funeral services will be held at St. John's church on Thursday morning at 9:30 and interment made in St. John's cemetery.

He is survived by six children, his wife having died about a year ago.

"THEY ARE NOT LIKE US"

WAR WORKER ANALYZES FRENCH CHARACTERISTICS

**SHOWS INJUSTICE OF DOUGHBOYS' CRITICISM
OF OUR GALLANT ALLIES AND EFFECTS
OF GERMAN PROPAGANDA**

When all sorts of rumors and fantastic tales in disparagement of the French people are circulated by returned soldiers, the straightforward, manly defense of our great allies penned by David Carb in a recent issue of *Century*, is particularly timely.

Mr. Carb spent four years working among the French first as an American ambulance driver previous to America's entrance into the war and later as an officer in the Foreign Legion of the French Army, after he was rejected for physical reasons at Plattsburgh and at a recruiting station in New York. He is admirably fitted therefore to give the point of view of one who has seen French life, both civilian and military, to analyze, as he does, clearly and forcibly, the character and attitude of the French.

The title of his article, "They Are Not Like Us", sounds the keynote of his defense of this brave people—a defense written because as he says, "It would seem wiser not to ignore the situation, but rather to try to understand its causes, and if they are based on misunderstanding or incomplete knowledge to present the truth and thus eliminate what might eventually, if left to grow, tarnish one of the first ideals and one of the warmest international friendships that history knows."

The author contrasts clearly what Americans expected to find in France with what they actually found. After Verdun the French became in the public estimation supermen. Paeans were chanted and songs sung until a mental picture was created in which the French wore wings and the Germans horns. The American soldier, however, did not find a glorified people, but ordinary, everyday folks, who welcomed them with joyous affection then turned to the grim business of war. Moreover, when he entered Germany he found just ordinary folk, too, who did not wear horns, but who did their utmost to make the Yank think that they could never have been capable of frightfulness. That was part of their new propaganda.

Causes of Disaffection.

Then the American disaffection began. The Yank wondered if he had been misled when he began to compare what he knew of France with what he was allowed to see of Germany, and the physical exasperations of his daily life coupled with the mental exasperation of homesickness resulted in anger against the "ingratitudo" of the French. This manifested itself in criticism for overcharging, lack of sanitation, inefficiency and immorality.

As to overcharging, the preconceived notions, gathered from American tourists and from newspaper accounts of the American soldier's pay which was 100 times that of the Poilu, coupled with the lavish spending of the American soldier himself, tempted the shop-keepers to charge him more than he would charge a Frenchman. This practice, says the author, is by no means unknown to a certain class of American merchants, and it does not behove one, therefore, to criticize the other. In not one instance in his four years of experience does the author recall having been charged more than the French. He deduces, therefore, that the American soldier is unjust in judging a race by a certain class and puts the question, "If a foreign army with the same legend of fabulous wealth were in the United States, would it not have the same experience?"

The whole question of sanitation centres around the soldier's assertion that the Germans are superior to the French because they have more bathtubs. Leaving aside the question of whether or not one can measure civilization by bathtubs, he states as a certainty that no member of the A. E. F. is in position to state that the Germans bathe oftener than the French, and expresses a doubt whether the peasants of one country of Europe make more use of modern sanitary advantages than another.

This question of sanitation the American soldier uses as an example to prove his assertion that the French are not "efficient" just as he uses the fact that they stay at home to prove that they are not "modern." These two words he defines in terms of doing a thing successfully with a minimum of waste and energy and using every invention and discovery that conduces to efficiency."

What is Efficiency.

He measures the French with the Germans in the war and showed that

and forgot for the moment the use to which that modernity had been put. Finally, the Germans seemed clean, as to a stranger a small boy will seem clean; the small boy's mother knows that he has washed only the visible portions of his anatomy, and has washed that much only because he was forced to. In other words, the American soldier had left a country where the principal occupation had been to win a war and to recover from the war, he entered a country where the principal occupation was to please him and to win his sympathy. There is small wonder that all the exasperations he had been subjected to in France grew into a disaffection for the French people as he walked the paths efficiently strewn with roses by the Germans. But he is too keen to be taken in in the long run, and his mature consideration will reveal to him that the Germans did not cease to be his enemy on the eleventh of November, and that their new attack was aimed at his self-respect. The same mature consideration will also convince him that it is to the advantage of both parties, and to the advantage of the world, to try to understand and appreciate the man who has the same standard of honor and of justice that he has, though in manners, customs, and point of view he is not just like him.

For The Homemaker's Eye**Cucumber Pickle.**

Gather cucumbers as they reach the desired size and put them into a clean stone jar, with a layer of salt in the bottom and enough salt to cover them on top.

Add a little water at first to start the brine, and put a weight on top to keep the cucumbers under. As you add more cucumbers, add salt also to cover them.

When you wish to use the cucumbers, take them out and put them into a preserving kettle with cabbage leaves over and among them.

Cover with cold water, and set on the stove where they will easily scald, but not boil. Allow them to cool over night, or until they are as fresh as you like them, then pack into jars, adding some little red peppers and pieces of horseradish.

Boil enough good strong cider vinegar to cover them and pour over them while hot.

A New Macaroni Dish.

Macaroni with minced ham affords an opportunity to use left-overs.

To one cupful of macaroni, use a cupful of minced cooked ham, a cupful of corn (canned, fresh or left-over cooked corn), half a cupful of bread-crums, one tablespoonful butter or butter substitute, salt and pepper.

Cook the macaroni in a large amount of boiling salted water, drain and rinse in cold water. Arrange macaroni, ham and corn in alternate layers in baking dish, cover with the butter, and bake in a hot oven until brown.

Peanut Cookies.

Peanut cookies are nice for school

or picnic luncheons. They require one-half cupful of sugar creamed with four tablespoonsfuls of butter, two eggs, four tablespoonsfuls of milk, one cupful finely chopped peanuts, one heaping cupful of flour, two teaspoonsfuls of baking powder. Drop from a teaspoon on buttered paper and place two half peanuts on each. Bake in a slow oven.

Use Old Corn For Corn Chowder.

Corn which is too old to boil will

make good chowder. Cut the corn from six ears and put it along with six potatoes, an onion, and a sweet pepper, through a food chopper.

Brown two tablespoonsfuls of chopped meat in a little fat, add a tablespoonful of flour, then the minced vegetables, a teaspoonful of salt and a saltspoonful of pepper. Barely cover with boiling water, or stock in which meat has been boiled, and simmer gently for an hour; then add a cupful of milk and bring to a boil. Serve hot.

To Cook Dumplings.

When cooking dumplings thicken

the gravy before putting in the dumplings and do not put in more than will cover the bottom of the saucepan.

Piling them on top of each other in the cooking kettle will tend to make them heavy.

Homely Preserving Hints.

A few drops of glycerine put on the

edges of fruit jars before screwing on lids will keep mold from forming on the fruit.

Drive one more nail into the board

that holds the swing shelf up, if you

have loaded the shelf heavily. It may

save a drop in canned goods.

An old teapot is one of the best

things to use for putting paraffin on

glasses of jelly. After using set the

teapot away, and it will be ready for

future use.

Fingers will not be burned or stain-

ed if when straining hot jelly you stretch the cloth across the top of a deep vessel and fasten the cloth with spring clothes-pins. Pour the juice into the cloth and let it drain through.

When covering jellies or jams with melted paraffin, turn the glass so the paraffin will run up the sides of the temple a little way. Otherwise, as it hardens, it may draw away from the sides and leave the jelly exposed.

Jelly should not be put into molds until it is on the point of setting. If this rule is observed there will never be any difficulty in turning out the most delicate cream, jelly or aspic.

Grape Juice Sponge.

When you are making the next lot of grape juice or when at a loss for a change of dessert, try the following:

Bring one cup of grape juice and one cup of water to a boil, thicken with two tablespoons cornstarch, previously mixed smooth to cold water. Add one-half cup of sugar and a small pinch of salt. Let mixture cook in double boiler while beating the whites of two eggs to stiff broth. Slowly pour the hot mixture on the eggs and beat briskly until it is all taken up. Serve very cold in individual cups with a custard spoon over.

To Use Rare Steak or Roast Beef

Pieces of rare steak or roast beef make a most delicious dish when combined with the following: Put the meat through the meat-grinder. Fry a small onion in a tablespoonful of fat. Put a layer of parboiled potatoes, cut in slices, in the bottom of a baking dish, sprinkle with the meat and the fried onion, add a little gravy if at hand, and pour over a cupful or more of tomatoes. Bake in a moderate oven until the potatoes are tender. Just before serving garnish the top of the dish with a tablespoonful of cooked green peas.

Appropriately Gowned.

Although much has been said and written about the kind of dress which the working girl and the young business woman, business firms, still complain that many girls starting out on a business career still fail to realize that fashionable apparel appropriate for the garden party has no place in an office where time is supposed to be devoted to business.

The main thing is to be becomingly but inconspicuously dressed. A successful business woman in advising a younger one just entering on her duties, said to her:

"There are two things which stamp one as representative of the city at its best, or representative of the small town—these are hats and shoes. The young woman coming from a small town usually blossoms out in what she considers stylish headgear, and runs to high heeled and conspicuously vamped shoes. But when she has been in the city for some time as she walks down the street, she notes the quietly gowned, low heeled, inconspicuously hatted women she passes—women carefully groomed, immaculate, exquisite in every detail, stamped with the hall mark of fashion, many of whom she learns to know as leaders in the social world."

"This is not to say that there are not fashionably gowned women wearing ornate hats and sables and high heeled shoes, but these women are rolling along in their limousines and are not walking the pavements of the city. The carefully dressed woman knows that high heels are unsuitable for walking on the city pavements and that conspicuous shoes as well as conspicuous hats are incorrect for walking.

"Young women who have labored

for the past year side by side with the

women of fashion and wealth, who

have been drawn into war work, have

awakened to the realization that the

wealthiest and most fashionable fre-

quently wear the simplest costumes.

The working girl may well pattern

after some of the simple modes of life

followed by the leading women of this

nation, who are conspicuous for their talents, brains and charities and the splendid results which they accomplish and not for the fine frills and furbelows which they display.

"Somehow a loud gown and a loud manner seem to go hand in hand and neither has a place in the business office where one is not only constantly surrounded by a great working force, but is thrown into contact with the public through the channels of business.

In some large business offices great signs are displayed: 'Cut Out the Foolishness'; this is very good advice, indeed. Foolishness, either in clothes or towards one's business associates, has no place in the working day.

**THE CALORIE THEORY
AND ITS RELATION
TO HEALTH****Value of Any Food Dependant
Upon Condition of the Body**

Professional nurses are talking about the "calorie" theory and some of them collect fees for their familiarity with it.

Even restaurants have fallen under the spell and are imitating the scientific leaders of thought who look down from lofty pinnacles of wisdom and smile indulgently as they witness the spread of the silliest fetish that ever cursed the medical world.

A calorie is a unit of measure. It has the same relation to heat measurement as the inch bears to the yardstick or the ounce to the ordinary balance.

If twenty drops of water are so heated that their temperature goes up one degree the amount of heat required to send the mercury up in the thermometer to this extent is said to be a calorie.

The scientists, speaking of twenty drops of water, describe this quantity as a gram. It can thus be seen that the heat required to raise the temperature of one gram of water two degrees it takes four calories to do so.

After Barnes, by experimenting in his laboratory, had established the principle that the relation of heat to energy could be expressed with the accuracy and precision of mathematics he was able to prove that if one calorie of heat is produced in a steam engine enough energy can be obtained therefrom to lift a load of

three pounds from the ground or foot in the air.

A certain beautiful truth lies at the heart of this discovery. But as it is now applied to the food requirements of man it has become distorted, ridiculous, grotesque.

The scientists have invented a contrivance which they call the "calorimeter," in which they burn olive oil, kerosene, butter, engine oil, bread, gasoline, turnips, dynamite, white bread, fire-cheese, anthracite, or any other combustible matter; under investigation for the purpose of determining calorie value. Though there are kinds of calories, the large and small, we shall employ the latter merely as a unit of heat measure.

Inasmuch as the physical needs of the body necessary for the activities can come only from a certain article of diet that one sends mercury in the thermometer calorimeter soaring to the breaking point must be full of potentialities a source of body energy. Thus do dieticians reason.

Some of these scientists have sight of the fact that food is used in the body in the mode of calories is dependent upon the condition of the body to do the work and that most of the heat which results from the burning of food to maintain the temperature of the body and where health is impaired the faulty nutrition, no number of calories, however large, can meet a thing.

—A. W. Mc

Dip Seed Wheat to Prevent Smut

Smut in wheat costs many thousands of dollars annually. This loss can be prevented by dipping seed-wheat in a solution made adding one pound of formalin to gallons of water. Run the solution through a farming mill, then strain the solution on the seed. Use one gallon of the solution for a bushel of seed. Get every kernel covered. Cover the grain with a black cloth several hours, then uncover occasionally, until it is dry, when ready for seeding.

NEWARK OPERA HOUSE**PROGRAM WEEK BEGINNING****Thursday 18th**

May Allison in "Castles in the Air," and the 12th Chapter of "Perils of Thunder Mountain."

Friday 19th

Harold Lockwood in "The Great Romance." A Screen Classic in six parts.

Saturday 20th

Madge Evans in "Home Wanted," News and a Comedy.

Monday 22nd

Norma Talmadge in "The Forbidden City." A Chinese with an Oriental setting.

Tuesday 23rd

Theda Bara in "A Woman There Was." Roman tragedy welded in a drama of thrilling power, amid pictures of the South Sea Islands.

Wednesday 24th

Enid Bennett in "The Keys of Righteousness." A minstrel drama in five parts, and News.

Have you Seen the Pipeless Heater

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

Call and see one on the floor.

ALSO PLUMBING AND STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING**DANIEL STOLL**

Phone 159

NEWARK

MISSOURI CLAIMANT PLACE

Laclede and Honor Say Linson

General John born September 18, 1866, in Laclede, Mo. The city for the home of Homeforth in a new

where Pershing was born. The oldest in the family pointing proud the spot in the

stood the little General Pershing's

boring townships ever, with equal</p

MISSOURI TOWNS RIVAL CLAIMANTS FOR BIRTH PLACE OF PERSHING

Laclede and Meadville Claim Honor Says Everett Tomlinson in Leslie's

General John Joseph Pershing was born at Laclede, Mo., the old town of the seven cities in the honor of being the birthplace of Homer threatens to break out into a new form over the place where Pershing first saw the light. The towns inhabitants of Laclede are probably proudly and positively to the man in their village on which General Pershing was born. The neighboring township of Meadville, however, with equal pride is preparing a market for his birthplace, which they vigorously declare is within their bounds. I have a letter from "Grandma" Woom, who was present when the future general arrived. She first walked and dressed him and was a frequent visitor in the Pershing house while he was a baby. She ought to know, and is positive that she does know, that the general was born in Meadville, and a year later went with his father and mother to live in Laclede. General Pershing himself distinctly states that he was born "near Laclede." Without question he passed his boyhood in that place, which sixty years ago was almost a frontier settlement having as many blacks as whites among its inhabitants.

His father was section foreman at that time on the Hannibal and St. Joe Railroad. He was a man of marvelous energy and speedily pushed ahead. After a brief service as sutler in the northern army he became the postmaster and foremost merchant of the village. Afterward he was a traveling salesman for a clothing house of St. Louis, and later made his home in Chicago, where he was engaged in the wholesale clothing business. Several times he met misfortune, but, undaunted by failure, he speedily recovered himself. He originally came from Western Pennsylvania, his ancestors having emigrated from Alsace Lorraine.

In Laclede, the senior Pershing, as a member of the board of education, pushed through a reorganization of the educational system of the village, making one chiefly responsible for the new school buildings. He was a deacon in the Methodist church, superintendent of its Sunday school, and it is reported at times even filled the pulpit. One of the oldest inhabitants of Laclede writes me that he distinctly recalls the sight of the Pennsylvania family regularly to be seen on Sundays on their way to church. "Mr. Pershing with the general and Jim in advance, and Mrs. Pershing and the girls following."

Most great men have great mothers. General Pershing is no exception. His mother was Ann Elizabeth Thompson, who was born in Nashville, Tenn. A resemblance almost weird appears in her likeness to her first born. She had brothers in the southern army, but with her husband she herself was staunchly loyal to the North. She risked her life by raising the first flag in Lane county, Mo., and with her husband and children first observed Memorial Day by personally decorating the graves of the fallen Union soldiers in that county. One of her children rises and calls her blessed in the following tribute: "She was always an inspiration to her family, and her optimism for them, especially in an educational way, was unbounded."

Into this family was born John Joseph Pershing, the eldest of nine children, six of whom lived to maturity. As a boy he was known as a tow head, having dark eyes, a firm set mouth and sturdy erect frame that was indicative of his strength and quiet bearing. His boyhood associates write me that he was a leader among his friends, in school and out. As a student he was steady, persistent, dependable rather than brilliant. He was always ready to take the part of the smaller boys when they were imposed upon by the larger ones. He always knew the best places to find hazel nuts and the deepest swimming holes in the Locust, Shady and Turkey Creeks. Many a time we went swimming together in Peavys pond. One of the best tributes to the clean life and earnest efforts of the boy Pershing is recorded in a letter sent me a year ago by one of his early chums. "He was liked by everybody, although he was a quiet little fellow."

A curious idea among the Burmese is that people born on the same day of the week must not marry, and that they defy the fates their union will be marked by much ill luck. To prevent these disastrous marriages every couple carries a record of her birthday in her name, each day of the week having a letter belonging to it, and all children are called by a name that begins with that letter.

LAWYERS ARGUE VALIDITY OF SCHOOL CODE

Seven Objections Voiced By Opposition; Judges to Give Opinion Soon

Although much local interest centered in the School Code hearing held in Dover on Friday, few persons from the town heard the arguments on that day as far as could be learned. Very little enthusiasm was evident on the part of those who in the past have allied themselves with the opponents of the Code. Both sides however, were anxious to hear the outcome and watched the papers intently to learn whether or not the threatened demonstration became a fact. Many followed the arguments with keen interest, although public meetings and newspaper reports published at the time was considering the acceptance of the Code had made the public familiar with the arguments pro and con.

In opposition to the Code, Robert G. Harmon, former Congressman L. Irving Handy and City Solicitor John W. Huxley, of Wilmington, and James H. Hughes, of Dover, presented arguments attacking the constitutionality of the Code by voicing seven objections:

Fifth—It delegates legislative power.

Second—it was not passed by a two-thirds vote.

Third—it requires a capitation tax that is not uniform in the county in which it is levied.

Fourth it requires taxation on real and personal property, that is not uniform in the county, viz, in the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax.

Fifth—it provides for the creation, change and abolition of school districts in a manner that is not by general law.

Sixth—it treats of two subjects, one only of which is expressed in the title.

Seventh—it divests vested rights and impairs the obligation of contracts, viz, in changing, lessening and taking away the security of the holders of school bonds without their consent.

Another objection offered by James H. Hughes was to the effect that it is in violation of the 14th amendment to the Constitution of the United States which provides that "no one shall be deprived of life, liberty and property without due process of law."

Arguments in support of the constitutionality of the new school legislation were heard from Henry Ridgely of Dover, who was the chief speaker in its support and who, in his brief, went into an exhaustive and thorough examination of the legislation, and presented what is believed by some of those who heard it from the bar, to be convincing and irrefutable arguments in support of its constitutionality.

Others speaking in the afternoon were: Attorney William S. Hilles, of Wilmington, and Attorney General David J. Reinhardt, who appeared for the State in support of the code.

At the conclusion of Mr. Reinhardt's talk, which was brief, Robert G. Harmon spoke for about half an hour in rebuttal, and the case was in the hands of the court for determination.

The chief argument in the afternoon was made by Henry Ridgely, of Dover, in support of the code. He said that Article 10 of the State Constitution was the storm center of the whole proceeding. Referring to the proceeding of the convention at which the State Constitution was adopted, he said that one of the delegates in discussing school matters said that any general school law was necessarily a conglomerate piece of legislation.

Mr. Ridgely's brief went exhaustively into constitutional and technical questions. He said that Article 10 of the Constitution was the Alpha and the Omega of the school proposition in the State, and that Article 9 has nothing to do with the free public school system of the State. Referring evidently to the manifestation of sentiment against the code, Mr. Ridgely said that the real party in interest, the little boys and girls of Delaware, were not in the court room or in Dover.

Mr. Ridgely was followed by William S. Hilles, of Wilmington, who said that the question before the court was the most momentous and important that had come before the courts in Delaware in his time, and that the welfare of the school children of the State was involved in its consideration and determination. Referring to legislative acts in general, he said that high courts did not examine them with microscopes to find technical flaws, but examined them to ascertain what they stand for. He said he was convinced after hearing the arguments of the other side during the morning hour, that if they had said all that could be said against the constitutionality of the code, and he believed they had, knowing how dil-

gent they were, after hearing all that they had said; he was more convinced than ever that the act was above constitutional attack.

Referring to the contention that it was unconstitutional because the Legislature in its enactment had tried to delegate legislative power, Mr. Hilles said that the act made no attempt to delegate power, and that the contention was ridiculous. On the point made by the opposition that the Legislature had created a corporation and that a two-thirds vote was necessary, he said that by stretch of the imagination could it be construed as a corporation in the sense of the term meant by the counsel on the other side. He also replied to and disposed of the argument of City Solicitor Hoxley that it was unconstitutional because in its provisions it impaired the obligations of contracts in leaving no provision for the levying of taxes where school districts and school boards had been abolished or absorbed. He said that it repealed all school legislation in conflict with the provisions of the code but all other was left on the statute books.

Attorney General David J. Reinhardt filed no brief and made only a short address as the representative of the State. He said that Article 10 of the Constitution contained everything in reference to free schools in the State. He cited many cases in support of his contention that the act was constitutional, and referring to the size of the code, the great labor in its compilation and preparation, said that it would be remarkable if in its administration it did not work hardships on some communities and individuals; but these could be remedied, and would be, in the course of time, and were not sufficient grounds for declaring the whole act invalid. He said it was one of the best and most progressive pieces of legislation he had ever seen, splendidly drawn, and clear in its provisions. Mr. Reinhardt's address concluded the presentation of the case for the supporters of the code.

Robert G. Harman, who opened the discussion in the morning against the code, took about half an hour in reply to some of the arguments presented by the other side, devoting a large part of his rejoinder to the remarks made by Mr. Hilles.

Other Briefs Filed.

In addition to the arguments made yesterday on the school code, by Messrs. Harman, Handy, Huxley and Hughes against the code and Messrs. Ridgely, Hilles and Reinhardt for the code, there was filed with the judges in the case, in their chambers, briefs in favor of the code by Caleb

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LEGAL NOTICE

Estate of Victor Didier, deceased:

Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of Victor Didier, late of White Clay Creek Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Freda G. Didier on the Tenth day of July A. D. 1919, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Executrix without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Executrix on or before the Tenth day of July A. D. 1920, or abide by the law in this behalf.

Address

Charles B. Evans,
Attorney at Law,
Ford Building,
Wilmington, Delaware.
FREDA G. DIDIER,
Executrix.

Burchenal, chairman of the code commission, and by John B. Hutton, of Dover, attorney for the code commission.

Americanization in The National Government

There are three bureaus in the natural government officially concerned with the foreign born—two in the department of labor, and one in the department of the interior. In the department of labor the bureau of naturalization is concerned only with the process of becoming a citizen. The bureau of immigration is concerned with admittance, exclusion, and deportation. More than ten years ago a little division was created in the bureau of immigration for the purpose of distributing the foreign born so that they would not all stay in the city, but would go out to the land. This was called the division of information, but since it could not pay the expense of the foreign born out to the far west,

it was not able to do very much distributing.

The bureau of education has had for several years a division of Americanization or of infant education, but in spite of its tremendous task, it had merely administrative powers; and it never had any funds whatever, except those contributed by private organizations, until the last year when it has had a certain war appropriation.

Even yet a great many Americans see Americanization in terms of night schools, and the English language, and naturalization. But herding the foreign born into the night school will never solve the problem of Americanization. Other things come first. For instance, the foreign born point of view of America is determined by what he finds in the job. If the industry has an elaborate employment for the native born, and gets the foreign born by the bulk through the padrone; if it has "company houses" for the native workmen, and tar paper bunks or derailed

box cars and shacks for the foreign born, that industry cannot produce Americanized workmen.

"Unless the home and neighborhood make for Americanization, the school has a poor chance." In one state very near Delaware, there are seventy towns with a very large foreign born population. Forty-seven of them still have surface drainage in the foreign section; only twenty-two of the seventy have garbage collection in the foreign born section; forty-two of the seventy still have no sanitary facilities in the foreign born section. In towns like that the first Americanization task is not getting the foreign born into night schools, important though that is."

The Englishman, Blatchford, was right when he said that conscience is:
1. Geographical: that it is not the same in one country as in another.
2. Historical: that it is not the same in one age as in another.
3. Personal: that it is not the same in one person as in another.
4. Changeable. It alters with its owner's mind.

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Entered as second-class matter at Newark, Del., under act of March 3, 1897.
The subscription price of this paper is \$1.50 per year in advance.
Single copies 4 cents.

SEPTEMBER 17, 1919

FARM BUREAU EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HEARS REPORTS

Will Urge Congressmen to Vote For Hersman Bill

At the monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the New Castle County Farm Bureau held the evening of September 12, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Dickey, of Stanton, County Agent R. O. Bausman and County Club Leader Agnes P. Medill, reported on the progress of the work during the month, and project leaders discussed projects completed and those proposed.

After calling the meeting to order President Frank Yearsley called for the report of the County Agent. In commenting on the farm bureau exhibit at the State Fair, Mr. Bausman stated that the exhibit was designed with the purpose of setting before the farmers of the county, in an attractive and emphatic manner, the most important project which the farm bureau had been pushing during the year. He stated further that during the month a carload of pure bred Holstein cows, averaging 1400 lbs. in weight had been purchased and distributed at cost among the farmers of the county through the co-operation of local banks. The attendance at the annual meetings of the two cow testing associations held in conjunction with the district shows of the Boys' and Girls' Pure Bred Cattle Club, although not large, was gratifying. The addresses by Dr. H. Haywood, of Delaware College, and Mr. J. C. McDowell, of the U. S. Dairy Department, and the Boys' and Girls' Heifer Shows were very interesting features of the two meetings.

Due to the splendid showing made by the boys in the dairy cattle judging contest at the State Fair it was proposed that a judging team be sent to the National Dairy Show to be held in Chicago in October to enter the national boys' judging contest, but upon receipt of the rules of the contest it was found that boys from Delaware were not eligible this year, but would be next year. A team will doubtless be trained and sent next year.

In reporting the meeting of the State Bankers' Association, Mr. M. O. Pence stated that the bankers of Delaware are behind the county farm bureaus and that they have guaranteed an appropriation to aid in financing a farmers' short course which will probably be held at Delaware College this winter.

A motion was made and carried that the secretary be instructed to write to the Delaware Senators and Representatives, urging them to vote for the Hersman Bill, which exempts farmers from criminal prosecution under the Clayton anti-trust law.

Red Men Have Quiet Home-Coming

The best of weather for an outdoor gathering favored the annual Homecoming at Red Men's grove on Saturday. Early in the morning a brilliant poster done in the national colors bade a cordial welcome to the visiting tribesmen and their families, who began to arrive before lunch time. Tables had been spread under the trees and here joyous reunions were held while they awaited the others who could not come until afternoon.

Officials of the order from Wilmington had planned the exercises and expected with a large delegation from that place to arrive here in trucks early in the afternoon. They were to be escorted to the grounds by "Unneha Band." These turned out

a man, but when the appointed hour for the arrival of the Wilmington delegation arrived they failed to put in an appearance. The band marched to the grounds and relieved the tedium of the waiting by playing patriotic and other airs. The younger members of the order and the papooses played ball, tag, and other games. About 3 o'clock a few Wilmingtonians came by train and stated that owing to a hitch in the matter of securing conveyance the others would be unable to attend. Those already on the ground made the best of the situation and threw themselves wholeheartedly into the sports.

Many of the visitors inspected the house and grounds and were lavish in their praises of the splendid condition in which things are kept and of the comforts which are provided for the residents of the home.

WHAT IS THE BEST VARIETY OF WHEAT FOR SEEDING?

Bearded Variety More Resistant to Disease and Weather Changes Says Agronomist

The result of growing a large number of varieties of wheat at the Delaware Station during the past 12 years has shown some interesting facts with reference to the performance of bearded versus smooth varieties of wheat. It has been found that the bearded wheats have a tendency to tiller more freely than the smooth. At the same time the bearded wheats as a group have yielded as an average for the twelve years between three to four bushels more than the smooth wheats. This is largely due to the less variation in yield from year to year with bearded varieties. It seems that the smooth wheats are more sensitive to more unfavorable conditions of culture or season than are the bearded. This has been noted for some time past in the study of varieties of wheat which were grown the same year on fertilized and unfertilized land. This season the results seemed by farmers throughout the state indicate that the bearded wheats were more resistant to disease and were less effected by the unfavorable weather conditions than were the smooth. It is not to be supposed that the smooth wheats will not yield as well, or sometimes a little better than some of the bearded wheats, under extremely favorable conditions. This year on the fertility plots the quality of the smooth wheats was badly affected in almost every instance except where the proper balance of fertilizer was used.

The bearded variety was far less effected in the size of kernel than "Leap Prolific," the smooth variety. The same general trend was noted in the samples of wheat secured from various farms in the state this season. Often in the same field the bearded wheat would produce plump, sound kernels, while the smooth wheats were small or badly shriveled.

Smooth wheats will generally do well on land that is fertile, that is, provided with the proper balance of plant food. If nitrogen is in excess the quality of the grain will be more effected than a bearded variety under the same conditions. As a result of close observation and study the Station recommends the following varieties of bearded wheat as most satisfactory for Delaware conditions:

Dietz Amber Red Wonder
Gypsy Reliable
Mediterranean Rudy
The smooth varieties which have given best results are:
Currell Prolific Leap Prolific
Harvest King Poole

A means to a good yield of high quality wheat is the presence of "bunt" or "stinking smut." This fungous disease can be easily controlled if the proper measures are taken to treat the seed. If the grain is carefully screened and fanned and given the formalin treatment the chances for a large yield of prime quality are greatly increased. The following method is used for combating stinking smut:

Spread the seed on a clean floor or canvas and sprinkle with a solution of one pound (pint) of formalin to fifty gallons of water until thoroughly moist, but not wet enough to drip. Stir the seed repeatedly to distribute the moisture evenly, then shovel into a pile and cover with sacks or canvas for two hours. Spread in a thin layer to dry, stirring frequently. Sacks, drills, or other receptacles should be disinfected with the same solution before filling with the treated seed.

One pound (pint) of formalin when made up with water, will treat forty to fifty bushels of wheat.

A. E. GRANTHAM, Agronomist
Del. Experiment Station
Newark, Delaware

Have Community Meeting to Discuss Code.

A community meeting was held in the auditorium at Lewes Friday evening in the interest of the School Code. Miss Leah Burton presided and Pierre S. duPont of Kennett, discussed almost every phase of the code and urged the people to give it a trial for at least one year and see what the effects would be.

Dr. Odell spoke on Child Welfare. A number of local people changed their views in reference to the School Code after having attended the meeting. The house was packed and a great many farmers were in attendance.

Engagement Announced.

Mrs. Frances Scott, of Lewisville, Pa., has announced the marriage of her daughter, Margaret Frances, to J. Robinson Simmons, of this city, August 16. Mr. and Mrs. Simmons will be at home after today at 1315 duPont street.

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Adopt the "Equitable Trust Plan." With your Liberty Bond as the nucleus, your estate will grow with the addition of periodical cash contributions which your Liberty Bond buying experience has demonstrated your ability to make.

Our booklet, "The Equitable Trust Plan," is very interesting to those who seriously desire to accumulate an estate. We want you to have a copy.

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their office with his story. Death facing him, his only thought was to get his copy to the city desk—and he did. That sort of thing is not rare in the newspaper world, but its recognition is less usual than it ought to be.—Rocky Mountain News.

There is nothing like fun, is there? I haven't any myself, but I do like it in others. O, we need it! We need all the counterweights we can muster to

PUBLIC SALE

The household goods of Mrs. Wm. Brown will be sold on Saturday, Sept. 27th, 1919 at 1 o'clock, at her residence on West Main St., Newark, Del.

1 bed room suit, Walnut bed and bureau, Single bed enamel, Sewing machine, Sewing stand, Dining room table, Side board, Parlor suit three pieces, Bookcase and desk combined, Couch, 6 Rocking chairs, 5 small tables, Mattresses, Carpets, 2 lamps, pictures, dishes, brazier, cooking utensils, silverware, wash tubs, crib, baby couch, cot, draperies, jars and jelly glasses. Lot of other articles too numerous to mention.

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PROF. A. JENNINGS,
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TERMS: Cash,
W. S. ARMSTRONG,
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balance the sad relations of life. God has made many sunny spots in the heart; why should we exclude the light from them?—Haliburton.

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ALBERT L. TEEL, Newark, Del.
Phone, Newark, 246.

FOR SALE—Dodge Roadster, in very good condition. Four new tires. \$750.

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G. FAUER

FOR SALE—Upright piano. Webster make, walnut case.

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or Apply.
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FOR SALE—A Home Comfort Range.

MRS. S. A. HOLSTON,
Lumbrook Farm,
R. F. D. No. 1.

FOR SALE—Bedroom suit complete, rug 9x12, ice box, 17 yards of linoleum (was never laid), kitchen table, 100 piece set of dishes, white enamel bed complete with mattress, springs and pillows.

All of the above articles were purchased a month ago from the Wilmington Furniture Co. and were used very little.

Apply at the New Star Opera House Building.

9-17-1-t
JOHN NIVIN.

FOR SALE—Dry seed wheat, Gypsy variety. Machine run, \$2.50 per bushel; recondition 10¢ extra.
8-20-2f
JOHN NIVIN.

FOR SALE—Several cords of seasoned wood cut to stove size. Also some chestnut posts, and carpenter's work bench. Apply by letter. Albert L. Teel, Newark, Del.

FOR SALE—Bay mare 5 years old, \$470 lbs. Work anywhere a 3 year old sorrel colt and a yearling sorrel.
J. R. SAMWORTH & BRO.
Near Corner Ketek.
Hockessin.
8-203t
Telephone 44-322.

FOR SALE—100 lbs. Short wheat.
T. A. BROWN.
Phone 25-511.

FOR SALE—Kitchen range in good condition. Apply.
MRS. E. V. VALVISH.

STRAYED—A fat lamb. Any person finding same please phone me.
W. P. WOLLASTON.
Phone 91-L Newark, Del.

LOST—On Main St. Monday, ladies gold watch, owner M. L. P. Return to.
JAMES M. PENNINGTON.
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PERSON

Mr. and Mrs. Guert, Kentucky a family of G. Fader.
Mr. and Mrs. A. and daughter who have several weeks ago returned Professor and Mrs. Cummings and so Mrs. Taaffe have vacation spent at J. D.

Master James C. been spending the grandparents M. father left on Sunday Baltimore.

Miss Emma Pie visiting her sister and Miss Rosaline R. Miss Josephine R. N. Y. is visiting Cullimore.

J. J. J. of Newark has been spending Panama and Neved the first of the Dr. G. Burton Pearson ten days' stay.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. turned after an rough the Canadian Mr. H. Allan Geopiusa spent the parents, Mr. and George.

Miss Elizabeth W. died after a year Atlantic City.

Mrs. Thomas Ingalls at the home of and Mrs. Fred R. Captain and Mrs. E. Washington, D. C., at Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. of Wilmington, with the family of James Chalmers Mr. William Chalmers visited Philadelphia, visited on Sunday.

George W. Wils University this week son Rowan return to report, when rest of his uncle, Re

Charles Seelmaning a week w

As A. Mullin is F. convention E. C. Jones, visiting Newark.

Edward Cooch, son of A. Cooch, will enter Princeton T. H. Chamberl, have re Woodford, Va. visit to relatives

and Mrs. H. E. returned on M several weeks Duncannon, Pa. Suddard, who in departmentation Electric Co. his parents, Suddard at Pen Sunday.

Jannie Clary, home, George W. W. Home.

Lawnworth Ha C. is visiting Mrs. Walter Rich, a month at N. Y. arrived

Sally Wenzell, of Frankland guest on

Lora Waters, of Mrs. E. Smith, last C. Lancaster, who is assisting Commissioner Charles prepare a plan for the of the Friday.

Charles spent the w friends.

LE--Itands large office, settee, s arm chairs, s Also, fine d based recent in good L. Teele

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Waite of Newark, Kentucky are visiting the family of G. Fader.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Wilkinson and daughter who have been spending several weeks at Stone Harbor, N. J. have returned home.

Professor and Mrs. Harold N. Cummings and son Charles, and his wife have returned from a vacation spent at Stone Harbor, N. J.

Master James Conner who has been spending the summer with his grandparents Mr. and Mrs. G. Conner left on Sunday for his home in Baltimore.

Miss Emma Pie of Philadelphia visiting her sisters, Mrs. Walter and Miss Rosalie Pie.

Miss Josephine Russell of Brooklyn, N. Y. is visiting Mrs. Allan Culimore.

A. Judd of New York City, left Newark the first of the week. Miss Mary E. Steele of Head of Isabella is spending a vacation in the Pocono Mountains.

Professor Merrill Van G. Smith has been spending a vacation in Panama and New Orleans recently this first of the week.

Dr. G. Burton Pearson has returned after a two days' stay at Atlantic City. Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Wright have arrived after an extended trip through the Canadian Rockies.

Mr. Allan George of Philadelphia spent the week end with parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry George.

Miss Elizabeth Wright has returned after a vacation spent at Atlantic City.

Mr. Thomas Ingham spent last night at the home of her parents, and Mrs. Fred Ritz.

Captain and Mrs. Egmont Horn, of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Horn's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Christian Frederick of Wilmington, spent last Sunday with the family of L. K. Bowen, James Chalmers and two sons, Mr. William Chalmers, all of Philadelphia, visited their brother, W. Chalmers, at his farm near Park on Sunday.

George W. Wilson returned to University this week.

John Rowan returned today from sport, Tamaqua, where he has been guest of his uncle, J. Fred Johnson.

Miss Mary Conahan, who has been on an extended visit with New York friends, has returned to the home of her uncle, Rev. P. A. Brennan.

Charles Seelman, of New York, is spending a week with Miss Mary Conahan.

Mrs. A. Mallin is attending the O. F. convention at Baltimore.

Mr. E. C. Jones, of McClelland's, is visiting Newark relatives and friends.

Richard Cook, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Cook, will leave on Monday for Princeton University.

T. H. Chambers and daughter, Elizabeth, have returned to their home in Woodford, Va., after an extended visit to relatives in this vicinity.

and Mrs. H. E. Tiffany and returned on Monday after a several weeks with relatives in Shamokin, Pa.

Mr. Suddard, who is with the engineering department of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co., at Allentown, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Suddard at Fairdear Hundred over Sunday.

Frank Clancy, of the Cedars, wife Sparrows, is visiting her Mrs. George W. Russell, at the latter's home.

Leavenworth Haupt, of Washington, D. C., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Haupt.

Mary E. Rich, who has been a month at her home in N. Y., arrived here on Saturday.

May Wenzell, of Philadelphia, weekend guest of Miss Mildred Smith.

Lena Waters, of Philadelphia, guest of Mrs. E. C. Jones and H. Smith, last week.

Col. C. Lanister, of Portland, who is visiting State High Commissioner Charles M. Updegraff, has prepared a plan for beautifying ways of the State, visited last Friday.

Riley, Charles P. Blest and many spent the weekend visiting more friends.

SALE.—Handsome dining-table, large office table, bed-room settee, several office room chairs, all solid maple. Also, fine double brass purchased recently at Wanamaker's, and in good condition.

Bert L. Teele's residence,

Rev. Harry Kurtz, of Honeybrook, Pa., is spending a few days with the family of Rev. Walter Clyde.

Dr. G. Burton Pearson has moved his office from the residence of Albert L. Teele to the building adjoining Dr. G. W. Rhodes drug store on Main Street.

Farewell Reception to Sponsors of Colonial Club

A farewell reception was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Liggett at their home on Main street on Friday evening by the members of the Colonial Club. Mr. Liggett who is connected with the American Telegraph and Telephone Co., has been transferred to Harrisburg, Pa., and will move his family there some time this month. Mr. and Mrs. Liggett and their two sons, Walter and Wallace, were instrumental in organizing the Colonial Club, which was composed of a dozen or so of the young of the town. They gave the use of their home to this club for their various social activities and in appreciation of this and other acts of kindness the young men gave the reception as a mark of appreciation.

Give Variety Shower For Bride

Mr. and Mrs. Pusey Morrison gave a variety shower last Saturday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Merritt Yearsley, of Delaware City, who were recently married. Mrs. Yearsley was before her marriage, Miss Virgil Stant, of Townsend. She is well known in Newark, where she attended Summer School for several sessions.

A large number of friends of the young couple attended the shower on Saturday evening and spent a delightful evening dancing and playing cards. The newly-weds received a great many handsome presents of silver, linen and cut glass.

Dean of Engineering Department Welcomed Back

Dean Allan R. Cullimore who has been directing the work of engineering in the camp conducted in Maine by Boston Institute of Technology returned to Newark on Monday and will resume his former position as Dean of the Department of Engineering at Delaware College.

Dean Cullimore was given a hearty reception by the faculty and the students who had not seen him since his return after nearly two years of service in the West where he directed "rehabilitation" work in various hospitals on the Pacific Coast.

Local Yachtsman Has Eventful Voyage

F. D. Brown returned on Friday after an eventful yachting cruise along the New Jersey coast with five other members of the Avalon

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

Farmers' Trust Company of Newark

at Newark, in the State of Delaware, at the close of business, Sept. 12th, 1919.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$219,125.73
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	184.99
U. S. Bonds	69,657.00
Stocks, securities etc., including premium on same	513,124.10
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	16,000.00
Other real estate	7,900.00
Mortgages	70,605.00
Due from approved Reserve Agents	79,605.76
Due from National, State and private Banks and Bankers, and Trust Companies	1,260.10
Checks and other cash items	661.52
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	603.15
Lawful money in Bank	20,791.75
Total	\$999,577.10

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus Fund	\$0,000.00
Undivided Profits less current expenses and taxes paid	21,068.41
Due to National, State and private Banks and Bankers, and Trust Companies	6,782.45
Dividends Unpaid	26.25
Individual Deposits subject to check	830,466.49
Demand Certificates of deposit	41,080.84
Certified Checks	147.66
Cashier's or Treasurer's checks outstanding	5.00
Total	\$999,577.10

State of Delaware.

County of New Castle, N. J.

I, John C. Truitt, Treasurer of the above-named corporation, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN C. TRUITT,
Treasurer.

Correct—Attest:

ALFRED A. CURTIS,
FRANK COLLINS,

BEN R. FRAZER,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of September, 1919.

LEONARD W. LOVETT,
Notary Public.

Yacht Club. They left Wildwood on Wednesday and developed engine trouble which necessitated their putting into port at Cape May for repairs. Just beyond Cape May Point they encountered a northwest gale and were compelled to seek harbor at Bivalve, N. J. They reached Wilmington late Friday night.

Entertains at Maryland Dinner

Miss Ruth Jones entertained a few of her friends at a real Maryland dinner on Monday evening. Fried chicken, sweet corn, lima beans, biscuits, tomatoes and all of the fixins that go to make up a first class dinner figured on the menu. The guests included Miss Mary E. Rich, Misses Agnes Snyder, Mary C. Hoey, Alva Lockhart, Mary L. Powers and Mrs. Margaret D. Cana.

Former Coach Accepts Position in Wilmington

William J. McAvoy, who for ten years held the position of athletic director at Delaware College, has accepted a position with the sales force of the White Motor Co., at Wilmington. He is at present making his home at the Lafferty summer home just south of Newark and is commuting to Wilmington.

Coach McAvoy enlisted when this country entered the war and trained at Fort Meyer, where he won a Lieutenant's commission. He went overseas with the 78th Division and saw active service. He is a graduate of Lafayette College.

Another Automobile Accident on Main Street

Another automobile accident was added to the already long list of those occurring in Newark and vicinity during the last few weeks when on Thursday evening a collision occurred at the corner of Main street and South College avenue between Miss Edna Chalmers' car and one driven by a young man from Chester, Pa. The latter car was damaged considerably but Miss Chalmers' car escaped with scarcely a scratch. None of the occupants were hurt.

Miss Chalmers was proceeding westward on Main street when the Pennsylvania car coming at a good rate of speed in the opposite direction, made a wide detour to make the turn down South College avenue. The cars struck with a glancing side blow which shattered the running board of the Pennsylvania car.

General Pershing Passes Through Newark

When it was learned definitely on Thursday that General Pershing's train was to pass through Newark, the young people, particularly the school children, began to wonder if some strings could not be pulled to have the train at least slow up in Newark so that they might get a glimpse of the great man.

Superintendent Morris appealed to State authorities, who made an effort through communication with Mayor Smith, of Philadelphia, to bring this to pass. No reply was received and the proposed trip to the station was abandoned. A dozen or so of the curious among the adults, however, journeyed to the station and "hung around", hoping that by some turn of fortune or misfortune the train might stop or slow up. When the special train in sight at 1:25, just in time to the dot, even the usually blasé railroad folk evidently had a glimmer of hope, too, for they joined the crowd at the rail. The special, however, shot past so fast that only the engineer and fireman could be distinguished clearly and as far as the watchers knew neither of these was the famous "Black Jack." The youthful fireman did the honors to the best of his enthusiastic ability, waving his one-time white sailor hat with an energy worthy a better cause. He was accorded a cheerful greeting from the assembled Newarkers.

At intervals all day huge motor trucks, mounted guns, touring cars and motor cycles passed through town on their way to Washington. They were accorded cheers and smiles all along the route. The main body of the troops and the greater part of the equipment passed through on the B. & O. A great deal likewise, was conveyed over the Pennsylvania line.

THIS IS CONSTITUTION DAY

Is Occasion For Holding of Patriotic Celebrations Everywhere

Today the one hundred and thirty-second anniversary of the signing of the Constitution of the United States, has been officially proclaimed "Constitution Day," and designated the occasion for the holding of patriotic Americanism gatherings, by the governors of twenty States. This announcement was made by the National

Security League today in making public final plans for the celebration of "Constitution Day," which will be the climax of the great Constitutional educational campaign which the league has been conducting throughout the country for some months in association with the other leading patriotic societies.

"Constitution Day" will be observed by the loyal citizens of cities and towns, large and small, in all parts of the country. The governors of twenty-two States are members of the National Constitutional Celebration Honorary Committee, which has been assisting in the promotion of this movement to combat un-American radicalism through the popularization of the Constitution of the United States.

This movement for a nation-wide expression of Americanism as a protest against present day radicalism has been promoted by the National Security League through a notable Constitutional Celebration Organization Committee.

The campaign and celebration has been carried out through an elaborate organization consisting of State directors in the various States, assisted by county directors in each of the counties of their States. All of the many local branches of the affiliated societies have co-operated in the organization of "Constitution Day" meetings. Further assistance has been given by the National Constitutional Celebration Honorary Committee, which includes, in addition to the governors of twenty-two States, the mayors of over one hundred large cities, in all parts of the country and prominent citizens in both public and private life in practically all the states.

The Y. M. C. A. is actively operating and "Constitution Day" meetings will be held in its buildings from coast to coast. The local organizations of the American Legion in several States are also participating.

The educational authorities of 38

States have directed the holding of appropriate exercises in the schools

of the State.

Seventy-five

KENNARD & CO.

NEWS

Our advertisements are a means of bringing this store's messages to the eyes of the public.

In each we have something to say—something to offer that is of particular interest to many.

In these times of high living costs and a scarcity of desirable merchandise the value of our advertising as an index of economy is of moment in every family.

Our advertising is News.

Ready for the Fall and Winter Demands

A stock of goods has been assembled here months of preparation that we believe can scarcely be duplicated anywhere. This is the month to begin your fall and winter buying.

That careful specialization which is the noteworthy characteristic of this store is predominant in this autumn exposition, now in the height of its completeness.

Household Linens

Ireland and Scotland

Both Ireland and Scotland report a scarcity of flax yarns which go into the making of all linens for household uses. We are very fortunate in being able to offer our customers fancy linens, towels and crashes now below mill prices.

Thrifty housewives replenishing their stores; September brides purchasing for their new homes, will appreciate these splendid linens. Madeira hand embroidered napkins, pure Irish linen sheets and table damask. All linen by the yard.

\$39.50 to \$125.00

Blankets and Comforts

Finishing Touches to Your Costume And It's Always the Little Things that Enhance One's Appearance

Gloves

It is a pleasure to come here for them as you are, sure to find your individual size in all the new fall suit shades as well as black and white.

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

KENNARD & CO.

621-623 Market Street

Wilmington, Delaware

ing copper or gold with the inscription J. Randel, Jr., Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, 1825, has been found in the garden of the home of Mrs. H. Frazer, Glasgow, Del. The house was built for a bank when work was commenced on the C. and D. Canal near Glasgow nearly a hundred years ago and afterward converted into dwellings. The writer has been told that gold was buried on the place at that time, if that be true it has never been found as yet but the inscribed coin is a valued curiosity.

Mrs. Natalie Jones of Wilmington is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. J. P. Ford, of Cooch's Bridge.

REGULATION FOR NEW INSURANCE TAX ISSUED

Becomes Effective April 1, But
Does Not Apply to War
Risk Kind

"Regulations 58," relating to the tax on insurance policies have been issued by the Bureau of Internal Revenue. The tax on life insurance is 8 cents on each \$100 or fractional part thereof the amount for which the person is insured, except in the case on insurance on the industrial, or weekly or monthly payment plan, or group life insurance.

Insurance by which a life is insured not in excess of \$500 on the industrial or weekly or monthly payment plan is taxable upon the issuance of policies and the tax is measured by the first weekly or monthly premium charged in an amount equivalent to 50 per cent. of the first monthly premium. Where the policy upon the industrial plan exceeds \$500, the tax is eight cents on each \$100 or fractional part of the amount for which the life is insured.

In the case of group life insurance covering groups of not less than 25 lives in the employ of the same person for the benefit of persons other than the employer, the tax is equivalent to four cents on each \$100 of the aggregate amount for which the group policy is issued, and of any net increase in the amount of insurance under such policy.

In the case of life, health and accident insurance combined in one policy by which a life is insured not in excess of \$500 on the weekly or monthly plan, the tax is imposed upon the issuance of all policies of either plan, and is measured by the first weekly or monthly premium or 20 per cent. of the first monthly premium.

The tax on marine, inland and fire insurance is measured by the premium charged under each policy of insurance, and is equivalent to one cent on each \$1 or fractional part thereof the premium charged, and of any additional assessment or charge in the nature of a premium upon insurance made or renewed.

The tax on casualty insurance in the nature of indemnity for loss, damage or liability is one cent on each \$1 or fractional part thereof, of the premium charged.

The insurance tax does not apply to soldiers' and sailors' insurance written by the War Risk Insurance Bureau. Monthly returns of the insurance tax are required of every person issuing policies of insurance.

The insurance tax became effective April 1.

Dobbin on the Meat Block Will Be "Wearin' o' the Green"

Dobbin, in his lifetime, may have worn black or white or tan, or even red, but when he passes over the meat block and presents himself to the housewife in the form of steak or roast or anything like that, he will be decked in green. The meat-inspection service of the United States Department of Agriculture, in order to comply with the provision of the law that horse meat shall be conspicuously marked, has decided to stamp the meat with a harmless green ink. The Bureau of Animal Industry stamp is distinctively six-sided and bears the words "Horse Meat."

Horse meat is likely to be on the market in appreciable quantities shortly. A report has been received at the Department of Agriculture from Billings, Mont., that the initial shipment of a lot of about 2,000 range horses has been received for slaughter. A report from New Mexico says that 50,000 range horses in that State should be slaughtered.

An agricultural journal, recently commenting on the slaughter of horses for meat, said that the elimination of undesirable horses not only will save feed for more worthy cattle and sheep but will add hides to the leather supply and increase meat stocks. Department of Agriculture experts say that hides from range horses that have lived in the open should be of excellent quality.

According to one supposedly good authority, the shoes for which we now pay \$20 will cost us \$30 next year. There are two perfectly good reasons why this prediction will never come true. In the first place we have never paid \$20 for a pair of shoes, and in the second barefooting is much cheaper, and incidentally much healthier, so we are told. It might be suggested to the shoe profiteers that sandals have not entirely escaped the memory of the race and there's no telling what an infuriated man will do if pushed to the wall.—Galveston Tribune.

THREE PROMINENT DELAWAREANS FAVOR CODE

Henry P. Scott, John S. Mullin and Daniel Hastings Praise Its Provisions

Henry P. Scott, member of the commission which prepared the new school Code, and presented it to the Legislature, has the following to say about the code, the needs it fills, and the character of the opposition to it:

"The ignorance, abuse and misrepresentation which the new School Code is meeting in some parts of the State is the best possible proof of its need. They certainly bear out the very low educational standards which were found to exist in the State by the survey recently made.

"I have the greatest sympathy with the farmers of this State because of the succession of crop disasters of the present year. I know how difficult it is for them to spare funds for additional taxes, particularly this year, and that too they require the help of their children; but I do believe the real men and women of Delaware, when they understand the code, will be willing to sacrifice themselves and their funds for the great good of their children.

"Our children must have as good educational training as that given by any State in the Union. They shall not be handicapped in their competition in life with the children of other States.

"As for the queer minded politicians who are attempting to misrepresent the code to gain, as they foolishly think, some personal or party advantage, I have nothing but contempt. They are fooling with a boomerang."

John S. Mullin, another member of the commission that drew up the code, is an enthusiastic supporter of it, as is evidenced in the following statement:

"Does any one claim our old school system did not need revision?

"Does anyone claim we do not stand thirty-third in the list of States educationally?

"Do we want to continue thirty-third or give to our children what should be the greatest and deepest heritage possible—namely, a public school education equal to the best?"

The new School Code was prepared by the acknowledged experts of the

country, and is considered by the United States commission of education as the most improved code in existence.

"The new code in Maryland, although passed with much opposition, after two years' trial was not even amended by the following legislature.

"Why not give ours a trial?

"With an ideal rural situation of Delaware, and an ideal industrial situation of Wilmington, we present the greatest opportunity for development in our country today, but we will never get anywhere as long as we listen to the selfish cry of down country and up country, city against the State and like phrases.

"Is it any wonder that even the citizens and taxpayers of Wilmington do not rise up and demand sufficient and capable school facilities for our children?

"Let us try agreeing on something and what better than the most important of all—the education of our children."

Judge Daniel O. Hastings expressed his approval of the new School Code as follows:

"The adoption of the new School Code is the longest stride Delaware has ever taken in educational affairs. If given a fair trial, followed by such amendments as may be found desirable, it will raise Delaware's educational rank among the other States from thirty-five to somewhere near the top. This law will never be repealed if given a fair trial. To repeal it would be to deal a death blow to progressive educational legislation in this State for years to come.

"There isn't much hope for a community that doesn't give its boys and girls a chance. They haven't much chance without good schools and an opportunity to attend. We have left the teacher to the tender mercy of the Almighty entirely too long. It's time for us to give them a helping hand."

It Takes Courage—
To live according to your convictions.

To be what you are and not pretend to be what you are not.

To say "No" squarely and firmly when those around you say "Yes."

To live honestly within your means, and not dishonestly upon the means of others.

To speak the truth when by a little

prevarication you can get some special advantage.

To refuse to knuckle down to and bend the knee to the wealthy, even though are poor.

When mortified and embarrassed by humiliating disaster, to seek in your ruins the elements of future success.

To refuse to do a thing which is wrong because others do it, or because it is customary and done in trade.

To stay home evenings and try to improve yourself when your comrades spend their evenings having a good time.

To remain in honest poverty while others grow rich by questionable methods which you could easily use yourself.

To refrain from gossip, when others about you delight in it, and to stand up for an absent person who is being abused.

Not to bend the knee to popular pre-judge, but stand firmly erect while others are bowing and fawning for praise and power.—The New Success.

TWO POPULAR WORDS OF THE SLANG LEXICON EXPLAINED

Two popular members of our slang lexicon are "cinch" and "soft snap." The latter is an obvious metaphor referring to the ease of snapping softly, as a snap of the fingers, which, except for the click, requires no effort.

But "cinch" is not synonymous with "soft snap." Upon investigation of its origin it develops a different shade of meaning.

Before railroads had penetrated our great Southwest or even the old stage made its bow, pack mules carried into regions unsurveyed the household goods of the traveling homesteader or pioneer, as well as the family itself, or the goods and persons of the itinerant merchant. Along the untraveled trails which it was often necessary to traverse, traveling was not always smooth and steady. Miles were prone to leave their burdens by the wayside. To insure that all one's belongings come in at the finish, it was necessary in loading the mule to carefully tighten the girth to get a good cinch, which gave a sure, safe hold.—Rocky Mountain News.

SNELLENBURG'S

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

MARSHALL AND SEVENTH STS.

Store Opens 9:30 a.m. Closes 5:30 p.m. Saturdays 9:00 p.m.

Welcome to the Boys' Store

This is Your Store, Boys

and we want you to feel right at home here.

We want you to come in any time; get acquainted, visit, look around, and when you buy something, we'll see that you get exactly what you want. Come with the folks, we'll be glad to see you.

Boy's Right-Posture Suit

Promotes the Parent's Pride in their boy and the Boy's Pride in Himself.

RIGHT - POSTURE SUITS are superior in every detail and cost no more than ordinary kinds. The new fall styles are wonderful. Values at **\$10.75, \$13.75, \$15.00, \$18.00**.

Properly styled, correctly tailored suits, at prices which mean a clear saving of \$2 to \$5 to you, because our maker-to-wearer-policy of selling clothes eliminates the customary middleman's profit. They are made in a complete line of colors and patterns, in fancy cheviots, cassimeres and home-spun effects. New one and two-button waist seam models.

Boys' Knickers for School

\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 well made, full lined knickers in fancy cheviots, cassimeres and corduroys. Sizes 6 to 18 yrs.

New School Blouses-Special at \$1.00
New Mackinaws for Boys, \$10 and \$15

NEW BOYS' HATS AND CAPS at \$1, \$1.50, \$2.00

A fine assortment of new fall styles.

Snellenburg's Boys' Shoes

are dependable for quality and service. The prices are absolutely fair.

Boys' Scout Shoes, 10 to 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, \$2.75.

Boys' Scout Shoes, 1 to 6, \$3.50.

Boys' Army Bluchers, 2 to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$, \$6.

Regal Boys' Shoes, 10 to 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, \$4.50, \$5, \$5.50.

Regal Boys' Shoes, 1 to 6, \$5.50, \$6, \$6.75.

In English and blucher lasts.

Rainy Day Outfits for Boys

There is many a rainy day in fall and winter that a boy will want one of the rubber coats and hats.

Black rubber coat and hat to match, at

\$6

Brown rubber coat and hat to match, at

\$7.50

Sizes 6 to 18 years. Guaranteed rain-proof.

BOYS' CORDUROY SUITS
at **\$8.75**

Splendidly serviceable for school and sports wear sizes.

N. SNELLENBURG & CO.

"THE STORE ACCOMMODATING"

Sportsmen, Attention!

THE GUNNING SEASON IS AT HAND

"The Mild Winter has made game plentiful,"

so the keen-eyed hunters say. Soon all over the country will be heard the call of the woods and the fields. A good bag of game will help materially to cut down the meat bills. **A Trusty Springfield or Winchester and plenty of Ammunition**, call the dogs and off you go.

EVERYTHING IN GUNNERS' SUPPLIES

at

Thomas A. Potts

HARDWARE
NEWARK, DELAWARE

NEWS
As

Mr. and Mrs. Mr. Emma Reid were entertained on home of Mr. Nimir.

Mr. and Mrs. B. children spent Saturday visiting relatives at Elk Mills, Md.

Mr. Noval Grady guest of his son, Joseph.

Mr. William M. Pa. and Miss Mayville, Pa. were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Munroe.

Mr. Elmer W. Md. was the recent guest of his wife, Mrs. Harvey.

Messrs. Edward Harry Chamberlain, Chester, Pa. called this vicinity last week.

Mr. Joseph Brister Marguerite Del. spent Sunday with Mrs. Harvey.

Mr. and Mrs. Motored to Wild Sandy and visited there.

PLEASANT

The Ladies M. E. of Buckingham last week. Among those present and Mrs. W. H. Mrs. John Thomas Jas. Little, Mr. Sheldon, Mrs. and Mrs. Jos. Mrs. H. J. D. Whitteman, Mr. Buckingham, Mr. Mousley, Mr. F. Mr. and Mrs. H. Ahna Little, Mr. Worrall, Vernon Davis, Alice Shirley Ada Mitchingham, Mrs. Clarence Davis, Raymond Ford, Buckingham.

Mr. and Mrs. entertained relatives at Wild Hundred.

Miss Elizabeth a party of friends with her cousin Thomas Cross.

STRICT

Private Har "C" 21st F. C. is visiting Singletown.

Miss Martha friend Miss H. mingston.

Mr. Dora first of the w. Michigan. Niagara Falls.

Miss Mary guest of Miss week.

Mrs. Leon Ruth, and motored to the first of the week.

District Watt, will be Sunday after.

Private G. turned to spending a parents.

Has Surprised

Last Autumn truck grower house and half of tomato skin would make him had covered planted his surprise, upon that his young tomato up from the he had got.

He did nothing but let the selves and day tomatoes pick about 400 lbs. which he is ket, and given no at

is Ord.

Lieutenant Elton, who overseas duty port for dut has left for

NEWS OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD

As told by Correspondents and Exchanges

APPLETON

Mr. and Mrs. John Elliott and Mrs. Kessie Reid of Chester, Pa., were visitors on Sunday at the home of Mr. Nimrod Minner.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Scott and children spent Saturday and Sunday visiting relatives at Providence and Edgewater, Md.

Mr. K. G. Grant was the Sunday guest of his sister, Mrs. Frank Josephine Wilmington, Del.

Mr. William Miller, Landenberg, Pa., and Miss May Ewing of Lewisville, N.C., were Sunday evening guests of Mr. and Mrs. Nimrod Minner.

Mr. and Mrs. Wertz, Providence, Md., were the recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Scott.

Mrs. Elwood Chaney and Harry L. Martin of near West Chester, Pa., called on friends in Cladet, Del., last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Brennan and daughter, Mary, of Milford Roads, Del., were Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Harry Lee, Appleton, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Shriner returned to Wilmington, Del., last Sunday and visited friends while there.

PLEASANT HILL

The Ladies Mite Society of Ebenezer U. P. of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Buckingham last Thursday evening, among those present were Rev.

and Mrs. W. H. Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson, Mr. and Mrs.

Jas. Little, Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Sheldon, Mrs. Sarah Worra, Mr.

and Mrs. Jos. Worrall, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Daris, Mrs. Liddie Whittemore, Mr. and Mrs. Alban

Buckingham, Mr. and Mrs. H. A.

Mousley, Mr. F. H. Buckingham,

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Croft, Misses

Alma Little, Madeline Fell, Edna

Worrall, Verna Sheldon, Gladys

Davis, Alice Sheldon, Sarah Mousley, Ade Mitchell, Katherine Buck-

ingham, Messrs. Jesse Patterson,

Charles Davis, Courtney Cunnin-

ham, Edmund Buckingham, Clif-

ford Buckingham.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Mousley en-

joyed relatives from Brandy-

wine Hundred on Sunday.

Miss Elizabeth Buckingham with a party of friends spent Sunday with her cousins Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Crossland of Salem, N.J.

STRICKERSVILLE

Private Harry M. Pyle, Battery C, 21st F. A., Camp Bragg, N.C., is visiting his aunt Mrs. B. F. Singletary.

Miss Martha Smith is visiting her friend Miss Hilda Morton, of Wil-

mington.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Whann spent last week with relatives in this vicinity.

Miss Dora Singles started the first of the week to Port Huron, Michigan. She will return by Negro Falls.

Miss Mary Johnston was the guest of Miss Martha Smith last week.

Miss Leon Garrett, daughter Ruth, and Miss Anna Braun reported to Andrews Bridge the first of the week.

District Superintendent, Dr. Watt, will preach at Wesley next Sunday afternoon.

Private George Jones has returned to Fort McHenry after spending a furlough with his parents.

Has Surprisingly Good Tomato Crop.

Last Autumn, Joseph Rodgers, a truck grower, went to the canning house and hauled to his farm a load of tomato skins, having been told they would make a good fertilizer. After he had covered his land with them, he planted his wheat crop. To his surprise, upon cutting his wheat he found that his ground was covered with young tomato plants which had come up from the seed from the skins that he had got from the canning house.

He did nothing further with the land but let the plants look after themselves and now he is picking every day tomatoes for which he is receiving the highest market price. He expects to pick from this piece of land about 400 baskets of tomatoes for which he is getting one dollar a basket, and from a patch that had been given no attention.

Is Ordered to Fort Logan.

Lieutenant C. O. McCauley, of Elton, who recently returned from overseas duty, has been ordered to report for duty at Fort Logan, Col., and has left for the West.

Canal Again Open to Traffic.

Passenger boats on the Philadelphia and Baltimore service passed through the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal last Friday night for the first time since August 12, when the severe storm caused much damage to the waterway. A number of barges were held up at both ends of the canal for several days.

Buys Flour Mill.

The Cecil Milling Company, which has purchased the mill on the old McCullough place at North East, is having the mill overhauled and new machinery installed with a capacity of turning out 200 barrels of flour a day.

"Airlships" and "Airplanes."

To settle linguistic difficulties which have arisen with the development of aeronautics the air service has officially decided to use the word "airship" only to designate dirigible balloons and other lighter-than-air types of craft. All heavier-than-air craft will be designed as "airplanes."

Carnival Netted \$6000.

The Firemen's Carnival, held on the Armory grounds, in Elkton, every night last week, was a great financial success.

The total receipts amounted to about \$9200, of which \$6000 was net profit for the company.

Consider the Other Fellow's Rights on the Road

Remember to give the other car more than half of the road if you are going down hill and it is coming up. It has the heaviest load, and if you force the driver to slow down, gears may have to be shifted.

Consider the rights of the people who are walking along muddy roads, by slowing down instead of trying to see how much mud you can throw on them in passing.

Slow down as you approach a culvert or a bridge, and let any motorist coming from the opposite direction pass first, if there is any chance of your meeting on it.

When passing a slower car on a dusty road, continue past at a good speed, getting far enough ahead to avoid giving the occupants of the car a "dusting." Unless you intend to travel fast enough to keep ahead of the slower car, do not pass it merely to escape dust.

As you approach another automobile at night, dim the lights of your car.

P. T. Hines.

Hog Growers Should Select Brood Sows Now

Early fall is the time of year when hog growers should select from the spring crop of pigs the sows to be used as next year's dams. From now on until the breeding season these sows should be fed in a manner different from the way they were to be fattened for market purposes. Good forage crops are practically a necessity. A self-feeder containing a good quality of threshed oats makes good feed for these sows. In addition, according to specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, they may be fed a small amount of corn and some shorts or middlings, and fish meal or tankage.

Careful attention should be given to the selection of sows for breeding purposes. First, they should be selected from a good sized litter and from a litter whose dam has good sucking qualities. The brood sow should be of a good rangy type, with a good, strong arched back, deep sides, rather thin neck, and not too broad in the face. By all means she should be a "good footed" animal with good, strong legs and pasterns and rather upstanding from the ground.

The sow that takes plenty of exercise freely is the one that is most likely to make a desirable brood sow. Do not select a sow from a litter whose dam is cross and irritable. The sow should be gentle and easily handled.

Attention should also be paid to the eyes. A blind sow is likely to step on and injure her pigs. Careful attention to these details at this time will have a tendency to add to the value of the breeding herd and to the number of pigs that may be brought to maturity.

Uses Paraffin to Protect Silo Interiors

An experienced stockman reported to the United States Department of Agriculture that five years ago he coated the interior of his concrete silo with paraffin and that this material has efficiently protected the silo ever since, with indications that the protective covering will be good for several years more. This stockman used

"The School Code"

To the citizens of the State who are so incensed because of the new School Code and the tactless way in which it is being put into effect we feel that it is not amiss to say that too much should not be expected of the Judges who have been asked to give an opinion as to its constitutionality. It must be remembered that the Judges had nothing to do with the enactment of the law and are in no sense responsible for its consequences. The wisdom or unwise of its provisions, the consequences of its operation or the methods of its enforcement play no part in their consideration of the bare question whether it is or is not constitutional.

However bad it may be in some of its features, and however burdensome it may be, cannot enter the court room. If no provision of the constitution has been violated in its enactment or by its provisions it is a law and must be declared such. If the Judges hold it to be constitutional it will be the duty of all citizens to obey it and make the best of it. If it is declared unconstitutional, we hope its administration will be less objectionable and that those in authority will realize that nothing short of the application of a lot of good sense, good judgment and tact will save it from absolute repeal by the Legislature that will meet little over a year from now. No real friend of education wants to see us return to the old system that all must recognize as defective and altogether insufficient to provide for the educational needs of our children. A year's trial of the new law, if constitutional, under management that honestly tries to conciliate the opponents instead of offending and incensing them, should show its good and bad features and result in improvement instead of repeal.—Dover Index.

He who thinks much says but little in proportion to his thoughts. He selects that language which will convey his ideas in the most explicit and direct manner. He tries to compress as much thought as possible into a few words.

On the contrary, the man who talks everlasting and promiscuously, who seems to have an exhaustless magazine of sound, crowds so many words into his thoughts that he always obscures, and very frequently conceals them.—Washington Irving.

Back from captivity. Feed well for two more weeks, too skinny now."

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No. 1—Seven rooms with bath,
steam heated, slate roof. Lot 70
by 200. This house is better
built than the average.

No. 2—Six rooms and bath, hot
air furnace. Lot 45 by 200, also
lot in rear 50 by 200.

These properties should not be overlooked by any person looking for a comfortable home.

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A Thoroughly Modern Type

of the **WAYSIDE INN** where

the motorist may find rest and

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SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER

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Clean and Attractive

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Ask our price on
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The Volume of Business

done by the **SECURITY TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY** speaks much for the usefulness of this strong, old banking institution. All matters receive that attention and care which make it so satisfactory to deal with us. Checking accounts are solicited.

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THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford One Ton Truck may well be classed as an agricultural necessity, it fits into and fills so many wants on the farm. It is a reliable bearer of farm burdens, not only doing the work of several horses quicker and better than the horse, and does not "eat its head off" when not working. The aggressive farmer has only to consider the possibilities of the Ford truck and he is ready to buy one. We judge this to be so from the way farmers are buying them. Truck Chassis \$550 f. o. b. Detroit.

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Phone 180

TELLS WAR-TIME VALUE OF BAKELITE-DILECTO

Philadelphia Press Writer Lauds Product of The Continental Fibre Company and Patriotism of Management

In a series of articles now running in the Philadelphia Press, is told the story of the mobilization and coordination of industries in this district and their contribution to final victory in the world war. These articles are accurate in every respect, having been attested by the Ordnance Department to which they were submitted.

In last Wednesday's issue appeared an account of Bakelite-Dilecto, a product of the Continental Fiber Co., and a statement of the unique properties which make it especially valuable in war time in wireless operations.

The following account of its composition and manufacture is given.

"Bakelite is an artificial coal-tar product used as a substitute for hard rubber, celluloid or amber, and valuable for its properties of electrical

greater resistance to heat and solvents.

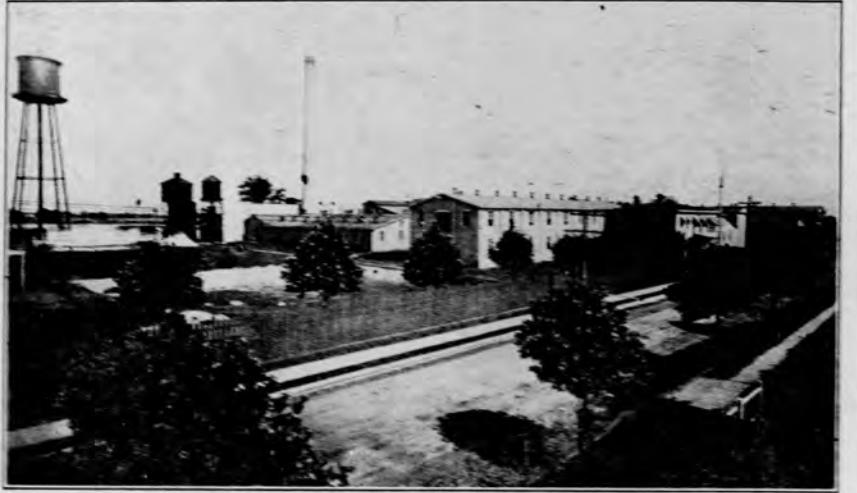
The Army Ordnance Department naturally had many uses for material of this nature, and in placing its requirements before the various manufacturers who had allied themselves with the War Department in eliminating the "Hun," the story of Bakelite-Dilecto will be told.

Commands Patriotism of Company.

The peace-time products of the Continental Fiber Company, of Newark, Delaware, are articles known as "commercial fiber," and include many articles in common use. When the bugle call sounded "to arms," this firm saved its plant, staff of experts and executives and full equipment over to the Army Ordnance Corps of the War Department. During the period of

and delivered large quantities of these components, which were made from the special material produced by them, and which were, therefore, not obtainable to the Government elsewhere. Besides producing this to a large extent in this plant, a number of other concerns manufactured these products for them on Government account, from their material, as it was evident that it was impossible to supply the necessary machinery to bring production up to the point of meeting the Government demands within a sufficiently short time.

It is believed that the records of the Ordnance and other departments with whom they had business during the war will show in no case was the Government program seriously delayed or otherwise embarrassed on



PLANT OF THE CONTINENTAL FIBRE COMPANY

insulation and resistance to heat. This substance was discovered by Dr. Leo Baekeland from whom it derives its name. It is produced by warming equal parts carbonic acid and formaldehyde, both of which are used commonly as disinfectants, then adding to this a small amount of alkali. After several processes of separation and heating, the resulting compound is a hard, solid mass which has been given the general name of Bakelite. It has many uses in commercial and manufacturing processes. It is very hard and inelastic, and is an excellent insulator for both heat and electricity, being much cheaper than any product of the same nature, as well as more efficient.

The watery solution which forms in the making of the bakelite is also used in producing many products. Wood soaked in this solution and then heated under pressure becomes plastic so that it appears as with a firm and waxy varnish. Cardboard and metal surfaces can also be given a thin coating.

It is insoluble in all known solvents and resistant to most chemicals. It is also compounded with asbestos, wood pulp and other fillers, and furnishes strong and accurately molded articles. While not so flexible as hard rubber or celluloid, it gives better results on account of its toughness, and

the war ninety-seven per cent of the production of this firm was for direct Government work, or for purposes designated by the Government as necessary to the national welfare.

Used in Manufacture of "Wireless."

The most important material produced for the Ordnance Department and the Government directly, was the material of their exclusive manufacture known as "Bakelite-Dilecto," which is used very extensively in the manufacture of wireless apparatus for Government use, besides large quantities to the manufacturers of special telephone equipment for field service. The records will show that, considering the conditions under which they were working, deliveries from this company were extremely prompt by contrast with lots of others.

The Bakelite-Dilecto was also supplied as raw material to various manufacturers to be turned out or molded into various articles for army ordnance requirements. The Bakelite-Dilecto products were used in the general ordnance program to the best of satisfaction, and a word of praise is due to the efforts of the Continental Fiber Company along with the extreme loyalty of their employees during the great emergency.

Little Delaware figured to a wonderful extent in the great war game, and too much credit cannot be given to its industries, which assisted in bringing the war to a successful conclusion.

Peninsula Horticultural Society Issues Premium Lists

The premium list for the annual exhibition of the Peninsula Horticultural Society, to be held at Chestertown, Md., on January 12, 1920, has been issued and is now available for prospective contestants. The prizes are more than usually liberal; the highest prize offered being \$200 for the best general display of fruit. There are also liberal prizes for barrels, boxes, and plates, as well as general collections of fruits. In all \$2000 in prizes is offered.

A class of more than usual interest is that provided for amateurs—those who have never won first prize in any exhibit. The rules for this class are the same as for the general class, except that the fruit need not be sent to cold storage, and may be packed at the convenience of the exhibitor.

These premium lists containing the rules and regulations and the score cards by which the judges will be guided in their decisions may be secured from the secretary of the society, Wesley Webb, of Dover.

Chinese Settings For "The Forbidden City"

One of the greatest difficulties encountered during the filming of "The Forbidden City," the Chinese story, in which Norma Talmadge is starred at the Opera House, Monday, the 22d, was in finding a typical Chinese gar-

ment for the setting. Joseph Rothman, location expert for all of Miss Talmadge's productions, scoured the country and at last found a Chinese garden at Yama Farms Inc., Napanoch Falls, Ellenville, N. Y.

Mr. P. L. Yuan, the Chinese research expert, who was assisting Mr. Rothman and the technical director in the selection of sets and properties, was called in. Mr. Yuan visited Yama Farms, and after looking at the garden declared that it was closely resembled gardens in China, one would imagine they were walking in the emperor's grounds. Miss Talmadge and her company were busy at Yama Farms for the several weeks. All of the outdoor scenes in the early part of the story were taken at this place, and a number of former Pekeinese have since declared that the scenes remind them of the famous gardens in their native city.

Football Squad Reports at Old Delaware

The 34 men composing the football squad at Delaware College reported to Coach Shipley on Fraser Field yesterday afternoon. While college does not open formally until tomorrow, the coach is anxious to get the work well under way in order that he could seize up the available material. This is Coach Shipley's first year with the sport here and he realizes that the schedule mapped out for the year

calls for earnest work and continued effort and cooperation. He is fortunate in having back this year several "D" men of 1917 who have been in the service, but will re-enter this term. The squad also includes the "D" men and seniors of last year. In addition to these there are good prospects for excellent material from the Freshman class.

Those who reported yesterday include J. W. Anderson, M. W. E. Barnard, F. H. Carter, R. Graves, W. W. Lathem, H. W. Lewis, P. H. Marvel, G. H. Nelson, F. R. Pool, Jr., W. E. Ritt, H. S. Alexander, C. T. Atkin, A. Barnard, J. A. Harty, J. W. McMullen, R. H. McMullen, J. R. Pool, E. C. Tonkin, W. H. Bunting, G. G. Carter, J. G. Christfield, L. R. Dantz, J. Z. DeLucia, R. W. Foulk, O. W. Godfington, J. C. Kavanaugh, H. E. Koch, Jr., A. B. McGee, Jr., J. J. Rothrock, R. Stewart, F. K. Willis, W. Stewart, Jr., M. W. Plum and A. E. Marconetti.

Starting yesterday there will be only three weeks before the opening game, which is with Franklin and Marshall on Fraser Field, October 4. On October 11, Delaware plays Penn on Franklin Field and by that time it is hoped to have the team in at least good physical condition. The complete schedule follows:

Saturday, October 4—Franklin and Marshall at Newark.
October 11—University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.

October 16—Dickinson at Newark.
October 23—Haverford at Haverford.

November 4—Georgetown University at Washington.

November 15—Swarthmore at Newark.

November 22—Lehigh Valley at Newark.

November 27, Thanksgiving—P. M. C. at Chester.

Newark Man Holds High Milk Record For Month

The Diamond State Cow Testing Association has completed the first month of its new year. Due to the excessive rains and the fact that the majority of the cows on test have been in milk for seven months, no high records are in evidence, however several cows are making splendid showings. Mr. J. T. Edmundson is to be commended on making a record of 1581 pounds of milk and 54.8 lbs. fat on a cow under the adverse conditions.

In the Middletown Association it is a signal fact that those farmers who give most attention to the rotation of crops and soil fertility, have better pastures and the highest average producing herds. It is also evident that these herds which have received some grain during the summer have demonstrated above all peradventure that it is highly practical to supplement grass with a small amount of grain; that the cows will not only do better during the summer, but that they will go into the winter season in a much better condition for making a creditable record.

The following are the honor lists for the two Associations:

Wolcott Family to Hold Reunion

Members of the Wolcott family in Delaware will attend the fifteenth annual reunion of the society of the Descendants of Henry Wolcott to be held in Washington, October 7, 8 and 9, at the Hotel Willard. The present officers of the society are Stanley Wolcott Hayes, of Richmond, Ind., president; L. Bruce Wolcott, of Baltimore, first vice-president, and Mary Wolcott Green, of Englewood, Fla., secretary.

The association is nation wide and has a president, vice-president and a State vice-president in nearly every State in the Union. A neat little book just out, entitled "The Wolcott Family in the World War," gives an account of the activities of Wolcott boys in the service of their country. It is an historic fact that the Wolcotts have had a prominent position in this country's history, beginning with Oliver Wolcott, who was in President Washington's cabinet as secretary of the treasurer. There were also three of the name governor of Connecticut and one Roger Wolcott, governor of Massachusetts. At the present time two of the youngest members of the United States Senate are of the Wolcott line (Josiah O. Wolcott, Delaware, and James Wolcott Wadsworth, New York).

Former Army Man Instructor In Modern Languages

Mr. George E. Britton, of Oxford, Pa., has been elected Assistant Professor of Modern Languages to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Professor Claude C. Spiker. Mr. Britton graduated from Franklin and

Marshall in 1913 and for two years served as principal of the Whiteside High School of New York.

He was teacher of Modern Languages at the Mackenzie School for one year and did graduate work in Romance Languages at Columbia University during the year 1916-17. He enlisted in the Army and served in France for two years as interpreter with the A. E. F. After the signing of the armistice he attended the University of Grenoble from March, 1919, to July of the same year.

The building will cost approximately \$12,000, and will consist of a central administration building, with dormitories and kitchens in the rear, and two wings which will be used for dormitories. The building will measure 36 by 125 feet. There will be

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Building Contract Awarded

The State Commission for Public Works, Saturday, awarded the contract for the building to be erected on the property recently acquired by the commission, consisting of eight hundred acres of land in Justice county between Stockton and Millerton, to William M. Connally of Wilmington.

The building will cost approximately \$12,000, and will consist of a central administration building, with dormitories and kitchens in the rear, and two wings which will be used for dormitories. The building will measure 36 by 125 feet. There will be

ICE CREAM

Breyers
The New Store

VOLUME X
Local Red Welcome
ing

Will Hold Jubilee
Event
Nineteen Answer
Call; Seven
Return

Minnehaha Tribe
Order of Red Men
a grand jubilee to
Tuesday evening in
honor of the young
tribe who have been
and have found a
trail.

A street parade
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an Honor Roll to
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Home" celebration.

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to October 15

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