

Delaware Ledger

NEWARK POST.

VOLUME 1

NEWARK, DELAWARE, WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1910

NUMBER 24

DIRECTORY

MEMBERS TOWN COUNCIL

Mayor—J. P. Wright.
Eastern District—L. B. Jacobs,
Howard Leak.
Middle District—H. M. Campbell,
Dr. Walt Steele.
Western District—D. C. Rose,
Wm. R. Kennely.
Secretary of Council—L. B. Jacobs.
Clerk—T. H. Chambers.

BOARD OF TRADE

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

W. H. Taylor.

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

NEWARK POSTOFFICE

MAILS DUE:

From points South and 6:40 A. M.
Southeast: 10:45 A. M.
3:45 P. M.
From points North and 6:30 A. M.
West: 8:30 A. M.
9:30 A. M.
5:30 P. M.

For Kempleville:
and Strickersville 7:45 A. M.
4:15 P. M.

From Avondale: 11:45 A. M.
6:30 P. M.

From Landenberg: 11:45 A. M.
6:30 P. M.

From Cooch's Bridge: 11:45 A. M.
5:30 P. M.

MAILS CLOSE:

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

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

For Kempleville:
and Strickersville 9:30 A. M.
6:00 P. M.

Rural Free Delivery—
Close: 8:00 A. M.
Due: 7:30 P. M.

LODGE MEETINGS—Opera House.

Monday—Knights of Pythias, or K.
of P. 7:30 P. M.

Tuesday—Imp. Order Red Men,
7:30 P. M.

Wednesday—Heptasophs, or S. W. M.,
7:30 P. M.

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

Friday—Modern Woodmen of Amer-
ica, No. 10170 7:30 P. M.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL

Monday—Jr. Order American Mechan-
ics, 7:30 P. M.

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

Thursday—I. O. O. F., 7:30 P. M.

Town Council—1st Monday night of
every month.

Aetna Fire & Hose Company—1st Fri-
day night of the month.

NEWARK TOWN LIBRARY

The library will be opened:

Monday 9 to 5:45 P. M.

Tuesday 9 to 12 M.

Friday 9 to 5:45 P. M.

Saturday 9 to 12 M.

Saturday 7 to 9 P. M.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

President—Edward L. Richards

Secretary and Treasurer—
Dr. Joel S. Gillilan

William J. Holton

George E. Ferguson

J. David Jaquette

Presbyterian Church

(Rev. W. J. Rowan, Ph. D., Pastor)

Sabbath Services:

Sabbath School, 9:45 A. M.; Preach-
ing, 11 A. M.; Christian Endeavor,
7:00 P. M. Wednesday evening Prayer
meeting, 8 o'clock. Teachers' and Offi-
cers' Meeting, 7:30 o'clock. A cordial
invitation to all.

Sunshine Society Meets

The Delaware Division of the In-
ternational Sunshine Society, which
is having a picnic at the Cape.

They report a lady in attendance in
Cape Independence, Equitable Build-
ing, Wilmington, between the hours of
10 and 2. They are doing work along
practical lines.

At the quarterly meeting, which was
also an echo meeting of the Hartford
Convention, was held in Wilmington
last week, plans were discussed for a
month's vacation Carnival to be
held in Kikkawood Park some time dur-
ing this month.

Union Meeting At Methodist Church

A union meeting will be held next
Sunday evening between the Presby-
terians and Methodists. The service
will be in the Methodist Church from
7 until 8 o'clock. Mr. Pyle, of Wil-
mington, Del., will be the speaker.
His subject will be "Echoes from the
World's Sunday School Convention." The
public is cordially invited.

LEADER OF COLORED RACE ADDRESSES LARGE AUDIENCE—HIS SPEECH MUCH APPRECIATED

A large audience of both the white and colored population of Newark as-
sembled at the Opera House, last Sun-
day afternoon to hear the leader of
the colored race, Booker T. Washing-
ton. In spite of the excessive heat,
the Opera House was filled, and no
one regretted being there. It was an
orderly crowd as Newark has ever
seen, and the whole meeting went off
with ease and refinement.

Dr. Washington and his party ar-
rived from New Castle in automobiles
shortly after 1 o'clock.

The orchestra playing "The Dela-
ware College Cadet March," composed
by the leader, the party was escorted
to the stage.

Prominent among those in the party
were Dr. Elbert, of Wilmington,
President of the State Business
League, Dr. Parker and Emmett
Scott, Secretaries to Dr. Washington,
Ralph Tyler, of the Treasury Depart-
ment; Judge Terrell, of the Municipal
Court of Washington, Hon. Harry
Cummings, member of Baltimore City
Council, Major Milton, of Hampton
Institute, Hon. W. H. Lewis, Assis-
tant U. S. District Attorney of Bos-
ton, Dr. Howard, of Philadelphia,
Thomas Fortune, of New York Tri-
bune and Iron Age, A. P. Caldwell, of
the Courant, J. H. Murphy, of the
Ledger, Harry Pratt, of the Times,
Dr. Thomas Jones, of the Census De-
partment.

Rev. Alderson, Rev. Dr. Phelps and
Rev. Dr. Gillilan occupied seats on
the stage.

After being introduced by E. C.
Johnson, Dr. Washington held the au-
dience for an hour in a straightforward,
practical talk to members of his race.

Dr. Washington told his people to
select one community as their home
and then stick to it. Too often they
are righteously accused of roving habits.
He knew of the head of one family in
the Southland who seemed to think
freedom meant the privilege of mov-
ing. The first January after the war
they moved and the first of every Jan-
uary following came to be moving day
just as certainly as that day arrived.
It was said that after a few years ex-
perience of this kind the old rooster
actually came and lay down in front
of the door, with legs crossed, all ready
to be tied.

Although he appreciated what must
be done by the ministers, physicians,
lawyers, etc., it was with the rank and
file he was most concerned. If it were
not for the women who wash, the
men who work with pick and shovel,
the first named would fail. His in-
vestigations had convinced him that
the negro was better off on the farm than
in the midst of city temptations. The
soil is his best friend. The soil yields
in answer to the hand that tills it—whether
that hand be black or white; the
rain falls on the black man's ground
as on that owned by the white; the
sun shines on both alike—although no-
body can stand as much of that as the
black man. The white man seems to
have a hankering for the shade tree,
long before the negro.

The representative from the Census
Department informed him that 40 per
cent of the colored farmers of De la-
ware owned their own farms. He
considered that pretty good in view
of the time they had been out of slavery.

He emphasized the dignity of labor,
repeating the idea that no work is
disgraceful but poor work. He pleaded
for reliability. If one promised to
work for a man at seven he should
make a point of being there at seven,
though the heavens fall. Do not al-
low the camp posts to be held up by a
crowd of loafers which some may take
as representative of the race. Make
these idle and shiftless in your com-
munity get into the working class.
They are making your reputation—
let it be of the right kind.

The negro must learn to look ahead.
Who knows of anyone who takes more
delight in parting with a five dollar
bill than the negro on Saturday night?
Just watch him as he starts down the
street! He says to the Irish store-
keeper: "Here, help me get rid of
this," goes on to the German, says
the same to him, comes to the Jew:
"Here, help me get rid of most of it!"
and so all the way down the street.
Why not start a bank account? Start
with fifty cents and increase to a dol-
lar the second week, and so on. Then
when Saturday night comes round,
walk into the grocery store, feed in
your pocket for your check book,
with you your check. Notice how
your self-respect increases—how the
storekeeper wonders "Who is this I
am waiting on?"

The white man has two servants
working for him, his muscle and his
brain. Sometimes he makes his money
work too. Nothing works so tireless-
ly as a mortgage. Man works six
days a week and spends the night in
sleeping; a mortgage works twelve
hours a day, twelve hours at night,
and no one has ever yet been found
so conscientious as to deduct Sunday's
interest. Get your money in the bank
and let it work for you.

If men want to get a negro inter-
ested they talk of a coffin. How
many societies there are to take care
of the sick and the dying! I plead for
something for the well man. The
negro loves to talk about the after
life. I must confess I am not so much
concerned about getting men into
heaven as getting heaven into men,
or about keeping men out of hell as
keeping hell out of men.

The colored race must progress.
Years ago everywhere in the South-
land was found the colored barber.
The white man would rather not have
another white man with a razor so
close to his throat. A few years ago
a white man came along, rented a
front room, furnished it nicely, called
himself a tonsorial artist and the ne-
gro lost his job. Look at the progress
made in the cooking business. The
white man comes in studies his prob-
lem and calls himself a chef. If you
went to Wilmington to buy a pair of
shoes you would be waited on by an
intelligent girl possessing a certain
amount of culture. If it is necessary
for a person who puts shoe leather
on the outside of your foot three times
a year to possess intelligence and cul-
ture, how much more necessary is it
for the person who puts food on the
inside of your stomach three times a
day to possess these things. The
white folk want us to work for them.
They would rather have Aunt Jenny
or Aunt Jenny's daughter than any-
one else; but she must do the work as
well as the white man or woman whom
they can get.

As soon as the American people
find the money they spend for colored
schools is turning out more intelli-
gent labor, they will spend their money
un begrudgingly. They do not want
the graduate of the school to stand
on a street corner wearing gloves,
high hat and carrying a cane.

There is sometimes talk of sending
our race to vacant territory. I be-
lieve if that were done it would take
a mighty big will to keep us in and
five thick walls to keep the white peo-
ple out. There is no people on earth
which the American white man has
so much in common as the Ameri-
can negro. The most educated man
in the community enjoys talking for
an hour with his black man—while the
ladies—that is where they get their
choicest gossip. Do you ever see a
white person talking with a Chinaman
five minutes?

The white man has experimented.
First he tried the American Indian;
he failed. Then he tried the bonds-
man; he failed. Finally the black man
came—came with his passage already
paid—and here he has stayed. We
have served him pretty well. We have
gained a place in his history. We fol-
lowed him to Knicker Hill, again in the
Civil war, on both sides, the negro
was there; we went with him to the
Washington country in the northwest,
and when Perry reached the North
Pole a great big black man was right
there by his side.

A negro had a dream the other
night—we're a great people you know
for having dreams. This fellow
thought he was in that place—I hard-
ly know what modern theology calls
that—but it's where the bad people go.
When later talking about his dream
he was asked: "Were there any black
folks there?" He replied, "Yes, lots of
them." Another more curious said:
"Were there any white people there?"
"Yes, lots of them." "What were the
white folks doing?" to which came
the reply: "Every white fellow was
holding a black one between him and
the fire."

A strong point brought out was the
difference in the negro's opportunity,
but the sameness in his punishment.
How many judges in the land who
about to pass judgment on some col-
ored boy put their hands on their
heads and remember the three months
of schooling, the unfavorable environ-
ment and temper the verdict accord-
ingly?

In conclusion he said the spirit he
wanted to leave with his hearers was
illustrated by a member of his own
party when passing through a South
Carolina town a short time ago. This
good friend had stayed in the town
longer than he ought, and found he
had to rush to get his train. He went
up to a hack driver, a white man, and
was met with the reply, "No, sir, no
black man is a passenger in my hack!"
to which the negro replied, "All right,
boss; you just step inside and ride
while I drive." The white man got his
train, the black man got his train. Let
the object ever be to get to the
railway station.

Dr. Washington is a very easy and
pleasing speaker, his every motion
and mannerism emphasizing the point
which he wishes to make. His speech
closed with a "God bless you all!"

The President of Hampton Univer-
sity followed the address with a song.
He spoke of the power of the Ameri-
can negro to sing his own melodies
and led the ones present in the sing-
ing of "I Am Climbing Jacob's Lad-
der."

Music was furnished by Smith
Studio Orchestra. The tenor solo
with a solo on the chromas was ap-
preciated. Mr. Smith is well-known
around this town as a musician. All
the music played was his own com-
position.

Dr. Rowan To Go Abroad

Dr. Rowan, of the Presbyterian
Church, will leave for Europe on July
10, sailing from New York to Bologna.
He will visit Paris, London, and the
Catholic towns of England and Scot-
land. Outside of the historical inter-
ests he will make a special study of
the salaries of Paris and London.
He hopes to spend a day or so on the
Castell Rhine, and pay a visit to the
Cathedral at Cologne. Then after
spending a few days on the Rhine he
will return September 5th.

DELAWARE COLLEGE EXEMPT FROM ALL SUSPICION OF TYPHOID—BOARD OF HEALTH MAKES TOUR OF INSPECTION

Accompanied by President Harter
and George Kerr, a member of the
Prudential Committee of the Board
of Trustees, the Board of Health made
a tour of inspection of the College
Buildings and grounds on Thursday.
The inspection took up a greater
part of the afternoon; the cellars and
dining-room departments were thor-
oughly gone over; the plumbing and
sanitary conditions of the cess pools
and waste waters were examined and
not the slightest clue was found that
would lead even to a suspicion of the
cause of the fever. The conditions far
surpassed the expectations of the
Board. Dr. Harter was very anxious
that a thorough investigation be made
and asked if Board had any sugges-
tions to make. It was decided that in
view of the newspaper reports that
had appeared it would be wise to ask
the State Board of Health to come to
the College and go over the ground
and that a statement of the conditions
at College be issued to the public to
correct the reports made regarding

certain conditions existing at the Col-
lege that has in some quarters reflect-
ed on the care exercised by the Col-
lege authorities. The Secretary of
the Board was instructed to communi-
cate with Dr. Fawcett, of Wilmington,
Secretary of the State Board.

Drs. Kollock and Blake and Prof.
Penny all agreed that in their judg-
ment there was no complaint what-
ever to be made. Dr. Watson of the
State Board of Health Laboratory has
made investigations and has found
nothing whatever to lead to suspicion.

Mr. Haley, who died last week, has
been in poor health since the Southern
trip of the base ball team, and it is
more than likely that he contracted
the fever while on that tour.
Everything possible is being done
to locate the trouble. In view of the
analysis of surface wells in town,
practically all showing contamination,
and no clue whatever being found at
the College, it is thought most prob-
able that all the cases have been con-
tracted not at the College, but else-
where.

Around Town

The outcome of the Jeffries-Johnson
fight has been thoroughly discussed.
Some were very much disappointed.
Two prominent citizens left for a
week's rest at Atlantic City, on Tues-
day.

The grace with which one of New-
ark's gallants assisted a young lady
from pavement opposite the Cayan
House, in Wilmington, on Friday,
would put Beau Brummel to shame.

Wanted—A meeting of the Board
of Trade—just for fun—if there is no
other business.

The appearance of Main street could
be much improved by a judicious
trimming of many of the trees. The
Chairman of the Street Committee
has had some thirty years' experience
in this kind of work. We expect him
to take care of the streets in com-
plicity with his staff of office. But
back to him if he give us the benefit
of his knowledge in making this town
a more beautiful place to live. Look
after those trees—see to that fence and
bawn around the pumping station.

The Secretary of the Board of Edu-
cation says there are some peculiar
people in Newark when trying to col-
lect the school tax from some they
paid no attention to his mild and gen-
tle requests, but when he added a few
dollars costs to the amount they walk-
ed up and paid without a murmur.

Funeral Of Gordon Haley

Several members of the Phi Sigma
Fraternity of Delaware College and
L. E. Hill, of Newark, attended the
funeral of Gordon Haley, at Philadel-
phia, N. J., last Saturday. Mr. Haley
was taken sick just before the College
Commencement, and was taken home.
He died on June 20th inst.

Gordon Gladstone Haley was born
at Philadelphia, N. J., July 8, 1886.
He received his education in the pub-
lic schools of Philadelphia. After grad-
uating at the High School he served
his apprenticeship as machinist at
Bethlehem Steel Works. He entered
Delaware College as a student in Ag-
ricultural course in September, 1908,
but changed to Mechanical course the
following year.

He was a strong, stalwart young
man, a fine athlete, having been award-
ed the "D" in varsity football in
'08-'09, and '09-'10; in basket ball, '08-'09,
'09-'10, Captain basket ball team '09-
10, and base ball, '08-'09, '09-'10.

He was a member of the Phi Sigma
Fraternity of Delaware College.

Gordon Haley gave promise of be-
ing the greatest all-round athlete that
Delaware has ever produced. As a
student he stood well in his classes.
He was one of the most popular men
in the student body. In his college
activities and student life he was an
earnest and faithful worker for the
best interests of his Alma Mater. As
a man among men he always stood for
the right and had a pleasant word for
every one. He will be greatly missed
at the College and the town has lost
a boy that was loved by all who knew
him.

M. E. Church Takes In New Members

The members of the M. E. Church
are rejoicing over the remarkable
revival last Sunday morning. For sev-
eral months a class has been prepar-
ing for membership. From this class
the Leaders and rewards meeting
selected certain qualified persons and
recommended them for admission into
the church. After the membership
had commenced the Pastor called 21
persons forward to the altar and pro-
nounced the usual disciplinary ques-
tions and they were formally received.
Then the entire class knelt and re-
ceived the Holy Communion. This
was immediately followed by the ben-
ediction. Then the new members were
greeted by parents and friends amid
tears of rejoicing and friends amid
tears of rejoicing. Another class will
probably be received at a later date.
Four persons were also received by
certificate from other churches.

PERSONAL

Miss Miriam Jackson and Miss
Marie Osmond, of Columbia, Pa., are
the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Os-
mond.

Miss Ruth Cunningham, of Glas-
gow, is visiting the Misses Ring.

Mrs. Ralph Osmond and son, Bak-
er, have returned to their home in
Philadelphia after a visit with Newark
relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Aiken and
two children, of Chester, spent the
first of the week with Mr. and Mrs.
Amos Osmond.

Miss Marion Campbell is a guest
at a house party in Chesapeake City.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Evans will sail
from New York next Saturday. They
will travel for about eight weeks in
Europe.

Lon Thomas, of Philadelphia, spent
the Fourth with friends in town.

Miss Ruth E. Richards and Miss
Anna McNamee, of Wilmington, have
been visiting Robert Potts and fam-
ily.

Misses Irma and Mabel Pennock
spent Sunday with George Medill and
family.

Miss Cassandra Strahorn spent the
Fourth with relatives in town.

Mrs. Charles Blake is visiting Bal-
timore relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ransom, Mas-
ter Carleton Ransom, of Rahway, N. J.,
Mrs. Wm. H. Murphy and Mr.
Charles Murphy, of Farmington, have
been the guests of Mrs. H. L. Bon-
ham.

Mrs. A. H. Raub has returned from
a visit to her son, E. L. Raub, of Bos-
ton.

Miss Elizabeth Briscoe spent the
Fourth with Dr. Henry and family.

Miss Katie Montgomery has return-
ed from a visit to Elkton friends.

Miss Elsie Grier is visiting Con-
owingo relatives.

Dr. Frazer, of Baltimore, visited his
brother, Eben Frazer, last week.

Robert K. McNeal, of Philadelphia,
was a Newark visitor this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Grier, of West
Chester, Pa., spent Sunday with East
End relatives.

Miss Marie McHenry, of Piedmont,
Va., is visiting Mrs. George Johnson,
at the Washington House.

Mrs. Howard Armstrong, of Wash-
ington, D. C., has been Mr. and Mrs.
Robert Armstrong's guests.

Miss Hickman, of Philadelphia,
spent the Fourth with Mrs. J. W.
Brown.

Mrs. Charles H. Fing, of Latrobe,
Pa., is the guest of Mrs. Daniel
Thompson.

Mrs. W. J. Barnard and two chil-
dren left Saturday for a week's stay
with Mr. Barnard's father at West-
town, Pa.

Mrs. Louise Ferguson is spending
some time at Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Sherwood at-
tended the Old School Baptist picnic
at Oak Lane near Philadelphia, on the
Fourth.

Mr. John Grier, of Wilmington,
visited Mrs. Martha Young this week.
J. Wilson O'Daniel is visiting rela-
tives in town.

Master Frank Mettinger, of Phila-
delphia, spent the Fourth with his
grandmother, Mrs. Mary Weddies.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Wright, Mr. G.
S. Messersmith and Prof. Van G.
Smith spent the Fourth at Rehoboth.

Mrs. Isaac Moore spent the week-
end with Dr. John, Wilmington.

Mrs. E. G. Landreth and son, of
Philadelphia, are spending the sum-
mer months with Mrs. Rebecca Wil-
son.

Mrs. Maxwell, of Baltimore, is visit-
ing O. W. Widdoes and family.

Mrs. T. C. Teague, of Philadelphia,
spent the Fourth with Newark friends.

T. Ray Jacobs and Miss Gertrude
Hayles, both of Newark, were quietly
married by the Rev. H. B. Phelps at
the Rectory on Thursday, June 30.

A marriage license was issued by
Squire Lovett on July 2, to John B.
Seitz and Miss Elsie Mehrman, both
of Reapersburg, Md.

Sane Fourth At Iron Hill A Failure

The question of the sane Fourth in
future years is being considered by
the residents of Iron Hill. It was de-
cided this year to celebrate the day in
an innocent game of the great Ameri-
can sport—base ball. The reports of
all descriptions were discarded.

The outcome, however, was not as
anticipated. A goodly crowd was out
to see the boys from the Maryland
toot hills win.

The result will not be commented
on at length more than to say the
team suffered a disastrous defeat. One
member of the team has a black eye,
another a broken finger, while a third
was kicked on what is popularly
known as the shin, probably crippled
for life—a long time, anyway, which
is about the same for a deformed team.

It is thought that Iron Hill will go
in next year for one of the noise and
powder Fourth.

Base ball and prize fights are en-
tirely too sane for the Maryland
Americans.

Another Picnic

A party from Evansville, with their
friends spent the Fourth in picnic fash-
ion in the grove surrounding the old
Welsh Tract Baptist Church. Those
sharing the good time were Messrs.
Jennie Smith, Anna Smith, Laura Hol-
ton, Edna Colbert, Jean Longfellow,
Agnes Medill, Messrs. Wright and
Smith, of Wilmington, Mr. Price, of
Newport, and Mr. Truner, of Chester.

W. C. T. U. To Send Donations

The W. C. T. U. will meet at the
home of Mrs. S. M. Donnell on Fri-
day evening, July 13th, to collect the
donations to be sent the Girls' Indus-
trial School for Delaware. It has been
the custom for some years for the local
organization to send a barrel of flour
and sugar and a money contribution.

Poultry Department

Conducted by W. G. ANTHONY
Savanna, Ill.

Day starts in July at about 4 a. m. and ends at 7:45 p. m. What is the use of keeping the growing stock confined until the sun has flooded the earth with its light and heat, and driven all bug and worm life to cover? You'll save much better your opportunity to follow their own sweet will in the matter of getting up (out of their houses) and going to bed. The writer opened his colony houses at 4:30 a. m. unless for some good reason due to weather conditions it isn't wise.

If the days are hot there is practically no moving about done by chickens on the range except early in the morning and after 4 p. m. During the heated portion of the day the growing stock is laying in the shade, perhaps dusting, if a comfortable place is provided. Shade is as necessary as sunshine for practical results in all branches of the poultry business, and if anyone will take the pains to watch their flocks or study them, and then make it a point to enter to the whims there exhibited the results thus obtained will prove that it was time and energy well spent. Anybody can learn more by studying an old hen with the results of a stolen nest, than from all the newspaper articles and books in Christendom if they will only do it. And among other things learned in this way, one would find that the fast chick to bed and the first one up would come nearest representing the ideal specimen. With such chances development is never a very long drawn-out process. We take it for granted, of course, that the proper amount of grain foods are made accessible. Don't be in too big a hurry to get away somewhere in the evening yourself—tend to your business—close the colony house door after the occupants have gone to bed of their own uninfluenced accord. Remember that it is early and late hours that give the growing stock the impetus which results in early maturity. But if you find the chickens staying up long after their usual bed-time, then you are in contact with emphatic, perhaps unfavorable, evidence that you are leaving undone some of your own end of the bargain.

Another thing that it is well to remember is this: Chickens will not work in the wind. Warm or cold, they will always seek the places that to them are most congenial. And where the wind blows is never such a place.

Sunshine and shade and a shelter from wind are important, one no more than another. Watch your flocks. Careful observing may prove a mighty good teacher.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Q.—Crows, Hawks, Weasels and Rats. The crows came and carried the small chicks away right out of the house. A weasel came in the middle of the afternoon and killed twelve two-pound pullets in one of the colony houses. The rats further make the work a burden. Tell me what to do.
W. T. B.

A.—In May or the first of June hunt out the crows and break them up. Build a blind close to your runs, take your gun and wait. Don't let yourself be seen. For the hawks, put up a pole with a steel trap on the top of it. Be sure the trap is secured to the pole with a good stout chain.

Usually weasels do not work destruction in the day time. You are evidently furnishing cover for the animal to hide in. If you have any brush or rubbish of any kind, clean it up. If your pasture is grown up enough to hide your chickens, cut it. If it happens to be a bare pasture raise the growing bar on the mower five or six inches high enough to miss the crows and get your promises so that you can see what is going on.

Rats should not bother your chickens after they have been out into the colony houses. You want floors in all your houses thus used, and you want them raised from four to six inches above the ground. Read the Poultry Department in the March issue of the POST.

Prizes Offered By The State Board Of Agriculture For Largest Yields Of Corn Grown In Delaware In 1910 And Rules Governing The Contest

For some years the United States Department of Agriculture has been sending agents to the Old World to learn how to increase the variety of staple crops now grown in the United States. While our vast tracts of comparatively new and unimproved land under cultivation show poor average yields per acre, there are produced in many sections of every State three, four and even five times the amount of the average yields. The Delaware State Board of Agriculture is impressed with the idea that if the knowledge and skill that produce these large yields could be disseminated, we would find right at our own doors the Jack's bean stalks of Germany, France and England. The corn crop, representing a greater amount of capital than any other one crop in our State, grown under conditions that can be greatly improved, and a much larger profit made from its production. To prove by actual experience that this is true, we have concluded to offer a series of three prizes this year for the complete history of the three acres of corn grown in Delaware showing the largest, second largest and third largest yields. The contest

is open to every citizen in the State, the conditions requiring only a complete summary of the methods by which the crop was produced that may be used to the advantage of all interested.

The prizes offered are:—
First—\$50 for the largest yield of shelled corn grown on one acre.
Second—\$20 for the second largest yield of shelled corn grown on one acre.

Third—\$10 for the third largest yield of shelled corn grown on one acre.

Each contestant must be a citizen of Delaware and plant at least one full acre of corn. Said acre may be separate from other plantings or it may be a portion of any field of corn.

Each contestant must on or before August 1, 1910, file with the State Board of Agriculture his intention of entering the contest.

Blank forms will be given each contestant to fill out showing the following items: Variety of corn planted; preparation of the soil; kind and amount of manure and fertilizers used; nature of the soil; date of planting and maturing; and manner and number of times cultivated or hoed, etc.

No restrictions are made as to variety of corn, soil, or kinds or amounts of manure or fertilizer used.

In each and every case the corn shall be let standing in its natural growth, or topped and stripped, and standing on the acre of ground as it grew until it is ready to be harvested in the presence of the committee.

Each contestant must notify the State Board of Agriculture when the corn is matured. Upon receipt of such notice the Board will send a committee to measure accurately the ground, and see the corn husked and weighed. The report of this committee shall be a portion of the report of each contestant.

The amount of shelled corn shall be determined by weighing accurately 70 pounds of corn in the ear, shelling it in the presence of the grower and weighing the cobs and shelled corn separately; 50 pounds of shelled corn will be reckoned one bushel, and its condition of dryness determined by comparison with other samples.

After the amount of corn is determined the grower shall select 140 pounds of corn in the ear in the presence of the committee and ship the same to the office of the State Board of Agriculture, Dover. This corn will be exhibited at the Delaware Corn Show, and may be used for any other exhibition purposes.

A New Department In Summer School

An interesting department of this season's Summer School, is that for the advancement for backward boys. Superintendent Carroll has announced that parents of such children may send them. The object is to give them a head start in the reading of those books to those in attendance at this summer school.



Auto Parties Light Livery Best Cab Service

Chas. W. Strahorn

SECURITY TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY

Sixth and Market Streets
WILMINGTON DEL.Capital, \$600,000
Surplus, \$600,000

Trusts created for Family, Church or Charitable Institutions managed with the greatest care. The company has full Banking Powers and offers the best facilities for financial transactions. Courteous attention is given its patrons by officers and employees, and the best effort made to faithfully serve every interest entrusted to it.

Pioneer Trust Company of Delaware

OVERLAND IS THE CAR

The Reason

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

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



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

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

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

The Reason

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

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

The OVERLAND stands the test.

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

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

Overland Model 38—Price \$1,000. 25 h. p.—102-inch wheel base. With single rumble seat, \$1,050—double rumble seat, \$1,075—complete Toy Tonneau, \$1,100

All prices include Magneto and Full Lamp Equipments.

A. F. FADER,

Newark, Del.

THE NEWARK POST

Is a Little Sheet Published at
NEWARK, DEL.

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

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

He is said to be booming Newark to boom himself—bidding for favor—he has no respect for his

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

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

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

What's his politics?

Is he wet or dry?

What's he driving at?

Is he sincere?

Where's he from?

Will he last?

All of which will be answered as the moon changes and the signs are right.

UNDERWOOD STANDARD TYPEWRITER



A LEADER

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

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

"The Machine You Will Eventually Buy"

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER COMPANY
INCORPORATED

Philadelphia Branch,

725 Chestnut St.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PRITY TRUST
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COMPANY
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INGTON DEL.
\$600,000
\$600,000
created for Family,
Charitable Institutions
with the greatest care.
any has full Banking
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financial transactions.
attention is given its
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every interest entrusted

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Sunday School Lesson

By R. S. Holmes

Lesson II. July 10, 1910.
REVIEW.

Golden Text: "The words that I speak unto you, they are spirit, and they are life." John 6: 63.

The notes for this Review are used by permission of the George H. Doran Company of New York, agents for Hodder & Stoughton, New York and London. The notes are from the pen of Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, of London. These notes are from a little book fitted for the vest pocket. Its title is "The Teaching of the Lesson."

LESSON.

1. In the lesson on "The Power of Faith" His words recorded are those to the woman who touched the hem of His garment; to the crowd in Jarius' house, and to the blind men. To the woman He spoke words of encouragement; to the crowds words of rebuke which breathed the spirit of hope to the afflicted father. In the case of the blind men He challenged their faith and spoke words of power, which resulted immediately in their reception of sight.

2. In the story of the "Mission of the Twelve" we have first the words in which he described the need of laborers, and indicated the method of co-operation in finding such to be that of prayer. The rest of the lesson was occupied with his instructions to his disciples in view of his sending them forth; and they are characterized by such evident wisdom as to inspire the hearts of those to whom they were spoken with confidence and courage, in spite of all the difficulties awaiting them.

3. In his dealing with "The Question of John the Baptist" we have his words to John's messengers in which he claimed his work as evidences of his mission, and those to the multitudes about John and the Kingdom. In these he recognized the blindness of men, and inferentially insisted on the necessity for spiritual illumination.

4. The lesson dealing with "Warning and Invitation" consists almost exclusively of the words of Jesus. They are characterized by severity as he denounced the cities that had failed to respond to his teaching; by gladness as he offered thanksgiving to his Father, and by authority, tenderness, and strength, as he called the multitudes to himself.

5. In "The Two Sabbath Incidents" we have his words to the Pharisees in the cornfields, to the rulers in the synagogue, and to the man with a withered hand. Those spoken to the Pharisees were words of denunciation, as he revealed their hypocrisy; while those spoken to the man in the synagogue were those of power, immediately followed by healing.

6. In the lesson on "Growing Hatred to Jesus" we have again words spoken to the Pharisees of solemn warning, and severe condemnation on account of their dishonesty in judgment, and their persistent blindness in the presence of his work.

7. It is a remarkable fact that in the lesson on "The Death of John the Baptist," which has to do wholly with Herod, no words of Jesus are recorded. This is of solemn interest in view of the fact that Jesus never spoke to Herod. He is the one man for whom it appears that Christ had no word of spirit or of life.

8. In the lesson dealing with the two occasions of "The Multitude Fed" we have only the simple words in which he sought the co-operation of his disciples. They were words calculated to reveal to them their responsibility in the presence of human need, on account of their reason to their Lord.

9. In considering the story of how "Jesus walks on the Sea" we find again words spoken to the disciples only, and they are the words of comfort, of command and of criticism; all serving to give them a new revelation of himself.

10. In the story of "The Canaanish Woman" we have words to the disciples in which he indicated the first limitation of his ministry; and then words to the woman, in which he revealed the value of faith as it triumphed over that limitation. In the midst of this lesson, in the paragraph omitted, we again have words of the sternest denunciation addressed to the Pharisees.

11. In the last three lessons dealing respectively with "The Parable of the Tares," and the other five parables under the general title of "Pictures of the Kingdom" we have our Lord's words uttered to his disciples for their instruction concerning the nature and processes of the Kingdom in the present age. These parables are remarkable in that they deal entirely with the spiritual aspects of the Kingdom. All those material things upon which men set value are ignored, and every figure of speech suggests spiritual facts and moral values.

This rapid survey at once vindicates the claim of Jesus concerning his teaching, expressed in the Golden Text. His words, whether of blessing or of cursing, of comfort or of rebuke, always dealt with the essential spiritual life, and produced spiritual effects in one form or another. In cases of need his words were never void or empty, but schemes of power, in the uttering of which need was met. In cases of wickedness and servility they passed like the wind of God upon those to whom they were addressed, winnowing and sifting chaff from grain, and leaving essential evil unmasked so that there could be no mistaking it.

These are not merely stories of the past. All these things are still true. These very words of Jesus being scattered over the Gospel stories produce the same effects today when they are heard for themselves, and are allowed thus to convey their own messages to the souls of men.

Commodore John Rodgers

Fifteen years after the American Revolution the United States and France engaged in an irregular warfare from 1798 to 1801. England and

France at war with each other made existence miserable for neutral, and finally Congress passed a law authorizing American war ships to capture French cruisers. The redress proved effective; for the two countries that had united to establish the independence of the American colonies, concluded that it was high time to terminate hostilities and be at peace. On July 11, 1771, Commodore John Rodgers was born in Harford county, Maryland. Entering the navy he first came into prominence in connection with the capture of the French frigate L'Insurgente, by the American frigate Constellation. The battle was fought off the West Indies on February 9, 1779. When the Frenchman lowered his colors Commodore Truxton sent First Lieutenant John Rodgers and Midshipman David Porter with eleven seamen to board the prize and superintend the transfer of the prisoners. While thus engaged a heavy storm accompanied by intense darkness arose and separated the two frigates. Imagine the plight of the thirteen Americans, who were obliged to guard 74 prisoners and at the same time navigate a badly crippled ship. But Rodgers was a man of remarkable physical strength and courage, and Porter was equally resolute. The prisoners were ordered to the hold, and two American sailors with cocked pistols stood guard, ready to shoot down the first man who dared to show his face at the hatchings. For three days the Americans endured the strain without being able to get a wink of sleep, until they made the port of St. Kitts. Perhaps this feat was responsible for Rodgers' promotion to be a captain. A brilliant naval career appeared to be opening to him, especially as a war with Great Britain was inevitable. And he had the honor of firing the first shot of the war of 1812. As the ranking officer of a squadron consisting of the President, the United States, the Congress, the Hornet and the Argus, he set sail from New York on June 21, 1812, his object being to intercept a fleet of British merchantmen sailing from Jamaica. On the 23rd the squadron sighted and gave chase to the British frigate Belvidera, whose crew had not heard the declaration of war. A little after 4 o'clock in the afternoon the President, by superior sailing, drew up within striking distance of the Belvidera, whereupon Commodore Rodgers aimed and fired the first gun, the ball striking the stern of the British frigate. Shots were exchanged between the two frigates, the President edging closer and closer to the enemy, when an unfortunate accident occurred on the President. One of her 24's burst, killing two men and wounding several others, among whom was the Commodore, who was thrown violently to the deck, the ball breaking a leg. Taking advantage of the confusion the Belvidera fired a few parting shots into the President, and by lightning management to draw off and escape in the darkness. That piece of misfortune marked the beginning of a series of failures that followed Rodgers throughout the war. Try as he would, he could never lay his ship alongside of an enemy, and all his efforts to capture British merchantmen likewise failed. He had the ill fortune to command the President, whose reputation for ill luck was shared by the Chesapeake. But he persistently stuck to his duty, devoted to his country and rejoicing in the success of the infant navy, even though the most that he contributed towards its success was the capture of the British bark of private signals and instructions, thereby putting American commanders on guard against British squadrons; for the captured book gave the list of the British cruisers stationed on the American coast. It was no fault of his that he was not given a new command, for as the war progressed but a few American frigates were able to slip by the blockading squadrons, and those whose frigates were captured by men who had actually met and triumphed over the enemy. After the war Rodgers was appointed President of the Board of Naval Commissioners and served in that capacity for twenty-one years. He died in Philadelphia August 14, 1838, at the age of 67.

W. J. ROWAN

Plain Thoughts Of Plain Men

"A man who tries himself to suit everybody will soon whittle himself away."

"The best way to get even is to let it go."

"No clouds no rain; no rain, no crops."

"That which people sow they shall also reap, does not always apply to the pictures on the seed packages."

"The hard part is not to work for success, but to wait for it to ripen."

"In buying spring lamps one should make inquiries regarding which spring."

"He who gives us better homes, better books, better tools—a fairer outlook and a wider hope—him will we crown with laurel." —Emerson.

"I congratulate poor young men upon being born to that ancient and honorable degree which renders it necessary that they should devote themselves to hard work."

—Andrew Carnegie.

"You cannot push anyone up a ladder unless he is willing to climb a little himself."

"The man who does things makes many mistakes, but he never makes the biggest mistake of all—doing nothing."

History has not been written—nor has the Bible, for that matter. Revelation is the beginning instead of the end. Revelations run through the whole book. It precedes and follows each chapter and age. Our children will profit by what has been revealed to us in proportion as we have profited thereby. Those streaks of light yonder in the East will be the dawn of a newer day for our boys and girls. Let us see that they are prepared to do their work on the morrow better than we have ours to-day. John not the Isle of Palms have a monopoly on Revelations. Let our chapter be

glorious. Though not a work of genius, maybe ours—manhood is still in vogue; the man of one talent has his place. Though he may never feel a niche in the temple of Fame—ordinary men are included in the list of Immortals. Be an immortal.

Fry Oysters In Pure Olive Oil

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

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

CELLA'S, Newark.

Heavy Hauling and Carting

ALL WORK CAREFULLY DONE

Light Livery Attached. Phone 142

Heiser's Stable

WILMER E. RENSHAW

LIVERY I AM HERE TO STAY

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

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

Coaches for Funerals and Weddings

Best Cab service for Dances.

Best Depot Hack service.

Call us by Phone.

Also prepared to do moving and heavy hauling. Prices reasonable.

ALFRED STILTZ.

Phone 24 D. Orders for building sand attended to.

Hill's Resturant.

Our Ice Cream Parlor is ready for you
Some say we have the best CREAM in Town
A Fine line of Candies

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

THE FINEST CIGARS

Exclusive Agency For The Famous William Pinkney Cigar.

A Famous Smoke it is.

L. E. HILL, Proprietor.

Stop Worrying About Where To Go Look At What We Have To Offer Listen To What We Have To Say

Then you will be in a position to decide where to go when you want

Souvenir Post Cards, Sheet Music

Pictures, Talking Machines, Records, Photo

Goods, Picture Framing or Photo Finishing

WHERE? Why where would you THINK of going for any of the above, except to

ED. HERBENER'S, Post Card and Music Shop

MAIN STREET,

NEWARK, DEL.

(P. 1) TO MUSIC LOVERS

Cut Out This COUPON It is Valuable

This coupon entitles the holder to any of the following selections of Sheet Music, in the regular fifty cent grade of music, for only 34 cents per copy. Palling Water, Starlight Waltz, Heavenly Bells, Mountain Belle, The Lying Poet. Not more than five copies to a customer and sold only on presentation of this coupon. If by mail add one cent each for postage.

ED. HERBENER'S

Post Card and Music Shop.

PRINTING

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

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



Social Stationary

PAMPHLET, CATALOGUE AND BULLETIN WORK

Work hand or machine set

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

NEWARK POST

R. T. Jones

Funeral Director

378 Main Street.

D. & A. Phone 22 A.

Lady Assistant.

Tent At Cemetery.

L. B. JACOBS

PLUMBING

HEATING

CONCRETE WORK

Richard's Bulletin

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

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

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

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

EDW. L. RICHARDS.

The Spencer-Tracy Co.

"New York's Greatest Tailors" Are Represented By

JOHN M. GEMMILL

21 N. Chapel St. Newark, Delaware.

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

CLEANING and REPAIR WORK DONE PROMPTLY.

John M. Gemmill

THE NEWARK POST

Published every Wednesday at Newark, Delaware.

EVERETT C. JOHNSON

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

Address all communications to THE NEWARK POST.

Make all checks to THE NEWARK POST.

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

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

WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1910

COOPERATION IN TOWN IMPROVEMENTS

THE NEWARK POST has tried to do something that will improve the conditions of the town. Not that we have said or done anything worthy of merit, except that we have opened our columns to the citizens of Newark and have urged those who are qualified and who have the ability to make suggestions and carry them into effect.

The NEWARK POST wants no credit, as has been suggested—our glory will come from seeing it done. The page devoted for some weeks to Newark was not a bid—it was only to bring before the people here and elsewhere the possibilities of Newark in concrete form. It was an attempt to give facts which require neither adjectives nor rhetoric; facts that show that our town has possibilities such as are unequalled by any in this part of the country—we challenge any reader to point out our peer.

A boom expert or promoter, a man who understands how to present a fair proposition in an attractive manner could have done it much better. Ours is merely a crude statement of our advantages and any man who will even glance at those statements and figures will agree that the town of Newark needs no man with a flowery pen. The mere presentation of what our possibilities are is all the argument needed.

What this town does need is not a promoter, but a man who can bring these facts together to work to the interests of the town at large.

There are men of wealth here that will not lift a finger toward bringing a new industry here.

Why?

The only reasons heard are—Increase of scale of wages. Too busy. More industries would detract as a place of residence.

Not only do some of these men refuse to take action and help, but a sarcastic remark will queer a movement of some other man or men. You know, it takes a small man of very small calibre to dampen the enthusiasm that another is creating.

A man thoroughly acquainted with conditions here and experienced in the business world recently said that this town can be the active co-operation of its citizens, in three years increase to double its size. To an old citizen this sounds like "blow." Where would they live—our carpenters are doing all they can?

Create enough demand, the carpenters and houses will come.

The town is taking wonderful strides in business, but nothing compared to what might be done with a live Board of Trade and hearty co-operation of our business men and institutions.

THE TOWN BEAUTIFUL.

Some have asked: "Why does the POST knock the town?—it is the most beautiful town on the Peninsula."

That is civic pride, alright, but substantial proofs can be brought to the contrary.

We do not say this however, that it could become such. With concerted action the streets could be improved and made to suit the needs and be in keeping with what a Town Beautiful should be.

A sewer system could be gotten with concerted action and strange as it seems—men of the highest standing—men who you would suppose would never rest until we had a sewer—sit idly by and say, "we have no support."

There are towns in this country with one-quarter the wealth and industries, towns composed of people with whom the intellectual criteria of Newark would not deign to associate, that have models of town government utilities—their Board of Trade with regular, active meetings—Civic clubs that not only discuss municipal improvements of European cities but take effective interest in their front fence. (The condition of the gutter is of far more vital importance than a discussion of the Panama Canal) and are ready to work for general improvements. There are towns that have lecture courses and entertainments that all attend instead of one section, one circle or members of one church; towns of less wealth than this that have a square or park that is a public benefit, where a social chat, a gathering, an anniversary or mass-meeting can be held; one with its lawns and terrace work that add a spot of beauty. All are interested—competition between churches goes no further than to see which can add most to the town's welfare and which can have the prettiest lawns; towns that demand from railroads the very best accommodations—and get them.

We are doing part of this, but not in unison. A town like Newark should have a mass meeting four times a year and its welfare discussed publicly. If we do anything worthy of praise, let us get together and pass compliments—they breed good work.

Now suppose there was a subject vital to every man, woman and child in town—could we get a representative meeting?

To start out, let us get a subject that will interest all. Let the Blue Bird Express and Gravel trains run specials. You say we could—that we are pessimists and accusing you

wrongly. Then show your hand.

THE SEWER.

A mass-meeting of the people of Newark will be held on — to discuss the best ways and means to sewer the town. Speeches will be made by men best informed. Then will follow an open discussion. Committees will be appointed and a line of definite action will be decided upon. You are wanted to serve on one of the committees, and your opinion is asked for at the meeting.

This town is going to have a sewer, and your opinion and help is needed. It is thought that the town is well supplied with criticism, so do not make any arrangements to furnish any.

Would you go and take part? All right.

Send your name to the Postmaster, stating your willingness to assist and do your part.

BOOKER WASHINGTON

IT TAKES a great man to sacrifice himself for his cause. This is what was the striking characteristic of Booker Washington, who spoke before a large audience at the Opera House on last Sunday. Instead of making a speech that would have added to his laurels as an orator and a deep thinker, educated man, he placed himself on a level with the hearers of his own race and in the simplest language brimming with homely and striking illustrations, told them of their faults and how to remedy them; of their chances and how to improve them. He showed a knowledge rather of the poorer classes than the academic theorist of which there are so many among his and other races. Seldom have we heard such sharp, clean-cut advice given to a people. He told how to win the support and respect of the white people and incidentally suggested to the white people that they, too, had a duty to perform.

He is a pleasing speaker and several times during his speech he broke away from the practical things of his theme and showed signs of pent-up eloquence that held his hearers in awe. But he sacrificed himself and came back to the members of his race with the simple themes of right living. It takes a great man to do that—but Booker Washington is a great man.

WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF?

SUPPOSE the colored people of this country were to decide to follow out the advice given them by their leader on last Sunday:

I WONDER WHAT WOULD HAPPEN!

What is termed the Row would become New London Avenue. It is the most beautiful building locality in town. Those little houses or dens would become white-washed cottages, having around them trim, neat fences and plots of grass. Instead of back yards with their trash and filth, breeding pens of disease—there would be neat and tidy ones, flourishing little gardens which would add to the health, wealth and upbuilding of the whole colony; the trumpery and flimsy trash in the house would be burned and there would be a clean place to live.

The school building would come in for a generous share in such a campaign of advancement. The building would be painted; the grounds cleaned up. Soon people would remark about the beauty of the school lawn. It would not be long before the churches would follow suit. The spirit would become contagious.

What if a prize were awarded to the property owner whose place was the neatest, the one who had the best garden?

The houses in that section are small and too close together, yet the street could be made into one which would be a credit to the town; the work could be done without anyone losing a day.

If the advice mentioned were followed would not committees be appointed to look after these separate lines? A saving committee would be started; arrangements for help having been made with one of the local banks, a committee to look after order would be formed. The best of you are judged by the white people, as was suggested Sunday, by the ones hauled up before the squire.

Whatever your views on the liquor question, would you allow a "speakeasy" up there or a gambling den?

Wouldn't it be a fine thing if a citizen could take a visitor to any part of the town with no other feeling but pride?

At present the colored people themselves are ashamed of their section. They did not want Booker Washington to go up there Sunday. WHAT WOULD HE HAVE SAID?

Yet it is within their power to make conditions better; possibly without the expenditure of money.

Would it not be the kind of support the great man needs in his work for the betterment of his race, if on the next anniversary of the signing of that great document which preaches an equal chance for all, he should receive a letter telling of the changed state of affairs in the town of Newark, Del.

School Teachers For Ensuing Year

The list of teachers as elected by the Board of Education is as follows:

Principal—Prof. Reuben F. Friedel. First Assistant—Miss Mabel V. Jaquette.

Second Assistant—Mr. Cecil Watts. In the primary and secondary grades the following teachers were re-elected:

Miss Louisa R. Swaine, Sixth grade. Miss Agnes P. Medill, Fifth grade. Miss Alice M. Ferguson, Fourth grade.

Miss M. Jennie Rauh, Second grade. Miss Edna H. Cooper, First grade.

The following additional teachers were elected—Miss Jennie Smith and Miss Anna Zebley.

It is not usual to assign the teachers in these grades to any particular grade until the principal has made inquiry about the qualifications and abilities of each. It may be possible that some readjustment may be made in these grades.

(Published by Request.)

STORY OF A Business Growth

This month 3 years ago I started here at 34 New London Avenue just above B & O.

From a very small stock of groceries I have now a full line of general supplies.

My store is considered a little out of the way but some one has said, you know, that if a man make a better mouse trap or sell a better article the world will make a beaten path to his door. I am getting that path.

I buy from the leading firms and my goods are fresh and of the first quality. I positively refuse to hold goods. So I sell at a small profit.

I carry full line of flours and feeds of leading brands.

A line of Shoes and Working Men's Furnishings of all kinds.

I am very proud of my store.

I am grateful to my patrons. I have built up this business and hope to continue.

I have purchased this property during the last year; have improved it and am ready to give you my best service.

S. E. KILMON

SPECIAL

Did you ever hear of the

DIETZ VICTOR

Cold Blast Lantern, the kind that usually sells for \$1.00. They are 75 cents here.

The Gorilla Shoe

There is not a farmer's or workman's shoe sold in Newark to beat it.

Sold only here on New London Ave., at \$3.00. It will pay you to investigate.

Merchant Tailor

Altering, cleaning and pressing neatly done. Clothes bought and exchanged. Some clothing for sale now at reasonable prices.

Notify me by postal and I will call for work. Address, JOHN H. HERBENER, Newark, Del. Near Squire Chambers.

EXTRA MERCHANT TAILOR Ladies and Gentlemen

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

Drop in and see my samples. Suits from \$15.50 to \$35. Fit guaranteed or money refunded. You are to judge the fit.

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

TRY ME

I also do scouring, dyeing and pressing.

I want every man who wears tailor made clothes to come see me. I spend the money I get in Newark. Do you?

Give me a trial.

SAMUEL MILLER

Next Door To National Bank

NEWARK'S LEADING MEAT MARKET

Charles P. Steele

Dealer In

FRESH AND SALT MEATS

HOME DRESSED MEATS A SPECIALTY.

Main Street Opposite College

Call or Phone your order D. & A. 44

Special Notice

On every Saturday I am making special sales in

NOTIONS For Ladies and Children. Some Fine Bargains.

STOP IN AND SEE THEM

EMMA BARNEY,360 Main Street....

12 YEARS

Practical experience at

Sanitary Plumbing

Steam and Hot Water Heating

Tin Roofing and Sheet Iron Work

Estimates Gladly Given.

DANIEL STOLL

Basement Armstrong's Store

Sherwood's Free Offer

DINNER SETS

Given away to our Customers

FREE FREE

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

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

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

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

WEEKLY SPECIAL

Good Until July 9, 1910

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

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

P. M. SHERWOOD, Newark, Del.

Breed to a Winner!

GITCHIE MANITO, 2.09 1-2

Race record on a

Half Mile Track

Sire of Eliza L., 2.12 14

WILL MAKE THE SEASON OF 1910 AT

Huber Driving Park, Newark, Del.

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

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

HERMAN R. TYSON, Newark, Del.

Wilson FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Prompt and personal attention.

Tent At Cemetery

Appointments the Best

PICTURE FRAMING.

Upholstering and Repairing

Notice To Depositors

Depositors of the Newark Trust & Safe Deposit Company will please bring their pass books to the bank in order to be balanced and interest credited to July 1, 1910.

NOTICE

All persons are warned not to post Bills or Signs of any kind on trees or poles within the town limits. All persons violating this ordinance will be prosecuted.

D. C. ROSE,

Chairman Street Committee.

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

E. D. HERBENER,

Post Card and Music Shop.

Why go elsewhere and pay more?

WANTED

Men and boys. We have steady employment for a few competent and reliable men and boys. None but those wanting steady employment with opportunities of advancement need apply.

The Continental Fibre Co. Newark, Del.

Antique Furniture

WANTED—To buy Antique Furniture. Drop me a postal and I will call.

R. T. JONES, Newark, Del.

WANTED.

WANTED—Coal ashes removed free. Notify

D. C. ROSE,

Chairman Street Committee.

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

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

FOR SALE

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

FOR SALE

Horse for sale.

H. B. Wright Co.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—7-Room Dwelling. Steam heat, Stable, Fruit, etc., on Cleveland Ave. Special bargain for right-away purchaser. Apply only to—

Real Estate Department,

Newark Trust & Safe Deposit Co.

WOOD FOR SALE \$5000

A. J. J. Co.

Apply to Superintendent,

Phone D. & A. 6. Wm. S. Armstrong.

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

J. W. Dayett,

Cooches, Del.

FOR RENT.

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

AUCTIONEER

HOSEA R. SMITH. Newark, Delaware. Your patronage solicited.

Life Insurance

I represent one of the best Life Insurance Companies, The National Life Insurance of Montpelier Vt.

When thinking of Insurance have a talk with me before placing your insurance elsewhere.

GEO. D. KELLEY, JR., Newark, Del.

JULY

Wilson GENERAL DIRECTOR

and per-
entation.
At Cemetery
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URE FRAMING.
ring and Repairing

To Depositors

of the Newark Trust & Safe Deposit Company will please
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July 1, 1910.

NOTICE

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l be prosecuted.
D. C. Rose,
n Street Committee.

Music—Vocal and In-
ye per copy.
E. D. HERBNER,
Card and Music Shop.
ewhere and pay more?

WANTED

boys. We have
employment for a
petent and reli-
and boys. None
wanting steady
ent with oppor-
of advancement
ly.

mental Fibre Co.
Newark, Del.

the Furniture

J
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FOR SALE

at the pit or delivered.
Crossways Farm.

FOR SALE

H. B. Wright Co.

FOR SALE

7-Room Dwelling.
stable, front, etc., on
Special bargain to
owner.

Estate Department,
& Safe Deposit Co.

SALE \$1.30 per load.
J. J. J. Co.

Independent,
Wm. S. Armstrong.

hay, \$16 per ton at barn.

Dayett,

es, Del.

RENT.

The large Store
ark Opera House
best location and
ile Rent in town.
ark Trust and Safe
Co., Newark, Del.

IONEER

R. SMITH.
Delaware
solicited.

Insurance

of the best Life Insur-
The National Life In-
lier Vt.
of Insurance have a
re placing your insur-
V. J. R., Newark, Del.

Secretary Of The Board of Education Explains New Assessment

The Board of Education will meet this week to make out the school tax assessment. The District has been gone over carefully and the school census taken and such other facts gathered as would be needed to make out their assessment list.

The assessment is based upon the rental value of all real estate within the district; the actual value of all personal property, and the rates of person. These statistics have been gathered and will be presented to the Board for their approval, and as soon as they can be copied into a book the assessment list will be hung up in the jewelry store of J. W. Parrish for inspection by the tax-payers.

The Secretary has a ledger account of each tax-payer showing the items upon which the assessment was made. This can be seen by any one entitled to examine it at his home, and it will be taken to the Academy building on the day of appeal.

As soon as the tax list is ready to be hung up notices of the fact will be posted at public places in the town and also in the Post and Ledger. This notice will also state the day and hour of appeal.

As soon as the appeal is held, the Board will determine the rate immediately, and until August to tax-payers may pay the rate, receiving a rebate of 8 per cent.

Postal cards will be mailed to each tax-payer immediately upon the determining of the rate. Anyone not receiving a notice within four days after the annual day will confer a favor by dropping a card to the Secretary of the Board.

In sending out these cards every precaution is taken against omitting anyone of the list and postal cards are gone over carefully to verify them twice. So if they do not reach their destination, it is not the fault of the Secretary. It is hoped the list may be ready to hang up next week.

IRON HILL ITEMS

Mrs. Emma Campbell, of Newark, is visiting the Misses Campbell.

Mr. John Fraser finished cutting his wheat and has the prospect of a good crop, and is now busily engaged with his hay harvest.

Mrs. Mary Hands and two children, of Philadelphia, spent the Fourth with George Campbell and family. Miss Beulah Campbell returned to the city with her guests.

Little Helen Reynolds, who has been very ill with pneumonia, is recovering.

Picnic At Welsh Tract--Fair Boatman Falls Overboard

Cook's delivery wagon carried a party of girls out for a good time to the Welsh tract picnic grounds last Friday afternoon. They had no water, and as the stream drew them to its side, when some one spoke a boat all thought in problem as to what to do. The girls were in a panic, and the boatman, giving the fair cheer, to the rescue, and the girls were saved. A small boat was used to bring the girls to shore, which was relieved with full-fledged picnic appetites. Those in the party were Olive Heiser, Eleanor Fader, Myra Funk, Laura Colmery, Edna Chambers, Dora Law, Lella Herberner, Robert Cook and Herbert Maxwell.

Catholic Bazar

The Bazaar given by the ladies of St. John's Roman Catholic Church on the Church lawn on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings at this week promises to be a grand affair. Several new and novel attractions have been arranged. A tent show will be the chief attraction. Miss Mathilda Leary, of Philadelphia, a talented vocalist, soprano has been engaged to sing. Mr. J. F. Mahoney, of Wilmington, a fine baritone, will also sing. The famous Lynch Brothers (little minstrels of Philadelphia) and several others from Wilmington, will comprise the talent. There will be a gypsy in attendance to tell your fortune, an orange grove with big juicy oranges for sale, fancy table, where you can buy your Christmas presents, cake, candy, ice cream and coffee tickets will all be ready to serve you with good things. There will be roving games, throw down the bally and get a cigar, and lots of other new attractions which will serve to prove this one of the best bazzars ever held in Newark. Everybody is welcome.

The Davis Picnic

The Davis picnic was held in Charlie Hitchcock's Grove near Iron Hill, on July Fourth. Once a year the widely scattered members of the Davis and Hitchcock families assemble to strengthen the family ties. The pleasant grove with the stream of water flowing through it formed an ideal place for the reunion. Guests came from Philadelphia and Wilmington. The farmers living close at hand came in merry parties on straw-rides. A long table was laid in the shade, coolest

and everyone did justice to the housewife's triumphs with which it was laden. During the afternoon, when the older folk sat down to the long-expected talk, their confidences were interrupted every now and then by the scream of some venturesome youngster whose fondness for paddling had resulted in his own undoing. Refreshments were served in the evening. About a hundred people were present.

Delaware Society Formed In Baltimore

Delaware Men residing in Baltimore, have formed an organization known as the Delaware Society of Baltimore. About thirty Delawareans are enrolled. J. K. Voshell, a native of Smyrna, was elected president. Among those present at the organization were Carl Harrington for some years a student and instructor at Delaware College, and Dr. A. Lee Ellis, well known here as principal of Newark High School some years ago.

Mr. Harrington is now associated with the engineering corps of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, while Dr. Ellis is very prominent in medical circles, being on the staff of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of that city.

Rev. Hillman To Preach

There will be service at the Head of Christiana Church on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. The Rev. J. D. Hillman, of Delaware, N. L., will conduct the services. Everybody is invited.

PLUMBING.—I am ready to attend to any work you may have.
DANIEL STOLL,
From basement of Armstrong's Store.

LOTS FOR SALE

On road joining
South Chapels street.
Just outside Town
limits. No town taxes.
Any number feet de-
sired. Apply

Miss Martha Pennington,
Newark, Del.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00
& \$5.00
SHOES

Best in the World
UNION
MADE
Boys'
Shoes
\$2.00
and
\$2.50

Fast Color Eyelets Used
W. L. Douglas shoes are the lowest price, quality considered, in the world. Their excellent style, easy fitting and long wearing qualities excel those of other makes. If you have been paying high prices for your shoes, the next time you need a pair give W. L. Douglas shoes a trial. You can save money on your footwear and get shoes that are just as good in every way as those that have been costing you higher prices.

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

CAUTION—W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on the bottom to protect the owner against high prices and inferior shoes. Take No Substitutes. If R. L. E. Co. shoes are sold for less than \$1.00, they are not W. L. Douglas shoes. Beware of cheap imitations.

DIVIDEND NOTICE NEWARK TRUST and SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY

Newark, Delaware, June 16th, 1910

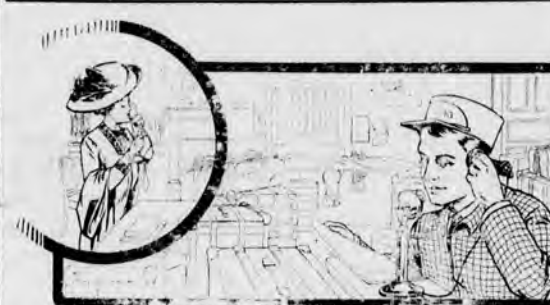
The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent upon the capital stock for the past six months payable on or after July 1st, 1910. Checks will be mailed.

GEORGE D. KELLEY, Jr., Treasurer.

Five Passenger Touring Car FOR HIRE

BY THE HOUR OR DAY

A. F. FADER.



The Station Agent

is only one of the hundreds
you can reach in a twinkling

Bell Telephone Service

is a first aid to the forgetful.
It affords all the satisfaction of
personal trips—with time, in-
convenience and worry left out.

THE DELAWARE & ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE CO.

W. T. BATCHELDER, District Manager.

6th and Shipley Streets.

WILMINGTON, DEL.



LUMBER OF ALL KINDS

I am prepared to furnish all
kinds of hardwood lumber, cut to
order.

Posts of all kinds sawed to order.

John A. Hopkins,
Phone 92 H Newark, Del.

Delaware College NEWARK, DELAWARE

Entrance Examinations, September 13
and 14, 1910.

Term begins Thursday, September
15, 1910.

For Catalogue and other information
write to

GEO. A. HARTER,
President.

Powell's Restaurant

Just a word about our
RESTAURANT

Quick service at reasonable prices.

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

OUR CREAM

The day of Ice Cream is here.
You know what our cream is.
We are making the same
this season—if any difference,
it is better.

Orders promptly filled.

Walter R. Powell

D. & A. Phone 31-D

Wilmer E. Renshaw

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

I am carrying a full line of south-
ern fruits.

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

REASONABLE PROFIT

I ask for a trial order.

"The best for the money" is the motto

Wilmer E. Renshaw

Opera House
Building



Newark,
Del.

Never risks the money of its depositors in unwise
investments. It cannot be swayed by the promises
of attractive profit made by doubtful ventures.

YOUR BUSINESS IS VALUABLE

As a customer of this bank you will have a con-
nection with a good safe institution, where your
business will be appreciated.

INTEREST PAID ON ALL DEPOSITS

2 per cent. on check accounts

3 per cent. savings accounts

Mid-Summer Clearance Sale

AT

CHAPMAN'S

OPPOSITE B. & O. STATION NEWARK

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

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

Men's Black Silk Hole-Proof Socks
3 Pairs For \$2 Guaranteed For Three Months

Men's Straw Hats

\$2.00 Goods For \$1.50

\$2.50 " " \$2.00

Chapman's

God's World And How To Live In It

Address By Joseph E. Wing Before The Students And Visitors In The Oratory At Delaware College On Thursday Of Farmers' Week, January 3-7, 1910

(Continued from last week.)

There is here a field for endeavor. All this worn, poor, profitless eastern soil may be redeemed and made to blossom out in beauty and productivity. The irrigation of desert valleys was a great work and it is well that it was done. The same sort of work can be done here at home and the results will be even more profitable to civilization and America. Here in the East, we find already the population. Here are now homes, farms, schools, roads, villages, near to great cities; the best markets in the world. Here we find that strange enigma, impoverished and half abandoned fields within driving distance of such cities as Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, New York. Examine those nearly abandoned fields and what do you find? Always that they are starving for carbonate of lime. Certainly, they are starving for nitrogen and phosphorus as well, but that always follows a lime hunger. Nitrogen will not accumulate in a soil that is lime hungry. The bacteria that feed soils with nitrogen do not exist in sour soils. That is the primary cause of decay in farming along the Atlantic seaboard; the fact that the soils are, without exception, deficient in carbonate of lime. On that primal fact, so long forgotten or never learned, rests all the discouragement and decay that is found from Florida to Nova Scotia. There is no reason in climate for discouragement in the eastern farmer. There is no reason in markets. His labor is cheaper and on the whole better than the labor available to the man of the West, the man of the irrigated valley. These things dismay the eastern man; the impoverished soil he inherits, the fearful conservatism, the lack of happy hopes and hopeful energy of his neighbors. When the eastern man has the optimism of the man of the West, when he dreams dreams of his land; dreams not based on what is now nor on what it was in his father's day, but dreams of what it ought to be and well may be, when he dreams these dreams and smiles and is glad, rolls up his sleeves and goes forth to combat a stubborn soil fact, rolls up his sleeves and shovels carbonate of lime with the same happy enthusiasm as the western brother shovels gravel out of his canals and grubs up sage brush, when the time comes the East will be the garden of Eden, the East, the envied, happy, fortunate land, land of myriad happy homes, thousands of snug, flower decked, tree shaded villages, land of apples, peaches, grapes, alfalfa, corn, cows, lambs, and happy children trudging schoolward, their little satchels filled with books, their pockets bulging with red apples and never a scale of San Jose.

I repeat, then, with all possible emphasis, that the primal need of the eastern farmer is knowledge of how to build his soil, faith, energy and money with which to build it. He must have money in order to build the sort of home that he needs, in order to raise up his family as he ought to raise it up, he must have money for books, money for teachers, money for roads, and without these things he is pretty sure to sink down into serfdom that is below the level of the peasants of Europe. If those who have the welfare of the American farmer at heart can teach but one thing, let them teach soil burning and trust the farmer to use his wealth aright when once he has it. In this connection it is interesting to note that in the enrollment of students in the Ohio State University, the counties having no lime in their soils send no students—those counties rich in lime send most students.

Now, assuming as I have, that you will begin soil building and that the farmer can hardly avoid making money as a consequence, what is the next thing will help him?

The next thing is so absurdly easy and simple that, like the idea of carbonate of lime underlying all soil fertility, it may seem to you so small and unessential that you will wonder, and yet it is the most tremendous proposition that I know how to advance, and it can be accomplished it will revolutionize all society, just as carbonate of lime will revolutionize all your soils. That proposition is this, the child shall be taught to hold an ever reverent attitude toward all of God's world, and all the creatures on it, including animals, plants, children, men and women of every race and nationality.

I think here I can see men inwardly objecting, "Is such sentimental and impractical stuff as this what the man from Ohio has come to give up?" Sentimental? Not at all. Impractical? No, the most practical of ideas, this, and the thing of greatest need of anything in America today. I would put this proposition ahead of that of car-

bonate of lime if I did not think that it would be quite difficult to carry it out unless we first laid foundation of material prosperity, for money is used in this propaganda.

What do I mean by reverent attitude toward God's world and its creatures? Let me illustrate. One day in old England I wandered along a foot-path through a field of wheat, nearly ready for harvest. It was splendid wheat, the owners of that soil had held it in reverence for centuries. The footpath was common property of the dwellers in the old city of Salisbury. Thousands of feet trod this path, feet of rich and feet of poor. No fence limited the path, one could stray into the wheat as far as he pleased. And yet the wheat grew tall, straight and unharmed to within a foot of the path. It was a little lane, not more than three feet wide, through tall wheat. No one would pull off the heads, no one would step on the young "corn," as they called it, because of that reverent spirit they held, first for the earth itself, for the beautiful growth springing up on it, for the rights of the owner of the soil and crop.

"The law made them do that," I hear some one whispering. Not at all. It is probably true that the law of England is more carefully enforced than is the law of America, but it is not fear of law that made little feet respectable in the midst of a great wheat field where no eye but that of God could see. It was merely that from infancy these people had been taught reverence. Reverence for plants, reverence for animals, reverence for others. Let's go on farther. Up on the hillside above the wheat field was a great pasture. There on that Sunday afternoon went many people, young and old, grave and gay. In little groups they sat on the grass or beneath the great elms. Sheep fed in the pasture. Children wandered about picking flowers and now and then they would run up to feeding sheep and give them friendly pats of the hand. The sheep merely looked around inquiringly and maybe took a step or two away, then resumed feeding. There was perfect understanding, you see between child and footpath, child and pastureland, child and animals, grazing there, respect, appreciation for each one.

"How are you to teach reverent appreciation?" I hear you whisper. It is born within us. I think, what we need only to do is to see that it is not lost. Let me illustrate again. A woman in our village planted in the grass in front of our little Church certain bulbs that pushed up in Spring, flower shoots that then unfolded buds and bloomed out in gay little blossoms starring the short green grass. Certain small children came up the street one day as I happened to be near, they espied the flowers and exclaimed, they ran eagerly to look at them, smiles dimpling their little faces, then they knelt down and put their little noses in the blossoms to enjoy the fragrance, laughed, arose and trotted away. Not a thought of destroying one of them; already in these little minds had bloomed love for the beauty of the flowers, admiration, eagerness to know more of them and reverence for them, they would not step on them because some instinct told them that they were in a manner sacred, that they could love them and enjoy them but must not take them away, that these flowers belonged to them, bloomed for them, yet bloomed and belonged to others as well. Now take those little children who instinctively loved the tiny flowers, who instinctively went to them and knelt before them and buried their little noses in them and then went away having done them no harm, take those little children, I say, and give them teaching that shall carry this spirit right up through their young lives, always reverence for whatever God has made, be it of plant or animal life or what, and all things good are possible. I repeat with all possible emphasis that this spirit of interest, pleasure and reverence is natural to childhood and it is we, the elders, who ought to bow down in deep humiliation and hide our heads in the very dust, it is we who by our word and example destroy this spirit of childlike respect, love and reverence for all that is good in the world that God has made.

Ah, father, ah mother, before me, who told that child that the man of black skin was a "nigger," who told that child that this other man from Italy was a "dago?" Would the child ever have learned that unmerited scorn that has made hatred and envy and misunderstanding come into human life without you? Is not the instinct of the child that sees kindness and certain goodness in the negro, that despises not the Italian or any foreigner, is not that feeling the true one? Is it not all wrong that we should feel scorn of the man who is simply different from us, who has lacked the opportunities that we have, or whose virtues happen simply to be different from ours? The spirit of contempt is never born in a child. That, you, father, you, mother, you older brother or sister, taught that child. Oh, can't we get back to simple reverence once more? It would solve all the race questions, all the social questions, bring about a Millennium right soon. It would stop the "social evil," banish divorce, line our highways with trees, yes, and they might be fruit trees, too. Don't misunderstand me by hastily assuming that I believe in "social equality," or any such thing; I do not. I see no such thing as equality anywhere among men, but I hate injustice, I hate prejudice, I ask only that the little child be taught to carry through all life its first grave, happy, reverent interest and appreciation in all goodness wherever it is seen.

Who taught that child that bats are to be feared, that they carry bed bugs under their wings? That is a lie. Who taught fear to the child? Who taught it to kill things, to rob birds' nests, to torture animals, to uproot plants, to be a vandal wherever it went? Ah, God forgive us, we have not time, or else we have not ourselves enough goodness to be fit to be comrades with these little ones and simply lead them up along the path that their little feet are born naturally to tread. Thank God we are learning to see the way. To see is the first step. We will learn to walk that way, some day, fear not.

Now comes the "how," that you are all wishing to hear. Perhaps it is as essential as anything else that I have discussed. It is to encourage and develop in the child from infancy up an inquiring mind and to give it a hand trained to work.

Naturally the child has the inquiring mind. Children crave education, true, real education, the learning of the secrets of growth, the way things are made. They desire exceedingly to know things. Don't they dig up seeds to see how they sprout? Don't they take their dolls and playthings apart to see how they are made? That is the instinct of the true student discourage it not. Direct the young mind. Do not repress it. Accept the little child frankly as an equal, embarked on the same journey of life as yourself, interested as you are in Nature and all things pertaining. Talk to the child as sensibly as you would to an older person. Marvelous is the mind of the child, marvelous the ease with which impressions are made there. Marvelous the staying qualities of those impressions. There will be absorbed in early childhood tendencies toward thought, tendencies toward research, tendencies towards opinions and convictions. Rightly led, these will all be along natural, true, helpful lines. The brain of the child is a white tablet on which one may write. It is a mass of malleable clay, it may be shaped easily into almost any form. It is a twig that may be bent with ease but that, once bent, is very hard to straighten again. The direction of thought, the tendency of thought of the child during its earlier years is nearly sure to fix it for all life afterward.

(To be continued.)

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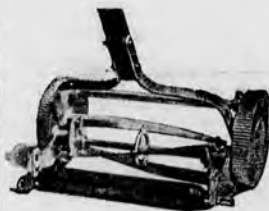
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Clothes Baskets, 50c to 95c.

For The Stable

North Carolina Pine Tar, 10c qt., 15c qt.
Horse Brushes, 20c to 50c.
Neck Ropes, 15c to 25c.
Leather Halters, \$1.10.
Curry Combs, 10c to 20c.
International Healing Oil and Colic Cure.
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Nails, Screws and Bolts. Quantity and prices to suit.
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The Path To The Swimming HoleBy the HENTZTOWN BARD
(Baltimore Sun)

At rest in the twilight at end of the day,
With a cigar too sweet to be tossed quite away,
I look from the table a new magazine,
And turning the pages my eyes caught a scene
Of quiet, sweet beauty some artist had made
Of a path where old willows cast patterns of shade,
And a brook and a sycamore leant by the bank
Of a stream that through the meadows where cows came to drink
At rest in the twilight, I knew it, that place,
And it roused all the boy in my soul.
As I traced all the beautiful dreams we can trace
In the path to the old swimming hole.

I gazed at the picture and thought of the time
When barefooted lads in that beautiful glime
Through the brambles and briars that the little path found
Happy dreams and delights and contentment had found.
I thought it was summer, and blackberries ripe,
And just over yonder a redwing a-pipe,
And all the woods calling, and all the world sweet
To a boy on that path in his tan-colored feet.
At rest in the twilight, I saw through the smoke
Old playmates of summers long past wander by,
And, oh, how the heart in my bosom awoke
At the touch and the spell of that dream of blue sky!

There were soft leather cushions and stools for my feet,
As I sat where the dusk and the soft daylight meet.
There were paintings and statues and rugs and rich books,
But all that I saw was green fields and sweet brooks.
And the old rugged willows beside the dear place
Where the path wound away o'er the banks of the race,
And the lads I had known and had loved wandered there
In the loveliest bloom sweet of the soft April air.
At rest in the twilight, that picture brought back
Such fugitive memories, sweet to my breast:
And, oh, how I longed to go down that long track
To the realm of loved boy in the dreams of my rest!

There were daisies and buttercups, dandelions, too,
And I tasted the ware of the honey and dew;
I smelt the wild bloom of the grapes—such a smell,
With a pungence too wonderful ever to tell—
And I saw the three firs by the bank where the pond
Of the river ran smooth as a mirror, and cool,
And we dived from the branches straight down with a sweep
In the gurgle and glee and delight of the deep.
At rest in the twilight, I knew the loved scene
The picture brought back all so clear to my soul,
As I turned in a page of the new magazine
To the path that led down to the old swimming hole!

Up-To-Date Teaching

The emphasis of the fact that so few boys graduate from our High Schools has set Delaware thinking. Prof. Alexander Crawford, who has returned from the inspection of the best schools in the Eastern States, thinks that the first reform will be to provide specialist teachers. This plan

would make it possible for the teacher who showed exceptional proficiency in the teaching of a certain branch to teach that branch exclusively—to become a professional along that line. Such an arrangement would benefit teacher and student alike.

Few County & State Items

Owners of automobiles in Delaware may now use the roads of Pennsylvania and Maryland without license charges, provided the same privilege is granted the residents of those States.

The ladies of the New Century Club of Middletown gave a good time to their townspeople last Monday. Their "Block party and Midway" were attractive features. Supper was served on J. L. Shepherd's lawn from 5 to 8. Dr. J. S. Orchard furnished music.

According to the Evening Journal, the Delaware Railroad expects 1910 to be its banner year. 20,000,000 quarts of berries have been shipped already.

The opening of the Wilmington playgrounds on Tuesday, July 5, provides such a combination of work and play as will afford a profitable way of spending the summer. Provision has been made for at least 2,000 children.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Anti-Slavery League of Delaware, Rev. E. L. Hotel was chosen President.

The Al. F. Wheeler Show, which has wintered on the Oxford Fair Grounds for two years, has been moved to the new site.

Through the efforts of the firemen of Delaware the time for the visit to Wilmington of the Bishop Delaware has been changed from July 24 to October 1, so it will be there during the firemen's big celebration.

W. G. Anthony, of Smyrna, who conducts the Poultry Department in the POST, assisted the orchestra at the "Jubilee Day Services" at the People's Church at Dover, last Sunday. Mr. Anthony also played several cornet solos. The local press speak very highly of his selections.

Mrs. J. B. Carter entertained at her home, near Kirtwood, the Twentieth Century Book Club of Pencader Hundred on Wednesday last. The guests were invited to accompany her on a trip to Atlantic City and return by the "Go slow and never arrive" railroad. All the guests agreed it was one of the most delightful personally-conducted tours it had ever been their pleasure to take.

Clippings From President Taft's Speech At Lincoln University Commencement

This institution stands as one of the best examples of the higher education of the negro.

The problem before us to carry on this work until literacy among the race is reduced to nothing.

The problem is not solved yet, but I believe with other optimistic believers that the progress of solution is now in its first stage.

This must be accomplished by a system of industrial education as is best for the great mass of negro population as indeed is best adopted for

the great mass of white people. I believe that all negroes should not be given a higher education, but what chance is there that this will happen? The negroes and the whites do not assimilate, nor is it necessary to their development that they should.

Each race is living independently, and if they are to live so it is necessary that each should have their leaders.

Middletown Transcript Demands Parcels Post

The Middletown Transcript in a well written editorial, discusses Parcel Post. He says, "about all the world, have the United States, has a Parcel Post." Not a single problem as to feasibility or cost, remains to be tried out; it works well over the long hauls and sparsely settled postal routes in Canada, not less than in thickly populated Belgium and Germany; and finally not a single ill consequence has anywhere followed its use, but on the contrary great and wide-spread benefits to all the people.

He gives as the arguments against the Parcel Post in the United States:

1. Adams Express Co.
2. Wells-Fargo Express Co.
3. U. S. Express Co.
4. American Express Co.
5. National Express Co.
6. Pacific Express Co.

Proceeding, he urges us to categorize "every man who is a candidate for Congress and State Legislature, and refuse to vote for any candidate who will not openly declare himself in favor of forthwith enacting this long-delayed, righteous privilege of the people."

Summer Specialities

- Automobile Coats, \$1 to \$5.
- Khaki Coats, \$2 to \$3.
- Khaki Trousers, \$1 to \$2.
- Auto Caps, 50c.
- Auto Gloves, \$1 to \$2.50.
- Chaussur Suits, \$20 to \$25.
- Regular Thin Clothing.
- Mohair Coats, \$1 to \$5.
- Office Coats, 50c to \$1.50.
- Duck Trousers, \$1 to \$3.
- Crash Trousers, \$1 to \$2.
- Flannel Trousers, \$3 to \$5.
- Serge Trousers, \$2 to \$5.
- Serge Coats, \$3 to \$5.
- Clerical Coats, \$4 to \$6.50.
- White Vests, \$1 to \$5.
- Thin Underwear, 25c to \$2.50.
- Negligee Shirts, 50c to \$2.50.
- Thin Hose, 13c to \$1.50.
- Wash Neckwear, 13c to 50c.
- Straw Hats, 50c to \$5.
- Genuine Panamas, \$5 and \$6.
- Outing Caps, 50c to \$2.
- Outing Hats, \$1 to \$2.50.
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