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Newark Shares in State's Triumph

Loan Oversubscribed by Sixty Thousand

1052 People Pool Their Resources to Help Win the War

"Over the Top," with \$61,000 to spare, is the record of White Clay Hundred in the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign which came to a close on Saturday. Without parade or mass meeting to move to action, subscriptions poured into the banks during the week running the grand total for the district up to \$330,000.

Practically the same organization that conducted the Third Liberty Loan carried the Fourth to a successful conclusion. Chairman S. C. Mitchell, in discussing the drive today, referred to the indefatigable zeal of local workers, who in the midst of the epidemic which touched the great majority of the households, carried the work steadily on. Especial acknowledgment is due Miss Helen Steel for tabulating the returns of the various committees. Subscriptions reported from the various districts follow:

N. N. Wright	\$75,100
A. L. Beals	8,250
G. W. Rhodes	29,700
Daniel Thompson	15,350
Eben Frazer	8,450
E. Ellison	3,650
J. P. Wilson	8,950
Marvel Wilson	1,550
W. Truxton Boyce	13,350
F. W. Lovett	2,050
General	17,500
Women's Committee	111,500
Through the Banks	34,600

330,000

The Women's Committee, Miss Anne Hossinger, chairman, included Mrs. H. L. Bonham, Mrs. E. B. Wright, Miss Jane Maxwell, Mrs. Wilmer Hill, Mrs. J. P. Cann, Mrs. W. J. Rowan, Mrs. Truxton Boyce, Miss Etta Wilson, Mrs. E. L. Richards, Miss Edwina Long, and Mrs. P. A. Hays.

1052 subscriptions were received at the local banks. It is interesting to note that \$104,000 was subscribed by 432 individuals, on the Second Loan, and \$201,550 by 1000 persons, in the Third Loan. The opinion was expressed at one of the banks this morning that the splendid total of the Fourth Loan has been made possible by the united effort of the monied interests of the town. The subscriptions of small subscribers, it is believed, did not total those of the Third Loan.

Former Newark Resident Dies at Middletown

Mrs. Katharine Whiteley Vallandigham, widow of the late Dr. Irving Spence Vallandigham, died at her home in Middletown Thursday. She had been ill for some time. Her husband, who died some years ago, was a son of the late Rev. James L. Vallandigham, who for 40 years was pastor of the Head of Christiana Presbyterian Church, near Newark. He was also a brother of Edward N. Vallandigham, formerly a professor at Delaware College, who now lives near Boston. The funeral of Mrs. Vallandigham was held Saturday morning and interment made in Head of Christiana Cemetery.

Mrs. Vallandigham was, before her marriage, Miss Lawber of Newark, whose family occupied for many years the house in which Daniel Thompson now lives.

Former Delaware Boy dies in Bethlehem

Charles Richards Jones, Jr., aged 33 years, formerly of Georgetown, Delaware, a graduate in mechanical engineering at Delaware College, class of 1910, died in Bethlehem, Pa., on Thursday, October 17, of pneumonia, following an attack of influenza.

The young man was for four years Clerk of the Orphans' Court and Register in Chancery of Sussex County.

He is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Grace Wilson of Monroeville, and three children. The body was brought to Georgetown for burial.

Tactics of Trench Warfare Studied

Training Detachment Busy with Construction Work

Contingent Soon to Leave Here

A pick and shovel brigade from the Training Detachment began the latter part of last week the digging of trenches on the college property south of Wolf Hall. Uprights are being placed this week and the work of cementing will be begun in a few days. These trenches are about 6 feet deep and will be used in giving to selected groups of S. A. T. C. men, practical experience in up-to-date trench warfare. Lieutenant Glenn who has seen active service overseas has planned the construction work and will have charge of this new feature of military training at Delaware College.

The uprights will support "dummies," used to represent the Boches; and the soldiers in training will charge these formidable enemies across the intervening "No Man's Land" and at the trenches themselves.

The members of this Detachment will leave about October 28, for various camps throughout the country and another contingent will arrive about November 1.

Because of health conditions in Newark, the present contingent have little or no community service in the way of social life, and because of the strict quarantine and the efficient activities of the M. P.'s in enforcing camp orders regulating their appearance on the streets, their stay in Newark has been much less pleasant than that of the first contingent.

Much credit is due them for the aid given the residents of Newark during the epidemic. Sergeant Barcus having saved a serious situation during the illness of Undertaker R. T. Jones and a number of those skilled as woodworkers, having relieved what threatened to be a serious difficulty in securing caskets, by making and finishing 3 or 4 caskets in the Delaware College workshops.

Delaware Exceeds Liberty Loan Quota by \$3,000,000

In spite of the state-wide epidemic of influenza, Delaware has exceeded her quota by 3 million in the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign which closed last Saturday night. The quota was \$16,013,280 and Delaware has gone beyond the \$19,000,000 mark with the returns not fully tabulated.

Each of the three counties went "over the top" with Sussex reporting first. She reached and passed her quota on Thursday the 17th. Kent reported the highest per capita response, next to the city of Wilmington, the incomplete returns showing over \$26 for every resident in the county. Rural New Castle shows a per capita subscription of nearly \$20 with returns incomplete owing to the illness of several of the committee. Wilmington's per capita response was \$56.

The Women's Committee will receive credit for half of the State's subscription. They placed 5 million as their goal but have already passed the 6 million mark.

Navy's New Dirigible Viewed by Townspeople

The first of the Navy's twin-motor dirigibles passed over Newark yesterday in a flight from Akron, Ohio, to Rockaway, N. Y. It was flying at a low elevation and making apparently 25 or 30 miles an hour. Hundreds of Newark residents viewed with interest the great cigar-shaped machine with its steel gray car beneath as it flew slowly over the southern part of the town.

The big dirigible, it was learned, was manned by aviation officers of the Marine Corps and the Navy, and had two civilians aboard. The crew consisted of B. L. Smith, Marine Corps; Lieutenant R. A. D. Preston, U. S. N. R. F.; Lieutenant D. T. Hood, U. S. N. R. F.; W. L. Hamlin, U. S. N. R. F., and M. Roulette and James Royal, civilian mechanics.

LOCAL REGIS- TRANTS ENTRAIN FOR FORT DuPONT

No attending ceremony marks Departure

With no more fuss or ceremony than they would display in marching to their ordinary everyday jobs, the 28 young men sent by the Local Board to Fort DuPont, on Monday at noon, marched down Depot Road to entrain on the 12.11 Delaware City train.

This is the first contingent sent since the outbreak of Spanish Influenza more than a month ago closed Camp Meade, Camp Dix and nearly all of the large camps to which registrant groups had hitherto been sent. Fort DuPont has been singularly free from sickness of any kind and it was deemed entirely safe by the military authorities to send these young men there.

In the morning the draftees reported at Local Headquarters, and were decorated with the khaki sleeve band or brassard of the United States National Army. They were drawn up in military formation on the college campus and given a few instructions in the rudiments of their new job by Captain Camp. Two of their number were appointed sergeants-in-charge and accompanied by Dr. W. O. Sypherd and J. P. Wright, members of the Local Board, and by a few of their friends, they marched to the station in such excellent order that the railroad police sent here for these occasions had an exceedingly easy job. Representatives of the Red Cross from County Headquarters at Middletown presented comfort kits.

The following comprised the contingent:

Class of 1917—Angelo Imperiale, Henry Clay; James B. Clark, Boothwyn, Pa.; William C. Pryor, Clayton; Claude R. Voshell, Summit Bridge; William G. Moore, Magnolia; William P. Gregg, Newark; Warren E. Collins, Hockessin; Charles Hickman, Port Penn; John L. Cannon, Newport; Thos. M. Whiteman, Delaware City.

Class of 1918—Alfred Blanchfield, Smyrna; William Hanf, New Castle; Henry E. Kirk, Middletown; Clarence H. Wilson, Newark; William C. Chalmers, Newark; Harry B. Williams, Marshallton; Frederick Zimmerman, Townsend; Harry Nickerson, Barclay, Md.; Walter P. Crouch, Newark; Alfred C. Dennis, Brandywine Springs; Ralph J. Crouch, Marshallton; Ralph Ruth, Newport; Leroy E. Mahle, Middletown; Earl Pleasant, R. D. No. 3, Townsend; Edward H. Naylor, New Castle; Clifford L. Pyle, Middletown; Levin Irving Hutchinson, R. D. No. 3, Smyrna.

THE NEW DORMITORY AT WOMEN'S COLLEGE

UNOFFICIALLY STYLED SUSSEX HALL

ONE OF THE UNITS OF THE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

One of the three units that constitute the development plan of the Women's College of Delaware is nearly completed. Sussex Hall is the name unofficially given to this dormitory because, perhaps, it is the southernmost of the three.

The contractors confidently expect that it will be ready for occupancy in a month or so although the labor shortage and shipment delays have hindered the work again and again.

The general style of the building is typical of the State. Dutch and English features admirably combined give a dignified, pleasing appearance to the casual observer. The small paneled windows, the "broken-backed" English roof, the inevitable dormer windows and the story wing are reminiscent of many old Delaware mansions, while the spacious double chimneys and the many windowed gables are copied doubtless from the home of some Dutch burgo master.

The spacious rounded steps are of marble and the somewhat ornate doorway is flanked on each side by a Corinthian column whose gracefully carved capital is in keeping with the rest of the entrance.

TEACHERS WORK ON CENSUS

Make House to House Canvass of Newark Homes

Teachers in the local schools were recalled to Newark on Monday, and work on the school census, requested by the Delaware State Council of Defense and the U. S. Bureau of Education, begun. The town has been divided into districts, with two teachers assigned to each district. The purpose of the census is to take an inventory of the population of the community under eighteen years of age, to gain an acquaintance with the environment of the children, as the first step necessary in a campaign of school betterment. The request, coming as it does, at the beginning of the school year, when there are many new teachers in the schools, unacquainted with local conditions, and necessitating a house to house canvass, affords a splendid opportunity for the establishment of the co-operation between school and home so necessary for the child's best development.

The census is being taken under the direction of the State Council of Defense and the State Board of Education. The forms have been furnished by the U. S. Bureau of Education. The cards will be forwarded to Washington where they will be tabulated and the results published by the government.

Oxford Soldier dies in France

Mrs. H. C. Rigdon of Elkview, received on Wednesday of last week, a telegram from the War Department conveying notice of the death of her brother, Roy Walton Gibson of Oxford, who died in France on September 15, of pneumonia.

Mr. Gibson went to Camp Meade on May 28 and to France with Company K, 314th Infantry, about two months ago.

Mr. Gibson was an accomplished musician well known in this and his home community. His surviving relatives are his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Gibson, a brother, John F., of Oxford, and a sister, Mrs. Rigdon, of Elkview.

West Grove Physician Commissioned

Dr. William B. Ewing of West Grove, Pa., has been commissioned a contract officer in the U. S. Army with rank of First Lieutenant and will be placed in charge of a unit including Lincoln University. The people of the community are putting forth every effort to have Dr. Ewing retained in West Grove for the present.

Presents For Soldier Boys

Must be Ready Before November 20

Red Cross Announces Regulations

The American Red Cross has issued the following regulations regarding Christmas packages which are to be sent to boys in the army overseas. Unavailable articles are:

First—All spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented or other intoxicating liquors.

Second—All poison and articles and compositions containing poison.

Third—Explosives.

Fourth—Inflammable materials, including friction matches.

Fifth—Infernal machines and mechanical, chemical or other devices of compositions which may ignite or explode, including cigarette lighters.

Sixth—Liquids or liquefiable articles, fragile articles and other admissible matter when not packed in accordance with the requirements of the postal regulations.

Seventh—All other articles which may kill, or in any wise hurt, harm or injure another, or damage or deface or otherwise injure the mails or other property.

Nothing should go in a Christmas parcel which will not keep fresh from the time of packing until Christmas.

Dried fruits and other food products should be packed in small in or wooden boxes, one-quarter to one-half pound size.

Hard candy, including chocolate, would probably be safe in tin foil or heavy cardboard, but no soft chocolates nor anything that could possibly be crushed be used, as the remaining contents of the package might be spoiled thereby.

Several dainties packed in oblong tin boxes holding each a quarter of a pound will provide a better variety for a packet than a larger quantity of a single confection.

No liquids nor articles packed in glass should be placed in the package.

For wrapping the gifts use a khaki-colored handkerchief twenty-seven inches square.

The Red Cross has made arrangements so that each soldier "over there" will receive a label, who, in turn, will forward it to the person who sends the box.

The recipients must take good care of the label, as its loss means a soldier's Christmas package lost, as only one label will be issued to each soldier. All packages must be shipped in a specially made carton, which can be procured at the Red Cross Chapter Headquarters after November 1.

No package must exceed three pounds when wrapped. Unwrapped, the limit is two pounds fifteen ounces. None of the packages will be accepted for shipment later than November 20.

Air Plane Alights near Newark

An observation plane enroute from Washington to New York, alighted in Stroud's field a short distance south of Newark this morning, to remedy trouble with a spark plug.

Residents of Newark saw the descending plane and hundreds rushed across fields in their efforts to reach the spot where it came to earth. Two hundred or more persons from Newark and vicinity were fortunate enough to view it at close range.

In 20 minutes or so, repairs were made and the flight to New York resumed.

Farmerettes Help with Threshing at Barnsley

Last Thursday was visiting day at Oscar L. Eastburn's farm near Barnsley, when a number of interested spectators witnessed the threshing of Navy beans by a half dozen farmerettes from Kennett Square's unit.

Mr. Eastburn wants to have a unit at Barnsley next season and secured these young girls to help with his threshing so that the nearby farmers could see how valuable they are and how efficiently they can handle farm work.

Republicans Organize Citizens League

Charles Warner Elected Chairman

Get-Together Luncheon Announced for Next Friday

Charles Warner was elected chairman and Samuel G. Cleaver secretary at the organization meeting of the Republican Citizens League at the Hotel duPont Saturday afternoon. The league was organized at the suggestion of Will H. Hays, chairman of the National Republican Committee. The charter members in addition to Messrs. Warner and Cleaver are former Mayor Horace Wilson, Sylvester D. Townsend, C. D. Garrettson, Edward B. Mode, Col. George A. Elliott, T. Allen Hiles, Joseph B. Weaver, Louis Topkis, Robert D. Kemp, Townsend W. Miller, William A. Barr, Elmer T. Bye and Robert P. Robinson.

Mr. Hays has been taking an active interest in the formation of the league, and had been in communication with Mr. Warner for some days. At a luncheon and reception to be given in the grill room of the Hotel duPont at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon, Mr. Hays will be present and make an address. Three hundred invitations will be sent to prominent Republicans of the State.

Resolutions were adopted at the meeting urging the election of the Republican Senatorial and Congressional nominees for the State of Delaware, and declaring it to be imperative to elect a Republican Congress in order that the reconstruction period, following the close of the present war, "can best

(Continued on Page 4)

Y. M. C. A. Moves into New Quarters

The local Army Y. M. C. A. moved their quarters yesterday into the house until recently occupied by the family of A. C. Heiser. The room in Old College Hall formerly occupied by the Y. M. C. A., has been taken over by the college to be used as barracks. The new quarters are very cozy and inviting. The small west room is used as an office by Secretary Ross. The front room is fitted up far a lounging room with piano, victrola, well stocked library, and substantial chairs. This room contains a fireplace which was burning merrily last night.

The rear room contains one large center table and several small tables. It will be used as a writing room. One of the best features, according to Mr. Ross, is the telephone, 247-W, by which the secretary may be reached.

Plans for religious services which will start as soon as the quarantine is lifted, have been formulated and will be put into operation early in November.

Dr. F. M. K. Foster has agreed to teach Testament History to the S. A. T. C. on Sunday afternoons from 4 to 5 and regular weekly prayer meetings will be held on Thursday evenings.

OBITUARY

William Harvey Sentman

William Harvey Sentman, aged 1 year 5 months, son of Mr. and Mrs. Willhen D. Sentman, died at the home of his parents on Friday, October 18. The funeral took place on October 19 with interment at Head of Christiana.

Helen P. Lloyd

Helen P. Lloyd, aged 1 year 10 months, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Lloyd, McClellandsville, died at the home of her parents on Monday, October 20. Services were held at the house on October 21 and interment made in Newark cemetery.

William Michael

William Michael died of pneumonia at Carney's Point on Monday. Funeral services will be held on Thursday at the home of his father-in-law, Geo. Singles, Main St. Interment at Newark Cemetery.

He leaves a wife who was Miss Reta Singles, and one child.

OVER THE TOP IN DELAWARE

LEADERS KEEP IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH PROJECT WORK

The closing of schools throughout the State has interfered somewhat with the work of the Boys' and Girls' Clubs but not to any appreciable extent for the Club Leaders have been busy with more extensive plans than ever and State Club Leader T. T. Martin has kept in touch with the work throughout the state and kept up the morale of the members. Extracts from "The Delaware Boys' and Girls' Club News," the official bulletin of this project are here quoted:

"Over the Top"

There is more than one way of going "over the top" in this war. Some people are expected to do the fighting; others are requested to support the Army and Navy and our Allies by working in the war industries, or by caring for the sick and wounded; but all of us—boys and girls, men and women—are personally responsible for increasing the food supply through food production and food conservation, and for helping to finance the war by investing our earnings in Thrift Stamps, War Savings Certificates and Liberty Bonds.

Last spring club members enthusiastically began fulfilling their pledge to increase the food supply by working on one or more home projects during the summer months. It took grit and determination to stay on the job throughout the long, hot summer. Several members became discouraged and quit work when the dry weather came on in July. Other club members went away on vacations and never completed their tasks. All, no doubt, did something, either completed their work or did a part of it.

If you have made an honest effort, you have done your duty. You may not have grown the best garden, the biggest pig, the finest poultry, the most valuable calf, the heaviest corn, or canned the largest number of jars of fruit and vegetables, but if you have tried you have done your duty, and we want to give you credit for it.

Our Government has asked that we report the achievements of the Boys' and Girls' Club members on December 1st, but we cannot make a good report for Delaware unless you tell us what you have done. We do not want to report any slackers, because we cannot "go over the top" if we do.

Lieutenant Dare, We Salute You

Donald Dare was recently commissioned Second Lieutenant at Plattsburg, New York. He has been sent to Camp Grant, Illinois, for service. Mr. Dare resigned as Club Leader for Kent County in June to enter the Officers' Training Camp.

Stamp out Hog Cholera

Dr. Morris Zurkow, the U. S. Hog Cholera Specialist at Dover, has vaccinated club members' pigs free of cost, and has not lost a club pig in the state. Prof. Wesley Webb, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, furnished the serum and virus. These men are stamping out hog cholera in Delaware.

What is Your Pure Bred Dairy Calf Worth?

This question will be asked of each Calf Club member during the latter part of November so that the total value of the calves in the club can be entered in the annual December report to the Agricultural Department at Washington.

AMERICANS NOW EATING PROPERLY

Sensible Observance of Food Rules due to Food Saving

According to Washington authorities America is eating properly at last. Food experts and dieticians, who for years have been trying to persuade the American people to eat not what they want but what is good for them, are having their inning. They are able, not only to prescribe rations for 3,500,000 fighting men, but to go a long way toward settling forth what the entire population shall and shall not eat.

The terms calories, proteins, carbohydrates and "food values" still are numbered in the vocabularies of a select few, but nevertheless the Yanks and the folks at home are getting the important things in the proper proportions and no more, whether they know about it or not.

There are food experts in the

No publicity will be made of the individual estimates.

Does it pay to raise pure bred dairy calves? One Calf Club member who paid \$118.00 in July for his calf, recently refused to accept an offer of \$200.00. While this price may have been above the true market value of the calf, yet it shows that the worth of pure bred stock is appreciated.

Stanton Garden Club Winners Visited Zoo and Horticultural Hall

Earl Dickey gave Michael Piazza and Alonzo Yonner a free trip to the Zoological Gardens and Horticultural Hall in Philadelphia as a reward for best work done in the School Garden at Stanton. Mrs. Mary E. Dickey, the Club Leader, gave Thrift Stamps to the following club members for meritorious work: Tony Yonner, Dominic Cascareno, Thomas Dempsey, Bete ne Cascareno and Nathalie Powell. Prof. A. E. Grantham, Head of the Agronomy Department of Delaware College, judged the gardens. Mrs. Dickey directed the field work and Miss Edna A. Chambers supervised the school work of the Stanton Club members.

Club Prizes to be Given Out Soon

1. To Pig Club Champions—(1) Delaware College will award a pure bred pig to the champion pure bred pig raiser of each county.

2. To Corn Club Champions—(1) The State Board of Agriculture will award a pure bred pig to the champion corn grower of each county; (2) The Charles Warner Company will award a fine pocket knife to each corn club member who completes the project and sends in a report.

3. To Poultry Club Members—The Diamond State Poultry Association will award \$25.00 in prizes, and William H. Sevier, the Secretary, will personally award three pure bred cockerels, as follows: (1) Project A—Hatching Eggs and Raising the Chicks—First prize in each county, \$3.00; second prize in each county, \$2.00; State sweepstakes, \$2.00. (2) Project B—Feeding and Caring for Laying Hens—First prize in each county, a pure bred cockerel; second prize in each county, \$2.00; State sweepstakes, \$2.00.

Club Leaders O'Rourke, Martinis and Whiteman Resign to Enter War Work

Francis L. O'Rourke, Club Leader for Sussex County, Fred B. Martinis, Club Leader for Kent County, and T. Moore Whiteman, Assistant Club Leader for New Castle County, resigned on September 18th to enter war work. O'Rourke and Martinis entered the Students' Army Training Corps at Delaware College, and Whiteman enlisted in the army.

Pig Clubs in England

Over 7000 boys and girls have joined pig clubs in England for the purpose of increasing the food supply. The Rural League of London manages the clubs. The plan is based on a co-operative arrangement between the towns and country. The country boys and girls purchase and raise the pigs. The town people contribute a few shillings towards the purchase price and supply pig raisers with garbage.

Food administration say, America is eating properly for the first time, and food conservation as it is being more or less rigidly practiced, is merely a sensible observance of a beneficial diet.

The matter of choice is still in the hands of the public, however, and it is a matter of some concern that the public may make its dinner of cucumber salad, lobster Newburg, golden buck and charlotte russe if it likes, regardless of whether these comestibles in combination have an entirely wrong relationship of fats and food values. And the Food Administration is not at all inclined to take responsibility for perpetuation of the dyspeptic and the ill-humored person with a bad liver. With soldiers and sailors, however, they anticipate a triumph. The soldier eats what he gets and the diet experts see to it that he gets what is good for him. In the quartermaster department and the Food Administration there are charts and tables galore to check him up. His only chance to escape being an exceedingly healthy hu-

man lies in his furlough—when he may expend his month's wages for indigestibles. But even this possibility causes no great worry, because furloughs are not long periods, and a man who has been fed properly over a period of months can stand an occasional overdose of ham and eggs or roquefort cheese.

Greatest care is given to supplying of animal foods. Of beef, fresh frozen, the soldier gets 14 ounces a day. Of bacon, corned beef, fresh roast beef, ham, evaporated milk, lard and lard substitutes, butter, oleomargarine, canned salmon and cheese, he gets enough to make up the day's ration for overseas service.

Hipping space is too valuable to be taken up with vegetables containing a high percentage of water, consequently whatever fresh vegetables the American soldier in France eats are grown on French or British soil. Dehydrated vegetables, particularly potatoes, are shipped in quantity and large shipments of canned vegetables are handled.

By far the largest amounts of food sent across consist of animal products and cereals. The bean, grade of which is sung faintly in every camp of doughboys, travels in the guise of a cereal. It would be agreeable to the fighting men, too, no doubt, to have fresh milk and cream. But cows are too bulky to be shipped over, and so the Yanks get milk "cond. sweetened," milk "malted."

This does not mean that the soldier gets no fresh milk, but that he doesn't get it as a part of his regular army food from home. Through private contributions, collected in all parts of this country, milk for soldiers is purchased abroad, although not in sufficient quantities to lessen the amount of condensed milk required from this side.

There is some solace for those who are likely to worry about the boys' food in the report from the office of the quartermaster general, that when the bills come in from abroad they show many similar items that have not been shipped from here, indicating that while France and England are short on the vital staples that they can occasionally spare a salad and an asparagus tip or two for the Americans.

SAVE LIGHT IN THE HOMES

Fuel Administration urges "Back to Family Lamp Table" Slogan

The United States Fuel Administration is urging as a light saving slogan for public places, "Light enough, but just enough, for the period of the war."

Lightless nights instituted last year were at first somewhat of a shock, but gradually the lesson came home that we can do with less illumination in public places than we have been accustomed to. The blazing advertising signs, whose absence was at first regretted because they made night life so gay, seem almost impudent now that the public realizes that every night they burn means the consumption of so much coal that might be diverted to actual war needs.

The lesson of lightless nights, then, is the necessity for doing away with waste in illumination. That lesson must now be carried into the home as well.

The Fuel Administration does not by any means intend to urge conservation of light in the home

to the extent of injury to eyesight. Instead, it emphasizes the fact that waste of light can be avoided by intelligent use of lighting units. It has been figured that one-third of the light used in the average home is wasted. It is this one-third that the United States Fuel Administration is anxious to save.

It points out, through educational material that is being distributed from Washington and through the state administrators, ways and means of making one light do the work of two or more; of getting all the work possible out of the few lights that are needed, through location of fixtures and lamps in such a way that their light will be shed evenly over a room, and emphasizes the importance of turning off permanently all unnecessary lights in the home.

The public will be urged to adjust its night life in the home to meet the need for light conservation. For example, a great saving of light can be made through a more general use of the living room by all the family. "Back to the Family Table Lamp" is a household slogan that the Fuel Administration is urging upon the attention of the public. Instead of each individual using his or her separate room for reading, writing or working in the evening, let them all gather once more around the living room table in the glow of a good table lamp that shall give enough light for every one to work by.

This concentration of light in a general room during the evening will mean that the lights in the dining room, bedrooms and halls will not be in use, and instead of the entire house ablaze with light for an evening, practically only one-third of the illumination will be employed.

WOUNDED MEN MADE OVER

Orthopedic Hospitals restore use of Limbs to Crippled Soldiers

American army officers suffering from arm and leg wounds who might have remained cripples all their lives will regain the use of their damaged limbs as a result of the arrangements that have been made for their prompt treatment at the two orthopedic hospitals established by the American Red Cross in London. In this respect Uncle Sam's fighting men are to benefit by knowledge dearly bought by England and France, the war having taught surgeons that orthopedic treatment should not be delayed.

Great things in the way of restoring the use of arms and legs to wounded soldiers are being done at St. Katharine's Lodge and Baroda House, the Red Cross institutions, which were formerly the homes of two Americans who turned them over for this work and who provide all the funds for their maintenance. The doctors and nurses at both hospitals are American. Originally the hospitals were intended for American officer patients, but British officers have been cared for in the interval before the arrival of American wounded.

The name hospital as applied to these places is really a misnomer. The majority of the patients are in good health and their cheerfulness further helps dispel the hospital idea. The patients are army officers whose wounds have long since healed and who are undergoing treatment designed to restore the use of arms or legs. A visitor to the two institutions is

surprised to see most of the beds vacant. A majority of the patients spend the day roaming about the parks in which the buildings are set.

In every case the wishes of the patient are consulted by the surgeons. This arrangement has led to many interesting requests from the wounded men.

A Canadian officer, wounded early in the war, came to St. Katharine's Lodge to have his left arm made over. The elbow had been so badly shattered that surgery, wonderful as its skill and resources are, could not entirely reconstruct the joint. So the officer was given a choice of two things—either to have a weak, movable elbow, or a strong stiff one. Without hesitation the Canadian chose the stiff elbow, and he astonished the surgeons by asking that the arm be made perfectly straight.

They pointed out to him that the arm would be far more useful if the elbow was set at an angle. If set straight he wouldn't be able even to put his hand in the pocket of his trousers. But the Canadian had anticipated that argument by arranging with his tailor to have the pocket placed so low that by hunching his shoulder he could get his hand into it. The reason he wanted the arm made rigidly straight was to be able to use a hunting rifle and a billiard cue.

Another Canadian officer insisted on having his smashed leg so rebuilt that he could continue to

ride a horse. It was a job that required months of orthopedic treatment, but when the patient finally left the hospital to return to his ranch in Western Canada he was ready for the saddle.

S. A. T. C. Inducted into Service

No definite date has yet been set for the opening of churches, schools and colleges although it is expected that the State Board of Health will lift the ban in a short time.

The members of the S. A. T. C. have been recalled in groups of 30 to 40 during the past week and inducted into the service. A brassard was placed on the sleeve of each young soldier so that he could be recognized by the military police during the brief period he was allowed to remain in town after induction. The young men were handled in small groups in compliance with health regulations and immediately sent to their homes to await the call of the government.



We have specialized in a process whereby no matter how old a tire we can make it not only practically like new but give you a tire that will render service to you. Guaranteed for 30 miles for less than half the price of a new tire. We also specialize in vulcanizing all work required. EMPIRE DOUBLE TREAD CO., 823 Shipley St., Wilmington, Delaware.

Stop! Think twice!



A series of intimate talks on conserving telephone usage written by a woman, from a woman's point of view and for women.

BEFORE you lift the receiver of your telephone won't you stop and consider that an unnecessary message may use the equipment and operators' services which should be available, always, for important war-time messages?

Then, on second thought I know you will find that many of your messages are not altogether necessary.

Think aloud before you make a call; "Is it necessary?"

Conserve your telephone usage and know that by so doing you are aiding directly in winning the war. Telephone communication is vitally necessary to-day. Let the war industries have the wires, equipment and the operators' services for their important calls.

By so lessening the volumes of telephone calling, women at home may be of still further help in the war.

THE DIAMOND STATE TELEPHONE CO.
E. P. BARDO, District Manager,
WILMINGTON, DEL.

For COUGHS and COLDS

An excellent compound of Soft Tar, with extract of Cod Liver Oil and Menthol. Our own preparation, 50c for 1-2 pint.

Cough Lozenges and Knox-a-Cold Tablets.

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NEWARK, DELAWARE

1897

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1918

We have something New every day. The most up-to-date Hats of the Season. Agents for the Vogue, Rawak, Castle and Smolin Blue Bird Hats.

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Formerly of 834 Market St. WILMINGTON, DEL.

THE FIRST REQUIREMENT IS PURITY AND CLEANLINESS

...OUR...
Home-made Candies

CONFORM TO ALL THESE RULES

A fresh assortment daily

Also a fine line of

Chocolates and Bonbons
Glaze Fruits and Nuts

Hot Drinks and Sandwiches. Egg Drinks and Milk. Ice Cream and Ice Cream Sodas the year round.

A Full Line of Sunshine Biscuit and Cakes

MANUEL PANARETOS

NEWARK
KANDY KITCHEN

NEWARK
DELAWARE

The value in an emergency, strated in the South Arm the explosive leading pla

At Elizabet for the boy of their ow as hard as a thing and a afternoon and some of able to go rect the sco sity for inst ges were c had the boy tive work.

Some of patched to r conveyance the people f ed the refug rying babies pets, and a table on t Others acted Armory, ear sweep the canteen wo freshments, dren by play and in fact seen at all t ing to and from the hee lief committ

Senior Po O'Neill of T Reed of Troo Armory con day until M ing only a afternoon, T the first of the Armory Even the sec Armory from night were o morning and o'clock.

Some of the boys were no not one of th to disobey e gave their se

In Jersey put into ser Scout Exec wonderful w fort to the h

The War H

No one has the story of Lieutenant F atny, now i poems sent Star is this

There are 'e But the bigg Is the 'orse v ground.

'E doesn't ea An 'e's only An 'e gives a sound, 'E doesn't g Just some ca hay!

If 'e's killed 'im. 'E's just as b As any man But there's or 'elp f

SPE

On your F the cool unawares, New F \$40.

New Fa \$10 to \$25 New Fild to \$60.

New Fa \$10.

New Fa \$12.

New F to \$5.

New Fild New Fild Everything Comfort, combined.

MULLIN 6th and H

SCOUTS AID REFUGEES

Do Brave work during Shell Explosion

The value of organized boyhood in an emergency was fully demonstrated in the cities in New Jersey to which the refugees flocked from South Amboy, New Jersey, after the explosion in the Gillespie shell loading plant.

At Elizabeth no call was issued for the boys, but many responded of their own volition and worked as hard as they could, doing everything and anything asked. In the afternoon the scout commissioner and some of the scoutmasters were able to go to the Armory and direct the scouts realizing the necessity for instant action, as the refugees were coming in quickly, soon had the boys organized for effective work.

Some of the scouts were dispatched to ride with the drivers of conveyances which were bringing the people from Amboy. They helped the refugees into the cars, carrying babies, bundles and family pets, and making things comfortable on the ride to Elizabeth. Others acted as messengers in the Armory, carried cots and blankets, swept the floors, waited on the canteen workers, passed out refreshments, entertained the children by playing games with them, and in fact, fifty boys could be seen at all times busy as bees, running to and fro at the commands from the heads of the different relief committees.

Senior Patrol Leaders George O'Neill of Troop No. 8 and Carlton Reed of Troop No. 20, stayed in the Armory continuously from Saturday until Monday morning, sleeping only a few hours on Sunday afternoon. These boys were among the first of the scouts to arrive at the Armory on Saturday morning. Even the scouts who stayed in the Armory from 11 to 12 o'clock at night were on the job again in the morning anywhere from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Some of the tasks given to the boys were not at all agreeable, but not one of the scouts was observed to disobey command and all gave their services cheerfully.

In Jersey City the scouts were put into service at the Armory by Scout Executive Kulp and did wonderful work in bringing comfort to the hundreds of refugees.

The War Horse Has His Poet

No one has more touchingly told the story of the war horse than Lieutenant Fleming of the British army, now fallen. In one of his poems sent to the American Red Star is this verse:

There are 'eros big an' smali
But the biggest of them all
Is the 'orse wot lays adying on the
ground,
'E doesn't cause no wars
An' 'e's only fighting yours
An' 'e gives 'is life for you widout
a sound,
'E doesn't get no pay,
Just some oats; perhaps some hay;
If 'e's killed no one thinks a bit of
'im.
'E's just as brave and good
As any man wot ever stood
But there's mighty little thought
or 'elp for 'im.

SPEED UP

On your Fall outfit. Don't let the cool weather catch you unawares.

New Fall Overcoats, \$15 to \$40.
New Fall Business Suits, \$10 to \$25.
New Fall Dress-Up Suits, \$25 to \$60.
New Fall Trousers, \$2 to \$10.
New Fall Hats, \$1.50 to \$6.
New Fall Shoes, \$3.50 to \$12.
New Fall Underwear, 50c to \$5.
New Fall Shirts, \$1.50 to \$5.
New Fall Sox, 25c to \$2.50.
New Fall Ties, 50c to \$2.50.
Everything else to wear. Comfort, style and service combined.

MULLIN'S HOME STORE
6th and Market, Wilmington

The Rat is About to be Trapped

The Stars and Stripes, the newspaper published for the American Expeditionary Forces in France, recently printed the following regarding the work of former members of the scientific staff of the Biological Survey, United States Department of Agriculture:

"As you may have heard 5 or 11 times already, this is a scientific war. Whenever an annoyance or an actual menace to the Army is discovered, scientific steps are taken to annihilate the pest.

"Even the cattle is doomed. It is said that the research work is in charge of an officer to be designated as a coteenat. But this story is about rats.

"The rat, figuratively, is about to be trapped. A year or so ago there was a man—a member of the Biological Survey—who had great success in exterminating the prairie dogs out in Kansas and Colorado. When America came into the war, somebody in the War

Department suggested that maybe this scientific exterminator of prairie dogs was so good at that job he might be able to solve the rat problem in the trenches. So they ordered him over here to give the rats a critical and microscopic look.

"He came over and went up front and studied the rodent. He studied it by and large, hither and yon, here and there, and through and through. He found out what it liked for supper, and its favorite flower and 'how it cared for its young,' and he doped out a way to lessen its ravages if not actually to exterminate it.

"He found out, too, that not all the rat trouble is at the front. A large part of it is at the base ports, where the rats get into the big storehouses, and cause damage to the food and clothing waiting to go to the front. Often the rats go right along up with the food and clothing.

"The rat specialist made his report and recommended that some men be sent to assist him. It is said that his request has been granted and that a successful barrage against the rat already has been laid down."

The Gauze Mask

The gauze mask takes you back to the early experiment of a scientific Italian, who proved long before the days of Pasteur that life comes always from some other life. No live thing comes into being except from another live thing.

Even in Pasteur's day, when he was conquering rabies, disease of animals and of the vine with his germ science, the French Academy of Science believed that life came spontaneously. Insects were supposed to be born out of the air without fathers or mothers, maggots were supposed to be born in decaying meat, also without fathers or mothers.

Long years before, the Italian scientist had shown the truth with a simple experiment. He put meat in an open vessel. Soon the maggots were swarming in the meat.

He put meat in another vessel, covered with gauze. The flies that had laid their eggs in the first piece of meat, thus producing the maggots, hovered above the gauze over the second piece of meat and laid their eggs on that gauze—but there were no maggots in the meat beneath, for no eggs had been laid in the meat.—Russell Morris.

ROLL OF HONOR

NEWARK BOYS IN THE SERVICE OF UNCLE SAM

The following names have been forwarded to this office to be entered on the service roster of this community now being compiled by the Post. The list is known to be incomplete. Relatives and friends of the "boys" are urged to forward notice of inaccuracies, with names and addresses of omissions noted, to this office.—Editor.

LYOYD C. ADLEY
312th Machine Gun Battalion,
A. E. F.

CLYDE BAYLIS
Camp Dix, N. J.

GEORGE BAYLIS
59th Pioneer, Camp Dix, N. J.

COLUMBUS BECK
Co. E, 2d Eng., A. E. F.

GASSAWAY BOND BROWN
Signal Corps, Texas

Corp. FREDERICK BROWN
Co. K, 59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

Major T. HARRY CHAMBERS
Quartermaster Reserve Corps,
A. E. F.

ARTHUR CHILLAS
Hospital Corps, U. S. N.

Corp. RAYMOND D. CLEAVER
50th Infantry, Washington, D. C.

EDWIN G. COOVER
312 Infantry, A. E. F.

Sergt. EMOS W. COOVER
59th Pioneer, A. E. F.

JAMES COOVER, U. S. N.

HANN COOVER
Aviation, Texas

Corp. WILLIAM COOVER
59th Pioneer, A. E. F.

HAMILTON CROWE
158 Depot Brigade, A. E. F.

CHARLES DAVIS
59th Pioneer, A. E. F.

HORACE DAVIS
312th Engineers, A. E. F.

Sergt. JOHN W. DAVIS
Battery B, 115th Field Artillery,
A. E. F.

LT. JOSHUA WILKINS DAVIS
59th Pioneer, A. E. F.

LT. FRANK DEAN, U. S. N.

LAWRENCE DOUGHERTY
RAYMOND K. EDMANSON
87th Division, A. E. F.
Camp Dix, N. J.

MEDFORD EVERETTS
American Expeditionary Forces

J. RAYMOND FADER
Marines, Paris Island, S. C.

FRANK FALLS
59th Pioneer, A. E. F.

LT. GEO. HARVEY FERGUSON
5th Infantry, 5th Div., A. E. F.

J. BRADLEY FORD
59th Pioneer, A. E. F.

FREDERICK GERHOLD
59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

JOSEPH GOHEEN
59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

WILLIAM GREGG
59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

T. DEESE GRIFFIN
Q. M. C., Jacksonville, Fla.

FRANCIS LESLIE HALL
Camp Wadsworth

RALPH HANEY
Co. C, 312 Field Signal Battalion,
A. E. F.

HARRY O. HARRIGAN
2d Co., C. A. C., Fort DuPont.

L. E. HARRISON
60th Artillery, C. A. C., France

ROBERT C. HARRINGTON
Co. E, 2d Engineer, A. E. F.

LT. ARTHUR G. HEINEL
59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

JAMES M. HEINEL
Officers Training School,
U. of P., Philadelphia

HARRY HERBENER
Medical Corps, A. E. F.

WALTER HOLTON
Marines, Paris Island, S. C.

ARTHUR R. HOMEWOOD
822 Aero Squadron, A. E. F.

CLARENCE HOPKINS
59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

LT. JOHN ABEL HOPKINS, Jr.
37th Class, School of Fire,
Fort Sill, Okla.

JOHN S. HOPKINS, U. S. N.

Major L. B. JACOBS
Signal Corps, U. S. A.

HOWARD JESTER
59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

JAMES CHARLES KEELEY
Co. K, 4th Pioneer Inf.,
Camp Wadsworth, S. C.

CHARLES W. KEITH
C. J. 4 Reg., Camp Perry,
Great Lakes, Ill.

CONRAD K. D. LEWIS, U. S. N.
Puget Sound Naval Station,
Seattle, Wash.

LT. JAMES HERMAN LITTLE
Newport News, Va.

ORVILLE LITTLE
6th Casual Company,
Aviation Corps, A. E. F.

LT. PAUL DEWITT LOVETT
Camp Meade, Admiral, Md.

FRANK LYONS
A. E. F.

FRANK MACKEY
Portsmouth, Va.

CHARLES LEON MAJOR, U. S. N.
Constellation, Newport, R. I.

LT. MORRIS R. MITCHELL
315th Machine Gun Bat., A. E. F.

LT. WILLIAM J. McAVOY
307th Machine Gun Bat., A. E. F.

JOSEPH McFALLS
309 Heavy Field Art., A. E. F.

BENJAMIN H. McCORMICK
145 Infantry, Camp Dix, N. J.

STEPHEN McCORMICK
A. E. F.

EDGAR McMULLEN
Base Hosp., Camp Merritt, N. J.

LT. DANIEL RAYMOND McNEAL
Field Artillery, N. A., A. E. F.

Set. BROADUS MITCHELL
Camp Sherman, Ohio

HARVEY MITCHELL
Camp Meade, Md.

RUSSELL H. MORRIS, U. S. N.
Boston, Mass.

Corp. JOHN MORRISON
Co. K, 59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

ROBERT MORTISON
Camp Meade, Md.

FUSEY MORRISON
Co. C, 312 Field Signal Battalion
A. E. F.

Corp. HORACE NULL
59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

LT. JAMES ALLISON O'DANIEL
U. S. Air Service, A. E. F.

LT. JOHN WILSON O'DANIEL
11th Infantry, 5th Div., A. E. F.

JOHN PEMBERTON
59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

PUSEY PEMBERTON
309th Heavy Field Art., A. E. F.

WALTER R. POWELL
337 Service Aero Squadron,
A. E. F.

Capt. JOHN WILBERT RAMSEY
59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

HARRY REED
Camp Meade, Md.

Corp. ELMER REYNOLD
Co. K, 59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

PAUL RHOADES, U. S. N.
Puget Sound Naval Station,
Seattle, Wash.

JOSEPH A. RHOADES, U. S. N.
Puget Sound Naval Station,
Seattle, Wash.

WM. ALBERT RHODES, U. S. N.

EARL D. ROBINSON
Camp Stuart, Newport News, Va.

Sgt. HOWARD ROBINSON
59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

MERRILL ROBINSON, U. S. N.
Puget Sound Naval Station,
Seattle, Wash.

WILLIAM F. RUPP

LT. J. R. SCHULTZ
59th Pioneer, A. E. F.

116th Engineers, A. E. F.

Sergt. HENRY SERGEANT
59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

WILLIAM SERGEANT
59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

JAMES B. SHELLENDER
Co. C, 312 Engineers, A. E. F.

WALKER SHELLENDER, U. S. N.
St. Francis, Baltimore, Md.

Corp. CLARENCE F. SCOTT
Co. F, 312th Infantry, A. E. F.

Mechanic CHAS. C. SHEPPARD
59th Pioneer Infantry, A. E. F.

Major C. A. SHORT
Adjutant's Department,
Camp Travis, Texas

DANIEL SLACK
Mechanic, 59th Pioneer Inf.,
American Expeditionary Forces

HERBERT A. SMITH
Medical Dept., Base Hospital,
Camp Meade, Md.

Corp. WILLIAM STILTZ
309th Heavy Field Art., A. E. F.

J. FREDERICK STRICKLAND
Base Hospital, A. E. F.

OLIVER SUDDARD
Signal Corps, U. S. Air Service

THOMAS SWEETMAN
N. A., Camp Dix, N. J.

WILLIAM SWEETMAN
59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

EARL TWEED
59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

FRANK TWEED
4th Pioneer, Camp Wadsworth,
Spartanburg, S. C.

Corp. MANUEL TWEED
59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

CECIL H. VANSANT
Camp Dix, N. J.

FRANK WIER
59th Pioneer Inf., A. E. F.

Capt. R. R. WHITTINGHAM
Tank Corps, Camp Colt,
Gettysburg, Pa.

W. REXLEIGH WILLIS
U. S. N. Aero Service, A. E. F.

GEO. W. WILSON, U. S. N.
Puget Sound Naval Station,
Seattle, Washington.

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1895 Announcing Our 1918
23d Anniversary Sale

Yes, sir! Twenty-three years ago, this month, we first opened our store doors to the Wilmington public. For twenty-three years, thanks to our good friends and customers, we have prospered and grown.

Be Sure to Visit

The Home of the Overcoat

We know most of you will be interested in Overcoat news; we know many of you will come to us for your new overcoat. But, our selection this season is so wonderful, so pleasing, so reasonably priced, we feel that we must "do some shouting."

To be brief, we have just the coat suited to your individual need. Whether you have conservative dress ideas or whether you insist on something trim, natty and full of "pep"—we have it.

From the medium weight Top Coats to the burliest of Storm Coats, every worthy style and sort is shown here.

The most fashionable style departures are the waist seam coats, raglans, belt back and form fitting models in fine, imported mixtures, meltons, Scotch, kerseys and novelty textures, at

\$22, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$50, \$60

Genuine Patrick Mackinaws at \$20 each.

Second Floor—Elevator.

Anniversary Special No. 1

Men's \$4 Woolen Reis Union Suits,

\$2.50 each. All sizes.

Anniversary Special No. 2

Men's \$1.75 Ribbed Cotton Shirts and Drawers,

\$1.00 a garment. White and ecru.

Anniversary Special No. 3

\$2 and \$2.50 Fine Madras Shirts,

\$1.65 each. Two for \$3.25.

Anniversary Special No. 4

\$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 American Silk Four-in-Hands,

\$1.65 each. Two for \$3.25.

Anniversary Special No. 5

Regular 25c Slip-easy Linen Collars,

\$1.00 per half dozen.

Popular shapes. $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ sizes.

Anniversary Special No. 6

Men's Iron Shod Guaranteed Hose,

\$1.50 for 6 pairs.

Guaranteed six months. Colors—black, grey, tan, blue. All sizes.

Anniversary Special No. 7

Neverslip Overalls and Jumpers,

\$1.50 a garment

Sold elsewhere at \$2 and \$2.50 a garment.

Anniversary Special No. 8

Men's and Young Men's Corduroy Trousers,

\$3.50 and \$4.00

Extra heavy. Well made. All sizes.

They're good enough for "Him" and are just as good for you.

Regulation Army Shoes, at **\$5.75** a pair.

This is one of our best Anniversary Specials. Each and every pair of these shoes are worth today at least \$7.00 a pair. Don't fail to buy a pair. Especially adapted for work purposes. First Floor—South.

Our Soldier Friends

have found that a good, warm sweater helps wonderfully in warding off the chilly blasts of fall and winter.

Civilians find them just as comfortable, too. Therefore, we have selected an unusual assortment which is now ready for your inspection. You will find all the better styles and colors, while the fairness of the prices will interest you immediately.

\$4, \$5, \$6, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$9, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18

Second Floor—Elevator.

Boys' Overcoats

What boy doesn't like a nice, warm, snappy Overcoat?

Our years of experience with our boy customers have taught us just what they like and we have made it a point to always get such coats as would appeal to the boyish ideas of dress.

We are now showing a most complete assortment at

\$6, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$18, \$20

First Floor—South Centre.

N. SNELLENBURG & CO.

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Newark, Delaware

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Make all checks to THE NEWARK POST.
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OCTOBER 23, 1918

THE NEW DORMITORY AT WOMEN'S COLLEGE

(Continued from Page 1)
floor are 16 rooms with the quaint recesses leading to the dormer windows. Ample closet space is provided in each room and the furniture which is nearly all on hand awaiting the completion of the building, is in keeping with the style of the rooms.

The whole building is fireproof, "tons of metal having been used in the construction," according to one of the contractors.

Day and Klauder furnished the plans and specifications for this work last August, following the appropriation for this purpose by the Legislature. Late in the same month, ground was broken and the cornerstone laid with appropriate ceremony on the anniversary of Founder's Day last October when Governor John G. Townsend delivered the address.

The contract for structural work was awarded to J. H. Wells; for electrical work to B. F. Higgins & Co.; for plastering to C. C. Boulton; for painting and glazing to C. Albert Knobloch; for terrazzo flooring to Belf Bros.; for heating and ventilating to Brown & Sampson and to the Evans Marble Co. for five place facings.

With few exceptions these are Philadelphia firms which have had more than their share of difficulty in securing men and supplies.

The two remaining units of the development scheme which will in all probability be named Kent and New Castle, will probably not be started until conditions are more settled. The New Castle unit is similar to the one now under construction but the Kent unit, if such name should be officially adopted, will have its gable facing "The Green, and high steps leading up from each side to an elevated landing.

REPUBLICANS ORGANIZE CITIZENS LEAGUE

(Continued from Page 1)
be solved." The league will confine its efforts primarily to national issues and, in accordance therewith, will work for the election of Dr. L. H. Ball for senator and Dr. Caleb R. Layton for representative in Congress.

In addition to the list of charter members, as given above, the movement is supported by other leading Republicans. The membership will increase as the campaign progresses.

At the luncheon next Friday Mr. Hays will talk upon the rehabilitation period. He will discuss the subject at length, and will impress upon his hearers the necessity for the election of the Republican nominees in this State, to the end that the Republican party will be in control of Congress and therefore in a position to carry out its plans for the "reconstruction period of peace."

The resolutions, adopted at Saturday's meeting, set forth that unless a Republican Congress should be elected "to give to the country a practical and business-like direction," that a "long period of commercial and financial depression" will result. The co-operation and membership is asked of all Delawareans, "who pledge themselves to these principles and to the election of these candidates (Ball and Layton)."

The full text of the resolutions follows:

Whereas, By the great citizen effort of our republic, the world war is reaching a speedy conclusion, favorable to the broader establishment of free peoples upon the earth, and

Whereas, This great citizen effort of our republic was made possible largely through the cumulative gains in building our moral, material and monetary strength during the past fifty years, to the benefit of all of our countrymen, and

Whereas, This strength, the basis of the latent power recently vitalized into action, was produced during forty years of Republican policies and leadership in our country under peace conditions, and

Whereas, The reconstruction

period of peace, which we now confront, requires policies and leaders qualified to economically develop our obligations and opportunities throughout the world, in commerce, finance and human welfare, and

Whereas, This reconstruction period brings to both labor and capital engaged in our great agricultural and industrial enterprises, intricate problems that can best be solved by the furtherance of those principles so successfully proven by both legislative and administrative acts through many years of experienced Republican direction during the pre-war period.

Therefore be it Resolved, That we, the undersigned, believe it imperative to elect a Republican Congress to assure such wise legislation and economical administration during the long peace period coming which will best develop our agriculture and industries, so that we can most readily repay our war debt with least individual hardship, promptly reduce our onerous burdens of direct taxation under which all our citizens are suffering, and promote with dispatch the re-establishment of economy in the administration of our national government, and further

Resolved, That we are of the earnest opinion that unless such a Republican Congress is elected to give to the country a practical and business-like direction, we will experience a long period of commercial and financial depression which will entail great suffering upon all of our citizens, and further

Resolved, That to advance the principles herein presented, we strongly support and urge the election of the Republican senatorial and congressional nominees from the State of Delaware, and further

Lieutenant Greenfield figures in Historical Review

The October number of the American Historical Review contains the following review by Preserved Smith of "Sumptuary Law in Nürnberg: A Study in Paternal Government," by Kent Roberts Greenfield, now personnel officer at Delaware College: "On the basis of a careful study of sumptuary legislation of one German city, Professor Greenfield presents certain interesting conclusions. The first of these and the most emphasized is that the Reformation had practically nothing to do with the 'blue laws.' Regulation of the details of private life afterwards fathered in the Puritans was in reality just as thorough before Luther's time as after it."

"The second generalization is that one of the mainstays of the paternalism he is studying was the maintenance of class distinctions by a highly aristocratic government. Thirdly, one notes many ordinances that could have no motive whatever but sheer conservatism—that for instance by which citizens were forbidden to part their hair. This tendency to make every one conform to custom is older than the Middle Ages and it is only lately that more liberality has prevailed."

"Professor Greenfield adds to the main theme sketches of Nürnberg government and the advent of the Reformation into that city."

"Much of the material is new to me," adds the reviewer, "and I am unable to assume the omniscient role proper to a reviewer so can only thank the author for what I have learned from him."

This book is one of a series of Studies in Historical and Political Science issued by Johns Hopkins University.

Pure Bred Cattle Distributed

The cows purchased by the Farmers' Trust Company of Newark and the New Castle County National Bank of Odessa arrived in the county the early part of last week. One load of the cows was distributed from Newark and the other from Middletown. The farmers who had previously given their orders for the cows were notified upon their arrival and came to the car and took possession of their animals.

The cows were distributed among the following farmers: J. W. Banks, Newport; Thomas Samworth, Newark; Robert Connell, Newark; Eugene Feucht, Elkton, Md.; Herman Cook, Newark; Paul Woodward, Newport; J. B. Decker, Newark; H. L. Dilworth, Centerville; William Cloud, Newark; Chas. Highfield, Hockessin; Mrs. H. B. Thompson, Greenville; H. Hayward, Newark; George W. Baldwin, Cheswold; A. R. Stewart, Porters; Benjamin Johnson, Glasgow; Alvin Shrader, Middletown; James Carpenter, Odessa; Geo. B. Rhodes, Middletown; John Redgrave, Middletown; Norman Butler, Middletown; J. Hugh Alfrey, Middletown; Dan Cockran, Mt. Pleasant; Herman Conner, Middletown; Lee Hoffecker, Porters.

It was very difficult to purchase pure-bred cattle this year; due to the shortage of the pastures, the majority of the mature cows were

very thin and it was, therefore, necessary to include a few two-year-old heifers in order to secure a lot in better condition.

Although these two carloads of cattle were not in high condition, yet they are in good producing condition and all ready to start their year's lactation. All of these cows are of good breeding and many of them backed with good records. These cows after receiving attention will develop into

LEGAL NOTICE

Estate of Harry A. Sullivan, deceased: Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Harry A. Sullivan late of White Clay Creek Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Kathryn A. Sullivan on the Eighth day of October A. D. 1918 and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Administrator without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administrator on or before the Eighteenth day of October A. D. 1919, or abide by the law in this behalf.

Charles B. Evans, Esq., Attorney-at-law, Ford Building, Wilmington, Del.
Kathryn A. Sullivan, Administratrix.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

Buy a lot on the installment plan. Five dollars per front foot. Lots 50x150 feet deep, and payments \$5.00 monthly. Only a few more left at this price. Why pay rent all your life when thru the Building & Loan Association you can own a home in 12 years? Call to see me if interested.

T. F. ARMSTRONG, Owner.

FOR QUICK SALE COMING THREE-YEAR-OLD COLT

EXCEPTIONALLY FINE
Phone 181-R-2 E. C. JOHNSON

typical Holstein cows. Any cow in the two carloads is of the type and breeding that a farmer may build upon for a pure-bred herd.

With the completion of the New Castle County Bull Association there is no reason why New Castle County should not produce some of the highest bred Holstein cattle in this country.

FARMS

Over a million dollars' worth of Delaware, Pennsylvania and Eastern Maryland farms for sale, at lowest prices.

BIG NEW FALL CATALOGUE, containing full information of size, improvements, location and price, mailed free by

ALBERT L. TEELE'S FARM AGENCY

Main Offices - Newark, Delaware

LOT OF LOOSE HAY FOR SALE

E. C. JOHNSON
Phone 181-R-2



JOHN F. RICHARDS
Newark Delaware

These are the most momentous times in the history of the world, and it is the duty of every one to keep properly posted on the events of each day. This can only be done by reading the most reliable newspaper.

THE NEW YORK HERALD 100% American AND Standing Squarely Behind "OLD GLORY"

NEWARK'S LEADING Meat Market CHARLES P. STEEL

DEALER IN Fresh and Salt Meats

Home Dressed Meats a Specialty

Main Street Opposite College

Call or Phone Order D. & A. 44

LEGAL NOTICE

Estate of William H. Taylor, deceased: Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of William H. Taylor, late of White Clay Creek Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Lydia E. Taylor on the Seventh day of June A. D. 1918, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Executrix without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Executrix on or before the Seventh day of June A. D. 1919, or abide by the law in this behalf.

Charles B. Evans, Esq., Attorney-at-law, Wilmington, Del.

Want Advertisements

For Sale, For Rent, Lost and Found

FOR SALE—Oak sideboard in good condition. Apply G. FADER.

FOR RENT—The Jacob B. Caller Farm near Summit Bridge, Delaware, containing about 300 acres of tillable land, now tenanted by J. W. Sheets. Apply to EQUITABLE TRUST CO., Wilmington, Del.

MILK WANTED—Owing to increasing business, we can use milk from a number of additional dairies permanently. Price 9¢ per pt. F. O. B. Wilmington. Apply. CLOVER DAIRY CO., 12th and Orange Sts. Wilmington, Del.

WANTED in March 1919, a farmer on the thirds. A good chance for a live man, who wants to make farming a paying business. JOHN NIVIN, Phone 56-R-4.

FOR SALE—Stayman Winesap Rome Beauty, Paragon, Landford, Romanstem Apples; also a few choice White Wyandotte cockerels from a good male strain. JOHN NIVIN, Phone 56-R-4.

FOR SALE—Eight-week-old pigs 9-23-24. PHONE 196-M.

PUBLIC SALE—Household goods No. 50 Choate Street, Newark Saturday, October 26, at 2 p. m. Terms: strictly cash. MRS. HARRY SULLIVAN

NOTICE—Gunning, Trapping, Hunting, Trespassing on all farm positively forbidden. JOHN J. CHAMBERS, 10-28-1 yr.-Pd.

FOR SALE—Four cylinder, 2nd Case Farm Tractor. JOHN JEX, 10-16-4t. Phone 54, Newark, Del.

WANTED—A porter. Apply COVERDALES, Newark.

5-30-4t.

WANTED—Experienced pressman. Apply by letter, stating age, experience, and salary expected. KELLIS, Newark, Delaware

ALL HOLDERS OF BONDS

OF THE FIRST AND SECOND LIBERTY LOANS AT 4%, WISHING TO CONVERT SAME TO 4½'S, MAY EFFECT THE CHANGE BY APPLICATION AT THIS BANK NOT LATER THAN NOVEMBER EIGHTH.

NEWARK TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY
NEWARK, DELAWARE

PI Mrs. I. spending E. Heger Miss H. of Serge Detachme with Mrs Miss Sa ing some oversein Mrs. W been spo country Station, ark home R. B. Dover on legiate Is for Color tion for t Mrs. St the W. Road, on Mr. an ingham Pleasant A. T. Buc Miss W spending Miss E been libe Station leave on more Sch Springs, I Arthur spending home of I Newark. I pal ship has return across the Marvel and R. B. tion held in the int Work driv Mr. and Chester, I the forme Wilson. Mrs. Le phia, Pa. of Mrs. Ar Mr. Orli Md, spent sister, Mrs Miss Sa a position Co. On Sun entertain Training mother, w burg to vis Miss Je mington, guest of M Leroy F came to evening ar ted his br to Lewes. the S. A. pneumonia Mrs. Ev N. M. Ben with the ville, Pa. Miss Al friends in Miss Ma hage, Illin with the beth Little Mrs. Na Wesley, wh mother, M gone to Fl Young So Howard Grace Foo ing some t C. O. Hou on October Petersburg The body v in Potsda which took The you years old, Training C oeive a li a few dag were notie Mrs. Foot started im but the yo fore their Quaranti W. H. E the Penns in Newark notice tha been lifte Camp Dix mitted to c diers to c usual rest C Mr. and Mrs. Loui tend thank bors for th ness durin of Louis T

PERSONALS

Mrs. Pilegar of New York, is spending some time with Mrs. W. E. Hegeman.

Miss Hiller of Erie, Pa., sister of Sergeant Hiller of the Training Detachment, spent the week-end with Mrs. W. E. Hegeman.

Miss Sarah Churchman is spending some time in southern Georgia, overseeing her pecan grove there.

Mrs. W. E. Hegeman who has been spending a month at her country home near Thompson's Station, has opened up her Newark home for the winter.

R. B. Ross spent Monday in organizing Wesleyan Collegiate Institute and the College for Colored Students in preparation for the Allied War Drive.

Mrs. Stella Campbell moved into the W. H. Taylor house, Depot Road, on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Buckingham spent the week-end at Pleasant Hill, with Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Buckingham.

Miss Winifred J. Robinson is spending a few days in New York.

Miss Esther Foster who has been librarian at the Experiment Station for several years, will leave on Saturday for the Skidmore School of Art, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Arthur Chillas, U. S. N., is spending a week's leave at the home of his brother, Guy Chillas, Newark. Mr. Chillas is on the hospital ship Princess Matoika, and has returned after his fifth voyage across the Atlantic Ocean.

Marvel Wilson, George Hearn and R. B. Ross attended a convention held at the Waldorf Astoria in the interest of the United War Work drive.

Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Grier of West Chester, Pa., spent Sunday with the former's sister, Mrs. Rebecca Wilson.

Mrs. Leonard Kite of Philadelphia, Pa., was the week-end guest of Mrs. Amos Osmond.

Mr. Orland Moore of Crisfield, Md., spent the week-end with his sister, Mrs. Carl L. Justice.

Miss Sara Wilson has accepted a position with the Farmer's Trust Co.

On Sunday, Mrs. Amos Osmond entertained Joseph Miller of the Training Detachment and his mother, who was from Harrisburg to visit her son.

Miss Jennie Sterling of Wilmington, spent Sunday as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. McKeowan.

Leroy Evans of Philadelphia, came to Newark on Saturday evening and on Sunday accompanied his brother, Nathaniel Evans, to Lewes. The latter, a member of the S. A. T. C. has been ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. Evan W. Lewis and Mrs. N. M. Bennett spent the week-end with the former's son at Coatesville, Pa.

Miss Alice Singles is visiting friends in Smyrna.

Miss Mavis McGuilvery of Carthage, Illinois, spent the week-end with the Misses Lora and Elizabeth Little.

Mrs. Nan B. Kennedy and son, Wesley, who have been visiting her mother, Mrs. Evan W. Lewis, have gone to Florida for the winter.

Young Soldier Dies

at Camp Lee

Howard E. Foote, son of Mrs. Grace Foote who has been spending some time with her sister, Mrs. C. O. Houghton of this town, died on October 11, at Camp Lee, near Petersburg, Va., of pneumonia. The body was sent to his late home in Potsdam, N. Y., for burial which took place last Wednesday.

The young man who is about 25 years old, was attending Officers' Training Camp and was due to receive a lieutenant's commission in a few days. The relatives here were notified of his illness and Mrs. Foote and Dr. Houghton started immediately for Camp Lee but the young soldier had died before their arrival.

Quarantine lifted at Training Camps

W. H. Evans, agent in charge of the Pennsylvania Railroad offices in Newark, has received official notice that the quarantine has been lifted at Camp Meade and Camp Dix and visitors will be permitted to visit the camps and soldiers to come and go, under the usual restrictions.

Card Of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Wright and Mrs. Louis Thomas wish to extend thanks to friends and neighbors for their sympathy and kindness during the illness and death of Louis Thomas.

COLLEGE AMBULANCE RENDERS NOTABLE SERVICE

Elicits Tribute from Wilmington Papers

The Delaware College ambulance, the gift of the Delaware Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, has rendered notable service in the influenza epidemic in Wilmington. The Evening Journal pays this tribute to the students who manned the ambulance: "Health officials yesterday took occasion to compliment the work being done here by the brave fellows who are manning the Delaware College ambulance. The students have never hesitated when they have received an order and have gone to places where most would have feared to enter."

Mr. W. C. Brewer of Lewes was in charge of the ambulance and associated with him were Mr. C. F. Denney and H. L. Fell of Wilmington, and L. L. Cobb of Long Branch, New Jersey. These men revealed the true spirit of service which Delaware College seeks to inspire.

The Delmarvia Star of Sunday last continued the following:

The Daughters of the American Revolution little realized that when they presented to Delaware College the ambulance in October, 1917, that in a year's time what wonderful work it would do.

It has proved itself invaluable during the present epidemic. Hundreds of disease sufferers were carried in it to all the emergency hospitals. The students of the college who made up the crew worked incessantly day and night, never tiring in their efforts.

Among those who assisted with the ambulance from the student body were Courtland Denny, Harvey Fell and a number of others. One thing that is most interesting to the public to know is that as soon as a case was delivered to the hospital the ambulance was at once disinfected and ready again to carry more patients.

Great praise goes to the ambulance crew, for they handled all their cases well, and were well organized in their work.

The Daughters of the American Revolution feel greatly honored to think that their gift has proved itself so valuable, and that in other calamities it will prove as useful.

Recovering from "Flu"

E. Paul Catts, chief machinist's mate, U. S. N. R. F., who graduated from Delaware College this year, has been convalescing at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Catts, in Clayton. Mr. Catts entered the navy in August and has been stationed in Philadelphia, where he was stricken with the Spanish influenza about three weeks ago. His condition for a time was considered quite serious and as soon as he was able he was granted a furlough to come home and is now able to be out.

Enlists when close to 50th Milestone

Professor A. M. Pollard who was a member of the faculty at Delaware College for two years, is now with the 57th Engineers, overseas. Mr. Pollard enlisted in the Engineers when he was nearly 50 years old and passed his 50th anniversary at the front in France. His address is Private A. M. Pollard, Co. E, 57th Engineers American E. F., France. Mrs. Pollard is making her home at 776 Eagle Rock Ave., Los Angeles, California, while he husband is at the front.

In Memoriam

Again we halt for a space in the march of life to pay tribute to a departed friend. The dread shadow has fallen across our pathway warning us all of the nearness of Death.

How we all shall miss our dear friend and neighbor, Mr. E. Barton!

He was a lovable disposition. She lived a quiet, unassuming life—never conspicuous in her work but bringing results that will tell in the future life into which she has gone.

She has left us to enter the clime where sickness and trouble are unknown.

How we shall all miss her, but especially her devoted companion and her children who have the sympathy of the entire community.

"There is no death! the stars go down To rise upon some fairer shore; And brighter in Heaven's jeweled crown They shine forever more."

—A devoted friend, R.

DROP BACK AN HOUR ON OCTOBER 27

Change Takes place at 2 a. m. next Sunday

The season of daylight saving will terminate on the last Sunday of October, as originally planned by the law establishing the system of increasing daylight work and play hours through turning back the clock an hour. It will not be continued as proposed in a bill introduced by Senator Calder.

Senator Calder, after a consultation with the War Industries Board recently requested Chairman Sims of the House Interstate Commerce Committee to take no further action in view of the impossibility of obtaining a quorum.

Mr. Calder had introduced his bill making the daylight season continuous following a conference with various departments, including the War Industries Board. All the great power plants except Pittsburgh urged the continuance of the advanced hour.

The Manufacturers' Association of Wilmington at a meeting Thursday entered a protest against the passage of the bill. They believed it would be most prejudicial to the industrial menage of the city. Attention was called to the fact that by leaving the summer clock time unchanged through the winter the people would be getting up at the hour when the thermometer and man's vitality are at the lowest.

The effect of the darkness and dampness on health is significantly emphasized by eminent physicians; also that owing to the war the working force of the community has been largely replaced with the very young and with females whose health would suffer.

Local workers who are accustomed to taking the 5.57 train and others whose work calls them from bed at 5 or thereafter will appreciate the change and everyone will welcome the extra hour's nap that will be possible beginning next Sunday morning.

Watch and clock makers urge that the timepieces be set forward 11 hours rather than backward one hour for they claim that turning the hands backward injures the mechanism.

It is advised that some member of the family be appointed to do the regulating in order to avoid the experience of one family who arrived at church an hour ahead of time last Spring when the change was made because two members of the family had each set the clock forward an hour.

The change goes into effect at 2 a. m. Sunday next and timepieces may be set forward at bed time on Saturday night.

Registration lighter than in 1916

Last Saturday was the last day for registration. The total for this hundred is considerably less than in the previous years. This is due in part perhaps to illness and to the decreased male population resulting from conscription. In the First district with headquarters at the Deer Park the total is 344, while in 1916 it was 400. In the Second district with the Washington House and the Primary School as headquarters, the total was 377 as against 499 two years ago. In Pencader Hundred the total is 436, which is also considerably less than in 1916.

Son of "Old Delaware" Wins Captaincy Overseas

John H. Veale, who graduated in Engineering at Delaware College, class of 1914, and who in May, 1917, enlisted as a private in the 19th Regiment of Railway Engineers, has won a captaincy "overseas."

He was appointed corporal before sailing in August, 1917. After arriving in France he was detached from his company and placed in the drafting office of the American railway in France, where his work brought him in touch with much construction work.

Last spring he qualified for a second lieutenantcy; early in September he was promoted to a first lieutenantcy and recently to a captaincy.

He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Veale of Silverside, Brandywine Hundred. He distinguished himself in athletics both at Wilmington High School of which he is a graduate, and at Delaware College.

Delaware College Alumni in "Old Hickory News"

A recent issue of "Old Hickory News," a publication issued by duPont employees at Old Hickory near Nashville, Tenn., contains a biography of R. H. Palmer, a former Wilmingtonian, a graduate of Wilmington High School and of Delaware College, class of 1909. He was a member of the Phi Kappa Phi and Sigma Nu fraternities. Mr. Palmer is head of the Acid Division at Old Hickory and "The News" says with regard to his appointment:

"When the duPont organization was arranging for the building of Old Hickory, it was natural that the best men in its employ, or who could be brought into its employ were picked as executives and the heads of the several divisions. This accounts for the assignment of Mr. R. H. Palmer at the head of the construction division of the acid area."

A full account is given of his life and of his services with the duPont Company. "Mr. Palmer," says the article, "has been identified with so many of the duPont plants that now every time he is sent to a new location, he is reminded of the song, 'Where Do We Go From Here, Boys, Where Do We Go From Here?'"

The same issue contains an item stating that J. Brook Jackson, also a Delaware College alumnus of the class of 1909, leased the George Frazer home in Nashville and will spend the winter there. Mr. Jackson married Miss Alice Frazer of Elkton whose sister, Miss Emily Frazer, a graduate of Women's College, 1918, is spending the winter with the Jackson family at Nashville.

Sol Wilson Makes

Improvements to Store

Sol Wilson is making extensive improvements to his furnishing store on Main St. Two bulk windows are to be constructed, and a spacious doorway which, according to this enterprising merchant, will give the effect of "a real Chestnut Street front."

"Business as usual" is going on within the store, entrance to which is effected in a unique way through what was formerly a side window. To avoid the litter and delay of cutting a side door, steps were constructed within and steps and a landing outside the window, which with a very little trouble has been converted into a door.

KENNARD & CO.

Store opens daily at 9.30 a.m. Closes at 5.30 p.m.

Women's COATS

BOLIVIA, SILVERTONE, CRYSTAL CLOTH, WOOL VELOUR, PLUSH.

At \$27.50

to

\$115.00

You are saving from \$5.00 to \$20.00 each on every coat we offer. Richly lined, both plain and fur trimmed. Models are the copies of the best Parisian models.

Women's SUITS

\$27.50

to

Best Values \$100.00

Silvertones, Broadcloths, Duvet de Laines, Tricotines, Velours, Gabardines, and Poplins. Shades of the new browns, plums, taupe, reindeer, pekin, navy and brown. Sizes from 16 years to 50 1/2-inch bust. Models adapted to every individual idea.

Safe Furs

"Safety first" is the warning to every fur buyer, if "cheap" is to be the test of your purchase, beware! Of all merchandise furs should have responsibility back of them. Years of fur selling has gained for us a reputation second to none on furs of dependability. Many arrivals this week. Black Fox, Lynx and Wolf, Taupe Fox, Wolf and Lynx, Nutria and Beaver, Pointed and Cross Fox, Natural Raccoon and Skunk Coats of Hudson Seal and Nutria. Prices will be found fair in comparison with furs of equal quality anywhere.

Suggestions

Read Each Item Carefully

A real honest, good wearing black lisle Hose for women, three pairs for \$1.00.

Black and white full fashioned silk Hose for women, \$1.15, \$1.25, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$2.75 a pair.

Real French Kid Gloves.

Complete showing of knitted Underwear. Variety is large, prices guaranteed fair.

Buy Handkerchiefs now for your Holiday Gifts.

Our Silk and Dress Goods section show many additions to an already complete line.

Muslin Underwear, Corsets and Kimonos.

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

KENNARD & CO.

621-623 Market Street

Wilmington, Delaware

WHEN WE HAVE WON THE WAR

and our boys come home again--

And each man shall take counsel with himself--

He will know how largely or how little he helped them in the fight.

Those who practice thrift now will be better able to greet the ones who return from "over there" with a clear conscience and a happy heart.

We welcome SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

Farmers' Trust Company of Newark
Newark, Del.

HELP DEFEAT THE KAISER BY BUILDING SHIPS

Big demand for Skilled Mechanics as well as Common Laborers at the

PUSEY & JONES CO Shipyards

No better time for securing steady work and high wages. Apply at the

U. S. Employment Service

Sixth and King Streets WILMINGTON
Front and King Streets

AN INTIMATE SKETCH
FROM THE FRONTCanteen Worker tells of visit
to Hospital

A Evelyn Newman, a canteen worker, sends the following intimate sketch of a visit to a military hospital:

"Please, Ma'am, Miss, are you an American canteen worker?"

Thus I am accosted in the ancient town of V—, where I have just been dropped by a passing automobile. I have come in search of salad dishes and supplies for our officers' tea, to be given the next day. My mind is full of housewifely and canteen cares, but as I look up at the long, lanky, unshaven, sickly fellow who has spoken to me in my own tongue, I forget all else. He is spokesman for about half a dozen homesick, pale lads.

On hearing that one of the boys has just been operated on and that another is to undergo the ordeal the next day, I promise to come around to the hospital right after lunch and see them for a bit.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon I enter the great iron gates of Military Hospital No. 38, loaded down with tooth paste and soap. The sentry bows graciously and lets me pass. Finally I find the long ward where sit my friends of the morning. They receive my gifts with much gratefulness, promising to distribute them among the other needy ones, and then take me into the surgical ward.

I am led up to the young American just operated on the day before and miserably sick from the effects of the chloroform. Restlessly he moves his head from side to side on the soiled pillow. As I entered the room long lines of pale Frenchmen on either side smiled wistfully, and those nearest his bed now try to explain to me that he will soon be better, as he is only sick from the effects of opium. I bend over the lad, who mutters a welcome to me in broken English, for he is of Italian parentage, one of our typical emigrant type. Just then a French Red Cross nurse comes up to me. We chat a little while together. She has an uncle who is a physician in America, and speaks glowingly of what we are doing to help now.

As she passes on the spasm of the morning tells me "she's mighty nice. I'm trying to teach her English. She ain't much on language, but I'm doin' my best." He said this with the dominant Anglo-Saxon spirit, and I smiled inwardly at the thought that this crude lad, who knew no grammar in his own language, could have such a superior attitude toward the cultured Frenchwoman who spoke her own tongue so beautifully.

The boys follow me out to the big gates. Those who have had gas attacks are greenish colored, and tell me of their experience in dull, tired voices. Everywhere up there you see the sign: "In gas attacks there are but two kinds of men, the quick and the dead." And I tell you, if you ain't devilish quick you're dead sure enough. It's an awful experience, a gas attack.

In Ridgefield Park, N. J., where the Scout organization is especially active, Scout Commissioner Alberque learned that the authorities were expecting a terrific explosion of eighty thousand pounds of trinitrotoluol at the Gillespie plant, and despite sickness at his home, immediately informed the Scoutmasters. It's a tribute to the value of the Boy Scout organization that they covered practically every home in the town within a half hour. That the explosion did not occur is fortunate, but all appreciated the quick action of the Scouts just the same.

The Boy Scouts of New Brunswick, N. J., have been in continuous service at South Amboy, N. J., since the explosion at the Gillespie shell loading plant. These boys were mobilized Saturday, and were detailed to canteen service at the New Brunswick relief station in South Amboy, also the Scout Ambulance Corps to the Medical Division.

There were from 25 to 50 Scouts on duty day and night during the past week at the various stations where needed. In many cases these boys were assigned to relief duty, carrying food and hot drinks to the guards throughout the city and plant. They erected a temporary field kitchen in front of the Methodist Church in South Amboy, and there prepared about 300 pounds of coffee, besides cocoa, soup and other hot foods.

About as many boys in New Brunswick gave assistance at the canteen where foods were prepared and collected. These boys had many exciting and thrilling experiences during the past week.

The South Amboy Scouts were on duty under their leaders from the time of the explosion. They did excellent service. Perth Amboy sent over representatives of the local Scout organization, although their city was badly shaken.

Keiser's Alarm Over
Rhine Valley Attacks

The New York Sun gives the following reason for the Kaiser's alarm over the bombing of the Rhine Valley:

The Rhine valley is the German land of story and legend, its charm of scenery, its ruined or restored castles and its ancient and mediaeval churches were before the war a tourist's paradise. But more prominent than castle and church in the Rhine valley scenery today are the great smoke-stacks of German factories.

In the last quarter of a century the whole valley has been developed until it has become the great industrial section of the empire. It was the pride of Germany that Frankfurt had one of the most completely equipped railway terminals and stations in the world and that millions expended upon waterways had transformed this inland city into practically a seaport. Cologne with its suburb of Deutz, Coblenz, Dusseldorf, and even the university town of Bonn, have all become important manufacturing centres, while the historic old town of Mannheim boasts today of the greatest chemical works in all Europe. The iron region of Essen and the Krupps lies not far to the east of the lower Rhine valley. The whole section, cut by canals and linked by a complete system of railways, is the empire's best exhibit of economic and industrial development under German paternalism.

Since the beginning of the war all of these towns have become manufacturing points for munitions, and the whole region has been turned into a vast warehouse for war supplies. On account of its proximity to France it is the avenue to the western front, the chief base for the furnishing of guns, poisonous gases and ammunition. Its railways and canals have been utilized to the fullest extent in rushing supplies to the battlefield. The bridges across the Rhine, especially the bridges at Cologne and Coblenz, have formed indispensable links in the connection between central Germany and the front.

So long as the German airmen were dropping bombs upon English east coast sea resorts, destroying Red Cross hospitals, wrecking schools and homes in London suburbs, and taking a heavy toll in the lives of women and children, Germany in her claim over the devastation wrought found the airplane and zeppelin justifiable methods of warfare. But with her own soil attacked, Germany cries out in horror. The Kaiser hypocritically declares in his telegram to Frankfurt that "the enemy's attack was contrary to international law."

These aerial raids are not warfare upon noncombatants, upon women and children, but have a definite military aim and serve a military necessity. Germany does not underestimate them; she knows the meaning of the destruction of the Rhine bridges, the disabling of her great war munition plants and the insecurity of this strategically important base of immediate supplies. She has reason for her outcry against a method of warfare which she herself inaugurated.—Russell Morris.

No Discrimination in Japan

A young Japanese girl has obtained a license as sea captain. Her name is Tatsu Imamizo, and she received her training from her father, with whom she sailed the Inland Sea. When she applied for a license the authorities hesitated, for she was the first woman who ever sought recognition as a skipper. As there was no provision permitting discrimination on account of sex, the license was issued.—From a Department of Labor bulletin.

Closing of Schools sends
Boys to Farms

National Headquarters of the United States Boys' Working Reserve announces that the closing of the schools in many sections of the country on account of the prevalence of influenza has resulted in thousands of boys of the Reserve being made available for work upon farms.

From many states reports have been received which indicate that patriotic boys released from school are taking up work in the fields where the clean, fresh air and healthy exercise keeps them free from the prevailing epidemic.

SAVE ALL LEFT-OVER
FOODS FOR WINTERSome Ways the Farmer and His
Wife Can Help Mr. Hoover.

Clean up the corners. Jack Frost is here and there is still food f. o. b. back door waiting for storage. Seven million tons must be shipped across the Atlantic this year—half as much again as we shipped during the past year—and your pantry reserves will make it possible for America to fill this order in full. Every pound counts. Keep everlastingly at it.

Take a look around and get in the left-overs. There are still pumpkins and squashes tucked away, melons to be preserved or pickled. Brine or can them if you are too busy to make them up now.

If windfalls and cider are to be had, a delicious pickle can be made by cooking quartered apples in boiled cider. Season to taste, but add no sugar. The wise woman, if wood or fuel is abundant, will boil down all the elder she can get, and bottle it for syrup, sauces and jelly. It makes a wonderful jelly with cranberry juice.

What of the late tomatoes? Ripe or green, they can be put away for winter or eaten now. What better stretch for that expensive bacon than fried tomatoes?

Ripe tomatoes may be canned, dried, made into paste, marmalade or pickles. Green tomatoes may be brined whole for winter dishes or sliced and brined for pickles or made in a marmalade. Save them all.

Sorghum is particularly good in the butters and relishes below, but any other syrup may be used in making them, or a combination of sugar and syrup.

STORING VEGETABLES
Method of Saving Money With a Well
Stocked Vegetable Bin.

Cheaper and better vegetables can of course be purchased in season from those who grow them, than in winter from the stores. Storing your own vegetables not only saves shipping space but it saves your winter grocery bill.

Farmers and others with large plots of ground find it easy and safe to store their vegetables in out-of-door caves. Often they have no furnaces in their cellars and a storeroom for fruits and vegetables is easily set aside there. The town dweller who has a heating plant in his basement and no out-of-door space has a problem to face when it comes to storing.

It is often possible to partition off a corner or end of his basement which has at least one window—two if possible—and to use the enclosure for a store house. The windows are essential to control the temperature of a room that would otherwise be too warm. Light is also important in the vegetable store room and has to be supplied through the window.

The room must be made tight enough so that its temperature may be readily kept different from that of the rest of the cellar. It should be plastered if possible, and supplied with a tightly fitted door.

A soil floor is the best in a room for storing vegetables because moisture is necessary in such a room, and the soil supplies moisture in the best possible manner. An air duct constructed from wood or metal should be fitted to one of the windows so that the cold air may enter the room from the bottom.

Movable containers for the vegetables are better than bins. It is desirable to provide slat racks to hold the containers to insure a free circulation of air and to guard against rats and mice.

The family in a small town has more to contend with than the country people when it comes to storing vegetables and fruits, but during this year of years, the extra work will be well repaid if it leads to the saving of food, money and shipping space.

Submarines and Sugar.

Successful convoy of our troop ships has meant much to all of us. But Americans must not overlook the fact that Germany has now another plan in mind. If she cannot get our boys, she will use every effort to sink the supply ships carrying food. And food from America is vital to success.

In every sinking we must realize the double loss of ship and supplies. Our answer to that loss must always be in terms of more ships, more supplies.

This means briefly that the food must be ready, piled on the docks to be passed across as fast as losses occur. It means that we must not hesitate to save staples for this continuous shipping. It means that we must produce food intensively, that all who are in no other work shall be on the farms.

It means that we must be sending as few ships as possible out after supplies for ourselves and that a where sugar comes in. We can no longer import sugar. We have other foods which we can grow at home. Deflection of ships to Java or the Argentine will subtract from the eagle's answer to the submarine.

If we save sugar by spoonfuls we can send it by shipfuls to "our boys."

Clean up the home pantry before calling on the national pantry.

Sugar Now Bought
Semi-Monthly

Definite information that the sugar ration of two pounds per capita a month has exceeded in many localities has caused the food administration to issue more stringent regulations governing purchase of sugar. A saving of 200,000,000 pounds of sugar is expected to be accomplished.

Under the new regulations, which became effective Monday, consumers will be required to buy their allotment of sugar semi-monthly instead of every week.

The food administration contends that thousands of persons, some of them unconsciously, have been breaking the regulations regarding the purchase of sugar by buying on the basis of one-half pound per capita per week.

On this basis of four weeks to the month, there would be only forty-eight weeks to the year, or 336 days. This would leave twenty-nine days, or virtually another month, during which sugar would be consumed on a basis of two pounds per capita. With a population of 100,000,000 people, this would require about an additional 200,000,000 pounds of sugar.

Camp Dix Soldiers
Have Stoves

Camp Dix soldiers, at present housed in tents owing to regulations that only a certain number of men be quartered in barracks, need have no fear of the chilly mornings and evenings. Small

RADIATOR REPAIR
WORK

Done and Guaranteed

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Authorized

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917 Shipley St., Wilmington, Del.

BROWN'S

New and Second-Hand Furniture Store
buys, sells and exchanges in all kinds of household goods. Long distance auto moving is our specialty. Phone 4547 W

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Wilmington, Del.

stoves have been placed in tent with sufficient fire to them comfortable. The stove shaped like a funnel with fireplaces on a dirt foundation pipes extending through the of the tents.

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FUNERAL
DIRECTOR

Prompt and Personal Attention

TENT AT CEMETERY

Appointments the Best

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Have you Seen the Pipeless Heater

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

Call and see one on the floor.

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HEATING

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'Phone 159

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To Neglect Your Property Is
Poor Economy

Use Only
GUARANTEED
Paint on your House

IF Your House Needs a
COAT OF PAINT

it is waste—not economy—to put off the work until

winter weathering makes a greater outlay necessary in the Spring.

We carry a full line of

First---FELSON-SIBLEY PAINTS---Foremost

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 every month
2nd Monday night—E. C. Wilson, E. B.
 Prager
3rd Monday night—S. B. Herdman
4th Monday night—1st Monday night
 every month

NEWARK POSTOFFICE

Post Office South and Southwest
 6.30 a. m.
 10.45 a. m.
 3.15 p. m.
Post Office North and Northwest
 9.30 a. m.
 1.30 p. m.
Post Office South and Southwest
 6.30 a. m.
 10.45 a. m.
 3.15 p. m.
Post Office North and Northwest
 9.30 a. m.
 1.30 p. m.

NEWARK TOWN LIBRARY

The Library will be opened:
Monday 9 to 12 m., 3 to 5.45 p. m.
Tuesday 9 to 12 m., 3 to 5.45 p. m.
Wednesday 9 to 12 m., 3 to 5.45 p. m.
Thursday 9 to 12 m., 3 to 5.45 p. m.
Friday 9 to 12 m., 3 to 5.45 p. m.
Saturday 9 to 12 m., 3 to 5.45 p. m.

BANKS

FARMERS' TRUST CO.—Meeting of Direc-
 tors every Wednesday evening at 8
 o'clock

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

Secretary—W. H. Taylor
 Meeting first Tuesday night of each
 month

LODGE MEETINGS

OPERA HOUSE
Monday—Knights of Pythias, or K. of
 P., 7.30 p. m.
Tuesday—Improved Order of Red Men,
 7.30 p. m.
Wednesday—Heptasophs, or S. W. M.,
 7.30 p. m.
Thursday—Ladies' Circle, S. W. M.,
 7.30 p. m.
Friday—Modern Woodmen of America,
 No. 10170, 7.30 p. m.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL

Monday—Jr. Order American Mechanics,
 7.30 p. m.
Tuesday—1st and 3rd of every month,
 White Clay Camp, No. 5, Woodmen of
 the World
Thursday—I. O. O. F., 7.30 p. m.
Saturday—Knights of Golden Eagle,
 7.30 p. m.

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Educational—
 L. K. Bowen

KEMBLESVILLE

Mrs. Lizzie Beck of Marshallton,
 is visiting Mrs. Wm. Willard.
 Last of the sick of our neigh-
 borhood seem to be on the mend,
 it is well they are, as Uncle
 Sam has need of our Doctors it
 is.
 Mrs. Mary Kelso of Philadel-
 phia, who has been visiting friends
 here, has returned home.
 Mr. F. B. West went to Wilming-
 ton and helped for eight days dur-
 ing the epidemic.
 Mrs. M. B. Good is at the pre-
 sent time nursing in West Chester.

APPLETON

Mr. John Roberts of Wilmington
 and relatives near here on Sun-
 day.
 The public schools in this sec-
 tion are still closed on account of
 influenza.
 Mr. Colgain and family from
 of Sassafras were recent
 visitors of Mr. Warren Johnston
 family.
 The funeral of Mr. Charles
 person was held from his late
 residence on Saturday. Interment
 was at Christiana cemetery.
 Miss Peterson who left Camp
 Greaves, Va., several weeks
 ago, writes home from "Some-
 where in France." His brother,
 is at Camp Meade, Md.

PLEASANT HILL

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Bucking-
 ham of Newark, spent the week-
 end with the latter's parents, Mr.
 Mrs. A. T. Buckingham.
 Mrs. Lydia Davis and daughter,
 Mrs. Leslie Hall, are spending
 the time with Mr. George Davis
 family of near Thompson's
 farm.
 Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Person,
 and Mrs. A. S. Whiteman and
 daughter, Anna Rai, spent Sunday
 with Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Trayner
 New Garden, Pa.
 Mr. and Mrs. Warren Bucking-
 ham, entertained on Sunday Mr.
 Mrs. Dudley Crossley and
 Mrs. Carol, Thelma and Sara,
 Clayton, Del.
 Mr. and Mrs. George W. Demp-
 sey and son, Norman, spent Sun-
 day with Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Demp-
 sey.

when the grain is dented or glazed.
 It will take about one month
 for 14 to 16 hogs, weighing 150
 pounds each, to hog off an acre of
 corn which would yield 35 bushels.
 It is not advisable to let the hogs
 have access at any time to more
 than they will clean up in 10 days.

Alfalfa is perhaps the best of all
 green forages for hogs. It starts
 growth early in the spring. If kept
 moderately grazed or if mowed at
 intervals it keeps green all summer.
 Alfalfa will not stand close
 grazing with hogs. If grazed, suf-
 ficient acreage should be allowed
 so that at least one, and preferably
 two, cuttings for hay may be made
 each season. Such light grazing
 does not seem to injure the stand.
 Red clover, crimson clover, soy
 beans, cowpeas, rape, and, in the
 South, velvet beans and peanuts
 are also valuable forage crops
 which the hogs can harvest for them-
 selves.

Cheapest Pork from Pasture

The cost of pork is reduced ma-
 terially by the use of pasture and
 forage crops, but it is desirable to
 feed some grain in addition. In
 certain sections of the country,
 where the pastures are luxuriant,
 mature hogs are maintained in an
 apparently satisfactory condition
 on pasture alone. The practice
 should not be followed in the case
 of young growing pigs because
 they will become thin and stunted
 if compelled to live on pasture
 alone. Hog raisers differ widely
 regarding the quantity of grain
 that should be fed to hogs while
 on pasture. Some feeders give the
 hogs all the grain they will con-
 sume. Others feed a daily ration
 equal to about 2 or 3 per cent of
 the live weight of the hog. Still
 others allow pigs to run on pas-
 ture, feeding a 1 per cent grain
 ration. With such forage crops as
 soy beans, cow peas, etc., which
 are hogged off when the seed is
 mature, scarcely any grain need be
 given but with green forage such
 as oats, clover, etc., some corn
 should be fed to provide a balanc-
 ed ration. Healthy hogs that have
 as much feed as they will consume
 give good returns for all they eat.

SAVE THE SEED CORN

Exhibit at the State Corn
 Show

No time in the past has been
 more imperative than the present
 for the farmer to select and to
 save an adequate supply of seed
 corn. The bad results from poor
 seed which often necessitates re-
 planting are familiar to every corn
 grower. In the campaign for
 greater food production no
 chances should be taken in regard
 to the quality of seed corn. The
 only way to be sure that seed corn
 will grow is to husk it before
 freezing weather and place it in
 a dry, well ventilated room where
 it should remain until thoroughly
 air dry. Seed ears should not be
 placed in bins, boxes or barrels,
 but hung up in such a manner that
 the ears will not touch while dry-
 ing. Hence, as husking progresses
 each farmer should select and
 preserve at least twice as many
 seed ears as will be required for
 his planting next spring. He
 should do this for two reasons.
 First, the larger number of ears
 will enable him to make a closer
 selection for the better type of
 ears for planting. Second, it will
 provide some extra seed to sell in
 the spring. There is always more
 or less of a local demand for good
 seed corn. Last winter and spring
 over 150 carloads of corn were
 shipped from Delaware to north-
 ern and western states for seed.
 It is doubtful whether another
 similar area in the United States
 was able to furnish such a quan-
 tity of germinal seed under the
 conditions that existed last year.
 Delaware played a very important
 part in relieving the seed corn
 shortage of 1917.

Another object in selecting seed
 early is to provide ears in suitable
 condition for exhibition purposes.
 At the Annual State Corn Show it
 is often noticed that many of the
 samples are immature, a condition
 which prevents the sample from
 being a premium. It is the object
 of the Corn Growers' Association
 to further the interest in selecting
 and caring for seed corn as well
 as to develop and promote new
 varieties. The winners at the State
 Corn Show have usually been
 those who have paid close atten-
 tion to the selection and maturity
 of the seed ears.

This year the 12th Annual State
 Corn Show will be held in Bridge-
 ville, Delaware, January 14th to
 17th, 1919, in conjunction with the
 Peninsula Horticultural Society.
 Owing to the national demand for
 greater food production this will
 be the most important agricultural
 meeting in the state and it is hoped

that every grower will manifest
 his interest in the campaign by
 entering one or more samples of
 corn or other grain. Now is the
 time to begin the preparation for
 a good supply of seed corn next
 spring and for an exhibit at the
 Annual State Corn Show.

The premium list of the Corn
 Show will be ready for distribu-
 tion in early December.

A. E. Grantham, Secretary
 Delaware Corn Growers'
 Association.

TURKEYLESS THANKSGIVING

Soldiers to get share but few
 for Home Tables

As Uncle Sam has brought up
 the entire supply of cold storage
 turkeys and the greater supply of
 fresh killed turkeys to feed his
 fighting sons on Thanksgiving, the
 outlook is unfavorable that the
 home consumers will have their
 customary turkey dinner this year.
 The government has made ar-
 rangements to feed the soldiers
 turkey, even those in the front
 line, and will give the sailors fric-
 casead fowls, 1,100,000 pounds
 having been bought this week for
 the navy and transports and 150-
 000 additional pounds of turkey
 for the soldiers.

There will be no cold storage
 turkeys for the consumers this
 Thanksgiving, and they will have

MESSAGE OF THE GREAT UNITED WAR DRIVE FOR WOMEN

For the first time in the history of
 this nation, women of every religious
 creed have been called upon to stand
 united in one great nonsectarian
 cause.

The Government has just sanctioned
 a United War Drive for seven differ-
 ent organizations: The Young Men's
 Christian Association, the Young Women's
 Christian Association, the National
 Catholic War Council (Knights of
 Columbus), the Jewish Welfare
 Board, the War Camp Community,
 the American Library Association, and
 the Salvation Army.

One hundred and seventy million
 five hundred thousand dollars is the
 goal set for the campaign. It is the
 largest single gift ever asked of the
 American people and the women of
 America have heard the call.

Already there is springing up a new
 comradeship among the women of this
 country, a new determination to stand
 together to win the war.

What do creeds matter or dogmas
 when sons, brothers and husbands are
 in khaki on the fields of France?
 Women of America have caught the
 fire of the spirit of women "Over
 There." When the Allied Congress of
 Women met in Paris last month—one
 message was sent back to the United
 States:

"All the womanhood of the Allied
 nations must stand united for victory.
 Think victory, talk victory, believe
 victory."

And back of this great united force
 of women from the far ends of the
 earth there is now standing another
 united army—the woman power of
 America.

Soon we shall see a new thing—women
 who know in their hearts that
 democracy is as much a part of a woman's
 world as it is of a man's world,
 and that it is just as surely a woman's
 job to make democracy safe for the
 world as it is a man's job to make the
 world safe for democracy.

Women of every religious creed are
 standing now for one goal—Victory.
 To that end the only woman's organi-
 zation in the great United War Drive
 —the Y. W. C. A.—has sent out a chal-
 lenge to the women to Carry On—for
 victory.

It is no longer a question of "When
 will the war end?" but "When will we
 have victory?"

The women of America have under-
 stood.

+++++

ENGLAND ASKS Y. W. C. A. FOR HUTS.

England has just requested
 the Y. W. C. A. to build and op-
 erate Blue Triangle Huts for
 nurses at base hospitals near
 American camps in England. An
 American association has also
 been asked by England to put up
 foyers or clubhouses at munition
 centers in England similar to
 those operated in France.

The English Y. W. C. A. has
 established centers for munition
 workers on a similar scale. Miss
 Margaret Mirriss, Director of
 the Nurses' Huts in France, is
 now in England arranging for
 huts at American hospitals. She
 expects to place six secretaries
 on this work immediately.

Blue Triangle Huts and foyers
 are similar to Hostess' Houses
 and cantonments in this country.
 "Over There" they are recrea-
 tional and social centers for
 nurses and women in munition
 factories. Each hut or foyer
 consists of a large room for
 games, teas and social affairs.
 It contains facilities for reading
 and writing spaces and, where
 necessary, for cafeterias.

+++++

to take their chances in the supply
 of fresh killed turkeys, which will
 come in about a week before
 Thanksgiving, and if the govern-
 ment does not regulate the price it
 will soar sky high.

The supply of fresh killed tur-
 keys for the consumers will not be
 very large as the government has
 ordered that hens must weigh
 eight pounds and toms more than
 eleven pounds before being
 slaughtered, except Texas turkeys
 which may weigh one pound less
 before being killed.

By Thanksgiving the market will
 be well supplied with fancy roast-
 ing chickens, fat ducks and geese
 that can take the place of the tur-
 keys at a lower individual cost,
 and at the same time making the
 little sacrifice, so that the boys can
 be made happy by having a turkey
 dinner on Thanksgiving and
 Christmas.

The Dry Shampoo

A simple dry shampoo consists
 of orris and cornmeal. An applica-
 tion of this powder will remove
 the oil and leave the hair almost
 as fluffy as if it had been washed.
 It is also possible to remove a
 large percentage of oil from the
 hair by vigorously rubbing it with
 a rough Turkish towel.

Some women realize that fre-
 quent shampooing injures their
 hair. This is especially the case
 when the hair is not productive of
 plenty of natural oils. But many
 women are disposed to resort to
 the dry shampoo, and they cannot
 have better treatment if they go
 about it in the right way.

After the shampoo powder is
 well sprinkled over the hair with-
 out reaching the scalp, it can be
 easily removed. To apply the dry
 shampoo, arrange the hair in a
 pompadour all around the head.
 Do not leave a parting thru which
 the powder can reach the scalp.
 Hold the head over a basin or
 bathtub while sprinkling the hair
 thickly with the powder. In this
 way you will avoid dropping the

powder on the carpet or rugs.
 After the hair is well covered, pat
 it gently but not vigorously
 enough to send the powder into the
 scalp. Then loose the hair and
 shake it well removing in this way
 as much of the powder as possible.
 The hair should then be brushed
 and brushed until it is clean.

If this operation is well per-
 formed the hair will be left clean
 and delightfully soft and fluffy.
 The brushing and powder combin-
 ed will give it vigor and health.

The dry shampoo, however, is
 really quite temporary in its ef-
 fects. After one or two treatments
 the hair should be well washed.
 Hair which is oily should be wash-
 ed every week or so, anyway, al-
 though dry and naturally fluffy
 hair can go two and even three
 week without shampooing.

It is practically impossible to
 dry shampoo the hair without leav-
 ing at least a small amount of
 powder on the scalp, and if this is
 permitted to remain there long it
 will retard the growth and injure
 the hair.

R. T. JONES FUNERAL DIRECTOR

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 Repairing

Second Hand Furniture
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Coverdales

A Restaurant planned on the type of the old Wayside Inn.
 Dainty meals, good food, cleanliness are big words with us. Every
 thing in Season. Lots of Home-baked dainties. Just now
 Oysters in Every Style

Rooms for rent—the best in town.
 Agent for
 NORRIS CANDIES
 UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

Main Street
 NEWARK, DELAWARE

Scientifically Accurate Lenses In Fashionably Correct Styles At Prices Which Compare With Less Skillful Products

SUBSTANTIATE this by asking your oculist or physician
 or most any eyeglass wearer in Wilmington. We have
 cared for the "Eyes of Delaware" since 1879. Modern
 equipment—two offices—guaranteed satisfaction.

MILLARD F. DAVIS 9 & 11 E. 2nd ST. and
 OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN 10th and Market STS.

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FOR SALE

30 Shares of Stock, or any part there-
 of, of the NEWARK TRUST AND
 SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, at
 \$112 per share.

Apply
WARREN A. SINGLES, Treas.

'THE GREATEST FORTRESS THE WORLD HAS EVER KNOWN'

The Famous Hindenburg Line

With the American Forces in France, Oct. 10.—Desperate efforts were made by the Germans to strengthen the Hindenburg Line when they were driven back to it by Marshal Foch's great offensive this summer. More than nine miles in depth at various points, it had already been called the "greatest fortress the world has ever known." Despite this, information has reached the American intelligence officers from various sources that the Germans began to work upon it with renewed vigor soon after the Franco-American counter offensive of July 18 which drove them back over the Marne, east of Chateau-Thierry and northwest across the Vesle.

One section of the Hindenburg line examined by British experts had a belt of wire eight yards deep, the wire being the size of a lead pencil and with barbs of an inch. About one hundred yards to the rear was the first German trench and behind the trench one hundred yards apart were ferro-concrete positions built to hold from two to five trench machine guns. Behind these "pillboxes" were other machine gun emplacements.

Behind the first line were belts of wire arranged in a criss-cross geometrical pattern, and then, after an interval varying from several hundred yards to half a mile, was the second trench. With the object of preventing tanks from crossing it, the second trench was dug wide enough to act as a trap when the big crawlers came along.

To the rear of the second trench line was another belt of wire and after that the main or support line. The part of the line examined by the British officers has been dug by Russian prisoners and had running beneath it a continuous tunnel at a depth of about forty feet. Along this main or support line staircases led up from the tunnel every fifty yards. The tunnel had rooms opening out of it and was lighted by electricity. Above were a number of machine gun posts and trench mortar emplacements which are connected by hoists so that ammunition may be sent up quickly from below.

Lieutenant Bounds tells of St. Mihiel Fight

A letter from Lieutenant H. C. Bounds, of Company H, Sixth Infantry, received by a friend here this week gives an interesting account of the famous St. Mihiel battle. Lt. Bounds—"Biddy" of college days, has many friends in Newark, who rejoice to hear of his safety.

"Yes," he says, "I was in the fighting north of Toul when the St. Mihiel pocket was wiped out. Our battalion was one of the first line and we had our hands full for a while. I should like to write a description of our part of it, but I fear it might not get by. Anyway, at five o'clock in the morning on September twelfth, we went 'over the top' behind a furious artillery barrage. The shells fell thick and fast, great flashes of flame shooting upwards as they struck and the Boche machine guns played a regular 'Devil's Tattoo.' Our men were splendid—they were cool as veterans and advanced across No Man's Land as if on a rabbit hunt. We met with some pretty stiff fighting around some machine gun nests, and a number of brave fellows fought their last fight; but the Boche were far from being the Supermen we had read about. They fought well enough while they were behind cover and could fire their cannon and machine guns; but when we got close to them and it was man to man, they threw up their hands and yelled, 'Kamerad.' My two sergeants and I took eleven of them and our company took well over two hundred, besides fifteen machine guns and a couple of cannon. I guess you have read in the papers that our army took about 15,000 prisoners, 150 square miles of territory, about 2000 machine guns, several hundred cannon, and much ammunition. When we reached our objective we 'dug in' and held on under constant artillery fire for several days until we were relieved. And I came through it all without a scratch. But Ferg got struck over the eye by a very small piece of shell and was slightly cut. And I understand that Mike was slightly wounded, also. Guess they haven't got 'my number.'

"After the fight was about over, I was going back after our kitchen and food—we outran our kitchens

and had only one cooked meal in four days—when who should I run into but 'Doc' (Jim) Bradley. Maybe I wasn't surprised! But I didn't have time to talk to him, for I was in a hurry and so was he—he's sergeant-major in one of the regiments in our division, and looked fine.

"I am back of the lines now for a little rest, but I don't know how long I shall be here."

Letter to a Newark Miss from a French Lad

Miss Dorothy McNeal recently received the following letter from a little French boy of her own age who had made the acquaintance of her brother, Lieutenant Daniel R. McNeal:

Saumur, the 22 September.

Miss:
I have had the pleasure of to make knowledge of your brother Sir Daniel R. McNeal. It is party for Paris, I him sending today a letter. Having had his address by his friend Sir Miller. I went your picture for me. When I see my picture, I have to give it your brother. I talk English Very little. I am twelve years old like you. I you to admire Americans for you are grateful of this that we you have fact for you in 1783. I you to part from. Your friend french for still.

Gaston Allain,
5 place Bilange,
Saumur, M. et L.
France.

A "Pioneer" Crusader Tells of the Voyage "Over There"

In Lafayette Land
September 22, 1918

My Very Dear Abbot:

After a period of meditation I now perform my proper religious duty. A text of my creed is: "Forget not thy friends; they are often a convenience." My duty requires that I write you. Not that I meditated on whether to do, or not to do it. But meditated that I be better able to perform so pleasant a duty—to commune with the Understanding One. Of necessity much will seem vague and disjointed. For Kultur strives to glean from all sources that on which it exists. Far be it from a missionary of Light to succor the evil he seeks to destroy. Yea—Bo!

Highly entertaining, I fancy, were the remarks after The Pioneers had really left the States. Before receipt of news of our arrival here I suppose Dame Rumor had us slated for every conceivable spot on our planet. But—We're Here. Evidently the news of our arrival has been concealed from the Kaiser as he hasn't offered to surrender. But all those at the Front seem to know it judging from the manner in which they're trying to get behind the Rhine.

But this is dealing in generalities. Of course, by now you will have learned from the papers, and boys visiting home, when we left Camp D—. It had required strenuous exertions to get everything in shape—receiving and equipping new men, outfitting the old men, checking records, closing accounts etc.—but we were in fine shape when we pulled out. When "Forward, march!" was given, late at night, the boys stepped out in true soldierly fashion. Then entrained for "an Atlantic port."

Off the train and onto the pier to arrange final details and await our turn to board the transport. Ahead of us a steady stream of brown clad laddies flowed into the capacious maw of the "Peace Ship" (army transport). And while we waited in the eddy, before entering the current, we were refreshed, physically and morally, by a band of Red Cross lassies. For those wonderful beings—world patriots—were there in the dawn's misty rawness, cheering by word and smile, refreshing with hot coffee and delicious buns, the jaded crusaders of Democracy.

The home folks have no cause for worry if they know their boys are being looked after by the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. For truer friends there are none. A "Y" man accompanied us from camp to de-training point at the port, in order to render any services within his power. His parting words were: "Over the top with the best of luck—and give 'em Hell!" It reminded me of the old Revolutionary "sky-pilot," who, loading rifles during a battle, using his hymn book for wadding shouted "Give 'em Watts, boys, give 'em Watts."

Most things that loom large in prospect appear prosaic enuf when viewed in the broad daylight of the present. Our trip over was no exception. Regarded with dread by the home folks, and as an adven-

ture by the boys, in reality it resolved itself into a series of petty duties and details. Only the completed series of actions marks an accomplishment of note. Except for the strange environment and knowledge of possible impending danger life aboard a transport offers less variety and excitement than an ordinary cantonment.

But that such a feeling of security, bordering on boredom, should exist in the presence of imminent danger, speaks eloquently for the responsible agency. This, then, is an expression of admiration of our navy. May the sun never set on it. The smoothness of its operation, observed in part in the operation of our transports and convoys, was a joy to behold.

So we started. We slid from the dark and into the waste of water with less commotion than Sister Sue going to her job at the munition factory. And long before the outer rim of the Land of the Free merged into clouds our protectors hovered about us like guardian angels. And one felt a contemptuous pity for the Fin Fish that would presume to show itself. For after a few demonstrations by the gunners and guns of knocking the feathers off of flying fish, and manœuvring sharks' fins, one felt that that tallow dog of Hades fame, was an asset to an insurance company, by comparison to a "Sub." And I'd far rather be the humblest coal passer on a U. S. A. troop ship than the highest commander on a "Sub."

The boys fared finely and were well pleased with the trip. While in the Gulf Stream it was very hot on they suffered a bit below decks. But they were on deck five or six hours a day so had plenty of fresh air. The bunks, though close, they have since learned were far more comfortable for sleeping than the mud of France. As to meals—just ask the boys. Pie, cake, fruit for dessert—plenty of it—and all the real substantial stuffing they could stow away. The messing system was a marvel. The way they handled those ravenous thousands reminded one of the story of the five loaves and two fishes. The efficiency of the culinary department would put many a 1st class hotel in the background. Everything was absolutely clean. Ventilation disposed of odors.

The weather being fine we had good seas all the way over. True, on one or two days, we felt the sting of the salt spray and oilskins were conspicuous. Very few were sea sick and those for only a few days.

Foolishly I had hoped to have lots of spare time while on board. I did not have it. I was kept on the go. But I enjoyed the trip greatly. I was not sick a moment and the salt air developed some appetite. I had always planned to take a trip to this side in a cattle ship. I have decided that this trip will serve as substitute. This is not sarcasm. I enjoyed the trip so well, even when busy with my duties, that I want the next trip entirely unencumbered that it may be enjoyed to the full.

I recall, in a conversation, we both confessed to a desire to experience being in the midst of some vast desert. I think I experienced somewhat of the sensation in that desert of water and sky. And I enjoyed the experience. It is a great aid in correcting the perspective of life. For it gets badly warped in this artificial world of rank and precedence, where any encroachment on the line of demarcation is met with a "Keep off the Grass" admonition. At moments one's insignificance became ludicrous, and our pretensions pathetic, in the midst of such vastness. It induced a philosophical, not a fatalistic, trend of mind. The desert, I believe, would cause the reverse.

However, enuf of moralizing. This for future "bats." Even as Columbus we finally sighted land. A moment later the news had penetrated to the very bowels of the vast hulk. As always, curiosity of the abstract, rather than the concrete, possessed me. The sensations of those abroad interested me. To many it was a new strange land, rich in anticipations. To others—the majority—it was something tangible, material, real, after an existence in an unstable, threatening, cloud-rimmed world of mystery. And a spirit of bravado, suppressed when on the deep, glowed and burst into flame fanned by the land breeze.

Like the Ancient Mariner the spell of the sea had gripped me so strongly that it was half regretfully that I beheld land. But breathes there a man with soul so dead, who, either in fancy or fact, has not felt the charm of France? And there before my eyes she lay. And like a beautiful woman she

claimed the willing homage of her admirer.

The shore view—high cliffs, Isle Brit—suggested the white cliffs of Albion or our own rugged New England coast. It was at sunset—therefore you know the scene was beyond words of mine to describe. I can only outline it—the varinted sky, the green water of the harbor, the tiny hedgewalled fields coming to the very cliffs' edge, the walled old city skirting the harbor, the variety of craft in the harbor, from the cubist coloring of the deep-water craft to the black-cailed, unwieldy fishing boats.

And amid the many port sounds French greeted our ears as an everyday implement—not as a parlor ornament.

To the traveler the world grows smaller with each journey. But a week before "Over There" was a term for a vague world that, with the sight of land, became "Over Here!" And "Over There" now possesses a deep, intensely personal, significance to each of us, the feeling that inspired the author of the immortal "Home, Sweet Home." To keep that Home inviolate, and to restore the violated homes of France, is why I've come. I'm glad I'm here.

Now, cher ami, if you're surviving this mass of hyperbole, redundancy, plagiarisms, et al, R. S. V. P. P. D. Q. or the saints forgive you if you neglect

Your fellow pilgrim,
The Kells Crusader.

A POEM FROM THE FRONT

Received by a Newark Mother
from her Son

A Newark mother whose son is now an officer at the front was the recipient of the following poem which appeared in "The Stars and Stripes," an official publication of the American Expeditionary Force and was sent by the young officer in a letter received last week:

Mother

And here's a line to Mother,
The best of all the lot,
With a simple little message,
Just a sweet forget-me-not.
It's sent to her from some one,
Sealed with a kiss of love,
To wish her joy and comfort
And blessings from above.

May it find her well and happy
As the morn I went away;
May it make her burden lighter
As she works from day to day;
May it chase away the wrinkles
From her apt-to-worry brow,
And keep that smile smiling
Till we've finished up this row.

There's a brighter day acoming
For us, and those back home;
There're ships of Joy and Happiness

To sail us o'er the foam.
And sights will be more wonder-ful

As loved ones greet each other,
But none will be so tenderly
When Sonny meets his Mother.
—R. V. Brady.

SHOP EARLY!

Uncle Sam asks that Christmas Shopping be completed by Nov. 15

Do your Christmas shopping early is more than ever wise advice and, at this time, advice which must be followed in order not to interfere with the government's war program. The council of national defense, in a special bulletin to women, who do a large share of the Christmas buying, urges that as much Christmas shopping as possible be done in October and completed by November 15. Other suggestions are:

That the articles purchased be chosen with reference to the actual needs of the individuals for whom they are intended. The only exceptions to this should be in the case of toys for little children.

That for gifts which must be sent by mail, express or freight small, light articles be chosen.

That purchasers carry home small packages and do not ask for frequent or special deliveries.

That wherever possible gifts be delivered in person rather than by mail or express.

That all packages, cards, etc., which must be sent by mail or express be started by December 5 at latest.

The state councils have been asked to see that the dealers keep their agreement not to hire extra help or lengthen the hours at Christmas time.

PLANT WALNUT TREES THIS SEASON

War Demands make this Wood Valuable

As a result of cutting to meet the almost world-wide demand for gunstock material the supply of black-walnut trees is rapidly diminishing over practically the entire range of the tree in the United States. Coupled with this warning, the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture announces that the crop of walnuts is particularly heavy this year, so that there is a splendid chance to gather or buy seed for planting.

The very high lasting qualities of the wood, and the fairly rapid rate of growth of the tree, in good locations, make black walnut one of the most desirable trees to plant on the farm. Furthermore, it is admirably fitted to make unused portions of the farm productive; for small patches of rough, gulied, or other waste land, if the soil is good and not too thin or dry, are ideal planting places.

The method of planting black walnut is simple, and the return is likely to be considerable. There is probability of the timber's retaining its best value on the market. Moreover, in case it is not sold for lumber, the tree yields durable wood which may be used for posts and for a wide variety of purposes about the farm. The reason it is so prized for gunstocks is because it works readily in the turning lathe, takes a high finish, and does not splinter when struck by projectiles.

In handling the walnuts, the best procedure after gathering it

to stratify them in pits over winter and then plant them next spring just about the time germination begins. In eastern United States north of the Gulf States this is between March 1 and 25. Squirrels, chipmunks, and hogs are serious pests if present in numbers, and would more than likely succeed in making away with a majority of the nuts if they are planted in the fall. Small tracts, however, surrounded by cultivated fields, and other places where these animals are known to be scarce, might safely be planted in the early or late winter when labor is more easily secured than in the spring.

Planting is done by making a small hole with a mattock or hoe, dropping one or two nuts, and covering them with about 2 inches of fresh soil. A good spacing of the holes is 8 feet apart each way, or 8 by 10 feet, which amounts, respectively, to 680 and 545 holes per acre. The number of nuts required can easily be estimated on the basis of their quality, the area of ground to be treated, and the spacing.

Care should be taken not to plant under shade.

While the best results are usually obtained by completely preparing the soil and cultivating it for a few years after planting, farm owners should be aware of the possibility of starting hundreds of young walnuts in their wood lots and elsewhere at the expense of only a little labor. This will be a good step in the process of securing useful and money-making trees on parts of the farm which would perhaps otherwise be waste land, making no return at all to its owner for its cost in care and taxes.

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