

Every Evening

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WILMINGTON, MONDAY, JAN. 15.
Miscellaneous Record.

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| Low tide this morning at... | 7.22 |
| High tide this morning at... | 8.00 |
| Low tide this afternoon at... | 8.01 |
| High tide this afternoon at... | 8.01 |
| Low tide tomorrow morning at... | 7.22 |
| High tide tomorrow morning at... | 8.00 |
| Low tide tomorrow afternoon at... | 8.01 |
| High tide tomorrow afternoon at... | 8.01 |
| Low tide this evening at... | 8.01 |
| High tide this evening at... | 8.01 |
| Low tide tomorrow evening at... | 8.01 |
| High tide tomorrow evening at... | 8.01 |

The Anti-Bribery Campaign.

Although but little more than a week old, the campaign against bribery at elections in this State in the form of an organization of those who are willing to sign anti-bribery pledges, as inaugurated by the Sussex Republican of Georgetown, is attended by highly encouraging results.

The most significant, and probably far-reaching, result is the letter of Judge William H. Boyce of the State Court, to the editor of the Sussex Republican, which was reprinted in Every Evening of Saturday.

By reason of his official position Judge Boyce is barred from active membership in the association—but he may strike effective blows in support of the cause after the proposed association is in shape to bring offenders before the bar of justice—and can only extend to it his cordial sympathy and the influence of his good name and exalted station.

How potent this may advance the cause will be recognized by the forces of evil as well as by those who may participate actively in the great work of purifying our elections of the miserable men of corruption and vote buying which has defiled them for so many years.

The remarks by Chancellor Nicholson and Judge Pennell, printed elsewhere in this cause, attest the thorough sympathy of the judiciary with the reform.

Press comment is also favorable to the proposed reform movement. "The Democratic party, we believe," says the Delaware Democrat of Georgetown, "stands almost as one man ready to join in this movement. It has always opposed this great evil, though powerless to prevent it. The time seems now ripe for the redemption of our State. The masses in both factions of the Republic have awakened to the enormity of the crime against free suffrage committed by their leaders and we look for a numerous signing of the pledge and the prosecution after the election of all who violate the law. We see light ahead and trust in the ten months before the next election wisdom may govern the councils of the people and guide them in the right way."

The Delaware Democrat is a party organ, but it is one that would sooner see its party defeated than secure a triumph through a corruption of the suffrage.

The Sussex Journal of Georgetown, also a Democratic paper, cordially indorses the reform movement of its Republican contemporary. "This is the proper step," it says, "and the Sussex Republican's stand will meet the hearty approval of every good thinking man in the State. Bribery has attained such proportions in this State that drastic measures and best endeavor must be used to eradicate the evil. It behooves every man who loves his State to join in this crusade against the monstrous vice. And the only way to stop the evil is by concerted and persistent action."

A somewhat discordant note, we are sorry to say, is sounded by the Middletown Transcript, a Republican organ, but one whose previous record would enable it to join in any good cause without laying itself open to the charge of hypocrisy or even of glaring inconsistency. It attempts to temporize by the pitiful plea that both parties have indulged in the detestable practice of buying votes. "The great trouble," it holds, "lies in the fact that in a close election, and probably two-thirds of our Representative districts are usually close, party zeal runs high, and while many good men know that it is wrong to buy votes, they are content to gloss over, while not approving, such bribery as may be necessary for their party to win. They would be pleased to see some one from some distant part of the State prosecuted, convicted and punished, but they would regret to have the same measure dealt out to their own friends and neighbors. Until this natural spirit can be overcome, we fear that votes will be bought in spite of Mr. Houston and Every Evening."

What better method of overcoming this "natural spirit" of evil could be devised than a close scrutiny of elections, by honest, resolute men of all parties, backed by a firm determination to punish every man who should have the temerity to violate the law? Is it impossible for the Transcript to withhold its sympathy and approval from a movement having this desirable end in view? We are sure it is

not, and we look for a change in the tone of our Middletown contemporary before the anti-bribery campaign progresses so far that it will be impossible for it to catch up with the triumphant procession.

A very practical suggestion is also made by Mr. George B. Hynson, for years a well-known newspaper man of this State. He would have the Sussex Republican interrogate the leaders of the respective political parties as to their attitude towards this paramount issue. "Ask J. Frank Allen, T. Coleman du Pont, C. R. Layton, Willard Saulsbury, R. R. Kenney, L. Irving Handy, L. Heister Ball and Col. H. A. du Pont," he advises. "You have a right to inquire into their attitude and their replies would clear the atmosphere considerably. Even silence might have its significance."

Referring to the need of money for the purpose of meeting the legitimate expenses of the anti-bribery organization, Mr. Hynson expresses confidence that it will be forthcoming. "We know of two gentlemen," he writes, "each of whom has signified his willingness to subscribe \$500 to the movement—one of them a Kent county Regular and the other a Sussex county Union Republican."

Here is promise of the "sneers of war" in abundance, for it will not require nearly as much money to make vote-buying dangerously precarious as it does to buy an election. Suggested contributions of \$500 from each of two men are generous, and there will not be lacking others who may be equally responsive, so that the movement will not be handicapped for lack of financial backing. Sums of \$500 seem pitifully disproportionate when compared with contributions of \$25,000 for buying up Kent county and \$28,000 for buying up Sussex county, which the last campaign in this State witnessed, but they will be all-sufficient. A total campaign fund of considerably less than the amount expended in one lump for Kent county, last fall, will be more than enough for all purposes. And in the hands of the right kind of an organization it will make vote-buying in the coming campaign so hazardous, and so certain to lead to prosecution, conviction and prison, that none of the old hucksters in votes will have the nerve to attempt to play their villainous trade.

And so it is that we consider the outlook for the anti-bribery campaign full of encouragement. The suggestion that it be proceeded with has met with enthusiastic response. It is commended by the judges of our courts, and the lawyers and laymen will not be slow in falling into line. "Every thinking man in the State," says the Sussex Republican, in concluding a strong editorial in support of the movement it so courageously started, "realizes that it is wrong to buy votes and the only excuse and defense offered is one of necessity, because the opposing party resorts to that method. Every Regular Republican in the State should approve this movement because it has been the platform of that party since the division in the party. There was never a more opportune time. A refusal to support this movement is an evidence of sympathy with bribery. Now is the time to step to the front and volunteer. Do not wait for some weak-kneed brother. Do not wait to be drafted."

With the best people of the State organized in support of the movement, there will be no need of "drafting." Those who fail to take place in the procession will be trampled in the dust by the triumphant progress of reform.

Jerome's Promises Unkept.

More than a week previous to the November election—on October 29th, 1905, District Attorney Jerome, then a candidate for re-election to the office of district attorney of New York county, said: "If re-elected district attorney for this county I shall go to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and ask for a special appropriation which will enable me to retain Charles H. Hughes as special counsel. I will then turn over the ordinary routine of my office to my chief-of-staff and I will devote all of my own time and that of as many assistants as may be necessary to assisting Mr. Hughes in prosecuting each and every person in connection with the insurance scandals who may have done anything to bring them within the reach of the criminal law."

This ringing declaration was made in response to the challenge of his opponent for the office that he would never punish the big offenders of the great insurance companies. Since the election, District Attorney Jerome has not said a word or made a move indicative of any intention of his part to make his promises good.

Many persons, during Jerome's exciting campaign for re-election, were apprehensive that he was talking too much. Unless Jerome shall soon go to work their fears will be justified by the results.

We beg to assure the Laurel State Register and the members of the Laurel Democratic Club that Every Evening, in indorsing the Sussex Republican's anti-bribery movement, has no desire to deprive the Laurel Club of full credit for its move in this direction during the last State campaign. But the Laurel Club is a partisan organization and may attract the co-operation of Democrats only. So far, so good; but the Sussex Republican's campaign goes the way to the co-operation of good men of all political parties, and therefore gives promise of better and farther-reaching results.

To a delegation of Arizona citizens who called upon him to assure him that 95 per cent of the people of that Territory are opposed to Statehood through union with New Mexico, President Roosevelt replied that he would urge the passage of the amalgamation Statehood bill, all the same. This, evidently, is what he calls giving the people of Arizona a "square deal."

According to "Republican Glasses" in the Sunday Star, the Republican party leaders "are now trying to devise some comprehensive plan by which bribery of the voters at elections can be stopped." Why may they not adopt the very simple plan of not using money for vote-buying purposes?

High Charges For New Indices.

The Sussex Journal of Georgetown comes to the assistance of the recorder of deeds of Sussex county, in his charge of \$1,000 for "extra work" in making new record indices for his office. It accuses Dr. C. R. Layton with partisan motives in opposing the allowance, because one of the commissioners appointed to examine the work is his political enemy, Secretary of State Joseph L. Cahall, which is doubtless true; but it makes a very poor showing in attempting to prove that the "extra work" warrants an extra compensation of \$1,000.

The work done in addition to that specified in the act of Legislature authorizing the making of the new indices, according to the Sussex Journal, was assumed at the request of members of the bar, and comprised the indexing of all the records of the office to date, "including the acts of the Legislature, corporations, leases, assignments, powers of attorney, certificates of incorporation, plots, commissions, recognizances, &c." Very important is this work to the lawyers, but they will make the people pay for availing themselves of it. What time was required to do the work, and how much labor was applied to its performance, our Sussex contemporary does not state. If it would reduce this important element to working hours, we are very sure it would be shown that it did not occupy three months of actual time, and there are many men in Sussex county fully competent for such labor who would be pleased to secure a position which commanded a salary of \$1,000 a year.

The total allowance for the job of new indices in Sussex county, should the Levy Court favor the \$1,000 claim for additional work, will be \$4,000. We venture to say that this is more than the profits of the Sussex Journal for a year, and we are sure that the work of publishing that paper is far more arduous, and requires much greater ability than does any new indices job in the State. Yet the Sussex Journal favors pay out of all proportion for the latter services. The only reason we can conceive for this surprising attitude is that the Sussex Journal is owned and edited by two lawyers. "He that carth not for his own household," &c., as the Scriptures say.

Congressman Burton Affected.

Down-State political writers figure it out that Congressman Burton has a deep concern in the outcome of the fight between Dr. Caleb R. Layton and Secretary of State Joseph L. Cahall for the control of the Union Republican party organization in Sussex county. They advance the conclusion that if Layton comes out a victor Dr. Burton will not be renominated for Congress.

Now, the political ways of Layton are past finding out, and he is in politics for himself and the Layton family all the time. No other considerations would induce him to favor Dr. Burton's renomination if the interests of the Layton clan at that speed, care being taken to articulate distinctly. When the blank is full the recorder may be substituted for the recorder and the machine be brought up again to high speed at which the announcement was made. When the record is reproduced at this speed, the result will be the loud voice of the announcement followed by a rapid, pinched-up little voice making the speech.

The second trick described is the reproduction of a whistling tune, in which both parts are performed by the same person. This is effected as follows: "Put on a blank, and after the speed is at about 160 revolutions, whistle some popular piece of which you know the second record. Now, when the record is being taken to the beginning of the recorder back to the beginning of the record without stopping the machine. When the recording point gets to the commencement of the piece, the first part will soundly faintly in the recorder, thus giving the cue and the piece for the second which should be recorded not quite so loudly as the first."

Several modifications of this experiment will suggest themselves. The first may not be perfectly successful, but that need not be considered. A whistling tune, as a spoiled record can be easily cleaned with a rag and a little kerosene. The rubbing should be lengthwise of the cylinder till the lines are removed, after which a soft cloth is rubbed around the record to give a polish. Hard or gold-colored records may also be cleaned in this way, which fact suggests another amusing trick.

This will call for two records, preferably talking selections, which are exact duplicates. One of these is "doctored" by the latter half, the rest being protected by a piece of writing paper wrapped around and secured by an elastic band. On this blank space various remarks should be recorded, which should be very different from those originally there. The good record is to be played through first. While saying that you will repeat it, the second one is quickly substituted in the machine, and, of course, starts off exactly like the first one. When the "doctored" portion is reached, however, a change will be noticed, but cannot be accounted for by the hearers.

By taking two records of entirely different character, cutting each in two, and putting on a half of one and a half of the other, we can often jump from the sublime to the ridiculous by quicker flipping the recorder across the gap, from one to the other. With care the thinner half of one of these records may be slipped half way on, in a reversed position, and when made to run will produce everything but backward. A curious thing about such records is that the voice one hears in the proper direction is instantly recognized when reversed, but is, of course, unintelligible.

On a Cash Basis.

An eminent physician in P— had cured a little child of a dangerous illness. The grateful mother turned her steps toward the house of her son's savior. "Doctor," she said, "there are some things which cannot be repaid. I really don't know how to express my gratitude. I thought you would, perhaps, be so kind as to accept this purse, embroidered by my own hand."

"Madam," replied the doctor, coldly, "medicine is no trivial affair, and our visits are to be rewarded only in money. Small presents serve to sustain friendships, but they do not sustain our families."

"But, Doctor," said the lady, alarmed and wounded, "speak—tell me the fee, I'll pay it in cash, and I'll give you a hundred dollars, madam."

The lady opened the embroidered purse, took out five bank notes of \$100 each, gave two to the doctor, put the remaining three back in the purse, bowed coldly, and took her departure. Lippincott.

Another advance in the wholesale prices of meats in this city is announced, and of course the people will be compelled to meet it in higher retail prices. Thus Wilmington buyers will pay further tribute to the tariff-protected Beef Trust.

MASSAGE MACHINES.

Mechanical Devices Do Away With Need of Manual Treatment.

Hand massage being expensively involving the employment of one adept in the art, the attention of inventors was directed to the employment of some mechanical means by which the same object could be accomplished. Several devices of vibratory apparatus have recently been placed on the market. The first innovations of this character were bulky devices which were not only expensive, but took up much floor space, and were exceedingly difficult to handle. Recently, however, several small hand devices have been introduced by which it is possible for a person to administer self-treatment.

Designed for one of these instruments which is just being placed on the market that it has efficiency, rapidity and adaptability beyond the scope of the professional masseur, and is said to have many advantages not possessed by hand massage. It operates by being connected to an ordinary lamp socket, and that portion of the instrument by which the vibratory motion is generated consists of a metal device not unlike a hair brush in shape, which is supplied at one end with an encephalic rubber device which not only revolves very rapidly, but vibrates at a corresponding speed. It is easily regulated and can be adjusted up to a speed of 20,000 vibrations a minute.

It is a simple matter to apply this device to the face or any part of the body without the assistance of a second person. This treatment is said to be invaluable for the complexion, is said to eradicate wrinkles, fills the sunken parts of the face, remedies flabby skin and cheeks by natural methods. It enables the user to divest itself of extraneous particles and cures and prevents many of the little blemishes of the face and flesh. Its application to the scalp is said to be very invigorating.

Another device of this character is built on somewhat the same lines. It is quite simple in its construction, and the head of the machine is supplied with eight different devices, which are interchangeable and can be used for different purposes. These equipments consist of soft rubber facial cup, hard rubber curved electrode, hard rubber disk for abdominal use, soft rubber cup for eye treatment, hard rubber spinal electrode, hard rubber electrode and other devices for special use.

This apparatus can be worked either from a direct or alternating electric current. It weighs 27 ounces, has electrical connection 9 feet long and a rubber spring handle. It combines the stroking, kneading and vibrating movements all in one and gives 18,000 vibrations per minute. The rate of speed is regulated by a single adjusting device.

PHONOGRAPHIC TRICKS.

Some interesting and amusing "stunts" that may be performed with a talking machine, graphophone, or phonograph, are described in the Scientific American by Dexter W. Allen. In addition to the machine itself, the author notes, a recorder and a few blank records will be needed. The first trick which he names the "Speech by Thumb," is thus performed:

"The machine must be speeded up as high as possible, and an announcement recorded on a blank in a deep, loud voice. The machine should be quickly slowed down to about 80 revolutions per minute, and the speech or monologue recorded at that speed, care being taken to articulate distinctly. When the blank is full the recorder may be substituted for the recorder and the machine be brought up again to high speed at which the announcement was made. When the record is reproduced at this speed, the result will be the loud voice of the announcement followed by a rapid, pinched-up little voice making the speech."

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TRAINING HELLO GIRLS.

Operators Taught for Five Weeks Before Going to Work.

The exacting demands of telephone service of the present day has necessitated the careful drilling of the "telephone operator" as the "central" telephone girl of the present day is known in Chicago, for instance, and that city's case is not exceptional, except as to numbers, there are 2,500 operators, and it keeps the telephone companies busy recruiting the ranks of losses caused principally by marriage. It is out of the question to put a green girl at a switchboard, as such a course would bring forth a storm of complaints, and accordingly it is necessary to train operators for their work.

In Chicago, they are given a five-week course, the hours being from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m., except Saturday, when the closing hour is 1 p. m. A medical examination for physical condition follows an examination of reference.

If the applicant has robust health, a good voice and accurate hearing, the work of instruction begins, and consists of blackboard talks, chart study, the operation of dummy switchboards, &c., and training of the voice. The principal feature of the voice course is a distinct, quick, clear intonation, with the proper rising inflection, suggesting a question, and best illustrated by the familiar "Number, please?"

The novitiates are seated around a large table equipped with telephone connections, each girl working with her own receiver. An instructor cuts in on the different circuits at random, coaching the student as her replies indicate.

When ready for board service the student is thoroughly familiar with all the rules of the company and answers promptly and decisively with the stereotyped phrases and business-like inflection which invite no trifling.

OLD BRASS KNOCKER.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

It has come to us from the East, where all fads and fashions have their first shape and introduction, that the old-fashioned brass knocker will be the proper thing hereafter on the front door of those who wish to keep up "regularity" in society.

It is conservative, it is a most pleasant resurrection of the old-fashioned things, the days when our grandfathers delved and our grandmothers dug—in the washtub and neither was ashamed of their miraculous activity in either line. But the knocker! What recollections it recalls! There are times when we like to look back. There are times when we like to look back. There are times when we like to look back. There are times when we like to look back.

The old knocker on the door that used to obtain over half a century ago is the thing of noise, and at the same time an article of beauty. The electric bell of modernity is impersonal. It always rings with the same tone. The majestic knocker has a personality of its own. If there is a sudden call for help from a neighbor, the knocking on the knocker can tell you as well as if you went down to the door and heard the tale of woe. There is the timid knock, and we know that it is manipulated by soft hands daintily gloved. It is a caller who comes with smiles, who goes away to tell other people what a careless and slovenly housekeeper you are. Then the vigorous knock of the doctor, who wants to abate the illness of anyone of the household who is sick. Then comes the last knock of all—the undertaker. The blinds are closed, the parlor is darkened and the doctor is wrapped in flannel so that it won't disturb the dead or waken the living to a sorrowing sense of the calamity. The knocker is all right! It is truthful. You know who and what you are to meet before you answer the imperious summons of the "first-rate" doctor. God bless the rejuvenated knocker that used to swing on the door. Its rejuvenescence makes the old boys young again. And that is something.

Fair Fashionables ratonize that standard beautifier and purifying agent, Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Girl's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.

Uncertainty.

Mr. Cornhill—Miss Short—Isabel—you have been in my office for two years now and I have learned to love you better every day. Will you be my wife?

Miss Short—Oh, Mr. Cornhill, it is fair to ask me to give up a steady position for such an uncertainty?—Illustrated Bits.

Great Country. Pat—This is a great country, Mary Ann. Mary Ann—How is that? Pat—Shure, the pa-a-pers see ye can buy a four-dollar money-order for three cents. Ol' m' father havin' now won wid th' money ye give me for th' cake as soap.—Washington Life.

Not Bathing.

Gunner—Did you hear about Spender? Someone rescued him from the breakers out in Lake Michigan. Guyer—Great Scott; was he bathing? Gunner—No, he was one of those floating poolrooms, where the breakers break the lambs.—Chicago News.

Original.

"Chillum is a very original person." "What makes you think so?" "He looked over after his summer vacation without telling me that he never saw me looking so well."—Washington Star.

Happy.

Brouder—You seem to be remarkably happy since your marriage. What's the explanation? Rounder—My wife is a firm believer in fairy stories.—Chicago News.

Cinch.

Billy—How would you like to be a actor, Mickey? Mickey—It'd be a cinch in one o' dem plays where dey has a feed on de stage every night.—Brooklyn Life.

When a child shows symptoms of croup there is no time to lose in getting new remedies, no matter how highly they may be recommended. There is one preparation that can always be depended upon. It has been in use for many years, and has never been known to fail, viz: Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Give it, and a quick cure is sure to follow.

Hygienic Graham grits, buckwheat flour, absolutely pure, old time make. Greenbank Mills, Del. phone 1574.

Kennard & Co.

Reduction Sale

Suits, Coats and Furs

We have made additional reductions on balance of Women's and Misses' tailor-made Garments and Furs.

Suits—\$15.00 from \$25.00
\$20.00 from \$35.00
\$35.00 from \$50.00

Lot of Covert Coats, this year's styles, at half price.

Balance of Children's Winter Coats at \$5.00, from \$12.

Balance of Fur Scarfs and Muffs at new prices.

\$25.00 styles \$15.00
\$18.00 styles \$12.00
\$15.00 styles \$10.00
\$12.00 styles \$ 8.00

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The Cubberly System

Of Eye Testing.

R. H. CUBBERLY,

824 Market Street.

Anti-Bribery Pledge!

I do hereby solemnly promise, on my sacred honor, that I will not, directly or indirectly, pay, offer or promise to pay; contribute, or offer or promise to contribute, any money or other valuable thing as a consideration or reward for the giving or withholding a vote at any general, special or primary election to be held in this State; and will not, by the use or promise of money or other valuable thing, or otherwise, cause or attempt to cause any officer of election or registration officer to violate his official duty, or by like means influence or attempt to influence any person to be registered or abstain from being registered; and to do all in my power to enforce the provisions of the Constitution and statutes of this State against bribery.

Name _____

Representative Dist. No. _____ County _____

PHILADELPHIA DENTAL PARLORS.

TEETH, \$5.00 PER SET.

The best \$5.00 Teeth in the State. Teeth, \$8.00 and \$10 Per Set. No better Made. Actively painless extracting. Gold filling and bridge work a specialty. All work guaranteed.

Dr. HENDERSHOT, 703 Market St., Wilmington. Look for the Big Gold Tooth. PHONE D. & A. 1744D.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY

POSITIVELY PAINLESS EXTRACTING. TEETH, \$5 and \$8 and \$10 Per Set. No charge for extracting when best Teeth are ordered. Old Teeth put on new plates, made as good as new, \$5 to \$8. Teeth crowned for \$8 and up. Bridge work, \$1 to \$5 per Tooth. Teeth filled for \$2 and up. All work guaranteed.

Office Hours: 8 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. Sundays: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m. H. & A. PHONE, 2307 A.

AMERICAN DENTAL PARLORS, 619 Market Street. Branch Offices, Elkton, Md., Newark, Del.