

CHURCHES

BAPTIST.

Delgado Mission.—Sunday School at 11:15 a. m. L. W. Moore, superintendent. Evening services at 7:30 o'clock, conducted by Mr. D. H. Wilcox. Prayer meeting service Tuesday evening at 7:30. The public is cordially invited to all these services. First, corner Fifth and Market streets. Rev. John Jeter Hurt, D. D., pastor.—Preaching at 11 o'clock and at 7:30 o'clock by the pastor. Morning subject, "Safety First." Evening subject, "The Greatest Lawyer That I Have Known." Sunday School at 9:45 o'clock. Senior and Junior of Dr. George R. Stuart, at the Boys' Calvary. J. A. Sullivan, pastor.—Sunday worship at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sermon subjects: Morning, "Troublous Times"; night, "A Desperate Chance." Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. Mr. J. W. Hollis, superintendent. Junior B. Y. P. U., 6:45 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Teachers' Supper, Thursday, 6:45 p. m. Senior B. Y. P. U., Thursday, 8 p. m. Music Class, Friday night. Visitors and strangers are always welcome.

LUTHERAN.

St. Paul's, Market and Sixth streets. Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor.—German service at 11 a. m. Evening service at 8 o'clock. Topic of sermon, "I Am the Life." This will be the third and last sermon in series on this text. Visitors always welcome at all services. Sunday School at 3:30 in the afternoon. St. Matthews' English Evangelistic, corner of Fourth and Harnett street, Rev. G. W. McClanahan, pastor.—Services at 11 a. m. Subject, "A Blessed Life and a Life That Blest." A special home mission and reformation service will be conducted by the Sunday School at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Luther League on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Subject, "My Favorite Verse." A most cordial invitation to everyone.

CHRISTIAN.

Dock Street.—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. J. E. Reynolds. Morning subject, "Paul Before Felix." Evening subject, "Reconciliation." Sunday School at 10 a. m. Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend all these services.

METHODIST.

Grace, corner of Fourth and Grace streets. Rev. M. T. Plyler, pastor.—Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Communion service at the morning hour and Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend these services.

Bladen Street. Rev. J. P. Paté, pastor.—Morning service at 11 o'clock and evening service at 7:30, conducted by the pastor. Sunday School at 3:30 in the afternoon. Mass meeting and class gathering at 10 o'clock in the morning. All are invited to worship at this church.

Fifth Avenue. Rev. J. H. Shore, pastor.—Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject, "The Name of God—I Am That I Am." Evening subject, "The Moral Collapse in Middle Life." Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. There will be no Epworth League on Tuesday night because of the lecture Dr. George R. Stuart at the Boys' Brigade Armory. Bible Study Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. All are welcome to these services.

Winter Park. Rev. J. Herbert Miller, pastor.—Preaching at 11 a. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m. The services Sunday morning will be held in the new church. The general public is invited to worship with us.

EPISCOPAL.

St. Paul's, corner of Sixteenth and Market streets.—Sunday services: Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. Holy communion and sermon at 11 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 p. m. (Question box.) All seats free, a cordial welcome to all. Rev. E. DeF. Heald, Jr., rector.

St. John's, Third and Red Cross streets. Rev. W. E. Cox, rector.—Administration of the Sacraments of Baptism and the Holy Communion at 11 a. m. Sunday School, 4 p. m. Evening prayer and sermon 8 p. m. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

St. John's Mission, No. 1313 North Fourth street.—Mr. J. Edwin Bunting superintendent. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. Services every Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

St. James', Rev. W. M. Milton, D. D., rector; Rev. G. F. Hill, assistant.—Services, sermon and holy communion at 11 a. m. Evening prayer at 5 o'clock. People's service of praise and preaching at 7:30 p. m. All seats free. Come and bring a friend.

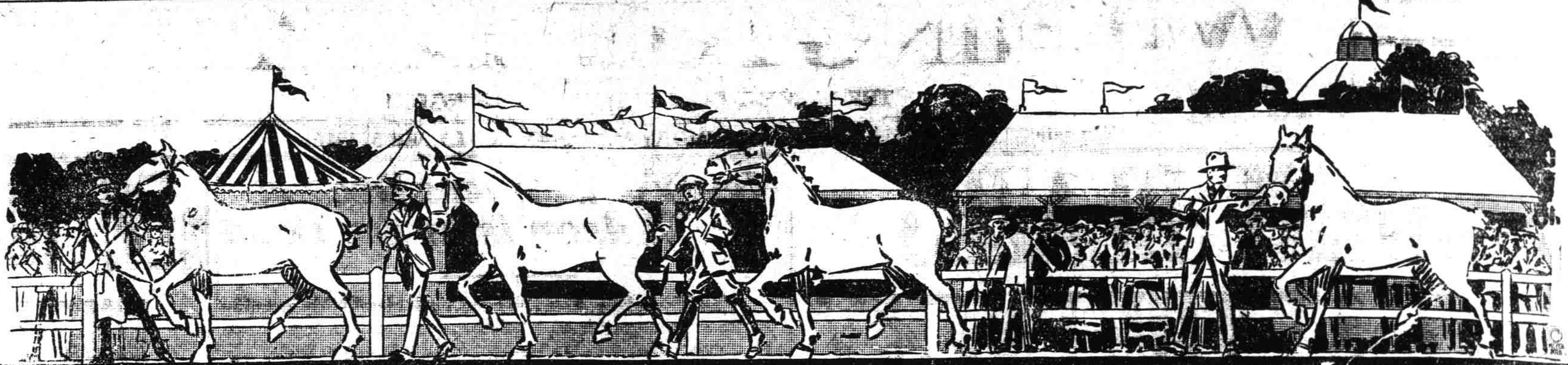
CATHOLIC.

St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral, corner of Fifth and Anne streets.—First mass at 7 p. m. High mass at 10:30. Vesper sermon and benediction at 8 p. m. Very Rev. C. Dennen, rector.

CELEBRATE PROSPERITY WEEK.

Parade of Electrical Devices To Be Held in Connection with Corn Show. Electrical prosperity week, December 2 to 9, will be celebrated in Wilmington on an elaborate scale and already preparations are underway to make this a week long to be remembered. Mr. Raymond Hunt, chairman

"I Never Thought of That" Goldberg Cartoons—Royal Monday. (Advertisement.)



N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

Extends Visitors a Hearty Welcome During Corn Show Week

Not Only to Visit Our Store, But Our Booths at the Corn Show, Where the Advantages in Farming with Modern Machinery will be Demonstrated. Agricultural Implements Will be Displayed in the Tent, while our Display of Sargent Hardware, Roofing, Fencing, Benj. Moore & Co.'s Paints, Oils and "Vortex Hot Blast Heaters" and General Hardware will be displayed in the Main building. You're welcome. Pay Us a Visit.

JACOBI'S

10 and 12 South Front St.

JACOBI'S

Many Going Home To Vote

Washington, D. C., Nov. 4.—The general exodus of voters from the District of Columbia began in earnest today. From every department men have been granted leave to go home to cast their ballot on election day. The outgoing trains tonight and tomorrow will carry several hundred voters in addition to those who have already left the city. Many clerks use their annual leave of absence for this purpose, and it is difficult to estimate the exact number of voters who will have gone home by Tuesday.

Since the civil service has been extended to virtually all of the principal departments of the government the number of clerks and other employees retaining a voting residence in the States from which they come, has steadily decreased. The reasons for the decrease are obvious. As the employees under the civil service rules are sure of retaining their positions irrespective of any changes in the administration, they no longer have the same incentive to participate actively in politics that they had in the days when "to the victor belongs the spoils" applied to practically every position in the service of the Federal Government. Another very potent reason for the decrease in the number of department clerks going home to vote is to be found in the abolition of the old custom of giving free railroad transportation. In the days when the campaign barrels were heaped high with contributions that the law did not require to be made public, the national campaign committees of both parties were ready and willing to furnish a railroad ticket to any Washingtonian who had a vote in some one of the States and was willing to cast it for the "right" candidate.

However, there are many clerks who still go home to vote, and in the coming election the number promises to be larger than for some years past. Those retaining a voting residence in those States which are classed as "doubtful" have been urged by the party leaders to avail themselves of their rights of franchise. Already several hundred of them have left the city, and it is expected that many more will go within the next two days. Those living in nearby States will not leave until tomorrow night or Monday.

The thinning out is not so noticeable as in the days before the civil service era, when position depended absolutely upon political activity, but a sufficient number still adhere to the old custom to make their absence noticeable. All the heads of departments will go home to vote, and the example set by them will be followed almost uniformly by the chiefs of bureaus and department divisions.

The Capitol Building will be practically deserted on election day. None of the official positions in that building is subject to civil service rule and most of them are held as a result of personal political service. As a consequence, the occupants have in many cases been quite as much occupied with political affairs as have been their superiors.

The Supreme Court of the United States constitutes one exception to the general rule prevailing at the Capital. That tribunal is going forward as usual with its business, but even

the members of the Court have shown themselves to be not totally divorced from the general concern in the results of the approaching battle of the ballots. In addition to the fact that political and social life has brought them into close contact with President Wilson, they naturally feel an exceptional personal interest in Mr. Hughes, who until recently was one of their colleagues on the bench, and regardless of political leanings, they have not hesitated to follow the progress of his campaign with close personal interest.

MONTHLY MEETING HELD.

The monthly business and social meeting of the B. Y. P. U. of the First Baptist church was held Friday night in the Sunday school room of the church. The business of the evening was disposed of in short order after which a delightful program was rendered by the social committee. Mr. F. A. Fonville told of the joy and bliss of married life; Mr. D. H. Howes, why he was a bachelor—because nobody would have him; Mr. R. T. Bryan, Jr., explained the meaning of the word "phenomena," by saying if a cow would get up and sit on a sharp stool and sing like a bird that that would be a phenomena; Mr. Moore was arraigned and indicted for vagrancy and non-support, in that he did not bring a girl, Miss Lucile Moore; Jessie Mercer rendered a delightful selection on the piano, and Mrs. F. A. Fonville capped the climax by singing a very nice solo. After these various selections refreshments were served. Everyone saying that they had had a very pleasant evening.

"How useless you girls today are," lamented the old lady to her granddaughter. "Why I actually don't believe you know what needles are for."

"How absurd you are, grandma!" protested the girl. "Of course I know what needles are for. They're to make the talking machine play."

"Pardon me for a moment, please," said the dentist to the victim, "but before beginning this work I must have my drill."

"Good heavens, man," exclaimed the patient irritably. "Can't you pull a tooth without a rehearsal?"

Little Mary, whose parents had just moved to town, had been operated on for appendicitis, but the teacher or did not know this and asked her in physiology class one day: "Mary, where is your appendix?"

Mary's reply was disconcerting, for she said: "Over in York County.—Exchange.

A young country doctor whose business was not large sat in his office reading when his henchman appeared.

"Them boys is a-stealin' of your green apples agin, sir. Shall I drive 'em away?"

The doctor considered a moment and then, leveling his eyes at his servant, responded: "No.—Exchanged.

"Helen," said the teacher, "can you tell me what a 'myth' is."

SPORTING GOSSIP

New York, Nov. 4.—The meteoric rise of the University of Pittsburgh in the world of athletics, has been the most remarkable of any in collegiate history. Three seasons ago it ranked merely as a "small fry" eleven, unknown outside its own particular section. Last year, in football, it ranked beyond every eastern college except Cornell. And this season it may reach the absolute crest.

Pittsburgh, in three short years, has bridged the immense chasm that divides the minor leaguers from the major leaguers in the gridiron sport. And all this has been brought about by a coterie of Pitt alumni whose slogan was: "Clean sport always."

The first move of the new pilots of Pitt's athletic destiny was to put into the managerial position Karl E. Davis, one of the finest, cleanest sportsmen in the collegiate circles today. Davis, a tireless worker, a splendid leader and a man who never falters until he has accomplished his purpose, began his work with a dul object in mind: to make it possible for Pittsburgh to be lifted to the highest possible strata in the world of sports, and to develop sportsmanship to its absolute limit.

How well Davis has succeeded is shown best by the accomplishments of Pittsburgh since he took charge of the business end of its athletic affairs in 1914. Not only has Pitt come to the fore with a rush in a football way, but it has made huge strides in basketball, track and field basketball and every other branch of college sport.

Before the Davis regime, Pitt's schedule rarely included a game against a big college. Out in Smoky City the folks didn't think their team was good enough to battle the big fellows. They were quite content to quarrel with the small fellows, for the most part finding enough glory in beating them.

But Davis changed that—instantly. "We're a big college now—not a small one," he said. "We have grown in enrollment to ranking among the greatest colleges in the country. And we are through being small in an athletic way. We're going after the big crowd—and we are going to beat them."

Games were scheduled with Cornell, Navy, Carlisle and other big elevens. The skeptical at Pitt gasped. They figured that Pitt would be beaten so badly by the "big fellows" that it would make them a laughing stock. And then to the surprise of everyone, the Pitt gridiron warriors went out in 1914 and smared the various gridirons with the forms of their foes. They defeated Cornell, Navy, Carlisle and the others with apparent ease and when the season was over only one defeat was chalked against them—a 13 to 10 loss to the great Washington and Jefferson team that year.

Pitt Unbeaten in 1915. "No football eleven can become truly great until it has the tutoring of a great coach," said Davis, after the 1914 season ended.

"True, we won all our games but one—but we shouldn't have lost," that Glen Warner is going to quit his job at Carlisle; let us get him."

And so Warner, "the gridiron genius" was hired and at once proceeded to weld together one of the greatest football machines of the age. The

1914 Pitt Eleven was great—but that of 1915 was greater. The Panthers tussled with the toughest foes they could find, and dragged each and every one of them into the mire of defeat, Pennsylvania, Navy, Carlisle, Washington & Jefferson, Penna. State, Alleghany, Westminster, and Carnegie all got in the way of Warner's steam-roller, and were crushed.

Then it was that at last the natives began to realize that out in Pittsburgh there had grown up a team within two brief seasons won every one of its eight games, was scored upon only five times during all the year and rolled up 247 points against 26 by its foes, which record gave Pitt a co-claim with Cornell, also unbeaten, for the championship of the Eastern section of the U. S. A.

As is always the case when someone or some group accomplish noticeable deeds, a few disgruntled folks tried to believe the Pitt's achievements by pointing out that success was due to the fact that Pitt permitted freshmen to play on its varsity teams. And right then and there this new faction in charge of Pitt's athletic affairs set about stealing the ammunition of the knockers. They forced through immediately a rule which barred freshmen from all varsity teams beginning with the 1916 season.

"The freshmen haven't been the ones who have done our best work in the past," declared Dav's. "The older players have been the stars. And I feel that in 1916 when our team will be recruited solely from sophomores, juniors and seniors, we will have an eleven stronger by far than those of the two other years."

The truth of Davis' assertion that Pitt did not need the assistance of freshmen to whirl it along on the road of triumph can be found in the perusal of the up-to-date record compiled by the wonderful team that Glenn Warner, "the dean of football coaches," has put together.

New York, Nov. 4.—Debonair Benny Leonard has abandoned his quest of the lightweight championship for just a few months. Benjamin does not intend to pester Freddy Welsh for that length of time, for he has something of more importance on his mind. And it deals also with a ring champion, but in another class. Leonard is after the scalp of Johnny Kilbane, boss of the featherweights.

Leonard and Kilbane have exchanged greetings in the ring but once before—on April 29, 1915, to be exact. The occasion was a ten-round bout at catchweights at the old Federal A. C. on the Bowery. Kilbane nearly caught Leonard on the weight, for he was only two pounds behind Leonard's 130 pounds.

As a matter of record, the bout was one of the tamest and most lackadaisical seen around these ramparts in many a day. There was little excitement done by either lad—although the disappointed crowd favored the execution of both—at the nearest lamppost.

Opinion was divided as to the winner. The Leonard adherents claimed a victory for their idol, while the few Kilbane supporters summarized the affair by merely saying, "Rotten." Leonard couldn't fight (that evening) and Kilbane wouldn't. Leonard was willing to drop the matter right there, and so was Kilbane. Nothing has been mentioned of the affair by either since that evening until the other day.

Then it was that Kilbane broke the long silence of that fiasco by an-

nouncing from the stage of a theatre where he was showing that Leonard was "one of the softest marks he ever met in the ring." He supplemented this with: "Leonard furnished me with a little exercise that evening, for I was never worried about the outcome. I handled him like a toy, and he was like a baby in my hands."

Little wonder Benny boy is riled. Can anyone imagine a future lightweight champion being handled like a toy by a mere featherweight champion? Leonard has taken umbrage at Kilbane's remarks, and he means to make the Clevelander "swallow them words." The only possible way he can arrange for such a circumstance is to meet Kilbane in ring combat again—and that is what Benny has avowed to do, if it takes him the rest of the winter to do it.

Leonard is ready to acquiesce to any reasonable weight imposition Kilbane may demand. Leonard, who is one of the few legitimate 133-

pound lightweights, will readily consent to do 128 pounds for Kilbane. It is hard to visualize Kilbane doing a meeting at this weight, for he took on Leonard at 130 pounds, and even then "handled him like a toy."

Just at present no promoter has offered to stage the return, but between Leonard and Kilbane. However, it would prove an interesting match this time, as Leonard has improved some 500 per cent. since the last meeting, while Kilbane has deteriorated a small percentage point. As a matter of fact, Kilbane is one of the greatest fighters of the generation, judging by the easy manner in which he accomplished the downfall of George Chaney, the knockout king. The K. O. King was K. O.'d in just three rounds.

Come with the crowd to the Corn Show Tuesday night, November 6th. Election returns by leased wire.—Adv.



Back in the old homestead, where "Granny" lived, one recalls readily the framed motto over the sitting room mantel: "God Bless Our Family." It was done in colored yarns on canvass. What a vast amount of useless needlework women did in those days of samplers, tides and chromos!

After the dinner at grandma's one could sit on the slippery horsehair sofa and look at the family album or watch Aunt Prue treadle the family sewing machine. One day Aunt Prue got a "stitch in her side." She said it was from pushing the foot pedal up and down. She never knew what to do with the old machine, for it was big and hard to move and always in the way.

Since Aunt Prue's day they have improved things everywhere. They did away with the laborious treadle work by a sewing machine motor, but that still left the bulk of the machine to sweep and working in the electrical machine run by a motor, which would not take up so much room. This full that machine will be placed on the market. This entire equipment the sewing machine head and the motor is completely enclosed in an oak cover. The machine, cover and all occupies only a small amount of space and when in use may be placed out of the way in a closet or under a couch. Imagine a sewing machine that you can carry anywhere! Wherever there is an electric light socket there the machine may be used. It is compact and simple and may be used in any room or on the porch. America's Electrical Week, Dec. 2 to 9, will be an occasion to see these machines in operation. Many women enjoy making their own clothes and there are so many pretty things to be made for the home. Almost any woman can treadle a machine for 200 stitches per minute. A very strong woman can do 400 stitches but she cannot hold the pace through a long seam. When she harnesses electricity to her needle she can do 1,500 stitches a minute and hold it as long as she wishes. She can take one stitch and stop, another stitch and stop, when turning corners or on light stuff. She can br-r-r—on the long seams—how she does! She triples the output, but she does not get tired. Sewing thus comes a pastime, just like cooking.