How Yellow Fever Was Stamped Out in Panama

With a finely meshed net, figuratively speaking, Dr. Walter Reed ensnared the yellow fever infecting mosquito in his control until it could be truthfully claimed of his famous camp near the present Panama canal that no one developed yellow fever except when Reed and his staff gave their permission.

Dr. Claude Lillingston has told in Hygeia Magazine the thrilling story of Reed's experiments. Men, not laboratory animals, were the basis of his experimentation. After it had been definitely settled that yellow fever was caused by the biting of a mosquito, Reed experimented further. He settled such questions as the following: Was infected clothing by itself capable of starting the disease in a new subject? Was infection air borne, inpendently of the mosquito? He learned such interesting things as the fact that a mosquito may still be infective 118 days after feeding on a yellow fever patient. He also discovered that the disease is so highly infectious that it may be conveyed to another person simply by his skin becoming contaminated with a patient's blood.

Excavations That Shed Light on Ancient Days

Perhaps the most remarkable excavations ever made are those conducted upon the site of the ancient city of Kish, in Irak. There the spade has dug up history that goes back for many thousands of years. One city was found below another. Beneath the lowest of all were found the flint implements of prehistoric man, and below the layer which contained these came virgin soil with no traces of human inhabitants.

The first city of Kish was built centuries before the time of King David, and from then until the time of Timur, Kish was a great city. Five hundred years ago, Timur with his hordes, laid waste the city, and from then until the present day it has remained a mass of ruins.

During the excavations, great palaces have been found, as well as the houses in which the ordinary inhabitants of the city lived. Coins, jewels, weapons, and implements have been brought to light, and the history of the world's oldest city slowly reconstructed.

Cleveland's Beginning

Moses Cleaveland was never a resident of the city of Cleveland, the place he founded and named. He was a solid citizen, honored and well established in his own Connecticut community. He did not migrate to the West, but came to the reserve for the purpose of exploring, surveying and laying out part of the properties of the Connecticut Land company, of which he was a member. General Cleaveland and his surveyors arrived at the mouth of the Cuyahoga on July 22, 1796. About the middle of October they left again for the East, having no desire to be overtaken by winter while enroute. The work was not finished, and other surveying parties came out in subsequent years.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Women's Styles in 1826

"An ingenious mechanic has invented a machine by which ladies can lace their corsets equal to a two horse power," facetiously remarked the Telescope, a New York weekly paper, back in 1826, in furtherance of a campaign against "frivolous" dress. "This will be a great saving in time of attendants and will enable ladies to dispense with the screws and windlasses formerly in use. In a letter to the inventor, Miss Wasp states that she has reduced her waist from five inches in diameter to four and a sixteenth."—Detroit News.

Locust Plagues

The so-called seventeen-year locust is really a periodic cicada and is not related to the locusts which frequently plague parts of Africa and Asia. It is divided into broods, the cycles of which overlap in such a way that a particular section may have more than one visitation in a period of seventeen years, while every year is a locust year in some part of America. Putting it in other words, each brood is true to its own cycle, but the cycles of different broods are not simultaneous.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Trade Dollars Repudiated

The trade dollars were used from 1873 to 1884 in trade with China, Japan and other countries. They were repudiated in 1884 and then for a short time were redeemable for standard silver dollars. Now they are of value only to collectors or for their silver content. On one side of the coin is a sitting figure of Liberty, on the other side the eagle of a different design from that of the standard dollar, with the inscription "420 grains 900 fine."

Iron in History

Iron was first used in prehistoric times, known as the "Iron age." There is mention of the use of iron in Genesis, 4:22 by Tubal-Cain. Herodotus, writing about 450 B. C., speaks of the Chalybians tempering iron. Sophocles, who died in 406 B. C., speaks of the tempering of iron in water. Aristotle also speaks of the tempering of iron by the Chalybians. Damascus-tempered sword blades were famous in antiquity.

CAR LAUNDRY

Electrically washed and polished.

TAXI SERVICE

All hours—Anywhere

TRUCK SERVICE

LOCAL and Long Distance

WM. H. COOPER

Subscription to the Transcript $1.50 per annum.



MELVIN A. TRAYLOR
President of First National Bank, Chicago

HOMESPUN SENSE

Pithy Quotations from Public Addresses of MELVIN A. TRAYLOR

President, First National Bank, Chicago

"It is time some leadership and some party called our attention to the fact there is no magic cure for the ills and the evils of human folly. We trod the primrose path of extravagance, of thoughtless and of almost criminal neglect of every sound principle of human conduct, from the individual to the government, and the individual was aided, encouraged, and abetted on that path by the government and those responsible for its administration."

* * *

"One of the biggest things was a watered state of mind in which we all thought we were richer than we were, and were living beyond our means."

* * *

"In my opinion, no great division of human society has ever been lied to, and lied about, as much in the same period of time as has the American farmer."

* * *

"This then is my hope for our future—that we may be rich without forgetting to be righteous; that we may be powerful without being offensively proud; that we may be nationally minded without being narrow-minded; and, finally, that we may live in a world of fact without surrendering our faith."

* * *

"I would urge consideration of the complete abolishment of so-called floor trading, which, as I am informed, has about it most of the characteristics of plain crap shooting, and few, if any, more redeeming features than that delightful Ethiopian pastime."

* * *

"It is bad enough when the intelligent and wealthy speculate and lose, but when scrubwomen, day laborers, small home owners, wives and youths speculate and lose, simply because they can go to a broker's office and get credit for small sums, the practice ceases to be defensible on any ground."

* * *

"Out of the stress and difficulty of the situation I believe gradually we shall return to simpler thinking and simpler living. For it seems to me that we want above everything to abandon the struggle to live up with the Joneses, and to rediscover the true purpose of life, which is the joy to be found in the simple virtues of industry, thrift and sane living. I believe in our people, in our country, and in the God who directs our destinies; and I welcome the future with confidence and unshaken faith."

* * *

"We have not failed because of ignorance of economic theories, but because of our utter disregard and defiance of all economic laws. Ambition, stupidity, and greed have dictated policies, and trouble has been the result."

* * *

"All through history . . . the nations that have been agriculturists and have included in their agricultural and domestic pursuits the breeding and raising of livestock have been the nations that have endured the longest and performed the greatest work for mankind."

* * *

"Open the door of an agricultural school and you close the door of a poorhouse."

* * *

"Relief from owing too much money does not lie in borrowing more."

* * *

"Human welfare, I believe, means more than the mere assurance to the individual of political rights—life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness—as enunciated in the Declaration of Independence; it means also the opportunity to exercise these inalienable rights."

* * *

"Knowledge is one thing, but courage of leadership is another."

* * *

"Falsehood and error make the headlines, while truth and fact are lost in the maze of half-point type."

* * *

"What does freckle-faced Johnny, snub-nosed Bill or red-headed Jim care about composition, translation or conjugation? The only cube root life will ever give them a chance to extract will probably be that of a hickory or sassafras sprout; the only unknown quantity they will ever seek to find will be the measure of the nubbins they can produce on the worn-out fields their fathers have robbed before them; the only conjugation they will ever undertake will sound something like 'We Work,' 'You Work,' 'They Work'."

* * *

"We cannot trade the hungry, the unfed, the feeble voice of the sick, the empty basket of the unemployed, against the maintenance of party preference or individual advantage or personal achievement."

* * *

"I believe I am a better farmer by a long shot than I am a banker."

* * *

"We must either all thrive together or all suffer disaster."

Washington College

FOUNDED 1782

A Grade A, Co-educational College

Limited Enrollment

Massey & Wilmer

CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND

Timothy
Red Clover
Red Top
Alsike
Alfalfa

Use the easy GERESAN Dust Treatment for SMUT in Wheat.

FERTILIZERS

0-12-5
1-9-4
2-8-5
5-8-5

MASSEY & WILMER

Chestertown, Maryland

WM. PEPPER CONSTABLE

Attorney at Law

Maryland Trust Building

Baltimore, Md.

In Elkton, Md., Tuesdays

MONEY TO LOAN

IN SUMS TO SUIT ON GOOD REAL ESTATE

JOHN D. URIE, Atty.

Chestertown, Maryland

L. W. BARROLL

Counsellor-at-Law

EQUITABLE BUILDING

Corner Fayette and Calvert Streets

Baltimore

"IN CHESTERTOWN SATURDAYS"

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

It is better to be glad than sorry, therefore do not neglect to place insurance on your HAY and WHEAT as soon as in stack or barn with

JAMES G. BECK,

Chestertown, Maryland

STORM DAMAGES TELEPHONE LINES

Damage Estimated at $300,000---Worse Storm in 39 Years



Heavy snow damages telephone lines; broken tree limbs and leaning poles which interrupted service to thousands of telephones and hundreds of long distance lines throughout Maryland, Virginia and other states. Picture shows sagging wires, caused by severe snow and wind storms

Fifty crews of linemen and helpers and a large force of engineers of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co., of Baltimore City, are working valiantly to restore service to the 13,700 telephones and 600 long distance lines in every section of Maryland which were put out of commission by the severe snow and wind storm of Sunday.

These 250 men are engaged in making temporary repairs and restoring service as promptly as possible, using emergency cable and insulated wires which may be placed on the ground, on temporary poles, trees or fences without waiting to erect new poles where old ones were broken off or damaged.

Repairs to this storm-damaged telephone paint are estimated to involve expenditures of more than $300,000 according to a statement made by F. J. Irish, general manager of the company.

While repairs are in progress, corps of engineers are marking plans for the permanent repairs to telephone service which was interrupted by the storm. Shipments of poles, wires, crossarms, and cable are being dispatched to the storm-stricken areas by motor trucks, express, and fast freight.

Telephone plants, in nearly every section of Maryland was effected by this storm which raged throughout Sunday and that night. The wires in many instances were covered with wet frozen snow, weighing severel pounds to the foot. This added weight caused the poles, swaying in the wind to break and in this way interrupted telephone service on both local and long distance circuits.

While telephone service in nearly every section of the state was affected, the greatest number of telephones out of service and the largest amount of damage to the plant were in the central and western sections of the state. West from Baltimore, and at Frederick, Hagerstown, Westminster, and the Rockville area, poles were broken off and innumerable wires snapped. There were also innumerable interruptions to telephone lines in the Eastern Shore section and in the vicinity of Elkton and the northern part of the state.

RELIEF from HEADACHES COLDS AND SORE THROAT NEURITIS, NEURALGIA

Don't be a chronic sufferer from headaches, or any other pain. There is hardly an ache or pain Bayer Aspirin tablets can't relieve; they are a great comfort to women who suffer periodically. They are always to be relied on for breaking up colds.

It may be only a simple headache, or it may be neuralgia or neuritis; rheumatism. Bayer Aspirin is still the sensible thing to take. Just be certain it's Bayer you're taking; it does not hurt the heart. Get the genuine tablets, in this familiar package for the pocket.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS



"THE CONTRACT WAS SIGNED TODAY"



BUSINESS transactions done the telephone way are done fast, done cheaply, and done NOW. And the rates are so reasonable that more and more concerns are falling into line every day.

YOU can talk 150 miles for 50c after 8.30 P. M.

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Baltimore City
(Bell System)

Chestertown 9900

WORTON

A Girls 4-H Club was organized here Saturday afternoon. Betty Hadaway was made President and Helen Christopher Secretary. The next meeting will be at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Hadaway.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Lee visited Laurence Lee, of Wilmington, Friday who has been quite sick with grippe but is better at this writing.

Mr. H. M. Matthews spent last Saturday in Baltimore.

Mrs. Claude Mullins and children, of Quaker Neck, spent this week with her sister, Mr. and Mrs. Mowbray Hadaway.

Mr. Charles Davis is quite ill at the home of his daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Dodson, Jr.

Miss Sarah Jones, of Wilmington, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Marion Rash.

The farmers of Worcester county have been advised to grow a limited acreage of truck crops on land suited to the best possible yields of these crops. It is desirable that these crops be grown with the smallest cash outlay. Increased yields per acre are necessary to reduce production cost.

Subscription to the Transcript $1.50 per annum.

Better Young Turkeys

BY FEEDING

Rose Bud Turkey Laying Mash

PRODUCES MORE EGGS

—AND—

STRONGER POLTS

Get Our 500 Pound Prices

Brooks' Mill

Chestertown and Worton, Md.

Lessening Sadness

Is the First Duty of the Funeral Director

My excellent system of arranging the details for each and every funeral entrusted to my care leaves with those upon whom I wait, a feeling of confidence and satisfaction that the last offices were performed with such perfect harmony as to greatly lessen the sadness connected with such an event

B. R. FELLOWS

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

STILL POND, MD.

Phone 3.

THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO

OF KENT COUNTY, MD.

Insures Property Against Fire and Lightning

All Policy Holders Participate In The Company's Profits

Conservation and caution its motto. Nearly three million dollars worth of property insured.

DIRECTORS

R. G. Nicholson, J. D. Bacchus, F. G. Usilton, T. W. Eliason, Jr., Allan A. Harris, Eben F. Perkins, Edward W. Emory, P. Medford Brooks, Chestertown; Howard Turner, Betterton; Wm. A. Hyland, Galena; W. R. Wilson, Ingleside; James P. Brown, Church Hill.

APPLICATION FOR INSURANCE MAY BE MADE TO E. C. Bowers, Lynch, Md.; W. E. Leary, Rock Hall; B. W. Dulin, Millington; R. Wroth Stavely, Lynch; Frank H. Ruth, Galena; G. W. Owens, Betterton; Allan S. Walls, Sudlersville; Howard Turner, Betterton; F. E. Thomas, Stevensville; Abner Bryden, Rock Hall.

FRED. G. USILTON, President.
EBEN F. PERKINS, Sec.-Treas.

Chestertown Rock Hall

R. ELLIS CLARK

UNDERTAKER

Modern Funeral Home at 118 Front Street Chestertown.

Rock Hall office at Mrs. Annie Durding's store.

TELEPHONES

Chestertown 345 Rock Hall 57

©Maryland State Archives msa_sc3326_scm8227-0094