The Kent News

SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1931

PRESIDENT HOOVER'S DEBT MORATORIUM

President Hoover's proposal made the past week for a one-year postponement of war debts and reparations, seems to be meeting with almost world-wide approval.

A comparison of German reparations and debt payments to former Allied nations for the current fiscal year shows that the Reich paid a total of $527,164,000 to Great Britain, France, Italy. the smaller European Powers and the United States. The United States received $238,900,000 in war debt payments.

Germany, which has contended that it is facing such a serious economic situation as a result of heavy reparations payments that there is danger of grave political reaction against the present regime, paid the largest amount, totaling $199.700,000 to France in reparations. France paid a total of of $104,700,000 to the United States and Britain on war debts and retained about $95,000,000.

Britain received $86,220,000 from Germany as reparations, and $64,790,000 from France, and $22,819,000 from Italy on war debts, plus $6,790,000 on smaller war debts, making a total of $180,690,000 incoming. Britain paid the United States a total of $161,142,000 on war debts, retaining about $19,000,000. However, up to 1930, Britain had paid the United States some $700,000,000 more than she had received from other countries as was debts and reparations.

Italy received $45,448,000 from Germany, paid Britain $22,819,000 and the United States $14,601,000, retaining about $9,000,000.

Germany paid the United States $15,745,000 on war debts.

Under the Owen D. Young reparations plan, which Germany desires to revise. the Reich between 1930 and 1988 is to pay a total of $27,641,000,000 in reparations and war debts. The United States is scheduled to receive a total of $21,308,000,000 in war debts from the various nations.

Under this plan France, by 1988, will have retained a total of about $3,731,000,000 in reparations payments, Britain, $789,300,000 and Italy, $315,300,000.

PERSONALTY

You speak to me—I do not hear,
For from your personal atmosphere
There comes to me a glow supreme
It seems I'm living in a dream—
I know you not by what you say,
But what you are I clear survey.
Distinctly feel this presence so
I seek to kneel respect to show.
A certain something you possess
I can't explain, yet it doth bless
By sweet vibrations, and I foin
Such glorious power too would obtain.
O what we are is the real force,
Let what we say bold take it course
Words can do nothing for a fate
Unless the soul doth radiate
A power particular resplendent
A glory-low quite independent
Of what we eagerly would wield.
Our characters are clear revealed
Sometime, somewhere, it must be so;
By energy of soul we grow
Into the characters we should
And Love Divine doth call it good.

ALICE MATHEWS,
414 So. 41 St., Philadelphia, Pa.

DON'T STAND UNDER TREES

To seek shelter under an oak tree during a thunder storm is almost as dangerous as to search for gasoline with a lighted match. Of all trees, the oak is most susceptible to lightning.

So says a bulletin issued by the Davey Institute of Tree Surgery, which has been studying the phenomena of lightning in relation to trees.

If you must get under a tree, says the Davey Institute, find a beech, for it is rarely struck by an electrical bolt is 60 to 1, according to observations made over a period of years.

The roots of a tree tap the electrical field of the ground. When a storm cloud is overhead the positive electricity in it is attracted by the negative electricity in the earth, and lightning follows.

Trees, such as the oak, which have a large root area naturally have large electrical fields than others. Oaks also have "tap" roots, which go far into the ground and bring up large quantities of water to the tree, which serves as another attraction for electrical bolts.

The best advice of the Davey Institute is to avoid trees altogether when lightning is at work, as it would be somewhat difficult for the layman to make a scientific selection in time of emergency. Better to keep in the open spaces, if no house is near, and get thoroughly wet than to offer yourself as a target for lightning.

Advertise in the KENT NEWS

ANNUAL TURKEY CROP IS VALUED AT $10,000,000

The annual crop of turkeys in the United States is sold for more than $10,000,000.

There are about 3,500,000 turkeys raised each year, according to a report issued by R. S. Wooster, Poultry Instructor of the Vermont State School of Agriculture.

North America is the native home of the turkey and wild varieties once ranged from Maine to Central America. While there were slight variations in the wild turkeys, the general make up was the same.

Cortez found turkeys in Mexico in 1619 and took some back to Spain, according to the report.

Turkey, to the people of the United States, means Thanksgiving or Christmas. The custom of serving turkey for our Thanksgiving dinner started with our early Puritan ancestors. New England was once the center of turkey raising. Thousands roamed the hillsides. As the country developed, the turkeys moved West and the Grain Belt became the large production center.

A disease that is called blackhead and the closeness of neighbors moved the turkeys from the Central West. At present, the great bulk of our turkeys are raised in Texas, Missouri, Oklahoma, California and Kentucky.

New England and the East is still by far the best market for turkeys, even though the center of production has moved. Fancy price are paid for large birds that are well finished (fat). This finish can best be put on in a cool climate such as we have in Vermont. The only drawback to raising turkeys in Vermont seems to be disease control, states the report.

The general requirements for breeding stock do not differ greatly from those of any other family of birds or animals. Size, constitutional vigor, freedom from disease are absolutely essential, says Mr. Wooster. Most turkeys are raised on free range with little or no shelter, which means survival of the fittest, and good vigor and vitality.

This method has, however, greatly reduced the size of the individuals in many flocks. To obtain maximum results it is best to get pure breeds that are close to standard weights for the variety. Pure bred turkeys are usually larger, grow faster, are more uniform as to size and shape, and bring a much higher price when sold as breeders, states the report.

Many flocks of breeders, especially on the general farm, are highly inbred. Inbreeding or line breeding has built up some of the best strains of turkeys, but it has also been a large factor in running down many others. Inbred flocks quite often lose considerable size, and there is a marked decrease in the fertility of the eggs. When birds are being raised for market and not used as exhibition stock, it is best to bring in new blood every other year. Small flocks more often suffer from being inbred as the chance of closely related individuals mating is greater than in large flocks.

The six different varieties of turkeys vary mostly as to size and color of plumage. These varieties include the Bronze, White Holland, Bourbon Red, Black, Narragansett and State. Of the six, the Bronze is more commonly found in flocks of pure breeds or crosses. The Bronze is also the largest bird and thought by many to be the most hardy. Good flocks of any of the varieties can be found in a section where turkeys are raised to any appreciable extent, says Mr. Wooster.

On most of the farms where turkeys are kept as a side line they are allowed absolutely free range. They roam the whole farm and roost in trees or on top of some of the farm buildings. While free range develops strong healthy birds, it usually is best to house or shelter them at night. Birds that are housed will lay more eggs and will lay earlier than those that are not. Good breeders are quite often spoiled by exposure to severe weather. An open front house where they can keep dry and be sheltered from winds is all that is necessary. Naturally turkeys prefer to roost outside, and it may be impossible to break them of this. unless they are driven in each night.

Turkeys adapt themselves to a great variety of foods. Any good grade of scratch feed can be fed. A considerable portion of the grain fed is home-grown wheat, corn, barley or oats. The scratch may be fed on the ground or in hoppers. Dry mash is used with good results. Some turkey men feed it all the year around to breeders. There is not necessary and adds to tht expense of keeping old birds, says Mr. Wooster. Plenty of green feed and 1 per cent of cod liver oil in the ration will improve condition of breeders and coarse grit and oyster shell should be kept before them at all times, Mr. Wooster asserts.

It is a notable example of virtue, when the conqueror seeks for friendship of the conquered. — Sir Phillip Sidney.

The Los Angeles Times says that the carrot acreage of this country has increased 219 per cent in the last seven years.—The Pathfinder.

With our world-wide telephone connections a person can now talk to more than 32,000,000 individuals—if he has enough nickles.

WHEAT! WHEAT! WHEAT!

FARMERS! Market your wheat through your own marketing organization.

YOU WILL SAVE:—

1st. A dealer's commission. 2nd. A dealer's mistaken grade. 3rd. A dealer's profit in conditioning and mixing. 4th. A transit of from one cent to four cents on mill sales and MOST IMPORTANT you will help build up a strong marketing organization.

We will weigh and load for you at Chestertown, Kennedyville, Still Pond, Black, Lambson and Massey. At other stations you can load your own (or have it loaded) and we will ship it for you.

YOUR OPTIONS

Sell when loaded. Sell on arrival. Put in storage subject to your orders. Reasonable advances made immediately after loading. On individual car shipments all papers showing weights, grades, etc., go back to the shipper.

LET US SERVE YOU

THE KENT CO., FARM BUREAU CO-OP. ASSN.
Affiliated with
THE AGRICULTURAL CORPORATION OF MD.
Baltimore, Md.
THE NATIONAL GRAIN CORPORATION
Chicago, Illinois. 3t

The James Adams Floating Theatre

COMES TO CHESTERTOWN

for the week of July 6th to July 11th and will present on

Monday
"CHICKENS PREFERRED"

Tuesday
"THE LOVE TEST"

Wednesday
"THE AWAKENING OF JOHN SLATER"

Thursday
"LOVE AND POLITICS"

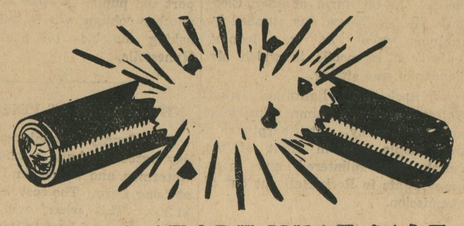
Friday
"WHAT ANN BROUGHT HOME"

Saturday
"GYPSY SWEETHEART"

Admission - - - - 20c, 35c, 50c

The performance start promptly at 8'15 P. M.

BANG!



OUR BIG STORE-WIDE SALE
Continues Till July 11th
We Celebrate With Smashing Prices on Every Hand

Here Are Samples---

FRIDAY, JULY 3rd 3 P. M.	SATURDAY, JULY 4 3 P. M.
Sergens Toilet Soap 5 Cakes For 9c	Big Turkish Towels 25c Value For 9c
FRIDAY, JULY 3rd 8 P. M.	SATURDAY, JULY 4 8 P. M.
O. N. T. Spool Cotton 4 For 9c	Granulated Sugar 5 Lbs. For 9c

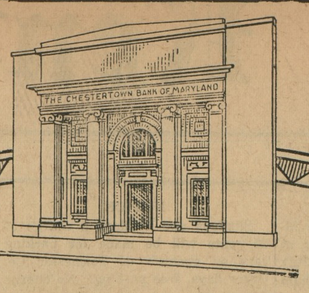
Each of above specials are limited to first 100 customers making purchase of 50c or more

SPECIAL—75c Radiator Flag Set for your Car 5 Flags and Holder Set 19c with purchase of $1.00 or more'

Store Open July 4th Till 11:30 P. M.

NOLAND

Chestertown, Maryland.



Declaration of Independence, Assertion of Justice

The Declaration of Independence, as a document, is an assertion of justice. It demands justice for all, and was subscribed to by our patriots of that period.

4% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts

President, S. SCOTT BECK
Cashier, ALLAN A. HARRIS
Teller, JAMES W. CROUCH

DIRECTORS

S. SCOTT BECK, ALLAN A. HARRIS, EDWARD A. SCOTT, WM. B. USILTON, ARTHUR H. BRICE, CHARLES L. DODD, STEPHEN R. COLLINS, JAMES G. METCALFE, CHARLES H. BRICE, DR. H. G. SIMPERS

THE CHESTERTOWN BANK OF MARYLAND
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
MAKE THIS BANK YOUR BANK

Harrison W. Vickers, Attorney.

ORDER NISI

Martha A. Parsons, et al
versus
Norris A. Miller, et al
In the Circuit Court for Kent County, In Equity, No. 2608.

Ordered, this 10th day of June, 1931, by the Circuit Court for Kent County in Equity, that the sale of the real estate mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by Harrison W. Vickers, Trustee, under and by virtue of the authority contained in Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity, dated March 20th, 1931, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 14th day of August next; provided, a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent County once in each of four successive weeks before the 13th day of July next.

The Report states the amount of Sales to be $750.00.

ROBERT A. SHALLCROSS, Clerk.
True Copy—Test:
ROBERT A. SHALLCROSS, Clerk.
je13-4t

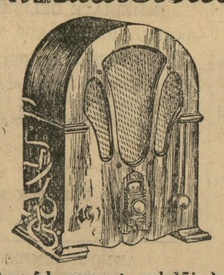
FARM LABOR FURNISHED

We are prepared to provide Honest Hands and labor of any kind at reasonable prices. Wages low. Will deliver help at Tolchester. Call or write

CHESAPEAKE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE
426 E. Pratt St., Baltimore, Md.
Phone Calvert 6657. j13-3t

$37.50 COMPLETE

RCA Victor's newest Radio the Radiolette



Powerful...compact...only 15 inches high...weighs only 16 pounds...a marvelous EXTRA radio . . . and only $37.50 complete with RCA Radiotron and new Pentode tube... Come in and hear it today.

SHORE RADIO SERVICE, INC.
PHONE 110
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND

KENT NEWS $1.50 PER YEAR

Nothing takes the place of a Savings Account at

4%

$1.00 or More Starts a Savings Account.

Many people have the ability to save, and can save money once they get started. A trifling amount will open an account. Right now is the BEST time for it.

Market conditions may fluctuate—but an Account with this Bank is always worth ONE HUNDRED CENTS on the dollar.

JOIN OUR GROWING FAMILY OF SATISFIED DEPOSITORS.

Kent County Savings Bank
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

FRED. G. USILTON, President
WM. F. RUSSELL, Cashier
HARRY C. COLEMAN, Asst. Cashier

DIRECTORS

Judge Lewin W. Wickes, Jefferson D. Bacchus, Wm. F. Russell, Charles S. Smith, Chas. N. Satterfield, Thomas W. Perkins, Wm. A. Hyland, Fred. G. Usilton, Howard Turner, John D. Urie

Lots of pep in this food

4th of July

Celebrate new-born strength—drink more of Schauber's pure, clean milk. It's Nature's cure for the Hot Weather Blues. There's no finer food.

PHONE-330 FAIRY MEADOW DAIRY
ADAM SCHAUBER—CHESTERTOWN

IF YOU HAVE anything to sell or want to buy anything, don't be like an oyster and keep MUM. But advertise in the KENT NEWS and let the people know your wants.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc6000_27_1-0212