

FARM BUREAU NEWS.

Organization of Board. Various Items of Interest.

At the Board of Directors meeting, which was held in the County Agents' Office, July 19, the permanent officers were elected; President, Lester S. Patterson; Vice-President, George Early; Robert Gist was retained temporary Secretary-Treasurer until a paid Secretary could be secured.

The following executive committee was elected, Carroll Hess, Taneytown; E. Z. Zile, Taylorsville; R. A. Shoemaker, Berrett; Marion Prough, Eldersburg; S. C. Bollinger, New Windsor; S. R. Weybright, Middleburg; J. D. Kauffman, Westminster; B. P. Buchman, Hampstead; Henry Klee, Middle Run.

Owing to the growth of the county organization, and the demands from all the locals of help, the executive committee was instructed to secure a paid secretary. The duties of the secretary will be to look after the selling of Farm Produce, buying of supplies, and keeping in touch with each local in the development of the Farm Bureau work in the county. The committee expects to have a man on the job by August 15th.

It was unanimously decided that each member should have a copy of the Maryland Farm Bureau co-operation, the official paper of the State organization which is published bi-monthly.

At the recent meeting of the State Board of Directors of the Maryland Farm Bureau Federation, it was decided, as recommended by the livestock committee, to form a pool to buy feeder cattle for this fall.

This committee will be in Fireman's Hall, Westminster, Saturday, August 11, at 10:00 A. M. The speakers will be E. P. Cahill, President of the Maryland Farm Bureau Federation. Mr. Cahill bought 43 carloads of the feeder cattle for Frederick, Washington and Montgomery, last fall, at a saving to the farmers in these counties. J. W. Jones, chairman of the livestock committee; Mr. Carmichael, livestock specialist, University of Maryland; Melvin Stewart, Secretary-Treasurer of Maryland Farm Bureau Federation.

Every farmer interested in Feeder Cattle should be present at this meeting. Five very successful meetings were held last week at which Mr. B. F. Carmichael talked on the economic production of pork by the use of green feeds, and care of pigs to prevent infection by the round worm.

The moving picture "Exit Ascaris" was shown at all these meetings. This two reel picture is said to be the best educational picture ever made. County Agent Fuller is making plans to show the picture in every community of the county before the end of the year. Carroll is first in swine production. Let's make it first in quality of pork produced.

Dahlia Sugar.

The cultivation of dahlias has developed so many beautiful varieties, and the flower has been so much improved that it comes with something of a shock to some folks to learn that dahlias are to be grown on a commercial scale for the sugar to be obtained from their bulks. They will also be surprised to learn that more dahlia bulbs can be raised to the acre in California than sugar beets. Nor does it cost more to raise them. However, the dahlia bulb has less of sugar content than the sugar beet, so it will likely cost more.

But there is a very good reason for dahlia sugar and that is the fact that it is the only commercial levulose, or fruit sugar, which may be used in a no-sugar diet by patients suffering with diabetes. It appears from statistics on the subject that this disease is increasing in this country, and scientists have for some time been trying to find a sugar that people suffering from it may eat. At the present time diabetic patients are almost altogether debarred from using ordinary sugar. Statistics state that there are 1,000,000 people suffering from this ailment in this country, so the discovery of a formula for making sugar from dahlias is of great importance to the national health.

The new sugar is one and one-half times as sweet as cane or beet sugar, and will hardly be a rival to the other sugars, as it will be more along the medicinal line. In this connection it may be mentioned that sugar was regarded as a medicine or a luxury in Europe up until the time that tea and coffee began to be universally used, and not a necessity, as it is now regarded.—Scientific American.

PRINTING FOR THE FAIR.

Lots of exhibitors, and others, will want special printing of some sort for the County Fair in September. Let us have this work, now, instead of waiting until the last minute. You will get better work, and not put yourself, or the printer, to the worry of a rush. It is plenty late, now, if you want advertising fans, or any special advertising novelty. Be wise, and take our advice....

Marriage Licenses.

Samuel Y. Stuller and Sallie Haines Gilbert, New Windsor.
Lawrence Merryman and Mary Georgeanna Smith, Sykesville.
Edwin W. Marshall and Anna Marie Howard, Hagerstown.
W. Harold Sauble and Lillian G. Bostian, Westminster.
William Albert Loats and Florence Dey, Baltimore.

FLOOD DAMAGES LOWER CARROLL.

Heavy Rains Throughout Carroll and Adams Counties.

The long extended drouth has been broken by the other extreme—floods, in many sections. The rain commenced, gently, on Saturday, falling most of the day. On Sunday afternoon and night some sections of the county were visited by heavy rain and wind; and on Monday, the southern section of the county in the vicinity of Woodbine, Sykesville and Mt. Airy, and on into Howard county, floods did great damage.

Cornfields were ruined at places, hay stacks washed away, lumber and other movables floated off, and a number of dwellings were flooded on first floor.

The flood increased in its strength along the Patapsco in Howard county. Ellicott City was badly inundated, putting out the gas and electric plant, and flooding homes up to the second story.

On Monday night, the northern end of the county, especially along the Monocacy suffered from what was almost a cloudburst near Gettysburg. The Monocacy was too high for crossing, at Bridgeport, and cornfields were badly washed.

Both the W. M. R. R. and the B. & O. suffered from slight wash-outs, and the train service was delayed. The Baltimore and Gettysburg branch, and the farming section through which it runs, suffered considerably.

Lightning struck the dwelling of A. Guy Buffington, near Catonsville, damaging the roof but not causing fire. Near Woodbine a quarter of a mile of B. & O. track was washed out, and the track flooded for a distance of nearly 8 miles, sometimes to a depth of three feet.

A bad wash-out between Hanover and Littlestown shut off all through railroad traffic, Monday evening. The passenger train, south, was completely stalled, the passengers being sent by trolley to Littlestown, where a train was made up and run to Frederick, arriving several hours late.

Two and seven-tenths inches of rain fell in Hanover, Pa., the greater amount of which fell in a little over two hours.

Reports from Gettysburg are to the effect that Rock creek rose to its highest point in many years. All bus service to the northeast and south of the town was blocked. Six cows on the Guise farm north of Gettysburg were killed by lightning.

The barn, chicken house and pump shed, on Lee Seager's farm, near New Oxford, were burned to the ground today, after it was struck by lightning at noon. All the season's crops were burned, but all the cattle, and nearly all the farming implements were saved. The loss will amount to several thousand dollars, it is said. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

The following is a summary of the damage in the southern portion of Carroll:

Woodbine—Reported to have suffered the heaviest damage from the flood. Lumber yard of Goslin & Corbett destroyed; lumber valued at \$30,000 washed downstream. Grain elevator and large quantity of grain valued at \$10,000, owned by John Delashment, destroyed. Automobile valued at \$3,000 washed 150 feet and crushed against telegraph pole. Two cows owned by F. A. Weller drowned in field near bank of river.

Mount Airy—Severe damage to crops and two cows drowned in pasture near river bank.

Watersville—One small bridge washed away, several homes abandoned, telegraph poles washed out. Tracks of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad washed out.

Morgan—Railroad tracks washed out, with box cars which had been standing on siding. Two houses on bank of river damaged.

Sykesville—Bridge over the little Patapsco river washed away. Motorists marooned on both sides of the river. Lumber piles in yard of the Maryland Milling and Supply Company washed away. Pipe line of the Springfield State Hospital, furnishing water to 1,600 patients, damaged. Engineers tap river at another point to prevent a water famine at the institution. A cow washed into the river at Woodbine rescued at Morgan by residents, who pulled the animal up the river bank.

The rain storm was heavy in Frederick county and broke the drouth but did very little damage, according to reports. Tuscarora, Fishing Hunting, Catoctin and other large creeks of the county were reported to be out of bank in low places, but nowhere bad enough to suggest a flood.

The rainfall in Frederick amounted to 1.38 inches. This was the heaviest since September 2, 1922, when the precipitation measured 1.80 inches. The rainfall for the entire month of July prior to Monday, totaled only 1.88 inches.

K. of P. Reunion.

The Knights of Pythias of Md., will hold a reunion on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, August 9, 10 and 11, at Frederick Road Park, Baltimore. The affair is largely in the nature of a family picnic, with band concerts, and various attractions, day and night. All members of the order and their friends are invited to help make the reunion a great success.

THE DOLLINGS CASE.

No Positive Facts Known Until Receivers Report.

Thomas Raeburn White, attorney, was appointed, last week, by Judge Dickinson, in the Pennsylvania receivership proceedings. The Judge authorized him to continue the business of the Company and make a report in 30 days of his examination of the Company's affairs. All Company managers and officials are restrained from in any way interfering with the receiver, or handling any of the books and records.

All creditors who have filed suits against the company were likewise restrained from proceeding any further with their actions unless permitted by the Court, and other creditors are enjoined from commencing suits against the company.

More than \$85,000,000 worth of stocks of various Dollings enterprises are in the hands of the public. Residents of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland hold approximately \$15,000,000 worth bought from salesmen operating from the local office. The Dollings companies, specialized in re-financing, through increased capitalization, various industrial concerns and selling the stocks of these companies and the major Dollings companies to the public. Dividends, although not earned by many of the subsidiaries, were paid, it is alleged, through funds obtained from the sales of stock.

The receivership for the Dollings Company, of Pennsylvania and the American Bronze Company brings the total of the various Dollings enterprises now in the hands of receivers to ten. The others are:

The R. L. Dollings Company, of Ohio, R. L. Dollings Company, of Indiana, International Note and Mortgage Company, Recording Devices Company, Dayton, O., Franklin Brick and Tile Company, Columbus, O., Champion Engineering Company, Kenton, O., the C. & E. Shoe Company, Columbus, O., and the American Motor-truck Company, Newark, O.

An investigation of the law to determine what offense, if any, officers or agents of the Dollings Company have been guilty of in connection with that company and its subsidiaries was begun at Columbus by the Franklin County prosecuting attorney. One section of the law seems to touch the disclosures so far made, that section being one providing against the sale of stock in an insolvent corporation, constituting embezzlement and carrying penalties of one to five years' imprisonment, fines of \$1000 to \$10,000 or both.

"Wake Up."

(For the Record.)
I was delighted to read in the Record about the women pressing the claim for all families to buy a barrel of flour, and bake their own bread. That is a step in the right direction, for health, economy, and general prosperity.

But, when buying the flour, why not buy the whole wheat flour instead of the super fine, in which all the sixteen body building elements have been taken out and nothing but the starch left, which creates some heat, energy and fat, but lacking the 16 body building elements, cannot make the big boned, big bodied, big brained, big possibility men and women for the saving of the home life and National supremacy?

All diseases are the effect of a cause hence preventable. The cause is to be found in the blood, for the "the blood is the life of all flesh." The flesh is made from the food we eat, the water we drink, and oxygenized by the air we breathe; and the cell-life affected by the power of constructive or destructive thought.

Some causes for poisoned blood are to be found in the use and abuse of tea, coffee, drugs, alcoholics, tobacco, unclean meats, (Lev. 11) and any and every thing which does not make pure, rich red blood. One of the most universal causes of super acidity, sour stomach which poisons the blood and causes constipation and its thousand and one ills—all preventable—is to be found in the eating of super-fine white flour bread, fresh, too often soggy, and not half baked.

The cook, not the Chemist, holds the health, happiness and supremacy of the home and nation in her cook pot. We must get back to the simple, natural mode of living or the so-called civilized nations are doomed to decadence. We are told there is hardly a child now with perfect teeth; while we found among the aged Aborigines of Australia and the oldest Maoris of New Zealand, and the older men and women of the Islands of the Pacific, almost to a person; perfect teeth. They live on the natural products, stomachs sweet, while we live on the refined, denatured foods and have sour stomachs, and the acids eat away the enamel before the child is out of school. Shame on us.

Here are the 16 body building elements in one. A satisfying meal of cereals, 3 cups rolled oats; 2 cups of cracked whole wheat; 2 cups rye flour; 2 cups brown rice; 1 1/2 cups flaxseed meal; 1 to 3 cups whole wheat bran, more or less to cause at least one free bowel action daily. Mix, 1 cup meal to 6 cups water. Cook in double boiler 30 minutes, or fireless cooker over night. Reheat for breakfast. Sweeten with dates, raisins, figs, honey or brown sugar, as desired. Eat with salt, butter, milk or cream. Chew; chew whatever else you do, and drink from one to four pints of water daily.

Freely yours, for the general good,
J. THOMAS WILHIDE,
Toronto, Can.

HARD COAL STRIKE EXPECTED, SEPT. 1.

No Agreement Reached in the Parley at Atlantic City.

The parley between the anthracite coal operators and the mine workers, held at Atlantic City for two weeks, was definitely ended, last Friday, with no agreement, and without any present promise of recovering. The mine workers held out for the recognition of the union; and the "check off" system, by which the operators hold back wages with which to pay dues into the union and thereby guarantee it a working income. If it should be left to the members of the union, individually, to pay their dues, the financial back-bone of the union would be broken, is the fear of union leaders.

The proposal of the operators to continue the present wage contract until 1925, was refused; as well as leaving the whole matter to arbitration.

As the situation now stands, the 155,000 miners in the Pennsylvania anthracite fields, will stop work on September 1, when their contract expires.

Both parties to the dispute—as well as the larger party, the general public—are now interested in knowing in what way the National administration may intervene, and what the result of such intervention might be.

The coal on hand by Sept. 1, and already distributed, is thought to be sufficient for about half of the coming winter.

The Philadelphia Ledger comments editorially on the situation, in part as follows:

"Both sides are callous, selfish and utterly indifferent to the public interest. Neither men nor operators are showing, or have ever shown, the ability to run the business that is theirs and also the public's. Is it any wonder that the man in the street mutters of collusion between miners and operators and that the public is ready to call down a plague on both their heads?"

In this stiff-necked stand of two bull-headed groups there is the real menace of a strike. The present contract ends at midnight August 31. This is July 28. Only thirty-four days remain for a settlement. If that settlement is not in sight on August 15, the Federal Government should take swift and direct action. An emergency will exist, and this Nation has emergency powers. The public is bone weary of such "stalling" and backing and filling. The operators are running the mines and the miners are hoisting coal for all of us. If men and bosses cannot run their business, a business which deals with a necessity of life, then the Government, in the face of an emergency, must see that it is run, and run properly.

This year, if there be a crisis, President Harding must not wait till winter is at hand and the strike is a fact. He can, if need be, act from Panama or the mid-Caribbean. It will not be necessary for him to wait until he gets to Washington. If this Administration cannot act when it ought, then a resentful public will begin thinking about one that can and will act. It will also be getting ready to reorganize the coal industry, and when it does, it will be in the mood to reorganize it with an ax."

A Narrow Escape.

(For the Record.)
On Monday afternoon during the heavy rain, while Gordon Smith was returning from Wiley's Mill, he found that Big Pipe Creek had raised so, that the road was impossible to travel with horse and buggy. He left the buggy at C. R. Wilhide's, and started to ride the horse home. As he started to cross the cement bridge, a falling limb frightened the horse, causing her to plunge over the side of the bridge, into the deep water.

The horse went under the water, while Smith held on to the reins. As she came up, he threw himself across her back. The horse then swam to a tree right at the edge of the creek bank. With Smith still on the horse, they spent nearly one hour there against the tree.

Fortunately David Harman and D. B. Reifsnider and son, rescued the man by riding horses in as far as they could to meet the other horse. She then started to swim to meet their horses, and soon they were brought to safety, neither Smith nor the horse were hurt.

Republican Candidates' Tour.

Attorney-General Armstrong, Republican candidate for Governor, and the various Republican candidates for county offices, made an auto tour of the county, on Thursday, their schedule being as follows:

A. M.—Sykesville, 8 to 8:30; Eldersburg, 8:45 to 9; Mechanicsville, 9:15 to 9:30; New Windsor, 10:15 to 10:45; Union Bridge 11 to 11:30; Taneytown, 12 M. to 1 P. M.; P. M.—Silver Run, 1:30 to 1:40; Union Mills, 1:50 to 2:00; Baust Church picnic, 2:30 to 3:30; Westminster, 3:45 to 5; Manchester, 5:30 to 6:00; Hampstead, (Firemen's Fair), 6:15 to 8.

Eastern Shore farmers are said to be planning to grow less wheat next year, and more vegetables. The low price of wheat, labor shortage, and unfavorable weather conditions, have joined to make wheat growing unprofitable.

BANK ROBBED IN BALTIMORE.

No Witnesses to the Event. Arrest Promised by Police.

Russel H. Forsyth, paying teller of the State Bank branch of the Baltimore Trust Company, at Baltimore and Holiday Sts., was held-up and knocked insensible by three bandits in the bank, at an early hour on Wednesday morning, who made off with from \$16,000 to \$20,000. Forsyth opened the bank, before regular hours in order to do up a lot of accumulated work.

At 8:15, the paying teller stated, he opened the vault and removed two packages of money—one of \$12,400 deposited Tuesday afternoon by the Fairfield Farms Dairy and another of \$4275 of mutilated money which had been prepared to be taken out of circulation.

At 8:22 the night bell of the bank rang and Forsyth went to the door. There, he declares, he was met by a man about twenty-six years old, who asked him for a statement of the account of Sam Lampe, and when that information was refused, requested a check book.

Forsyth acceded to the latter request and turned toward the cage in which he usually works. He was followed by the man who, after they had proceeded a few steps, shoved a pistol into the back of the teller with the command that he throw up his hands.

As he turned around at this command Forsyth saw two other men had entered the bank. The leader ordered Forsyth to precede him to the cage, one of the robbers following while the third remained on guard at the door with a revolver in one hand.

The second of the bandits, who followed Forsyth into the cage, carried a small bag or satchel, into which he swept the two bundles of money from the desk.

With the money in the bag the bandits heard a noise in the basement of the bank building and took alarm. The leader said: "Beat it; there is someone coming."

Before leaving the leader of the bandits struck Forsyth behind the ear with the butt of his revolver and the teller fell forward into the bank vault landing on his hands and knees. In this position, somewhat dazed but fully conscious, the teller says he heard the men hurry from the bank. He got to his feet and turned in time to see the last of the robbers squeeze through the doorway into the street.

The police promise an early arrest, following their investigations of what was a very unusual case, as there were no witnesses on the outside, nor any evidence of a get-away of suspicious characters.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, July 30th., 1923.—Letters of administration on the estate of Clifford B. Smouse, deceased, were granted unto Anna F. Smouse, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Lambert M. Smelser, administrator of Carroll I. Lambert, deceased, returned report of sale and settled his first and final account.

Calvin E. Bankert, executor of Milly Earhart, ordered to deed leasehold property.

Tuesday, July 31st., 1923.—The sale of real estate of Eliza C. Cox, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

The last will and testament of Beulah H. Erb, deceased, was duly admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Margaret L. Byers and Beulah E. Erb, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Big Candle Represents Gratitude.

New York, July 27.—Gratitude for what he believes to be a miraculous cure through the intercession of the Blessed Virgin prompted Giuseppe Capraro to offer a 150-pound candle to the Church of Mount Carmel, 115th street, near Pleasant Avenue, last week.

Capraro, who is sixty-nine years old, was stricken with influenza last winter and, for more than two months lay between life and death. He prayed that his life be spared, and was particularly devoted to the Blessed Virgin. He promised, in case of his recovery, to make a gift that would be commensurate with the favor he asked.

His cure was effected suddenly. When he had completely regained his health, he ordered the Ajello brothers, who fashioned the great Caruso candle that burns one day every year in the Church of Our Lady of Pompei in Italy, to make him a candle to match his weight, which is one hundred and fifty pounds. Preceded by a brass band, he brought it to the church and placed it before the altar of the Blessed Virgin.—Baltimore Catholic Review.

Skirts just below the knees will feature the new Paris fashions that will be exhibited to American buyers about August 7. The effort toward longer skirts in America is said to be doomed, and that in order to be fashionable, women must exhibit their lower limbs.

California's Cantaloupe crop this year represented more than \$7,000,000 on the basis of \$1.75 a crate for 4,124,520 crates shipped. All the cars placed end to end, for shipping the loupes, would comprise a train 120 miles long. There were 26,759 acres planted.

PRESIDENT HARDING IS DEAD.

A Stroke of Apoplexy Follows Broncho-Pneumonia.

President Harding died almost instantly at 7:30 P. M., Thursday night, in San Francisco, due to some brain trouble, probably apoplexy. He was taken ill on the return journey from Alaska with ptomaine poisoning, which developed into pneumonia, and for nearly a week he was critically ill; but his attending physicians were about ready to issue a bulletin saying he was out of danger, when the fatal stroke came.

Mrs. Harding and two nurses were in the room at the time, and Mrs. Harding was reading to the President. Then, without warning a slight shudder passed through the body of the President, he collapsed and the end came. He was 57 years of age.

President Harding was perhaps the gentlest, kindest man ever filling the Presidency, and has had less harsh criticism than any other. His honesty was above suspicion, and there was nothing of the calculating politician in him. He was a gentleman of the old school.

It is the general expectation that Mr. Coolidge will rush to Washington and be prepared to take the oath of office as President of the United States at once, the sixth Vice-President to assume such duties by succession.

In each of the five instances of the past Vice-Presidents have made all possible haste to take the oath, in order that the Government may not be without an active head longer than absolutely necessary. Colonel Roosevelt was sworn in the evening of the day that President McKinley died.

Work on Odd Fellows Home.

Work on the group of buildings to be known as the Odd Fellows' Home, on the I. O. O. F. site, about a mile north of this city, is rapidly going forward and plans are being made for the laying of the cornerstone on Sunday, August 26. It is said that several thousand persons from throughout the state, will be present at the ceremony.

The buildings are being constructed by John Hiltz and Sons, contractors, of Baltimore. The cost of the project is estimated to be about \$500,000. Mr. Hiltz has personally been directing the construction and technical work on the various buildings, but at the present is at his home in Baltimore. During his absence, the work is in charge of Charles F. Igenfritz, superintendent.

Work on the structures was started about two months ago, and at the present time, construction of the first floor of two of the buildings is in progress. These are the Children's Cottage and the Home for the Aged. Workmen are now excavating preparatory to the erection of the Administration Building. There are at present about 50 men employed on the site and this number is expected to be materially increased in the near future.

Workmen have already "laid" two carloads of buff brick, two carloads of face brick, and one car of glazed brick. Several rooms in the Children's Cottage will be faced with glazed brick and will have tiled floors. The same material will also be used in finishing several rooms in the building to be known as the Home for the Aged.

While brick work has only been started on two of the buildings, it is expected that this work on the Administration Building will be under way within a month. Enough of this work on the Administration Building has to be completed to permit the laying of the cornerstone on August 26. On this day cornerstones will also be placed in the Children's Cottage and the Home for the Aged. Elaborate ceremonies are being planned for this affair, and it is expected to be a memorable affair in the annals of Odd Fellowship.—Frederick News.

Many Tax Bills Higher.

Many Frederick countians are complaining that although the county tax rate was reduced 18c on the \$100.00 their tax bills are higher than before. The increase is due to the fact that the recent assessment increased their property value, or basis of assessment to a greater extent in proportion than the reduction in the rate. The same is true in many instances, in Carroll County, where the county rate was unchanged, and the state rate lowered almost .05 on the \$100.00. The advance in values has increased some tax bills, but lowered others, as the basis in the county is slightly lower in the aggregate total.

Fire at Grove Lime Plant.

The Grove Lime Company, near Frederick, suffered a big fire loss, last Friday, much like the one that visited the LeGore plant. The fire started in the hydrating shed and is believed to have been caused by slaking lime becoming too hot and bursting into flame. Frederick Fire Companies rendered valuable aid and prevented a much larger loss. The loss to building and machinery and lime will reach many thousands of dollars.