

Tolchester Co.

Tolchester Baltimore Ferry

Effective Saturday, Nov. 1, 1924

TWO HOURS FROM THE EASTERN SHORE TO PIER 16 LIGHT ST., BALTIMORE WEEK DAYS AND SUNDAYS

Leave Baltimore at 8.00 a. m. and 2.45 p. m.
 Leave Tolchester 10.15 a. m., 5.00 p. m.
 Automobiles, 5 passenger \$2.25, 7-passenger \$2.50.
 Trucks at proportionate rates.
 Adults, One way 50c, children (under 12) 25c; adults, round trip 1 day 75c, children 40c. Round trip, 3 days, 85c, children 45c.
 The quickest way to and from Baltimore.

SUSJUEHANNA AND SASSAFRAS RIVER ROUTE
 Steamer leaves Baltimore at 7.00 a. m., arrives Betterton 10.15 a. m., Havre de Grace 11.45 a. m., Port Deposit 1 p. m., Fredericktown 3.45 p. m., Betterton 5.00 p. m., Worton 6.00 p. m., arrive Baltimore 8.30 p. m.
 THE TOLCHESTER CO., Pier 16 Light St., Baltimore.

Chester River Freight and Passenger Co.

SCHEDULE

The Steamer Gen. Lincoln will leave Baltimore, Pier 2, Light St., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3.30 o'clock p. m., for Rock Hall, Quaker Neck, and Chestertown and arriving at Chestertown at about 8.30 o'clock p. m.

Leaves Chestertown for Baltimore at 7 o'clock a. m. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving in Baltimore at about 12 noon.

Special daily trips are made to Rock Hall, leaving Baltimore at 3.30 p. m., arriving at Rock Hall at 5.30 p. m.

Saturday trip to Rock Hall, boat leaves Baltimore at 2.30 p. m. On Saturday afternoon boat leaves Rock Hall at 5 p. m., arriving in Baltimore at 7 p. m.

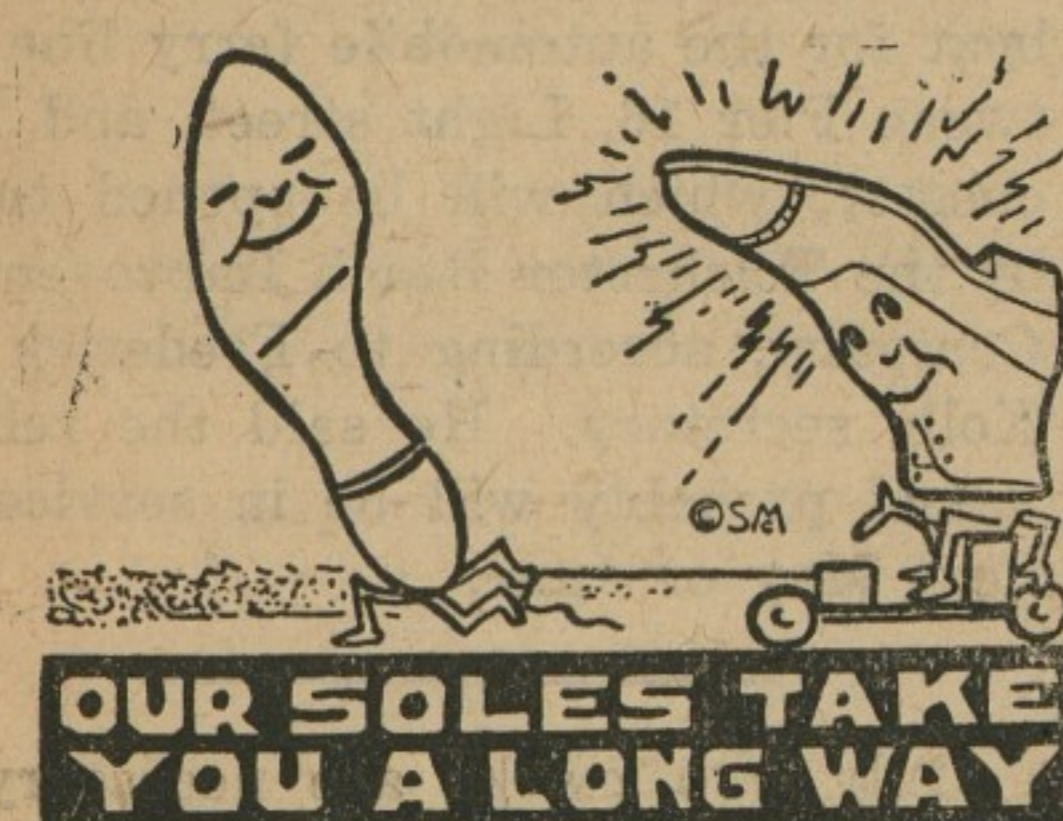
Sunday boat leaves Baltimore at 9 a. m. for Rock Hall only and leaves Rock Hall same day at 5 p. m., arriving in Baltimore at 7 p. m.

On Tuesday and Thursday evening boat will make the Queenstown trip and lay at Queenstown all night.

Round Trip Fares from all wharves \$1.00.

Freight and Passengers solicited for all points. Our rates are low.

CHESTER RIVER FREIGHT AND PASSENGER CO.
 CHAS. JACKSON, President.
 Chas. J. Reiche, Agent.



Don't let the high prices of new shoes make you down-hearted. Our repairing will take you a long way down Mileage road. We put soles on shoes that puts wear and stylish spirit in them.

Our work gives lasting satisfaction

JOE QUARTARARO'S
 ELECTRIC SHOE REPAIRING SHOP & SHOE SHINE PARLOR
 NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE
 214 HIGH STREET
 CHESTERTOWN MD.

Sterling's Pharmacy

(THE REXALL STORE)

Headquarters for Fountain Pens. Sheaffer Monogram. Waterman's, Conkling and Parker. Prices ranging from one to twenty dollars.

Pens of all makes repaired.

Sterling's Pharmacy

(THE REXALL STORE)

THE TELEPHONE IN AMERICA

Nowhere else in the world is telephone service as cheap as in the United States. Nowhere else does a telephone subscriber find his phone will reach as many people, and positively nowhere else—and this includes New York City—can he get such prompt, intelligent and painstaking service.

In other countries, in many instances, the telephone service is either owned by the government—in which case those who have had occasion to use such telephone service say it is atrocious—or it is so controlled and supervised by government that the restrictions and regulations regarding telephone use make telephoning a pain instead of a convenience. Here the telephone is at its best and the price for using it is lower than prevails in other countries where governments have hesitated and paralyzed its uses.—"New York Commercial."

TELEPHONE USED IN WHITE HOUSE OVER 44 YEARS

Executive Mansion Today Boasts Elaborate Wire Connection With Outside World.

It was in the early part of 1880 that the telephone was first introduced into the White House. This was shortly after the opening of the first central office in Washington, when an individual ground-circuit line was installed at the White House. This telephone was located in the executive office, and later there was an extension connecting the office of the Secretary to the President.

Not until 1898 was a telephone system installed, connecting the White House with all other government departments. This system was partially superseded in 1901, when a small switchboard was installed. In 1904 a larger switchboard was installed and more stations connected, and in 1913 a standard No. 4, 96-line switchboard was installed. At the present time there are in the White House four central office trunks, one long distance recording circuit and 37 instruments.

"Main 6" is the White House telephone number, but everyone who calls, in the hope of talking to the President or his Secretary, is not allowed to do so. In fact, the operators are given discretionary powers and rank as assistant secretaries. Most of these operators are familiar with the voices of cabinet members, senators and other important officials, so that they readily identify them when they call up the White House on the telephone.

SAVE TELEPHONE USERS MILLIONS IN ANNUAL COST

Eight Improvements Resulting From Research Cut Expense \$70,000,000 a Year.

Research and development studies in the telephone industry are constantly bringing forth new methods and inventions which, in addition to improving the service, save telephone subscribers many million dollars per year. A conservative estimate of the savings resulting from only eight of the many new developments adopted within the last few years indicates that an economy in initial investment of \$455,000,000, and an annual saving of \$70,000,000 have been made possible by these eight devices alone. This represents a saving of more than \$4.65 every year for every telephone served by the Bell System.

For example, among the many improvements which have been worked out to develop long distance telephony, there is one that has made possible especially great economies in the construction of long distance lines. This is the telephone repeater, which picks up the speech currents at intervals along the line, when they have become weakened by distance, restores their volume and sends them along with renewed strength. By the aid of this apparatus it is possible to use a smaller wire on long distance lines than otherwise would be necessary, and during the first six years of its use the device effected an initial saving in line construction of nearly \$100,000,000. In 1921 alone, nearly \$13,000,000 was saved to the telephone users of the United States in interest, depreciation and similar costs, as a result of the economies in telephone line construction made possible by these repeaters.

An aerial cable has just been completed between South Bend, Ind., and Niles, Mich., replacing an open wire line and extending the cable system of the Long Lines Department of the Bell System.

Employees to the number of 5,000 serve the telephone in the city of Detroit. Nearly 3,000 of these are operators in the 16 central offices. The telephone company employs 10,000 people in the state of Michigan.

Growth of Hair After Death. Some apparent growth of hair occurs after death because of the shrinkage of the skin, but no actual growth takes place.

LOST

A black pocket book, containing a ladies' gold watch (Waltham), and initials B. E. B. on the back, and \$1.00 in change. The book was lost between the farm of John C. Smith and Washington College on Tuesday, October 14. A suitable reward offered. MRS. JOHN C. SMITH, Chestertown, Md., R. 5.

OFFICIAL BALLOT THIS YEAR, 1924

Blank Spaces Eliminated And Amendments Not In Separate Columns As Heretofore—Four Tickets On.

The Official ballot to be voted at the election in November appears in the advertising columns of the Kent News today. It is noteworthy because of its restricted size, the result of the "shorter ballot" legislation of the last General Assembly.

There are four parties represented on it: Democratic, Republican, Progressive and Labor and two congressional candidates. Two constitutional amendments appear on it.

Compared with the ballot of four years ago it is a pigmy. There are no blank lines under each group of candidates and the constitutional amendments appear at the bottom of the ballot instead of in a separate column on the right hand side. This alone makes the sheet much narrower and makes it easier to handle in the voting booth.

The arrangement puts the Congressional group at the upper left hand corner and the Democratic presidential group next. The presidential groups are headed by the names of the nominees for President and Vice-President, and a mark in the square at the right of these names will vote the entire ticket without the formality of voting for the eight presidential electors. In other words to vote the straight Democratic ticket it is only necessary to make one mark after the line "Davis and Bryan and one mark after the name of T. Alan Goldsborough.

The two amendments are given in brief form. One is for increased salaries for the State's Attorney of Baltimore city and his deputies and the other is to remove the prohibition now in the State constitution which prevents the State from pledging its credit for the raising of money which can be used for the aid or as adjusted compensation to those citizens of the

State who served in time of war. The places of holding the election in Kent county are set forth by advertisement also in this issue of the Kent News.

HERE IS HOW CONGRESS WILL ELECT

Next President Of The United States If Candidates Fail Of Majority.

During the last few weeks both Democratic and Republican voters probably have been confused by the great mass of contradictory propaganda published concerning just how the next president would be chosen in the event the contest was thrown into Congress, because of the failure of any one candidate to receive a constitutional majority.

For the benefit of those who are sincerely interested in obtaining the true facts about the proper method of procedure, should the election go to Congress, a nationally-known constitutional authority has prepared a detailed explanation of the 12th Amendment, under which the contest would be held.

The Twelfth Amendment to the United States Constitution, which was declared in force September 25, 1804, after the Burr-Jefferson contest, details the method in which a President must be selected. The steps are as follows:

1. The Electors chosen in November meet in their respective States and ballot for President and Vice President.
2. The lists of the ballots taken are sent to the President of the Senate, who, at a joint session of Congress, opens the certificates and counts the ballots. A majority of the whole number of Electors is necessary to a choice.
3. If no candidate has a clear majority, then the House of Representatives must ballot, taking as candidates not more than three of the Presidential nominees who had the highest numbers of Electoral votes.
4. The Representatives must vote as States and each State has but one vote. A majority of all the States is requisite to a choice. Nevada counts

for as much as New York in a selection.

5. If the House of Representatives fails to choose a President before March 4 then the Vice President shall act as President.

6. The procedure in electing a Vice President is similar to the choosing of a President, with the exception that the Senate and not the House has the duty of selection. The votes, moreover, are counted by Senators and not by States. Two-thirds of the members of the Senate are necessary to constitute a quorum, but a bare majority of the whole number will suffice to elect.

The House of Representatives is under no obligation to choose the candidate who obtained the largest number of Electoral votes. As a matter of fact, John Quincy Adams, who had a smaller vote than Andrew Jackson, was chosen in 1824.

In case the votes of some of the Presidential Electors are challenged, as was the case in the Hayes-Tilden contest, Congress may constitute itself the judge of the credentials of the Electors. The 1876 contests were decided on purely partisan political grounds.

Furthermore, and this is highly important, the election of a President and of a Vice President devolves upon a Congress whose successor has already been chosen. The old Congress, which may have been reelected by the voters, exercises the choice. Thus, in those campaigns in which no Presidential candidate wins a majority of the Electors, "lame ducks" may pick the Chief Executive of the Nation.

REWARD OFFERED

A reward of \$5.00 is offered for the return to Robert C. Pippin, of the black leather handbag, containing clothing, books and receipts and the initials R. C. P. on one end, taken from the porch of Mr. Wm. F. Russell, Sr., last Friday evening. If same is returned the reward will be paid and no questions asked. MRS. WALTER T. PIPPIN, 205 Washington Ave., Chestertown, Md. 018-21

KENT NEWS \$1.50 PER YEAR.

FLOUR

TRY OUR ALL GOLD

—OR—

FEDERAL

Absolutely the Best Flour on the Market.

There Are two ways to prove this.

- (1) Try it for yourself.
- (2) Ask those who use it.

When you have put it to the above test and are not satisfied, come to us and get your money back.

We exchange Flour for Wheat

AT

CHESTERTOWN
 KENNEDYVILLE
 WORTON

METCALFE BROS.

WILL PAY \$32 A SHARE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

THE undersigned offer \$32 per share for 37,000 shares of capital stock of Continental Life Insurance Co., Wilmington, Delaware, and have made arrangements with the Franklin Trust Company of Philadelphia, Fifteenth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, to act as Depository to receive the said stock if and when 37,000 shares (including the shares already on deposit with the Franklin Trust Company) have been deposited with said Trust Company.

Stockholders desiring to sell should deposit their certificates promptly with blank powers, properly executed, attached, with the Trust Department of Franklin Trust Company, pending the deposit there of 37,000 shares.

If the full 37,000 shares are not deposited by or before December 1, 1924, the certificates will be returned. If, and when the required amount is deposited, payment for same will be made at said Trust Company. On the stock deposited, stockholders retain full voting and dividend rights until payment.

This offer is effective until December 1, 1924, and is limited to the purchase of 37,000 shares. When that amount is reached, no further stock will be accepted for deposit.

*GEORGE E. SAULSBURY, Baltimore, Maryland.
 HARVEY L. COOPER, Denton, Maryland.

*Mr. Sausbury is the largest stockholder in the Continental Life Insurance Co.

STOCKHOLDERS CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Should Not Sign Voting Trust If They Wish To Sell Their Stock At \$32 A Share

YOU have received a circular letter from Mr. Philip Burnet, President of the Continental Life Insurance Company, asking you to deposit your stock under a Voting Trust Agreement. The undersigned own and control a substantial amount of the stock of the Company and are of the opinion that it is not to your best interest to become a party to this Voting Trust arrangement.

Signing the Voting Trust Agreement deprives you of the opportunity to sell your stock at a very substantial cash profit. If you have not received the letter offering you \$32 a share for your stock, and explaining the dangers of the Voting Trust Agreement, write or telephone to the undersigned at once.

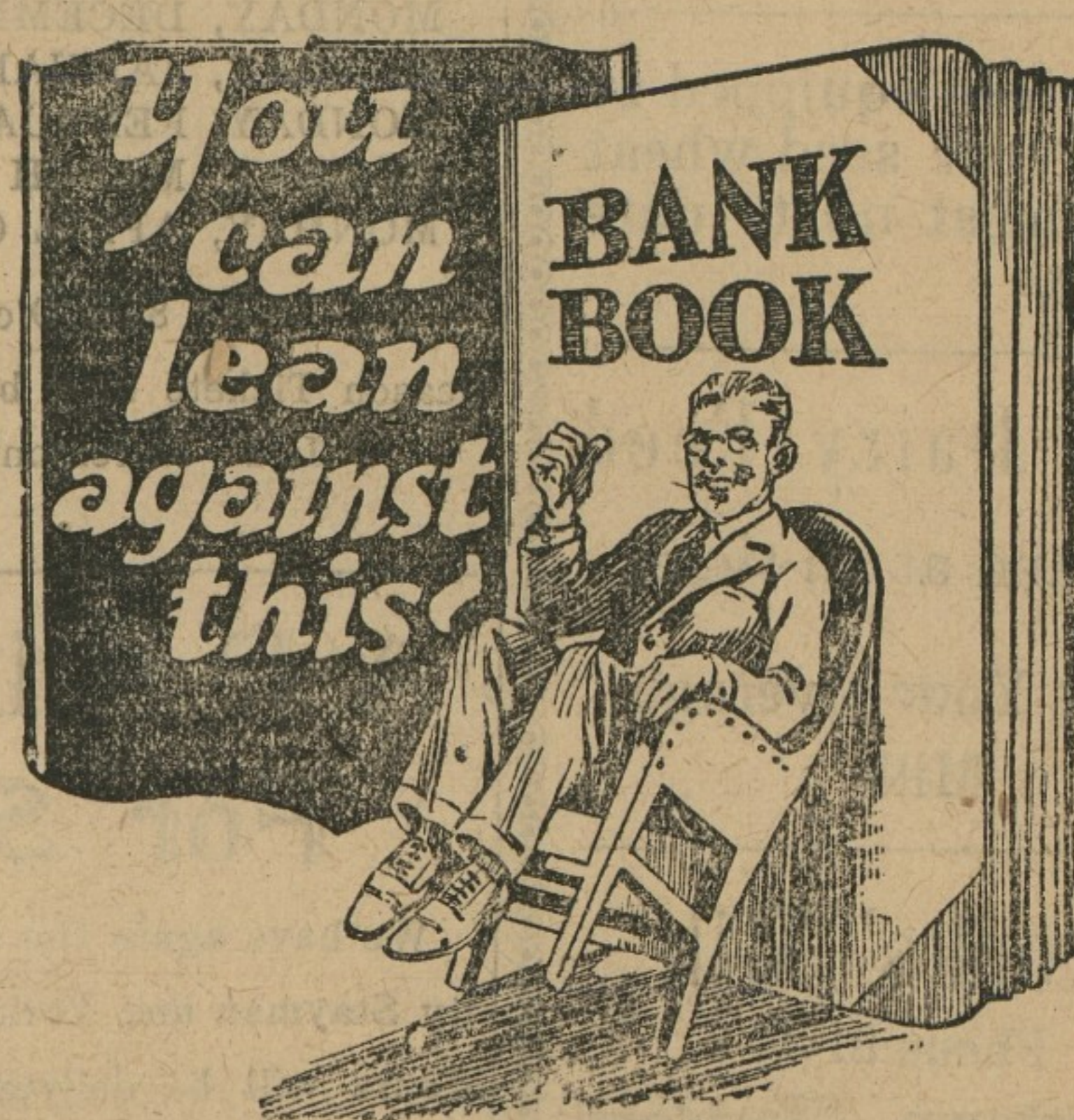
GEORGE E. SAULSBURY
 HARVEY L. COOPER

George E. Sausbury
 717 Continental Building
 Baltimore, Md. Phone PLaza 1613.

I own _____ shares of stock of the Continental Life Insurance Company. Send me full information about the offer of \$32 per share. Meanwhile, I will not sign the Voting Trust Agreement that deprives me of the right to accept this offer.

Name _____

Address _____



"Comfortably Fixed"

The staunchest friend one can have is a bank book of his own to lean upon. The satisfaction of being comfortably fixed removes all minor worries and leaves the mind free to think of bigger and more pleasant things. It lengthens the horizon for ambition and allows for bigger and better work.

A bank book of your own is awaiting you at this institution. Acquire it this week and you'll be surprised at the thrills of satisfaction it will give you as you watch savings grow—helped by the interest we pay.

It is a thriller,
 —is the bank book.

THE PEOPLES BANK

CAUTION

All persons are warned against trespassing with dog, gun or otherwise upon the lands owned by the undersigned, including Green Point and Edwards farms, as the law will certainly be enforced.

MRS. E. W. DIXON.
 WM. T. DIXON.

FOR SALE

Farm of 168 acres in Kent county. Good building, good land, and meadow. Near village and railroad station. Immediate possession. Easy terms. J. WATERS RUSSELL, Easton, Md. 011-21