The Telephone Company's Obligations

The object and the obligation of a public utility is to furnish service. This obligation, as it applies to the telephone company, means that it shall furnish at all times good, dependable service—service that is good not only from a technical standpoint, but that is satisfactory from the standpoint of the patron.

Telephone service embraces a variety of operations; the installation of telephones and changes in location; telephone operating; maintenance of the central office equipment, outside plant and telephone apparatus; accurate and up-to-date directory listings; billing; collecting and numerous other things that must be done to give service that will be complete and satisfactory.

It is the aim of the management to keep in mind at all times these obligations. To fulfill them satisfactorily, it is necessary that the revenues received for its service will be sufficient to pay the expenses of operation and yield a fair return on the value of the property used in the service. This return is the money paid to investors upon whom the Company must depend for capital to build and expand its system.

Notwithstanding our aim to give the highest possible standard of service, we realize that at times difficulties will arise. Usually they are quickly remedied. But defects at times occur which, in spite of our watchfulness, are not immediately detected.

Our patrons will confer a favor upon us if they will advise us immediately of such occurrences. Or, if they may have at any time suggestions or criticism which they think may lead to better telephone service, we will be grateful if these are made known to us.

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Baltimore City

Do Not Forget

DO NOT FORGET—that Wilson was elected in 1916 because he kept us out of war.

DO NOT FORGET—that thirty days after he was inaugurated he delivered a message to Congress urging war.

DO NOT FORGET—that from the day of Declaration of Independence was signed in 1776 to the day the world war was declared in 1917 the total expenditures of the goverment were but twenty-five billion dollars.

DO NOT FORGET—that during the first six months of war the Wilson administration obligated the government to the expenditure of twenty-four billion dollars.

DO NOT FORGET—that during the war there was appropriated fifty-one billion dollars.

DO NOT FORGET—that during the Democratic administration during the war wasted fifteen billion dollars on war contracts, foreign loans, a shipbuilding program, and government operation of railroads.

DO NOT FORGET—that the Democratic administration spent three and one-third billion dollars in ship construction and that most of the ships on which this money was spent were built after the war closed.

DO NOT FORGET—that under the Democratic administration these ships were being operated at a loss of two hundred million dollars a year.

DO NOT FORGET—that when the republicans came into power they found claims amounting to three hundred and fifty million dollars against the Shipping Board and thirty-five hundred law suits amounting to an equal sum.

DO NOT FORGET—that the Republicans turned the Government over to the Democrats in 1913 with a large balance in the Treasury.

DO NOT FORGET—that the Democrats at once proceeded to pass the Underwood free trade act opening American ports free to foreign products.

DO NOT FORGET—that before the close of the first year of Democratic control foreign imports had shut down a large percentage of American factories and threw out of employment six million workmen.

DO NOT FORGET—that the Democrtaic administration passed an act in 1913 imposing a tax on incomes to make up the deficit caused by the passage of the Underwood free trade bill.

DO NOT FORGET—that the Republicans turned the goverment over to the Democrats in 1913 with less than a billion dollars of bonded debt, but with twenty-two million dollars annual interest charge.

DO NOT FORGET—that the Democrats turned the government back to the Republicans in 1921 with approximately twenty-five billion dollars bonded debt, and one billion dollars annual interest charge.

DO NOT FORGET—that the Democrats spent one billion and fifty million dollars on airplanes during the war without producing a single fighting plane.

DO NOT FORGET—that the Democrats spent four billion dollars on field guns, without producing a single gun on the battle-field of France.

DO NOT FORGET—that the Republican Congress which came into power in 1919 reduced by nine hundred and thirty-nine million dollars the amount carried in eight appropriation bills passed by the Democratic House.

DO NOT FORGET—that the Republican Congress in 1920 reduced by one billion four hundred million dollars the requests for government expenses made by president Wilson.

DO NOT FORGET—that a Republican Congress in 1921 reduced by one billion six hundred million dollars the requests for government expenses made by President Wilson.

DO NOT FORGET—that the Republican Congress has appropriated since it came into power in 1919, four and one-forth billion dollars less than was requested for the conduct of the government.

DO NOT FORGET—that a Republican Congress has reduced the taxes levied against incomes, eight hundred and fifty million dollars a year, beginning January 1, 1922.

DO NOT FORGET—that when the Republican Congress came into power in 1919 the expenses of the governwere nineteen billion dollars.

DO NOT FORGET—that the expenses for the current fiscal year have been reduced to less than three and one-forth billion dollars, not containing the Postoffice department, which is practically self sustainng.

DO NOT FORGET—that included in this three and one-forth billion is one billion annual interest charge which did not exist before the war.

DO NOT FORGET—that it includes three hundred and twenty million dollars sinking fund charges, which did not exist before the war, and an increase of nearly one hundred m[illegible]on dollars a year in pensions.

DO NOT FORGET—that these [illegible]ed charges of approximately two billion dollars, if deducted from the present cost of government, would reduce the annual expense to one and one-forth billion dollars, or about what it was

(Continued on Page 2)

After a long and careful scientific investigation, it has been found that:

2% of all Automobile accidents are due to poor brakes.
25% of accidents are due to recklessness.
50% of accidents are due to defective vision.

We know that 70% of the people need glasses and that about 30% have them. This means that about 40 out of every hundred drivers of motor cars need glasses.

If you are one of this class, SEE Dr. Whisler to SEE BETTER.

* * *

DR. C. A. WHISLER
Osteopathic Physician and Optometrist
DENTON, Md.

Hours by Appointment.

ONTARIO **DRILLS** 8 and 11 Hoe
At Less Than Cost to Move Them Quick
NUTTLE HDW. CO.

More Business in Government Does Make A Difference

The Republican party came into power March, 1921, and immediately set about to put more business in Government.

The Congress speedily enacted the law creating the Budget Bureau and clothed it with power to systematize and supervise public expenditures. Executive departments and agencies worked together to put into effect business methods and practices. Expenses were reduced, lost motion cut out, useless employees dropped, and the whole governmental machinery overhauled and speeded up.

Executives and the Congress, both Republican, worked together in support of policies which were helpful, National and constructive. They emphasized public and national welfare as opposed to destructive policies which appeal only to class or sectional interests.

The sum total of these policies, business methods and economics has been a return toward normal business conditions. Business has been reassured. Markets have been stabilized. Liberty bonds have advanced 15 per cent. and are selling at par and above. Interest rates in the Federal Reserve system have been lowered from 7½ to 4½ per cent. Credit for all legitimate needs is obtainable. Agriculture has been revived. The problem of unemployment no longer exists except in industries affected by strikes.

It Really Makes A Difference at the End of the Year Which Party Has Been in Power

The continuance of **control** of **both** branches of the Government by the **Republican party** is necessary that there may be co-operation between these branches for the furtherance of the constructive business program that has been begun and upon the completion of which the welfare and prosperity of the American people depend.

This Advertisement Contributed By

THE AMERICAN UNION

FIRST-CLASS SQUARE BERRY CUPS
BERRY CRATES

Trays :: Boxes :: Baskets

Are Manufactured and are on Sale at Reasonable Prices at Our Works

WE SELL Lumber—Rough and Dressed; Shingles, Lath, Windows, Doors, Blinds, Lime, Hair, Cement, Coal, Hay, and all kinds of

BOX SHOOKS

THE HUGHES LUMBER AND COAL CO.
Denton Maryland

Phone—Greensboro 63-F-11

KALER'S TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
NEW AND USED
Bought, Sold, Rented, Rebuilt and Repaired
All Kind of Supplies
KALER'S GARAGE MARYDEL, MD.

FINE JOB WORK AT THE AMERICAN UNION

HOLIDAY NOTICES

The Farmers & Merchants State Bank
Denton, Md., Nov.2,1922
This bbank will close all day Tuesday, November7, Election holiday, it being a legal holiday. All notes payable here and maturing on that day may be paid on the day following.
S. E. HIGNUTT, Cashier.

The Denton National Bank
Denton, Md., Nov.2,1922
This bbank will close all day Tuesday, November7, Election holiday, it being a legal holiday. All notes payable here and maturing on that day may be paid on the day following.
W. I. NORRIS, Cashier

The Peoples Bank
Denton, Md., Nov.2,1922
This bbank will close all day Tuesday, November7, Election holiday, it being a legal holiday. All notes payable here and maturing on that day may be paid on the day following.
T. F. JOHNSON, Cashier

The Caroline County Bank
Greensboro, Md., Nov. 2, 1922
This bbank will close all day Tuesday, November7, Election holiday, it being a legal holiday. All notes payable here and maturing on that day may be paid on the day following.
T. CLAYTON HORSEY, Cashier

Remember your friend's birthday with one of our attractive birthday cards.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2929_scm3545-0331.jpg