KENNEDYVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Author Cleaver and Mrs. Maggie Newton moved to their new home near Arondale, Pa., on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Granvil Ward and children, of Philadelphia, and Miss Anne Caldwell, of Wilmington, Del., spent the week end with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. James Caldwell, Mrs. Emma Shafer and daughter, Miss Emma, spent Friday in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vansant, of Wilmington, Del., spent a part of last week with Mr. Harry Scotten.

Mrs. Thomas Van Dyke and daughter, Miss Lula, visited Mrs. George Williams over Labor Day.

Mrs. Pearl Walls visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Copper in Baltimore a part of this week.

Mrs. George Rasin visited her son, Mr. Harry Rasin, in Millington.

Miss Mildred Melvin has returned from a pleasant visit in Baltimore county.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Jester and Mr. Harry Meredith, of Baltimore, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Richard Haggerty.

Miss Louise Crow with Mr. Ralph Van Dyke and family, of Galena, is visiting in Virginia.

Mr. Beaston who has been visiting here returned home with them.

We were sorry to hear of Mr. Henry Kelleys death on Saturday; he lived in Locust Grove for many years, but lately he has made his home with his son. Funeral services were in Locust Grove Church on Tuesday morning.

The Card Club enjoyed a trip to Port Deposit and Havre de Grace last week on the boat.

Miss Elizabeth Jones, of Galena, visited her cousin, Miss Margueret Kennedy, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smyth, of Philadelphia, spent the week end with relatives here.

Miss Carrie Lipscomb is spending this week in Wilmington, Del.

Little Betty King who was very ill on Tuesday we are glad to say is very much improved.

Mrs. Kate Sutton and son, Mr. Author Sutton, and family are enjoying a short stay in the Adirondack mountains.

Mrs. McKnett, of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. Herzog, of Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. Vogt, of Trenton, N. J., and Miss Edith Herzog and friend visited relatives here over the week end.

Miss Palmer Redmile, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Walton Redmile and family, of Baltimore, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Redmile near town.

Miss Sue Johnston, of Washington, spent Labor Day with her mother.

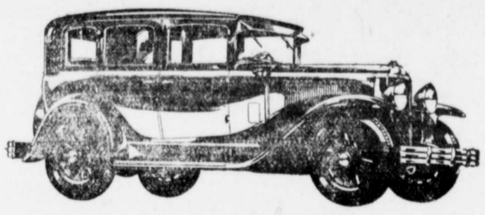
Mrs. Elwood Starkey entertained her mother, Mrs. Ringgold, and friend, of Dover, on Tuesday.

Miss Annie Wallace spent a few days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wallace.

Mr. Vernon Hill was run into in his automobile and forced into the ditch breaking a wheel. Fortunately Vernon was not seriously hurt.

Mr. and Mrs. William Dempsey spent Tuesday in Wilmington, Del.

The new Buick is the new Style



More than handsome···more than luxurious···a wonderful *new type* of motor car beauty··a *thrilling turning point* in body design

It will be imitated, of course! The new, the fine and the beautiful always inspire emulation. But so great is the cost of building the magnificent new Fisher bodies for the Silver Anniversary Buick that imitation will be possible only to much costlier cars, and even these will find difficulty in following where Buick leads!

$1,500,000 has been expended in manufacturing the dies alone for the new Buick bodies; and the gracefully curving side panels which form one of their distinguishing characteristics represent the most expensive steel paneling work employed on any automobile in the world!

But it is not in the matchless grace and beauty of exterior design alone that the Silver Anniversary Buick eclipses other cars. In fleet, powerful performance too, the world holds no equal for the Silver Anniversary Buick with Masterpiece Bodies by Fisher. And the motor-public, buying in such tremendous volume as to force the great Buick factories to work day and night to supply the demand, is elevating it to the prominence of a vogue!

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The N-B-R. MOTOR CO.

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OAKLAND--PONTIAC

Sales and Service

Expert Repairing

On ALL Make Cars

All Work Guaranteed

Battery Service

The Tire Shop

Chestertown, Maryland

ALFALFA

If you are preparing to plant ALFALFA you will need seed. The first thing essential to securing a good stand is GOOD SEED. We have seed that is recommended by the Department of Agriculture and the State College "verified"

Northwestern Grown Seed

This seed is shipped in bags that are tagged with verified origin certificates, assuring the buyer that it is true to name. We have this seed in stock and will be glad to have you inspect it.

The price is low compared to the value of the seed that is offered.

Remember we have

Field and Garden Seed

that are in season.

Jones & Satterfield

Chestertown, Maryland

Man's Inner Quality His Real Character

A man is not born with some special "sense" of honesty or any special "moral sense" whatsoever. His skills of behavior are all learned. A man may, therefore, be honest, not from any fine sensitiveness to human values, but because he has learned that it is the best policy. But he has not learned even this policy with reference to the whole round of human associations. He has learned merely a certain set of "safety first" habits with reference to particular situations. And, even if we could add up all these ways of behaving, one by one, they would not make the thing we call character. "A man may possess all the virtues and not be virtuous;" he may act virtuously, and act honestly, and yet be a scoundrel, is the assertion made by Albert E. Wiggam, writing in the World's Work.

For it is not the act in itself that distinguishes the good man from the bad, but the inner quality of the man himself as an organized and socially functioning individual. We may add up his charateristics, whether these be virtues or vices, but the algebraical sum is not his character. Character does not consist merely in any set of acts; it involves, also, the inner attitude of the man toward his acts and towards others whom he expects his acts will help or harm.

Milton's Great Work "Cluttered Up Shop"

Little Britain, near Smithfield, London, owes its name to the fact that the duke of Bretagne, the province of France we now call Brittany, had there a magnificent palace.

In Stuart times it was famous for its second-hand bookshops, and it was while browsing amongst them that the earl of Dorset lighted upon several copies of an unknown work entitled "Paradise Lost," which the bookseller implored him to help dispose of, "as there was no sale for them, and they cluttered up his shop."

The earl bought a copy and was so struck with some of the passages that he sent it to Dryden, who returned it with the memorable opinion: "This man Milton cuts us all out, and the ancients, too."

Making of an Artist

Theodore Thomas had a boundless contempt for the musicians who went about seeking to advertise their calling in their dress and neckties. Once a nice young man with luxuriant locks, a long flowing tie and other insignia of the tribe artistic joined the orchestra. He was entirely ignorant of Mr. Thomas' pet aversion.

During his first rehearsal Thomas eyed the hirsute youth with manifest disfavor, and at the end motioned him aside. The famous conductor, with his arms akimboo, stood and gazed sardonically at the waving field of hair. Then he laid a finger on the young man's arm and said with no unkind accent:

"Practice, practice—not pomade—makes the artist."

The young man went out and asked the way to a barber's shop.—Kansas City Times.

Red Indians as Swimmers

The bureau of American ethnology says that the Indians are remarkable swimmers, and some of the tribes were in the water as much as were the primitive Polynesians. They swam six or seven different ways, including treading water, and would dive to the bottom of deep water. A common institution among the Indians was the sweat bath. They would sweat in a specially constructed sweathouse, which was closed up to keep the heat in, and when they thought they had sweated enough would suddenly run outdoors, giving warwhoops, throw themselves into the cold water, and, after a while, re-enter the sweathouse to dry off, since they had no towels.

Quite Contrary Mary

By JANE OSBORN

(Copyright.)

"THEN there's Mary."

"Oh, Mary's a dear. I don't in the least mind being a stepmother."

Mr. Burton was talking things over with his fiancee the afternoon after their engagement was announced. He hadn't even dared mention his motherless daughter during the courtship but now they were engaged and all the world knew it, he dared bring up the subject which, in his opinion, had been the great obstacle to his thought of remarriage.

"But you're not old enough to be a mother to Mary," he said. "Don't feel old enough to be her father, myself."

"I'm thirty," announced Grace, "and Mary's only twenty. I'm old enough to be a helpful big sister, anyway.'

"But Mary's so contrary. She didn't even want me to become engaged to you at first, though she likes you, I am sure. It wasn't jealousy, either—just plain contrariness."

"You are a perfect dear," Grace told Tom Burton, "but you are a poor psychologist. The only way to manage contrary people is to make them think you don't want them to do what you do want them to do and to make them think you have set your heart on having them do just what you don't want them to do. You have no idea how easy that is."

"Well, you try it," said Tom. "I'm not enough of an actor—and speaking of actors, there's that Peter Pekins. Used to play around with Mary when she was a kid and he was in college. Had no objections then, but now he's gone on the stage—there's nothing doin."

"Peter's alright," said Grace.

"You wouldn't want to be a stepmother-in-law to an actor, would you?" asked Tom. "Besides, there's Walter Gray. Fine fellow, wants to marry Mary—and, by gravy, he's going to marry her."

"Alright, Tom dear," said Grace, "Just trust me—I'm a wonderful psychologist."

Tom and Grace were married a few months later and within a few weeks more life at the Burton's went on as smoothly as if Grace had been Tom's wife and Mary's stepmother for years.

One day she was talking over the tea things with Mary, in a confidential mood.

"Everything alright with you?" asked Grace. "You seem rather down."

"Well, there's father," said Mary. "Father's so contrary. As soon as he thinks you want to do a thing he's dead against it. Take Peter. Father liked Peter at first. But then when he found I really liked Peter and wanted to marry him he turned against him."

"You just don't know how to manage him," said Grace, smiling. "You see I am a great psychologist. With people like that you have to do a little acting. Pretend you don't want to do something and they will be keen to have you do it. Pretend you want to do a thing and they will be dead against it. Just you let it appear that you're tired of Peter. Fix it up with Peter, of course, so that he'll understand. Have him telephone some time when your father is here and make it seem that he has asked you to go somewhere and you refuse. Tell him you have a date with Walter. Make your father think you like Walter, without actually leading him on. No use making poor Walter suffer."

So it was agreed and there were frequent conferences, first between Tom and Grace and Mary, over the way their plans were working out. Then Mary again seemed preoccupied. But Grace asked for no explanation.

One evening the telephone rang and Grace and Tom listened as Mary answered.

"I told you Peter, that I don't want to go. I don't want to, I tell you. Well, if you want to know why, it is because I am going somewhere with Walter and if you want to know why I am going with Walter it's because I don't like the way you behave. You know what I mean as well as I do. Good-night."

This was in truth good acting, thought Grace, and felt almost sorry for Tom as he smiled over what he considered an honest change of heart on Mary's part. But he suppressed the smile when Mary, looking very angry, came to take her place beside the fire. Mary looked the proverbial daggers for several minutes but when the door bell rang ten minutes later she flew with all speed to the hall. Tom and Grace heard a long, low conversation in the front hall. There were long-drawn-out pauses.

"Sounds as if some one is kissing some one," said Tom and then Mary appeared at the door leading in Walter, looking amazingly fine from the brisk air outside and an unwonted gleam in his eyes.

"Got to tell you," said Mary. "Walter is too bashful. We're engaged."

Grace, feeling much confused, merely sat and looked at them, while Tom, quite prepared, went over to kiss his daughter and welcome Walter.

"I've known it for some time," said Tom. "Mary didn't know I knew but I overheard conversations that led me to suspect. I may not be much of a psychologist but I'm not blind or deaf."

Grace had regained enough composure to rise and greet her stepson-in-law to be, and as she did so Tom winked at her and whispered in her ear, "Some psychologist, my dear."

Forgetful Auntie

Sammy came down for breakfast one morning looking rather scared. He had had a most unpleasant dream, which he began to recount to the family at great length.

He had reached an exciting stage, and his voice had sunk to an impressive whisper, when he stopped short and demanded of his aunt:

"And what came next, auntie?"

The lady looked puzzled. "How should I know, Sammy?" she asked.

"Why," said Sammy indignantly, "you were there, weren't you?"

Eighteen Million Telephones

"In 1907 there were about 6,000,000 telephones in the United States, but they were only partially interconnected, while today there are over 18,000,000 telephones in the United States so interconnected that it is possible for practically any one of the 18,000,000 to be connected with reasonable promptness with any other one of the 18,000,000 * * *"

WALTER S. GIFFORD,
President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company
(Bell System)

There are now over 18,000,000 telephones in and connected with the Bell System in the United States. And it has been less than the span of a lifetime since the telephone first talked.

It started with one man, a set of crude instruments, and a vision of a great service that might be given if the way could be found. That was all.

The way *was* found and today, instead of two telephone workers—the inventor and his assistant—and two telephone instruments, 374,000 men and women and 18,000,000 telephones make possible a service—a continuous service—used more than 73,000,000 times each day, saving time and money and bringing comfort and convenience to millions of people. *A service within the reach of anyone, anywhere!*

Today, there is one telephone for every seven persons in the United States and there is scarcely a hamlet without the service. The nation is made one neighborhood for you through *your* telephone.

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Baltimore City with more than 194,000 telephones in the State of Maryland, is one of the associate companies of this nation-wide system. Its policy is the same—to give you a quick, dependable, and reasonably priced telephone service. To that end we are bending every energy.

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Thomas W. Perkins,
President

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Kent County letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

SAMUEL G. ROSEBEBRRY

late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned on or before the 11 day of February, 1929, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benfit of said deceased's personal estate.

All persons indebted to this estate must settle at once.

Given under my hand this 7th day of August 1928.

MYRA K. ROSEBERRY,
Executor

aug11.

PROCLAMATION

Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the State, 1928

WHEREAS, at the January Session of the General Assembly of Maryland, held in the year 1927, an Act was passed to with: Chapter 379 proposing an amendwit: Chapter 379 proposing an amending the compensation of the members of both Houses of the General Assembly of Maryland; in words and figures as follows:

CHAPTER 379.

AN ACT to propose an amendment to Section 15 of Article III, of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Legislative Department," regulating the compensation of the members of both Houses of the General Assembly of Maryland, and to provide for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of the State of Maryland for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland (three-fifths of all the members of each of the two Houses concurring), That the following be and same is hereby proposed as an amendment to Section 15 of Article III, of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Legislative Department," the same if adopted by the legally qualified voters of the State, as herein provided, to become Section 15 of Article III, of the Constitution of the State of Maryland.

15. The General Assembly may continue its session so long as in its judgment the public interest may require for a period of not longer than ninety days; and each member thereof shall receive a compensation of fifteen dollars per diem for every day he shall attend the session, but not for such days as he may be absent, unless absent on account of sickness or by leave of the House of which he is a member and he shall also receive such mileage as may be allowed by law not exceeding twenty cents per mile; and the presiding officer of each House shall receive an additional compensation of five dollars per day. When the General Assembly shall be convened by proclamation of the Governor, the session shall not continue longer than thirty days, and in such case the compensation shall be the same as herein prescribed.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That said aforegoing section hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Maryland shall, at the next general election for Members of Congress held in this State, be submitted to the legal and qualified voters of the State, for their adoption or rejection, in pursuance of the directions contained in ArticleXIV of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, and at the said general election the vote on the said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot there there shall be printed the words "For the Constitutional Amendment," and "Against the Constitutional Amendment" as now provided by law, and immediately after said election due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed amendment as directed by said Fourteenth Article of of the Constitution, and further proceedings had in accordance with said Article Fourteen.

Approved: April 5, 1927.

Now, Therefore, I, Albert C. Ritchie, Governor of the State of Maryland, in pursuance of the direction contained in Section 1 of Article 14 of the Constitution of Maryland, do hereby order and direct that this Proclamation containing a full, true and correct copy of the text of said Chapter 397 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1927, be published in at least two newspapers in each of the counties of the State where so many may be published and where not more than one may be published then in that newspaper, and in three newspapers published in the City of Baltimore, one of which shall be published in the German language, once a week for at least three months next preceding the general election to be held in the State of Maryland on Tuesday the 6th day of November, 1928, at which election the said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be submitted in form and manner prescribed by the General Assembly, to the legal and qualified voters of the State for adoption or rejection.

The Great Seal of Maryland

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, Done at the City of Annapolis, this 14th day of July, in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-eight.

ALBERT C. RITCHIE.

By the Governor:
DAVID C. WINEBRENNER, 3d,
Secretary of State.

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