for Economical Transportation

CHEVROLET

"Beyond all Expectations!"

-say those who have seen the

Outstanding Chevrolet
of Chevrolet History
- a Six in the price range of the four!

The Outstanding Chevrolet of Chevrolet History has now been seen and inspected by millions of people in every section of America—and everywhere it has been enthusiastically hailed as exceeding all expectations.

Everyone anticipated that Chevrolet would produce a remarkable automobile—but no one expected such a sensational six-cylinder motor . . . such delightful handling ease . . . such marvelous comfort . . . such luxurious Fisher bodies . . . and a fuel economy of *better than 20 miles to the gallon!* And no one believed that it would be possible to produce such a car in the price range of the four!

If you have not already made a personal inspection of the new Chevrolet, we urge you to do so at your earliest convenience. The beautiful new models are now on display on our showroom floor—and you are cordially invited to call.

The Roadster	$525	The Convertible Landau	$725
The Phaeton	$525	Sedan Delivery	$595
The Coupe	$595	Light Delivery Chassis	$400
The Sedan	$675	1½ Ton Chassis	$545
The Sport Cabriolet	$695	1½ Ton Chassis with Cab	$650

The COACH **$595** All prices f. o. b. Flint, Mich.

Read what these leading automobile editors said after seeing and riding in the new Chevrolet Six—

"One of the greatest automobiles I have ever seen. In performance, construction and beauty it is phenomenal. Never saw so much car for the money."
—NORTH BIGBEE
Dallas News

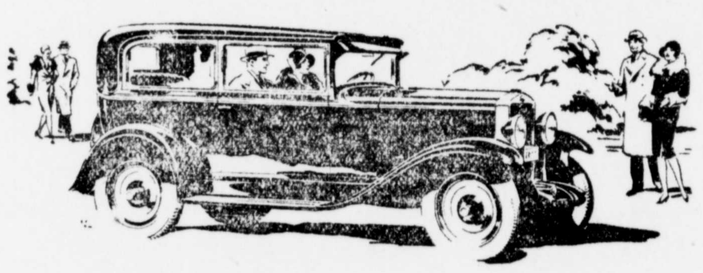
"In appearance, performance and mechanical nicety the new Chevrolet Six presents actual values far beyond its price range."
—HAZEN CONKLIN
New York World

"The new Chevrolet is a triumph for volume production. The car at its price is one of the greatest achievements ever recorded in the automobile industry. Its beauty is a treat; its riding comfort a new delight and its performance a real sensation."
—RAY PRIEST
Detroit Times

"Aside from beauty in body lines and attractiveness in finish, the astounding feature of the new Chevrolet Six is its powerful and flexible motor. One will have to go far to equal the high performance of this new Chevrolet in general road and traffic use."
—LEON J. PINKSON
San Francisco Chronicle

"In speed and acceleration, the new Chevrolet will more than satisfy the average person. In design, Fisher offers costly car appearance. In short, the new car is by far Chevrolet's outstanding achievement."
—EDWARD M. MILLER
Portland Oregonian

"Introducing new style, beauty and smoothness, the new Chevrolet Six certainly meets the requirements of the most exacting buyer."
—H. M. VAN DEVENDER
Atlanta Constitution



Come in and See these Sensational New Cars—Now on Display

RUSSELL MOTORS CORPORATION, Chestertown, Maryland.
NEWSOME'S GARAGE, Betterton, Maryland.

QUALITY AT LOW COST

Bell Telephone System Enormous User of Paper

Paper or papyrus, as it was known back in the early days of mankind, formed the basis of the principal means of communication for thousands of years. Today, transmitted communications, both telephone and telegraph, cover space much more rapidly, and consequently more messages are being sent than ever before in the history of the world. But paper still plays an important part in the modern methods of communication, and it would be impossible to carry on telephone conversations—which now number in excess of 75,000,000 daily in the United States alone—without the use of this age-old product, so necessary in the make-up of many parts of the intricate equipment used in the operation of the telephone.

The Western Electric Company, the world's largest manufacturer of telephone supplies, is authority for the statement that paper is used extensively in the manufacture of telephone cable, condensers and other equipment.

Telephone cable, which is made up of small copper wires, each wire being insulated with paper and the whole covered with a wrapping of paper and then enclosed in a lead sheathing to protect the paper-insulated circuits from the elements is one of the chief agencies which makes possible the huge telephone development of this country. Practically every community, no matter how small, is now served by telephone cable plant and thousands of miles of cable extend along the streets and alleys, overhead or underground, in every city.

The wires in these cables carry the voice currents which travel from one telephone to another as people here, there and everywhere, conduct their business and social affairs by this modern method of communication.

In addition to being used as insulation for cable wires, paper is also used extensively in the manufacture of condensers, a necessary part of every telephone. Another use to which paper is put to good advantage in telephone equipment is in the manufacture of carbon filaments which are used in the small electric lamps on which telephone lines terminate in the switchboards. When the subscriber is making a call the small lamp lights to indicate to the operator that someone wants a number, and she, plugging in, establishes the connection or gives a report.

Each year sees further needs for telephone service, and, according to telephone engineers, there will be a greater demand in the future for paper in the manufacture of equipment necessary to meet the demands of service.

Tasters Carry Their Fortunes in Throats

The tea and coffee tasters of the big importing and jobbing houses are paid large salaries. The sole duty of many of these experts is to taste the brews of many varieties of tea and coffee. And their palates are their fortunes—if it's palates that register flavor. Whatever it is, it must never fail in its fine discrimination; a taste that it requires years of practice and experience to attain. The president of a well-known coffee importing concern, is an expert in the selection of different varieties and combinations of coffee and almost any day may be found as the sole attendant at a little afternoon party peculiarly his own.

From a casual cupful of the brew that is put before him he has no difficulty in telling the name and age of the berry from which it is made, the country in which it was grown, and in fact, all the family history of that particular blend.

Tea and coffee tasters in the large importing houses are said to daily consume several quarts of clear strong coffee with apparently no deleterious effects. In a measure this may be due to the fact that, for fear of impairing their coffee "taste" they must take no other stimulant of any kind nor use tobacco in any form.

Universal Belief in Horseshoe as "Lucky"

Almost everyone at some time has found a horseshoe. And almost everyone who found one has either proudly hung it up or tucked it away for safe keeping.

What then could be more appropriate than to use the horseshoe as a beautiful door knocker to adorn the entrance of your home? Or to use it as a door stop, or book ends, or as an ash tray for your living room?

The horseshoe has been accepted and recognized as a symbol of good luck almost universally for many centuries.

Ancient mythology credited the horseshoe with threefold powers of good fortune. The shape suggested the saintly halo. It was made of iron, a metal of unusual strength, and its relation to the horse, a favored animal, gave it extraordinary power.

Washington adorned a doorway at Mount Vernon with a horseshoe. Lincoln cherished this treasure find of his early youth. Lord Nelson hung one on the mast of his great ship Victory.

Everywhere in England, Europe, and even in far-off Hindustan, the horseshoe stands for just one thing—good luck.

The Jacana Dance

In tropical South America and on some of the islands in the Pacific is found the beautiful bird known as the jacana. It is famous for its so-called love dance, which is executed by the males to increase the admiration of the female friends.

When the mating season approaches the jacana will single out its favorite lady and try to win the admiration of the attentive female with all its bewitching maneuvers. In the dance the wings are spread and worked in such a manner that the beautiful colored feathers produce a brilliant effect.—Washington Star.

Subscription to the Transcript $1.50 per annum.

THUMPING HEARTBEATS MADE AUDIBLE TO LARGE ASSEMBLY

Scientist Demonstrates Electrical Stethoscope and Other Achievements of Telephone Laboratories to Distinguished Group

S. P. Grace demonstrating new wonders of communication.

Heartbeats thumping like an overworked engine climbing a steep grade was one of the interesting demonstrations given the Baltimore Association of Commerce recently by Sergius P. Grace. Mr. Grace, who is Assistant Vice-President of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, using an Orthophonic Victrola and Bell Public Address system apparatus—both developed by the telephone laboratories — made the heartbeats of persons audible to each of the 600 people in the audience. This was made possible by using a sensitive electrical stethoscope developed in the telephone laboratories in co-operation with Dr. Richard Cabot of the Harvard Medical School.

The electrical stethoscope which has proved of great benefit to physicians everywhere was first presented before the American Medical Association which was said to be enthusiastic about its performance.

Mr. Grace also demonstrated "delayed speech" which is necessary to the operation of transatlantic telephone service and for long land telephone lines.

Exhibitions of the artificial larynx, a product of the telephone laboratories, which enables people who have lost their vocal organs through surgical operations to talk again, were also demonstrated. The latest type of artificial larynx developed by the telephone scientists has a range of an octave. This permits a variation in the pitch of the speech tones and avoids the tone monotony of the earlier designs.

Audiphone apparatus, another development of the telephone laboratories for those whose hearing is impaired; permalloy, the wonder metal that has revolutionized the operation of deep-sea transatlantic telegraph cable so that from five to eight times as many words may be transmitted in a given time as formerly; and "perminvar," a new magnetic metal used in loading telephone cable circuits, were also among the interesting subjects covered in Mr. Grace's address.

WIDESPREAD USE OF CABLE FORESEEN BY BELL IN 1878

Present-day Telephone Development Made Possible by Wide Use of Cable, Some of Which Contains 3636 Wires

(Underwood & Underwood)

Little Ruth Ann's Christmas tree shown in this picture is made from a section of underground telephone cable. Cable such as this will serve on an average, more than 2,000 telephones.

As a prophet, Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, was in a class by himself. And one of his prophecies not only came true, but he lived to see it developed to an extraordinary degree. In 1878, just two years after he had spoken the first words over the telephone he wrote a letter to a group of British capitalists setting forth the advantages of the telephone as a means of person-to-person communication.

Evidently the proposition outlined in Dr. Bell's letter did not appeal to the Britishers, who, it seemed could not vision the possibility of the telephone as being necessary in their scheme of things. But in the United States people were quick to recognize the usefulness of this new communication service and proceeded to put it to a practicable use and it is in this country that the telephone has attained its highest degree of perfection. Today there are about 19,000,000 telephone stations in operation in the United States from which more than 75,000,000 calls result daily, officials of the company say.

Dr. Bell, in his prophetic letter which predicted the use of telephone cable overhead and underground, said in part:

"The telephone may be briefly described as an electric contrivance for reproducing in distant places the tones and articulations of a speaker's voice, so that a conversation can be carried on by word of mouth between persons in different rooms, in different streets, or in different towns.

"The great advantage it possesses over every other form of electrical apparatus consists in the fact that it requires no skill to operate the instrument. All other telegraphic machines produce signals which require to be translated by experts, and such instruments are therefore extremely limited in their application, but the telephone actually speaks, and for this reason it can be utilized for nearly every purpose for which speech is employed. . . .

"At the present time we have a perfect network of gas pipes throughout our large cities. We have main pipes laid under the streets communicating by side pipes with the various dwellings, enabling the members to draw their supplies of gas and water from a common source.

"In a similar manner, it is conceivable that cables of telephone wires could be laid underground, or suspended overhead, communicating by branch wires with private dwellings, country houses, shops, manufactories, etc., etc., uniting them through the main cable with a central office where the wires could be connected as desired, establishing direct communication between any two places in the city. Such a plan as this, though impracticable at the present moment, will, I firmly believe be the outcome of the introduction of the telephone to the public. Not only so, but I believe, in the future, wires will unite the head offices of telephone companies in different cities and a man in one part of the country may communicate by word of mouth with another in a distant place."

Nothing has done more to bring about present-day telephone development than the use of cable. Using this type of plant telephone companies are able to serve large numbers of telephones by wires enclosed in a small space, the cables being strung either on poles overhead or in conduit systems under the ground. Such cables not only serve cities and towns, but connect far distant communities, north, south, east and west, all over the country. Telephone cable has been used since 1879. The first cable was installed by a telephone company in San Francisco. The first cable used was home-made and consisted of insulated wires drawn into a lead pipe. But in 1888 a cable was manufactured which contained 100 wires covered by a continuous lead sheathing very similar to the cable of today, except that modern day cables contain thousands of wires. The largest cables manufactured and used by the Bell Telephone System companies now contain 3636 wires, each wire being separate and distinct from the other and all enclosed in a continuous lead sheathing which protects the wires from the elements and assures continuous and practically uninterrupted telephone service.

Welsh Race Vanishing

That the Welsh as a distinct and separate race, with its culture, literature and art, will be practically out of existence in the next 50 years, is the prediction of students of Welsh nationalism. They point to figures showing that in Wales today there are more English, Irish and Scotch than there are Welsh, Cardiff, with 250,000 population, having only 45,000 native residents. It is estimated that only 5 per cent of the population of Wales can speak, read and write Welsh.

Find Inscribed Tablets

Twelve thousand inscribed tablets, found recently in an unearthed temple in eastern Arabia by the Bagdad School of Oriental Research, prove that there was a reading public 35 centuries ago. According to Haji Rikkan in the Marsh Arab, inscribed bricks bearing the names of Nebuchadnezzar and Urnam-mu are still picked up in the Iraq section of Arabia, and are so common in places that they pave many a courtyard in the houses of lower Iraq today.—Washington Post.

Reductions in LONG DISTANCE RATES

Effective February 1, 1929

IN extending to telephone users the best wishes of the season, the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Baltimore City desires to announce a further reduction in the day telephone rates to many other cities at distances from 130 to 1500 miles. These changes are effective February 1, 1929.

Thus thousands of cities and towns, already within quick and easy reach by telephone, are reached more economically than ever.

This reduction—which means an annual saving to the American public of more than $5,000,000—is the third to be made by the Bell System during a period of little more than two years. It is in keeping with the fundamental policy of the System to furnish the best possible telephone service at the least cost to the user.

Further announcements giving detailed information will appear shortly.

THE CHESAPEAKE & POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY of BALTIMORE CITY

THE UNION CENTRAL
Life Insurance Company
of Cincinnati, Ohio.
ASSETS OVER 260 MILLIONS
Insurance in force nearly 1 1-2 Billions
Inquire about the many forms of policies available.
Representing Old and Reliable Fire and Accident Insurance Companies.
LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID
J. WATERS RUSSELL, Chestertown, Md.

Rose Bud Flour

MADE FROM

A Blend of Western and Local Wheat

The Westean Wheat with the strength added to our local wheat makes one of the finest flavored flour for

Bread, Cakes and Pies

Ask your dealers for Rose Bud for Xmas Baking. or call at our mill.

P. M. BROOKS

Phone 80.

Chestertown, - Maryland

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