Kent News.

VOL. 84. CHESTERTOWN, MD., SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1924

RAISIN ICE CREAM

A NEW ONE AND VERY NICE

GILL BROS.

PRONE 290 CHESTERTOWN, MD. WE DELIVER

—THE STORE OF ECONOMY—

IS BENEMEN'S



Everything needed for the entire family can be found here.

THE SUITS WE WILL SELL YOU THIS MONTH ARE PRICED SO LOW THAT YOU WILL BE AMAZED

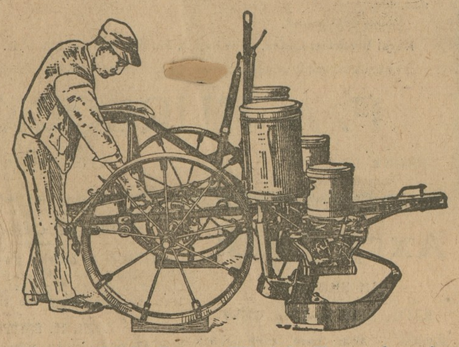
Shoes, Dress Goods, Underwear and most everything you might need—all at prices that will please.

THE BEST PLACE TO DEAL

Yours for fair Dealings and always right Prices

H. H. BENEMAN

MILLINGTON, MD.



Your Old Corn Field Can Again Be Made to Produce Big Corn Crops

You can make fields that have been repeatedly cropped to corn again produce the old time yields. The remedy is not expensive and consumes no time. It is applied successfully and extensively under similar conditions in many sections.

Stop in our store the first chance you get and ask us about applying fertilizer at the same time the corn is planted. We can show you a corn planter which, besides dropping the desired number of kernels in each and every hill, is equipped with a fertilizer attachment that successfully distributes any standard fertilizer. It drops the fertilizer without any choking up or bridging of fertilizer in the hopper and it does not let the fertilizer come in contact with and fire the seed.

Don't overlook the "accurate planting" features of this planter—the instant variable drop. A kick of the foot and the drop can be changed to 2, 3 or 4 kernels per hill, as desired. A push of the foot lever and the planter changes instantly from hill dropping to drilling, or back to hill dropping, and you don't have to get off the seat nor touch the seed plates to make these changes.

Come in and see our John Deere No. 999 Corn Planter.

W. R. NICKERSON

PRINCESS STREET

CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.





The U. S. Army concert band, playing from the recently opened studio of Station WCAP, the Washington broadcasting station of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company.

WOULD HUMANIZE BRITISH WIRES

London Post Assails Telephone Administration's "Coldly Formal" Attitude.

In a recent series of articles under the heading "No Progress with the Telephone," the London Morning Post severely condemns the British telephone system, both as to development and quality of service.

Twelve years have passed since the telephone system of Great Britain came entirely into the hands of the British government, which operates it in connection with the Post Office. Yet, says the Morning Post, "the general consensus of opinion is that no material progress has been made in the direction of a cheaper and more efficient service." London, it declares, is far behind American cities in telephone facilities.

The Morning Post protests against what it describes as "the coldly formal treatment that prevails in this country (Great Britain), as contrasted with the personal contact established in those countries where the telephone is a matter of business enterprise." It declares that "since assuming control our government has done nothing to popularize the telephone or make known its utility"; but emphasizes the fact that "in commenting on the service or contrasting its working with that of other countries, it is not suggested that individuals are in any way to blame, but the system by which they are governed and which, like the majority of State-operated departments, is devoid of imagination, elasticity, and appreciation of public feeling."

LINEMAN'S FIRST AID SAVES HUNTER'S LIFE

The timely arrival of Joseph Lee, an Ohio Bell Telephone Co. lineman, saved Delmer Bair, of Findlay, Ohio, from bleeding to death after accidentally shooting himself in the arm while hunting, says the Cleveland (Ohio) Plain Dealer.

Lee was working on a telephone line and heard Bair's mother calling a physician. Lee, possessing a knowledge of first aid through a course given him by the company, broke in on the conversation and offered his help when the doctor said he could not reach the Bair home for half an hour.

When the physician arrived, Lee had Bair's wound treated so that the flow of blood was stopped.

AMERICA LEADS WORLD IN USE OF TELEPHONE

There were over 160 telephone conversations during 1921 for every man, woman and child in the United States, a considerably larger average than in any other country in the world. According to the best information available, Denmark and Norway, whose telephones are operated partly by private companies and partly by the respective governments, rank next to the United States in per capita telephone conversations; but in each of these countries there were forty fewer calls per person during 1921 than in this country. Sweden, where government ownership prevails, follows with an average of only 91 telephone conversations per inhabitant during the year. France and Great Britain, whose entire telephone systems are government-owned, are eleventh and twelfth, respectively, each country averaging less than 20 calls per person during 1921.

The total telephone wire in use throughout the world amounted, on the latest date for which figures are available, to 56,918,064 miles. Of this, about 60 per cent., or 34,000,000 miles, were in the United States of America, where the telephone has reached a higher development.

Twenty years ago there were only schools [illegible]

JAPANESE TELEPHONES HARD HIT BY QUAKE

Sixteen telephone offices were destroyed by the recent Japanese earthquake, according to a despatch from P. K. Condict, Vice-President of the International Western Electric Company, who was in Japan during the disaster. The entire telephone system in the earthquake zone was practically ruined, some 82,000 telephone lines being severely affected and thousands of miles of wire made useless.

Even before the terrible disaster the telephone system of Japan, which is owned by the government, had, according to the latest available statistics, reached a development of only one telephone for every 125 people, as compared with one telephone for every eight people in the United States at the same date.

SPEND $270,000,000 ON NEW TELEPHONE PLANT

The Bell System will break all records this year for telephone service expenditures throughout the country. The construction budget of the System calls for the expenditure for net additions to plant of approximately $270,000,000, an increase of $30,000,000 over the 1923 budget.

The present year's additions have been made necessary by the continued increase in demand for telephone service. With the 1924 budget included, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and its Associated Companies will have spent $1,964,000,000 in meeting this demand for service since 1903.

The principal items for 1924 are figured as follows: Land and buildings, $44,000,000; central office switchboards and equipment, $96,000,000; telephone and other equipment on subscribers' premises, $37,000,000, and outside facilities, $93,000,000.

It is expected that about 15 per cent. more telephones will be added to the system in 1924 than in 1923, which was the largest the system had ever had.

OPERATORS IN BOMBAY SPEAK MANY LANGUAGES

Girls at Switchboard in India's Most Cosmopolitan City Must Be Linguists.

Bombay, the great seaport of the West Coast of India, is perhaps the most cosmopolitan city in the whole vast Indian Empire. English, Portuguese, French, natives of India, Chinese and Japanese swarm about the great bazaars, along the docks and among the cotton-mills for which Bombay is famous. Christian, Mohammedan, Hindu, Parsee and Sikh meet for trade in this great center of Eastern commerce. Many languages and more dialects are spoken on Bombay's broad streets and splendid quays.

Anyone who serves the general public in this polyglot metropolis must, therefore, necessarily be something of a linguist; and this applies especially to the telephone operators who work at the switchboards of the local telephone system. All telephone operators in Bombay, it is said, must be able to speak, in addition to their native language, not only English but French, Arabic, Chinese and Japanese as well.

Twenty years ago the Bell Telephone System's total mileage amounted to 3,958,891 miles. Today there are 34,523,842 miles of wire. At the beginning of 1904 the toll line mileage was 975,702 miles. It has now increased to 4,569,256 miles.

Twenty [illegible]

TELEPHONE LINE 1200 MILES LONG WAS MARVEL IN 1893

One of the features of the telephone display at the Chicago Exposition was a large wall map showing the long distance telephone line from Boston to Chicago, 1200 miles long. It was labeled:

"The Longest Telephone Line in the World."

That was true in 1893, but the achievement was only a step in the progress of long distance telephone transmission.

The next great advance was the opening of the New York-Denver line, 2100 miles long, in 1911. In 1915, the continent was spanned by the New York-San Francisco line, 3400 miles in length.

Even the conquest of the continent did not mark the limit of long distance telephone transmission. Continued research by the Bell System scientists and engineers has resulted in improvements and inventions in telephone apparatus and equipment, extending the range of long distance telephony and improving the quality of transmission and today telephone conversations are carried on with perfect ease between Havana, Cuba, and Catalina Island, a distance of 5500 miles.

SPECTACULAR STORM DESTROYS TELEPHONE COMPANY'S PROPERTY

A recent snow, sleet and wind storm played great havoc in the territory of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone, which includes the States of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia. Rain followed by sleet and a high wind caused widespread destruction to Wire and Pole lines.

More than 700 Telephones, 300 Poles and 12,000 miles of local and long distance circuit was put out of commission, resulting in an estimated damage to the plant of the C. & P. Telephone Company of approximately $150,000.

As soon as reports were received of the storm damage, men and materials were rushed as fast as possible. In many cases repairs were held up by high waters, the rivers having overflowed and blocked the highways. Necessarily, the work of reconstruction was carried on under extremely difficult circumstances, but after 36 hours of unremitting activity over 100 of the 142 long distance circuits out of order had been restored to the service. Within three days service to all points had been restored through the use of 350,000 feet of insulated emergency wire and new poles.

The storm was one of the most spectacular of recent years. In the extent of its widespread destruction and its natural aspects of picturesqueness it was particularly distinctive. During the night trees and telephone poles had succumbed to the weight of ice and crashed to the ground amid the pistol-like reports of snapping wires; when daylight came the scene presented was most fantastic. The gleam of the ice on tree and pole had transformed the storm-swept area into a scene of surpassing beauty. Ever the discomfort suffered through this unwelcome visitation was partially forgotten in the compensation afforded by a glimpse at this marvellous manifestation of nature's handiwork.

RESCUED BY FIREMEN

When a disastrous fire swept the exchange of the Michigan Bell Telephone Company at Marine City, Mich., and threatened the entire city, two telephone operators, Yvonne Farman and Mrs. Arthur Deim, stuck to their posts to summon help from neighboring communities, while the fire crept up the stairs. The two operators were finally rescued by firemen who brought them down the ladders in the [illegible] of a sweeping storm.

MOTOR SERVICE MI

The Shore Transit Li

Schedule Effective January 17th,

Easton, Centreville, Church [Hill, Chestertown an

Route No. 2. Division Easton via Centreville to Rock connection at Rock Hall Pier with all Ferry Steamers to Shore. This schedule is Daily and Sunday, except wh All connections at Easton with Bus Lines and Railroad and West to the Peninsula, of the Eastern Part of Mary ware. Connections at Hurlock and Salisbury for points N

		Except Sat.	S
Lv. Easton (B. C. & A. Station)	9.10		
" Easton (Norris Hotel)	9.15 a. m.	11.25 a. m.	10
" Easton (Queen Anne Hotel)	9.15 a. m.	11.30 a. m.	10.
" Longwoods	9.30 a. m.	11.48 a. m.	10
" Skipton	9.39 a. m.	11.57 a. m.	10.
" Wye Mills	9.49 a. m.	12.10 p. m.	10
" Centreville (HotelAlexander	10.11 a. m.	12.33 p. m.	11
" Starkeys Corner	10.29 a. m.	12.51 p. m.	11
" Church Hill	10.37 a. m.	1.00 p. m.	11
" Chestertown (Voshell House)	10.56 a. m.	1.21 p. m.	11
" Fairlee	11.19 a. m.	1.48 p. m.	12
" Edesville	11.27 a. m.	1.57 p. m.	12.
" Rock Hall	11.32 a. m.	2.03 p. m.	12.
Ar. Rock Hall Pier	11.37 a. m.	2.10 p. m.	12.38
Lv. Rock Hall Pier	7.30 a. m.	11.45 a. m.	
" Rock Hall	7.36 a. m.	11.51 a. m.	
" Edesville	7.42 a. m.	11.57 a. m.	
" Fairlee	7.51 a. m.	12.06 p. m.	
" Chestertown (Voshell House)	8.18 a. m.	12.33 p. m.	
" Church Hill	8.39 a. m.	12.54 p. m.	
" Starkeys Corner	8.48 a. m.	1.03 p. m.	
" Centreville (HotelAlexander)	9.06 a. m.	1.21 p. m.	
" Wye Mills	9.31 a. m.	1.46 p. m.	
" Skipton	9.40 a. m.	1.55 p. m.	
" Longwoods	9.55 a. m.	2.06 p. m.	
Ar. Easton (Queen Anne Hotel)	10.09 a. m.	2.24 p. m.	
" Easton (Norris Hotel)	10.10 a. m.	2.25 p. m.	
" Easton (B. C. & A. Station)	10.15 a. m.		

	Except Sat.	Sat. Only
Lv. Rock Hall Pier	6.45 p. m.	5.15 p. m.
" Rock Hall	6.50 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
" Edesville	7.05 p. m.	5.25 p. m.
" Fairlee	7.14 p. m.	5.34 p. m.
Ar. Chestertown (Voshell House)	7.37 p. m.	5.57 p. m.
Lv. Chestertown (Voshell House)	6.40 a. m.	
" Fairlee	7.02 a. m.	
" Edesville	7.10 a. m.	
" Rock Hall	7.15 a. m.	
Ar. Rock Hall Pier	7.20 a. m.	

The Busses stop to let off and take on Passengers route. Hold up your hand and the Bus stops for you.
MAIN OFFICE—Salisbury, Md.

MOTOR PASSENGER SERVICE

THE SHORE TRANSIT LIN

Schedule Effective February 15t

ELKTON, CHESAPEAKE CITY, CECILTON, FREDERICK LOCUST GROVE, KENNEDYVILLE, AND CHESTERTO

Route No. 3. Motor Service with all towns and villages between Elkton, Maryland, and Chestertown, Maryland.

DAILY AND SUNDAY

Connections from this Division at Chestertown with ries to Bay Shore to Baltimore City. Also connections at Lines to all points over Route to Centreville, and Eas with Motor Service to Claiborne Pier Via Annapolis, Mo ington, D. C., also connections at Easton for points dow ton, Hurlock, Salisbury, with Railroad connections at Salis R. R. and B. C. & A

Connections at Elkton, Md., with trains North and S

ACCOMMODATION FOR TRUNKS AND BA

(Schedules)

	MINIMUM
Lv. Elkton (P. B. & W. Station)	8.20 A. M.
" Elkton (Howard House)	8.25 "
" Chesapeake City	8.43 "
" Cayots	8.35 "
" Cecilton	9.15 "
" Fredericktown	9.24 "
" Galena	9.30 "
" Locust Grove	9.42 "
" Kennedyville	9.52 "
" Betterton Corner	9.57 "
Ar. Chestertown (Voshell House)	10.18 "
Chestertown	——
Bettertons Corner	——
Kennedyville	——
Locust Grove	——
Lv. Galena	7.00 A. M.
" Fredericktown	7.12 "
" Cecilton	7.18 "
" Cayots	7.28 "
" Chesapeake City	7.39 "
Ar. Elkton (Howard House)	7.57 "
Ar. Elkton (P. B. & W. Station)	8.02 "

The Busses stop to let off and take on Passengers any Hold up your hand and the Bus stops for you.
MAIN OFFICE—Salisbury, Md.

CULP CI

LUMEBR

Everything to Build A

Working plans Free at ou

Full Stock Building M

W [illegible]

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc6000_20_1-0129