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CORNELIUS W. CLUM, Editor

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR IN ADVANCE

FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1936

## Budget-Balancer No. 1 —The Housewife

By RAYMOND PITCAIRN

*National Chairman Sentinels of the Republic*

If our political spendthrifts really want to learn how to balance their budgets let them turn to the average American housewife.

**She's Budget-Balancer No. 1.**

She has to be. Unlike the newer economists in public office she cannot spend two dollars for every dollar she takes in, and blandly load the difference on the public. She has to cut her expenditures to fit whatever income a pay envelope may afford.

That's why those "indirect" taxes which boost the family food bill, the family rent bill, the family bills for clothing and for everything else she buys, mean so much to her. **No matter on whom the tax-creators and tax-eaters attempt to load the cost, the bill is finally paid out of her thin purse.**

How deeply do the billions squandered by office-holders during recent years cut into the average housewife's operating funds?

Well, research workers have estimated that the majority of taxes collected by government are passed on to the public in the form of increased prices—and that, so disguised, they consume **one dollar out of every five** which finds its way into the family pocketbook.

Actually, then, the average housewife faces a dual responsibility—first, to conserve the contents of the family purse, and, second, to demand that politicians cease the reckless squandering and piling on of taxes which rob her of the benefits of her sacrifices and economies.

**In the overwhelming majority of American families she has succeeded in balancing her own budget. Now she is insisting that the politicians cooperate by learning to balance theirs.**

## English Sparrows Were Imported to Eat Worms

The United States biological survey has records of 15 direct importations of English sparrows between the years 1852 and 1881.

The first importation of these birds was in 1850 when eight pairs were brought here under the auspices of Nicholas Pike and other directors of the Brooklyn institute. They were released in Brooklyn the following spring, but they did not survive. In 1852, while on his way to assume the consul gen ralship of Portugal, Pike made arrangements for a second shipment to this country. Some of these birds were released as the ship entered New York harbor, while the remainder were kept in captivity until the spring of 1853, when they were liberated in Brooklyn.

Most of the sparrows were imported to this country with the idea that they would protect the shade trees from the foliage-eating caterpillars, particularly the span worm, which is the larva of the Geometrid moth, but it was soon learned that they were of little value as insect destroyers and that they were a nuisance to the community.

## Sun Holes That Pierced Walls, Ancient Calendar

Casa Grande National monument's prehistoric calendar is the focus of interest to visitors to this ancient ruin in Arizona. Every one has heard of the devices for reckoning time by the sun invented in prehistoric times by the Egyptians, the ancient Britons and the Mayans. There are similar evidences of primitive astronomical study in America.

Here, through the thick adobe of the Casa Grande watch tower, two "sun holes" have been pierced, through opposite walls. Twice a year, on March 7 and October 7, the beams of the rising sun send their rays through these openings, illuminating a spot on a third parallel wall. For eight minutes the sun shines through these holes.

Now, at least 600 years since the last Indian forsook the picturesque pueblo, on those two days the sun pierces through at these points. It is believed that the "ancient people" set their planting and harvest ceremonials by those two annual dates.

## Ohio to Pay for Horses Morgan Stole in 1864

Columbus, Ohio.—Seventy-one years after General Morgan and his Confederate raiders entered southern Ohio and carried off provisions and other booty, the state of Ohio has acquiesced in a claim against his troopers.

The legislature has agreed to pay a claim of $600 occasioned by the theft of some horses by Morgan and his men during the war between the states.

Unless Governor Davey vetoes the item, Leoda Burke Oyler, of Cincinnati, will receive a check for $600 from the state of Ohio.

The claim was filed with the state many, many years ago. But each time it came up it was shunted aside, although the federal government sent the state a check years ago to meet the obligation.

## Too Tough to Die, Is Boast of Town

Tombstone, Ariz. — 'Tombstone, the town that proudly describes itself as "the town that was too tough to die," is nothing if not foresighted, despite accusations that it is living in its glamorous past.

Members of the Tombstone American Legion post will march in the grand parade at the National Legion convention in St. Louis next September, bearing banners, "Tombstone, 1975 Convention City."

That, of course, is only 40 years in the future.

**Kyanizing**

Kyanizing is a method of preserving ships from dry rot, by injecting into the pores of the wood a solution of corrosive sublimite. It was invented by John H. Kyan.

# A.T.&T. Stock Widely Owned Vice President Page Affirm.

Arthur W. Page, vice-president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., vigorously affirms the company's contention that its stock is owned by many persons, none of whom has control.

ARTHUR W. PAGE

"The American Telephone and Telegraph Company has stated many times," Mr. Page said, "that it is a publicly owned company in that its stock is widely distributed and that no one owner owns as much as one per cent of its stock. The testimony of the Federal Communications Commission's investigator, June 10, that five per cent of the stockholders own 50 per cent of the stock, has apparently been interpreted as questioning the truth of the company's statement.

"The fact is that the five per cent represents 32,500 stockholders holding on the average about 280 shares each. The balance of the stock is owned by some 617,500 people. The fundamental fact remains that the company is a publicly owned institution, that its stock is widely distributed through 650,000 holders, and that it is not controlled by any small group of people."

## Five-King Feast of 1363 Honored John of France

There is much obscurity about the origin of the famous five-king dinner of 1363 in the Vintners' hall, according to a writer in the London Observer.

Apropos of the Swan dinner recently tendered in London by the Worshipful Company of Vintners, honoring four princes of England (Prince Arthur of Connaught was unable to be present), he describes the original company as Edward III (England), David (Scotland), John (France), Waldemar III (Denmark) and Amadeus VI (Cyprus).

"John," he continues, "was at the time a prisoner in England. He had been made captive at Poitiers (1356) and was released on ransom four years later, but, on arriving in Paris, found himself unable to raise the money. His son had been left at Calais as hostage, and when he escaped in the summer of 1363, John returned to England to give himself up.

"It seems quite probable that the Vintners' banquet was given in compliment to him, for we read that he was received in England 'with great honor,' was lodged, as before, in the Savoy and was a frequent guest of Edward at Westminster. He died in the following spring, and his body was sent to France with royal honors."

**The First Battery**

About 1790, Luigi Galvani found that if the legs of a dead frog were supported by a brass wire, with its feet resting on an iron plate, the legs suddenly kicked. In 1799 Alessandro Volta repeated Galvani's experiment and concluded that the movement of the legs was due to a flow of electricity caused by the connection of the two different metals, brass and iron, through the moist body of the frog. On this theory, he constructed a pile of a large number of discs of copper, zinc and moist paper and found that, upon connecting the top and bottom of the pile, he obtained a shock similar to that from the Leyden jar. He also discovered that his pile was a means of producing a steady flow of electricity. The voltaic pile was the forerunner of all modern wet and dry batteries.

**Trousers in Scotland**

After the battle of Culloden in 1746 the English attempted to make the Scots wear trousers, and forbade the tartan. Averse to the new garments, some ingenious Highlanders discovered that the law did not specify how the trousers were to be worn. Accordingly, when men went on journeys, they often hung a pair over their shoulders on a stick, to keep within the decree. Such infractions were punished just the same, but a few years later the law was voided and the tartan once more became the national dress.

## Easter Island Has Many Puzzling Stone Images

For centuries explorers who have touched the shores of Easter island have stood in bewildered awe before the huge stone images of hideous men which stand, remnants of a mysterious people, not far from the Pacific coast of the island.

The images are roughly chiseled from lava quarried on the island, which lies several thousand miles off the west coast of South America. Some of the faces with their large noses and long pointed chins are still part of the rock in the quarry—left there for some reason at which we can only guess, writes a correspondent in the Washington Star.

Of the people who made them we know very little. They can scarcely be called artists, for the images are poorly made and show only a childish skill, with great heads out of all proportion to those we are now familar with.

But these people had a strange culture of their own, for in the small stone houses scattered over the little island are symbols which seem to be part of a written language. The symbols have not been deciphered, but they indicate an ancient culture on this far-away island.

Another question which baffles modern students of the problem is how the immense and heavy images were carried from the inland quarries to their present location on vaulted foundations near the shore.

**Feathers on Indian Bonnets**

Among Indians of the plains, who are most noted for the wearing of bonnets, the feathers were awarded as an honor, says a writer in the Detroit News. Acting as a messenger, slaying a buffalo, or some other deed might bring the right to wear feathers, one or two, or perhaps five at a time. In at least one tribe it was the custom to give five feathers to any warrior who captured a wounded enemy.

**"Old Copper Nose"**

Henry VIII was known as "Old Copper Nose," for the reason that he debased his coins to such an extent that the silver wore off quickly and the sovereign's nose in copper shone right through. Peter the Great, of Russia, put a tax on beards, and, soon, there was a special coin to pay the tax, which came to be known as beard-money.—Literary Digest.

## "Mountain of Hellfire" Emits Ammoniacal Gases

Over a great area on the frontier between Baluchistan and Persia everything is dead. Not a bird, beast, or reptile, not even an insect, survives. They have been gassed by the "Mountain of Hellfire"—as the Persians call the volcano of Koh-i-Tafatan. The crater pours out dense clouds of ammoniacal gas which destroy every living thing and even burn up all plant life, says Tit-Bits Magazine.

This is the only mountain which produces this particular gas, but not the only one which exudes poison gas. In 1912 the volcano of Katmai in Alaska exploded, producing the biggest crater in the world, which is now known as the Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes. Here sulphurous gas streams out from rifts, and it is death to approach one of these deadly vents.

The Sakura Shima volcano in Japan blew up in 1914 and overwhelmed the city of Kagoshima. The loss of life was over 70,000, and a great number of these people were suffocated by pestilent gases which rushed up from earthquake fissures a long way from the mountain itself.

Before the great Chilean earthquake of 1857 poison gas rose in the floor of the Bay of Payta and killed enormous quantities of fish and crabs. They floated on the surface and were washed up on the beach, forming a wall-like line three to four feet high and twelve miles long.

The most ghastly disaster of recent times was the destruction of the beautiful city of St. Pierre by a cloud of gas and dust flung out by Mont Pelee Within a matter of moments 40,000 people were blotted out.

## Difficult to Trace Back Ancestry of the Bulldog

Because of his English origin, the bulldog is frequently called the English bulldog, but the official and correct name for him is simply "bulldog." As with most breeds, it is extremely difficult to trace back the origin of the bulldog. When the Romans invaded England in the early centuries, one of the things they wrote about was that the country was nearly overrun with large, ferocious dogs with perpetually snarling faces. These probably were mastiffs, and could be called the ancestors of the later bulldog, says a writer in the New York Herald Tribune.

The name first appears in print in the early part of the Sixteenth century in England. The name clearly indicated just what the bulldog was used for, that is, the ancient sport, so-called, of bull-baiting. However, the cruelty of this sport caused parliament in the Seventeenth century to issue an edict prohibiting these spectacles, and from then on the bulldog lost its popularity. In fact, it was the impression at that time that he was good for only one use, that of bull-baiting, and the breeding was practically discontinued when it was prohibited by law. The breed became almost extinct, and yet it can be truly said that the good qualities of the bulldog were not really appreciated until he ceased to be bred for bull-baiting. Then, and only then, he came to be loved for himself alone, for he was then, as he is now, despite his sour expression, an ideal pet, especially for children.

## Pilgrims Take New Highway to Mecca

Jerusalem.—The opening of a new direct route between Irak and the Hijaz is causing considerable worry in Syria.

The protest is from the merchants of Damascus and outposts on the old Syrian route. On the new route, agreements have been reached with the governments of Irak and Hijaz for establishment of a sanitary post and a passport office at Idha.

To date 2,000 foreign pilgrims have journeyed over the new highway. Pilgrims from Mecca will not be allowed to carry cameras. The reason for the ban is to prevent photographing of the rites and scenes sacred to the Moslem religion.

**"Devil Chasing Day"**

March 17 is St. Patrick's birthday in this part of the world, but in Bali it's "Hari Njepi," or devil chasing day. On the 16th the native islanders dance their ritual dances, chant their ancient incantations, and bear offerings to the gods. Then on the 17th there is no sign of life on all the island. The devils, frightened away by the ceremonies of the day before, sneak back into the villages, but, seeing no activity—not even a curl of smoke—decide that the island is deserted and an unprofitable scene for their activities.

**Courts of Final Jurisdiction**

Practically all countries have a court of final jurisdiction, but only those with government authorized under constitutions similar to that of the United States have courts empowered to void a legislative act on the ground that it is unconstitutional.

## AVERAGE NET WORTH OF FAMILIES RISES

### Special Survey Shows Home Mortages Reduced.

Minneapolis.—The average insured family has 30 per cent more cash in the bank today than it had in 1933, and has reduced the mortgage on its home by 10 per cent in the same two-year period, according to a survey of 10,000 policy holder families by the Northwestern National Life Insurance company of Minneapolis.

An average reserve of $356 per family of cash on hand and in banks, was reported as of the spring of 1933 in response to the insurance company's questionnaire; this compares with $464 per family at the present time, an increase of $108, or 30 per cent.

A reduction in the size of the average mortgage from $3,464 in 1933 to $3,110 in 1935 was shown in the reports. Approximately 49 per cent of the policy holders investigated were home owners; the average home valuation was $5,301. Half of the homes owned were clear of encumbrance; the remaining 50 per cent were mortgaged.

The average amount of life insurance owned per family was $7,710 in 1933, and $8,199 in 1935, an increase of 6.3 per cent.

The average net worth of each family, including equity in home but exclusive of life insurance, was $2,953 in the spring of 1933, and had risen to $3,440 two years later, the survey showed, an increase in average wealth of 16 per cent. The 10,000 families were selected at random from policy holder lists.

A special survey of urban housing conducted in 61 cities by the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce showed a reduction in the average mortgage on owner-occupied homes of 3.29 per cent from 1933 to 1934. The fact that the reduction for the two years from '33 to '35 totaled 10.22 per cent in the insurance company's survey would seem to indicate that the average family is paying off its obligations at an increasingly rapid rate, the report concludes.

## Common House Fly Found to Carry Million Germs

New York.—Two scientists recently examined 400 house flies to determine how important that common insect really is in the spread of germs. Securing flies from all sorts of places they found that the average number of bacteria carried per fly was more than 1,000,000, reports the American Institute of Sanitation.

"Under the microscope the fly appears like an animated feather duster. The legs and body are covered with fine hairs which carry countless germs from place to place. Each of its six legs have two hairy pads in which a sticky fluid is secreted. By means of these adhesive pads on its feet a fly can perform the novel trick of walking upside down on a ceiling. But those pads, so useful to the fly in defying gravitation, pick up all sorts of bacteria as the scavenger walks along.

"A single fly may alight on a dozen objects in a few minutes and leave an unseen trail of germs that would be appalling if made visible to the eye of a housewife. Yet it is easy to demonstrate scientifically that a housefly literally sheds germs with every step he takes."

## Confederates Rejected Man Who Lived Century

Nashville, Tenn.—Too frail for the Confederate army, William M. Bess, Nashville citizen, was not too frail for the battle of life. He died at the age of one hundred, just 21 days before his one hundred and first birthday.

Full of vigor until the last days of his life, Bess was able to take a daily walk of about three-quarters of a mile. Until three years ago, he would "walk down to Nashville," a distance of nearly 12 miles, whenever he took "a notion."

When the Civil war broke out, Bess volunteered, but because whooping cough and measles had settled in his lungs, he was ruled too frail.

## Chinese Girl Student Wins Maine Scholarship

Orono, Maine.—The University of Maine's School of Education held a scholarship contest.

First prize in English went to Miss Mary Chin Heung. Both her parents were born in China. She was born in Portland 17 years ago. Not only a good scholar, she stars, too, in baseball, basketball and field hockey.

## Find Many Mental Ills Among Workers

Dallas, Texas.—Fully 50 per cent of all persons employed in American industries suffer form varying degrees of emotional or mental ill health, according to Dr. H. L. Pritchett, professor of sociology at Southern Methodist university.

Many men and women who are highly successful in business and are entirely rational, nonetheless suffer from emotional maladjustment, Pritchett said.

Relatively few people are engaged in the type of work they really wish to follow, he said. Most people are engaged as they are because of compulsion or circumstance.

**Water Plants as Food**

The pond lily has tuberous underground stems several feet in length which are rich in starch. In fact, the moose, largest of all North American mammals, is known to feed on these stems of the pond lily and other aquatic plants. The cattail and swamp grasses also have stems and roots of sufficient size to serve as food for an elephant. Here then was the food for this extinct race of curious beasts, which ranged across the deserts of Asia and North America.

**Return Lightning**

Return lightning is described as a quite small electrical discharge that takes place here and there from objects on the earth's surface directly with lightning flashes. This discharge is quite insignificant to the main flash, but is powerful enough to cause explosions, to start fires and even take life.

WILIAM F. PRETTYMAN
Solicitor
Rockville Maryland

## ORDER OF PUBLICATION

Bank of Bethesda, a corporation,
vs.
Maurice H. Phillips and wife,
Wendell Phillips.

In the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, sitting as a Court of Equity, No. 7978 Equity.

The object of this suit is to have set aside for fraud a certain deed mentioned therein.

The bill states:

That the plaintiff is a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Maryland, conducting the business of banking at Bethesda, Montgomery County, in said State.

That on or about December 24, 1935 the defendant, Maurice H. Phillips and wife became indebted to plaintiff for money loaned and evidenced by promissory note of said date, payable to order of plaintiff on demand, upon which note defendants paid interest and periodic curtails until April 24, 1936, at which time balance of said note was and now is the sum of $500, with interest at six per cent from March 24, 1936.

That the defendants, Maurice H. Phillips and wife, being so indebted, did on April 18, 1936 convey unto their son, the defendant, Wendell Phillips, a certain parcel of land whereon they resided, same being Lot No. 14, Block B, Section Eight, Chevy Chase, which parcel of ground and improvements thereon is worth, to-wit, in excess of $8500 subject to certain encumbrances of record thereon.

That at the time of making said deed, the said Maurice H. Phillips and wife were largely indebted and insolvent and had no means of paying their said debts apart from the property so conveyed by them, and that said conveyance was fraudulently made for a simulated and pretended consideration, and in fact without consideration to the said Wendell Phillips, with the intent and purpose of hindering, delaying and defrauding the said plaintiff and other creditors of said Maurice H. Phillips and wife, of their just and lawful debts.

It is thereupon this 25th day of July, in the year nineteen hundred and thirty six, ORDERED, by the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, sitting as a Court of Equity, that the plaintiff, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in said Montgomery County once in each of four successive weeks before the 29th day of August, 1936, giving notice to the said absent defendants, Maurice H. Phillips and Ida M. Phillips, his wife and Wendell Phillips, of the object and substance of this bill, warning them to appear in this Court in person of by solicitor on or before the 15th day of September next, to show cause, if any they have, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

CLAYTON K. WATKINS
Clerk of the Circuit Court.
TRUE COPY TEST
CLAYTON K. WATKINS
Clerk

## ORDER NISI

In the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, as a Court of Equity. No. 7935 Equity.

In the Matter of the Mortgage from
Owen J. Martin and Marie M. Martin, his wife,
To
William C. Bates.

ORDERED, this 28th day of July A. D. 1936, by the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, as a Court of Equity, that the Auditor's Report filed in the above entitled cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 22nd day of August next: Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in said Montgomery County, once in each of three successive weeks before the said 22nd day of August, 1936.

CLAYTON K. WATKINS,
Clerk of the Cricuit Court for Montgomery County.
True Copy—Test:
CLAYTON K. WATKINS,
Clerk.

## Mound of Earth Memorial to Beloved Polish Hero

The most interesting monument of Cracow, Poland, to Americans is the great mound of earth which the entire Polish nation built to the memory of Kosciuszko, who served as Washington's adjutant during the Revolutionary war, notes a writer in the Chicago Daily News.

Kosciuszko also fought for the independence of Poland and after his death the Polish people revived their ancient way of honoring heroes. From all over the country peasants came bringing earth in their long, flowing sleeves and aprons to deposit on the site here. The mound is 1,000 feet high and is crowned with a large granite block marked "To Kosciuszko."

Kosciuszko's tomb is in a vault of the Cathedral of Cracow, a national sanctuary for Polish kings and heroes. A silver coffin, that of Stanislaus, the patron-saint of Poland, stands in the middle of the church, and near one of the chapels is a crypt containing the ashes of the greatest Polish poet, Adam Mickiewicz.

The cathedral and the other churches of Cracow are particularly worth a visit by the tourist on religious festivals, especially Corpus Christi day. At this time girls dressed in white and blue carry gally colored images of Mary from church to church, and the entire city turns out for the processions.

**Nova Scotia Discovered 3 Times**

Nova Scotia, the Atlantic province of Canada, claims three discoverers. John Cabot landed on Cape Breton island in 1497, decided he was the discoverer and claimed it for Henry VII of England. Jean Denys, a Frenchman, touched on it in 1506 and thought that he had discovered it. In 1524 Jean Verrazano, a Florentine under the commission of Francis I of France, came across it and claimed it for his patron. In fact, he claimed the entire American coastline from Nova Scotia to the Carolinas, and "all the regions beyond." Although there is no proof, there is everything of a convincing nature to make fairly definite that Leif Ericson, the adventurous Viking, discovered Nova Scotia away back in 1000.

**Initials on Lincoln Pennies**

The initials V. D. B. on some Lincoln head pennies minted in 1909 are those of Victor D. Brenner, the medalist and sculptor who designed the coin. But this part of the design was soon withdrawn by the Treasury department and consequently the artist's initials appear on only part of the Lincoln pennies bearing the date 1909. Many thousands of the initialed cents were circulated, however.

WILLIAM F. PRETTYMAN
Solicitor
Rockville, Maryland

## MORTGAGEES' SALE

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a certain mortgage given by Corrie W. Magruder and Walter T. Magruder, her husband, to Philomena W. Hardy, et al., dated March 5, 1927 and duly recorded among the Land Records of Montgomery County, Maryland, in Liber No. 429, folio 297, the undersigned, surviving person named in said mortgage to make sale will, on

**Saturday, August 8, 1936, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M.**

offer for sale at public auction on the mortgaged premises all the land and property described in said mortgage, same being part of a tract of land called "Discovery" and "Shawfield," containing 53 acres of land, more or less.

**Improvements consist of a 2 story frame dwelling house, situate at the end of Henderson Avenue, in Arcola Subdivision, a short distance from the Brookeville-Washington Turnpike, or Georgia Avenue Extended.**

Terms of sale: Cash, of which a deposit of $500.00 will be required on the day of sale Balance payable upon ratification of sale by the Circuit Court for Montgomery County. Conveyancing and revenue stamps at the cost of the purchaser

WILLIAM F. PRETTYMAN,
Surviving person named in mortgage to make sale.

## ORDER NISI

In the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, as a Court of Equity. No. 7476 Equity.

In the Matter of the Mortgage from
Albert F. Meem, unmarried,
TO
Rosa M. McDonald and Laura W. Talbott, Assigned, etc., and Assigned to Donald A. DeLashmutt for the Purpose of Foreclosure.

ORDERED, this 14th day of July, A. D. 1936, by the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, as a Court of Equity, that the Auditor's Report filed in the above entitled cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the

8th day of August, next:

Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in said Montgomery County, once in each of three successive weeks before the said 8th day of August, 1936.

CLAYTON K. WATKINS,
Clerk of the Circuit Court for Montgomery County.
True Copy—Test:
CLAYTON K. WATKINS,
Clerk.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Subscriber of District of Columbia has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Montgomery County, in Maryland, Ancillary Letters of Administration c. t. a., on the Personal Estate of M. Lindsay Poor Maus, late of District of Columbia, deceased. All persons resident and non-resident having Claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit and file, the same, in said Court, with vouchers thereof, on or before the 30th day of December next: they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said Estate. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under its hand this 30th day of June in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six.

American Security & Trust Company, Washington D. C. Administrator c. t. a.
William F. Prettyman, Attorney.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Subscriber of Montgomery County, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Montgomery County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the Personal Estate of Cora Lee Bogley, late of Montgomery County, deceased. All persons having Claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, legally authenticated to the subscriber on or before the 14th day of January next: they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said Estate. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 14th day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six.

NAOMI M. BOGLEY,
Rockville, Maryland,
Administratrix.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Subscriber of Montgomery County, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Montgomery County, in Maryland, Letters of administration C. T. A. on the Personal Estate of John Ryan Devereux late of Montgomery County, deceased. All persons having Claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, legally authenticated to the subscriber on or before the 21st day of January next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said Estate. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 21st day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six.

JOHN RYAN DEVEREUX, JR.,
3 Bradley Lane,
Chevy Chase, Md.
ROBERT PETER, Atty.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Subscribers of the District of Columbia have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Montgomery County, in Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the Personal Estate of David Hawkins, late of Montgomery County, deceased. All persons having Claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, legally authenticated to the subscriber on or before the 14th day of January next: they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said Estate. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 14th day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six.

HELEN H. THORNTON,
ELIZABETH L. HAWKINS,
Executrices.
Thomas M. Anderson, Attorney.

**Longest Overland Telegraph**

The telegraph line connecting Port Augusta, south Australia, with Darwin, Northwest Territory, Australia, is said to be the longest individual telegraph line in the world. It crosses overland 1,950 miles and 36,000 poles, mostly wood, but some of iron, were used in its construction. The copper wire used measured 60,000 miles and weighed 1,000 tons.

# OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY

**Court House, Rockville**

### CIRCUIT COURT

Chief Judge, Hammond Urner, Frederick;
Associate Judge, Charles W. Woodward, Poolesville;
Associate Judge, Arthur D. Willard, Frederick;
Clerk, Clayton K. Watkins.

Terms of Circuit Court—Third Monday of January, non-jury term; third Monday of March, grand and petit jury term; first Monday of June, non-jury term; second Monday of November grand and petit jury terms.

### ORPHANS' COURT

Chief Judge, Washington Waters;
Associate Judges, Lewis F. Hobbs, Thomas C. Kelley;
Registrar, Hanson G. Cashell, Redland.

Terms of Orphans' Court—Regular Terms, second Tuesday of February, April, June, August, October and December. Court is in session every Tuesday and Wednesday.

### POLICE COURT

Justice, Harold C. Smith, Rockville
Clerk, Harry M. Williams, Poolesville
Chief of Police, J. Wm. Garrett, Telephone Rockville 136
Sub-Station, Bethesda, Telephone Bradley 500.
Sub-Station, Silver Spring, Telephone Silver Spring 500.

### JUVENILE COURT

Judge, Thomas M. Anderson, Rockville

### STATE'S ATTORNEY

James H. Pugh, Rockville

### SHERIFF

G. Eddington Bell, Potomac

### COUNTY TREASURER

J. Forest Walker
Assistant Treasurer, John R. Lewis.

### COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Frank H. Karn, President, Rockville;
Charles E. King, Clarksburg;
Paul M. Coughlan, Silver Spring;
Richard L. Lansdale, Sandy Spring
Robert D. Hagner, Bethesda;
Clerk, Ira C. Whitacre, Woodside;
Deputy Clerk, Bethesda, James C. Christopher;
Albert M. Bouic, Counsel.

The Board of County Commissioners will be in session on each Tuesday from 1 p. m. to 2:30 p. m., and on each Thursday from 2:30 p. m. to 3:30 p. m., in their office in the new Court House. These sessions are for the purpose of holding public hearings.

The Commissioners will be in session on each Tuesday from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. for the purpose of examining accounts and transacting other routine business.

### COUNTY SURVEYOR

Charles J. Maddox, Rockville.

### BOARD OF EDUCATION

Thomas C. Darby, Dawsonville, President;
Mrs. Daniel C. Walser, Chevy Chase;
Julius P. Stadler, Silver Spring
Mrs. Julian B. Waters, Germantown;
George W. Davis, Silver Spring.
George P. Sacks, Bethesda;
Superintendent of Education, Edwin W. Broome;

The Board meets on the second Tuesday of each month at their office in Rockville, at 10:30 a. m.

### SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS

Mrs. John A. Holmes, Rockville
Hugh F. O'Donnell, Silver Spring;
Carey Kingdon, Rockville
Clerk, John A. England, Rockville

### COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER

Dr. V. L. Ellicott

### SUPERVISOR OF COUNTY AID

P. Ray Souder, Damascus.

### SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE OF MONTG. COUNTY

President—Dr. J. W. Bird, Sandy Spring;

### MARYLAND NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

George N. Palmer, Chairman;
T. Howard Duckett;
Wilton T. Allen
Richard F. Green;
Frank B. Smith;
Lacy Shaw, Park Commissioner;
Walter W. Dawson, Counsel.
Irving C. Root, Chief Engineer;
Curtis Walker, Land Purchasing Officer;
Secretary-Treasurer, Charles M. Jones

### WASHINGTON SUBURBAN SANITARY COMMISSION

Tower Building, Washington, D. C.
T. Howard Duckett, Hyattsville, Chairman;
Emory H. Bogley, Friendship Heights;
J. Donald Clagett, Woodside;
J. Darby Bowman, Rockville, Secretary.

### THE LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Ralph S. Fowler, Chairman, Chevy Chase;
Frank Dwyer, Laytonsville.
J. S. Eaton, Chevy Chase.
Frank P. Welsh, Wheaton.
Nicholas R. Griffith, Derwood.
Ira C. Whitacre, Secretary, Silver Spring.
Kenneth Lyddane, Counsel, Bethesda.

### LEGISLATURE

### STATE SENATOR

Stedman Prescott, Rockville.

### MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES

T. Yellott Canby, Colesville;
R. Shirley Hays, Barnesville;
Ruth E. Shoemaker, Bethesda;
Joseph C. Cantrel, Chevy Chase;
Walter M. Magruder, Gaithersburg.

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