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CORNELIUS W. CLUM, Editor

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR IN ADVANCE

FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1936

## Facts vs. Epigrams

By RAYMOND PITCAIRN
*National Chairman Sentinels of the Republic*

**"The greatest truths are the simplest."**

During the past few years the American people have witnessed the injection of many new and complex ideas into their once direct and simple form of government.

And they have been further puzzled by long explanations of those novelties, often in terms still more complex and unfamiliar.

The process continues — quickened during recent weeks by the demands of campaign oratory. Yet even when enlivened by epigram and wisecrack, many of those explanations sound strange and foreign to the American ear.

But there is no reason for such complexity. Facts are simple things, and in campaigns as in routine reports of government, may be simply told. The fundamental issues which interest the American people need neither epigram nor wisecrack to clarify them.

**The strength, the value and the security of our Constitution, for example, can be described in the simplest terms.** Reasons for discarding its basic principles need more involved explanation.

**The sanctity of personal liberty—of the right of every citizen to run his own farm, his own business, his own affairs—is another truth that can be simply stated.** Reasons for curbing that freedom are harder to present.

**The need to eliminate extravagance in government and its consequent drain on the earnings and resources of every citizen, may be readily outlined and understood.** Reasons for continuing such waste require longer, more difficult and more complicated phrases.

If campaign orators will remember these things their labors will be both easier and more effective. The American people are eager today for facts, not epigrams.

**They realize that the greatest truths are not only the simplest; they are also the most easily told.**

## TELLING THE WORLD

Evanston, Ill. . . . Mrs. Harold Green probably owes her life to the telephone in her home. She was overcome by gas fumes from a leaking pipe in the heating system recently, according to the Associated Press. Mrs. Green staggered to the telephone and called "Help" and then collapsed. Her parrot flew to the telephone and repeated the cry "Help." The operator heard the bird and notified the rescue squad, which revived Mrs. Green.

Washington, D. C. . . . Telephone service with El Salvador, Central America, was opened recently with an exchange of greetings between Secretary of State Cordell Hull at Washington and Dr. Miguel A. Araujo, minister of foreign relations for El Salvador, at San Salvador. All Bell and Bell connecting telephones are now available for this service. El Salvador is the most densely populated country in the Western Hemisphere, having about 1,670,000 people in an area of 13,000 square miles.

Manila . . . Teletypewriter service has recently been established between Manila and several Luzon centers by the Philippine Long Distance Telephone Company, according to Trade Commissioner J. Bartlett Richards.

Rio De Janeiro . . . Telephone development throughout Brazil has shown substantial increases during recent years with 150,081 telephones in service at the beginning of 1935, as compared with 114,325 on the same date in 1933, according to Assistant Trade Commissioner Aldene A. Barrington of the Bureau of U. S. Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

### Air Pressure Winds Clock

The medieval town of Orebo in central Sweden has a great clock phenomena, which has been going on keeping correct time since November, 1916, without being rewound. The clock is actuated by changes in air pressure. The movement consists of seven metal boxes which are affected by changes in atmospheric pressure. The movement which they receive from such variation of pressure is employed to draw up a weight which actuates the clock's hands.

### Chinese Have Kitchen Gods

Most Chinese homes still have their kitchen god, in a picture, who watches over the household for twelve months and then, upon being burned up on New Year's day, goes to heaven to give his annual report on the behavior of the family. If they believe his report is going to be unfavorable, R. E. Gray, Shanghai, China, writes in Collier's Weekly, his picture is soaked in wine before the burning so he will become drunk and be refused admittance at the Golden Gate.

### 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.

## RADIUM, JEKYLL AND HYDE AMONG METALS

### Capable of Curing Disease and of Causing It.

Washington.—Radium, most precious of metals, an ounce of which is worth nearly as much as a ton of gold, recently has been brought to the fore again through new advances in its use in the treatment of disease.

"This silvery-white substance, which few people ever have seen, is a sort of Doctor Jekyll and Mr. Hyde among the metals," says the National Geographic society. "While its principal use is in the treatment of dreaded cancer, in many cases of which it is a saver of life, radium also is capable of causing cancers and a fatal form of anemia when not properly handled.

"Recently the largest 'radium pack' for treating cancer ever used in the United States was put to work at Bellevue hospital, New York city," continues the bulletin. "It contains five grams of radium and is expected to be particularly useful in treating deep-seated cancers.

"It is estimated that there are about 250 grams of radium in the United States at present, nearly half of the total of 600 grams or approximately one and one-quarter pounds that has been produced in the world.

**Worth Million an Ounce.**

"Radium first was produced from pitchblende ores of Bohemia after its discovery in 1898. Since then prospectors have found radium-bearing deposits in many parts of the world. The most recent important 'radium strike' was in the Great Bear lake district in the wilderness of northern Canada, farther north than the Yukon gold fields.

"So valuable is the ore that it is profitable to fly out loads of it by airplane to civilization for refining. Today the world's principal sources of radium are the Great Bear lake deposits and mines in the Belgian Congo, Africa. There also are radium deposits in the United States, in Colorado and Utah. They are not rich enough to be worth working at present prices, but form a sort of radium reserve available in case other supplies are cut off.

"The value of radium is fabulous. It is worth about $1,000,000 per ounce at present prices. Gold is now valued at $35 per ounce in the United States, and platinum approximately the same. In small amounts radium may at times command a price of as much as $75 per milligram, the thousandth part of a gram. In past years its price has been much higher than now, reaching $125,000 per gram during the World war.

**Used in Luminous Paint.**

"Aside from the treatment of cancer, the chief use of radium is in luminous paint, used on watch and clock dials, for electric switches and keyholes, and in wartime, for gun sights and compass cards for use where lights would betray presence of troops.

"The radiations which make radium both useful in treating disease and dangerous when handled without protection, are caused by the explosion of atoms in the radium. Slowly radium is dissipating itself away by these explosions, though it takes from 1,690 to 2,500 years for half of a piece of radium to dissipate itself.

"The exploding atoms send out three different kinds of radiations or rays—alpha particles, positively charged, traveling up to 12,000 miles per second; beta rays, negatively charged electrons traveling with almost the speed of light; and gamma rays, electro-magnetic waves which also travel nearly as fast as light.

'In treating diseases, an emanation or by-product of radium usually is used instead of the radium itself, because it is far more radioactive than radium. One of the most frequently used is radon, a gas which can be released from radium by heating or dissolving it. A very small quantity of radon is as radioactive as a large amount of radium. Radon can be produced without the original radium being scattered or lost."

### Inscribed Terra Cotta Cones Back Up Testament

Washington.—New proof of the accuracy of the Old Testament as a historical record has been obtained by the Smithsonian institution.

The findings—three inscribed terra cotta cones found in a temple wall at Ur of the Chaldees— were memorial tablets buried to perpetuate the name of the king, Libit-Ishtar, fifth ruler of the Isin dynasty who reigned about 2075 B. C.

Included in the cuneiform inscriptions were references to several early cities, mentioned before in the Book of Genesis. The Smithsonian said their existence based on the Biblical reference was never considered conclusive, however.

The fourteenth chapter of Genesis gives Ur as the birthplace of Abraham, presumably in the reign of Rim-Sin or of Hammurabi, 2000 to 1900 B. C.

### Jersey Tailor Makes 2,500th Suit and Quits

Collingswood, N. J.—Thomas Nebelitsky, who made by hand more than 2,500 suits of clothes, has retired. Although only fifty-eight, Nebelitsky has been in the tailoring business for 24 years.

"There is only one way to make a suit of clothes," Nebelitsky commented as he closed his shop. "And that is to build it like a house for the man who orders it."

### 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.

## BOULDER DAM OPENS UP NEW INDUSTRY

### Big Scale Production of Metals Is Foreseen.

New York.—A new electrochemical industry utilizing desert ores is in the making at Boulder dam, according to chemists, who foresee large scale production of aluminum, magnesium, and other metals in the Southwest.

The completion of the enormous power houses, promised within a few months, has raised the question of electrochemical products made from ores of the nearby Nevada-Arizona desert wilderness. Never before has there been a large supply of cheap electric energy anywhere near the group of unique mineral deposits adjacent to the Colorado river, it is pointed out.

Several products now considered indigenous to Niagara falls are proposed by C. K. Leith and N. H. Eavenson of the bureau of reclamation as reasonable for the Southwest. These include aluminum and magnesium, metals practically obtainable only by electrolysis with the expenditure of vast current loads. Aluminum alone already consumes over 2,500,000,000 kilowatt hours annually in the United States under normal business conditions.

"Large deposits of alumite at Marysvale, Utah, within striking distance, offer a promising source of both aluminum and potash in one enterprise," Prof. G. Ross Robertson of the University of California, Los Angeles, says in a report made public by the American Chemical society. "Furthermore, the increasing demand for extremely light alloys is boosting prospects for magnesium, a metal in ample supply in the desert region.

"Ferrotungsten, ferromanganese, calcium, silicon and boron carbides, and electrolytic zinc complete the list of reasonable prospects enumerated by the federal investigators. On the other hand, such items as electrolytic copper, at first glance a plausible entry in the list, are discounted, since the red metal requires only a very small quantity of electric energy for its refinement. Electric power for the numerous mines of the Boulder zone is probably a matter of greater significance, and will assist to some extent in taking care of the new energy supply.

"The Boulder dam plant is rated at 663,000 horse power figured on low-water conditions, and over 1,800,000 horse power maximum capacity. A generating cost in the vicinity of two mills per kilowatt hour is estimated."

### Ray Finds Vessels or Planes 50 Miles at Sea

Highlands, N. J.—A new "mystery ray," which is said to be able accurately to detect the presence of enemy ships more than 50 miles off the coast even though the ships are drifting without their engines running, has been perfected by the United States signal corps laboratory at Fort Monmouth, N. J.

The new ray, which can also be applied to the detecting of high flying aircraft, is expected, if successful, to revolutionize modern naval and aircraft warfare tactics. By use of the ray, enemy craft can be located and gunfire accurately directed to their position.

Whether or not this new ray bears any relations to the present electrically impelled sonic altimeters or depth finders and submarine detectors could not be learned, as the entire device has been enveloped in great secrecy. The ordnance department at Aberdeen, Md., also has recently developed sonic devices for locating airplanes to use in connection with anti-aircraft guns.

The first practical test of the new ray is expected to be held shortly at the lighthouse station on the Navesink hills.

### Potato Dry and Sound After 83 Years in House

Melbourne, Victoria.—A potato which had been cured by smoke and heat and kept dry for 83 years has just been discovered at Myrtleford.

It is the treasured property of Walker Mummery. One day his mother, a pioneer in the district who lived in a slab and bark hut, peeled a few too many potatoes for dinner. One of them, cut in half, was placed on a shelf over the primitive fireplace. It remained there for 20 years. The smoke and heat hardened it until it became, in substance and appearance, a reddish brown stone. Then it was given as a curiosity to Mummery, who went on preserving it.

Tougher than any "iron ration," it could now be boiled for months and still not be "done."

### Explorer Declares Peak Unclimbable

Vancouver, B. C.—Mount Vancouver, most impregnable of Canada's mounain peaks, never will be scaled on foot, Bradford Washburn, noted mountain climber, believes.

Washburn is the leader of the Washburn expedition which has found many hitherto unknown peaks in the Yukon territory.

Mount Vancouver lies in southwestern Yukon. Washburn flew over the peak in an airplane and said it was "utterly impregnable."

"It is one of the most amazing mountain masses I have ever seen. It rises to an altitude of nearly 16,000 feet from the flat snowfields of the Hubbard glacier in one gigantic cliff of ice and rock, without a single climbable angle."

### "Devil Chasing Day"

March 17 is St. Patrick's birthday in this part of the world, but in Bali it's "Hari Njept," 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.

## EXPECT PLANE FOR $700 ON SALE SOON

### Experiments Give Promise, Director Vidal Says.

Detroit.—Eugene Vidal, federal director of air commerce, reviewed the progress made here to date in the nine most promising projects concerned with the development of a light and inexpensive airplane sufficiently safe for any automobile driver to fly.

Despite the apparent inability of the aircraft industry to believe in the possibility of turning out a $700 airplane as indicated by the machines on exhibit at this 1935 all-American aircraft show, Vidal asserted there is every hope that such a machine will be on the market within a short time. He said several builders whose experimental designs were ordered built by the bureau have turned out machines which seemingly meet all these demands.

"At least three of our projects are very promising indeed," he said. "The ships can be flown absolutely safely by novice pilots. They do not spin, they land themselves hands off or with the stick all the way back from 200 feet. They are, what we think, safe airplanes."

**Ships Are Safe.**

"Don't mistake me to say that these ships are unsafe," and he waved out the window where several transport air liners were drawn up before the Detroit City Terminal building, dozens of smaller planes were "hopping passengers" and Vidal's own cabin monoplane he had flown down from Washington with Frederick R. Neely, chief of the information section of the bureau.

"Properly flown they are safe, but the planes we are building can be flown with only a couple hours' instruction almost by anyone at all."

The plane nearest completion is the tailless Waterman high wing monoplane. The enclosed cabin seats two and has a 95 horse power motor turning a pusher propeller at the rear. The rudders are at the wing tips with ailerons and elevators in the trailing edge of the wing.

"We are ready to give this machine an approved type certificate (the ultimate stamp of Department of Commerce approval) and it is to be flown east this week by a novice pilot. It passed all its tests with flying colors, having a top speed slightly over 110 miles an hour, and can be landed with wheel brakes locked. We tried for two weeks to spin it, but couldn't."

Another machine is the Weick high wing monoplane with pusher motor. Its tail is at the rear, on the end of an outrigger boom. Fred Weick of the Langley field, Va., N. A. C. A. laboratories was the original designer, but it now is being completed by Fairchild. It has "flown beautifully," Vidal said.

**Speed Over 110 Miles.**

The "roadable autogiro" is entirely different sort of machine, Neely stated. When finally delivered to the bureau in October it is expected to be a sensation. Direct lift, meaning that no forward run will be necessary for it to get into the air perpendicular descent, cruising speed over 110 miles an hour on a 90 horse power motor, and gearing to allow it to be driven at 20 miles an hour over highways, the pilot's "garage" and a clear field, are the unusual characteristics.

There are three attempts under way to convert inexpensive production type automobile engines for airplane use. One is a Hudson Terraplane engine with a belt and pulley reduction gear, another is a Ford V8 engine, and the third is a Plymouth motor.

Dean Hamond, youthful designer of the Hammond Y safety plane which in its original version has failed to meet the speed requirements of the Department of Commerce contract under which it was built, appeared at the show and he said he is building a new machine which will incorporate all the safety features of the first one, but with top speeds considerably above the 110 minimum demand.

### Take Movies of Interior of Body to Help Science

Paris.—Motion pictures of the interior of the human anatomy are being shown here as the result of a device developed by the noted radiologist, Dr. George Djian.

It consists of an extremely strong series of lenses transmitting light onto an extremely sensitive film.

No claims are made for it by the thirty-five-year-old inventor beyond the fact that it does take motion pictures of the interior of the human body. Enthusiasts feel that it has opened an unlimited field of study. Heretofore examination of the human interior has been limited to radioscopic and radiographique examinations. The first permits casting a shadow of the interior on a fluorescent screen. The second—familiarly known as X-raying—permits a photograph. Both have their faults.

### Ukranian Youth Builds Smallest Working Motor

Kiev, Ukraine.—A miniature electric motor, said to be the smallest working model in the world, has been made here by Victor Nikitashenko, sixteen years old. It weighs just under one-sixteenth of an ounce.

The Institute of Physics of the All Ukrainian Academy of Sciences has examined Victor's motor and passed it as being a genuine working model. It is brought into action by a two-volt battery. The armature is only five millimeters in diameter, although upon it rests 405 twists of thin wire.

### 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.

ROBERT S. BAINS
8413 Georgia Avenue
Silver Spring, Maryland

### TRUSTEE'S SALE

### Of Valuable Improved Property in Chevy Chase Terrace, Montgomery County, Maryland

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE of the power and authority conferred upon them by a certain deed of trust from Ruth Money, unmarried, to Robert S. Bains and T. Howard Duckett, Trustees, dated November 25, 1931, and recorded among the Land Records of Montgomery County, Maryland, in Liber 527, Folio 420, default having occurred under the terms thereof, the undersigned trustees will offer for sale on the premises, as hereinafter described, at public auction, the

**21st day of September, 1936, at 5:00 o'clock P. M.,**

the land and premises described in said deed of trust, to wit:

Lots Numbered Five (5) and Six (6) in Block Lettered "D", in the subdivision known as "CHEVY CHASE TERACE," as shown on plat recorded in Plat Book 3, Folio 242, one of the Land Records of Montgomery County, Maryland.

**This property is improved by a two story frame and stucco dwelling containing eight rooms and two baths with all modern improvements, also a two car garage. The improvements are on a lot 50 feet by 135 feet, known as 4618 Chevy Chase Boulevard.**

TERMS OF SALE: All cash upon the ratification of the sale by the Court. A deposit of $500.00 will be required at the time of sale. This property will be sold subject to unpaid taxes. Title charges, conveyancing, etc., at the cost of the purchaser or purchasers.

ROBET S. BAINS,
T. HOWARD DUCKETT,
Trustees.

### PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF MARYLAND

### ORDER NO. 29610

Before the Public Service Commission of Maryland. Case No. 4004.

In the Matter of the Application of Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission for Authority to issue $400,000, principal amount, of its Series "KK" Bonds.

The above mentioned petition having been received and filed, it is this 24th day of August, 1936, by the Public Service Commission of Maryland.

ORDERED: That the same be, and it is hereby, set for hearing at the office of the Commission, Baltimore, Maryland, on Tuesday, September 29, 1936, at 11:00 o'clock, A. M.

PROVIDED, the applicant cause a copy of this order to be published in some newspaper published in Prince George's County, Maryland, and in some newspaper published in Montgomery County, Maryland, at least one time in each paper before the 29th day of August, 1936, and at least two additional times thereafter in each paper before the 28th day of September, 1936.

True Copy—Test:
FRANK HARPER,
Secretary.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Subscriber of District of Columbia has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Montgomery County, in Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the Personal Estate of Margaret Cook, late of Montgomery County, 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 11th day of February 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 11th day of August in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six.

JOHN A. COOK,
201 D St., N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Thomas M. Anderson, Attorney.

### 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 general ship 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.

### Fire Most Disastrous

A serious fire is about the most disastrous thing that can happen to a business. Out of every 100 industrial and commercial companies whose buildings burn, only 57 attempt to survive and 40 of this number suffer greatly from a heavily reduced credit rating or a substantial loss in income.—Colliers' Weekly.

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 Orphans Court for Montgomery County.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ella F. West, deceased.

ORDERED, this 18th day of August, A. D. 1936, by the Orphans Court for Montgomery County, that the sale made by William F. Prettyman, Executor under the Last Will and Testament of Ella F. West, deceased, to Charles W. Roberts and Beulah E. Roberts, his wife, and reported in the above entitled cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the twelfth day of September, 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 twelfth day of September, 1936.

The Report states the amount of the sale to be $1,800.00.

WASHINGTON WATERS,
LEWIS F. HOBBS,
THOMAS C. KELLEY.

True Copy—Test:
HANSON G. CASHELL,
Register of Wills.

### 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.

## 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.

1413