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CORNELIUS W. CLUM, Editor

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR IN ADVANCE

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1936

SPEND $1,000 MONTH ON DIONNE BABIES

Famous Quintuplets Financially Independent.

Callander, Ont.—Through their physician, Dr. Allan Roy Dafoe, the Dionne quintuplets recently gave a message to the world. They said:

"Thanks for all your help, and we want you to know we are now self-supporting. We say this because so many persons and organizations helped us when we were not able to take care of ourselves. Now we are making enough money to meet all our needs and allow us to save some. We thought you would like to know."

Doctor Dafoe sat back in a deck chair on his front lawn and elaborated on the statement.

The girl babies of Oliva and Elzire Dionne are not nearly as wealthy as many persons believe. They have $45,000 in bonds and cash, and contracts now in force probably will bring them another $50,000. In their 2 months of life the youngsters have spent a lot of their own money. How much, the doctor declined to say.

The Canadian Red Cross paid for the nurses for a year and, with the Ontario government, helped out in various ways. In the last four months the children have paid all their own expenses—and expenses of quintuplets are large.

No figures have ever been given out, but salaries of the doctor and nurses probably total $450 a month. Other salaries, for an orderly, two maids and two guards, take perhaps $250 more. That total of $700 does not include upkeep of the hospital, which must be large, as all the staff, but the doctor, have their meals there. Everything the babies eat and drink is of the best and their food bill is large.

In addition there are many extras, which all go to make $1,000 a conservative estimate of the babies' monthly expenditure.

One of their chief assets is their home, valued at $20,000. The small Dafoe hospital that was opened a year ago has been enlarged to a 13-room building with three baths.

The babies' $45,000 in bonds and cash has come from endorsements of products they use—milk, tomato juice and the like—and motion-picture and newspaper photograph contracts.

Scotland's Gretna Green Still "Marrying" Town

Gretna Green, Scotland.—Hundreds of couples still come to Gretna Green to be married, for even today an air of romance clings to it and its old reputation for runaway weddings.

Until the marriage act was passed in 1856, making it compulsory for one of the contracting parties to reside in Scotland at least 21 days before the ceremony, Gretna Green was the destination of elopers from all over England. Their carriages came dashing into the village at all hours of the day and night, for once they were through the toll gate and into Scotland, they could be married, and no questions were asked.

Likely as not, the irate father or guardian came galloping up a few minutes later, only to meet the happy couple leaving the Blacksmith's Forge. This building, where hundreds of marriages were performed, is now a curio shop, with books, postcards and "Romances of Gretna Green" for sale. Many Americans traveling in Scotland make it a point to visit the village, as it is off the beaten track and therefore all the more delightful.

The blacksmith, who once did a thriving business in marriages, has become a legendary figure. It is said that he performed three marriage ceremonies on his deathbed, and that he died with the fees tightly clutched in his hand.

Radio in Arctic Circle Aids in Birth of a Boy

Dixon Island, U. S. S. R.—Communication by radio enabled a surgeon here to conduct a difficult case of childbirth many miles away.

Doctor Firsov of Cape Desire, on the Novaya in the Arctic ocean, was attending the case there, but because it presented unusual difficulties he sought the advice of Doctor Nikitin of Dixon island. Radio connection was established and the doctors discussed the case for three hours. After hearing the details, Doctor Nikitin gave his instructions.

Three hours later he received another message—this time from the proud father of a son thanking him and the radio operators for their aid.

Archer Kills Snake With Bow and Arrow

Fresno, Calif.—Spinners of fanciful rattlesnake yarns often wander further from the truth than fishermen, but Arthur H. Shipley, deputy county superintendent of schools, vouches for this one:

Shipley spied a 3-foot snake along the roadside one day. Anxious to get a set of rattles, he searched for something with which to kill the reptile. Clods of dirt served only to enrage the snake.

Finally he thought of the bow and arrow in the back of his car.

With only three shots Shipley pinned the rattler to the ground in three different places. A fourth arrow pierced the head and killed the snake.

Shipley has a set of rattles as evidence.

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.

U. S. Continues Supreme in World Telephone Development

Universal telephone service, the dream of pioneer men and women since the first connection was established between Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor, and Thomas A. Watson, his assistant, March 10, 1876, is more and more nearing a reality.

Telephone communication today reaches nearly 70 countries and geographical locations on the six continents of the world, with 50 billion calls annually. Of the total calls about 25 billion are made between users of the service in the United States where there are more than half of the total telephones in the world.

In this country there are about 13½ telephones for each 100 of the 125,000,000 population, which is over six times the corresponding telephone development of Europe, according to the Bell Telephone Quarterly. Canada continues second in development with 11 telephones for each 100 people. Denmark has 10.31 telephones and New Zealand 10.20 for each 100 of its population. In no countries other than these four are there more than one telephone for every ten inhabitants. Major European countries rank low in relative telephone development.

Great Britain has only 5.06 telephones for each 100 of its population, which is tenth in rank among the countries of the world. Germany has more telephones than any other country except the United States, but ranks eleventh in relative telephone development with 4.69 telephones for each 100 people. France has 3.30 telephones, which is seventeenth in rank.

More than 61 per cent of the world's telephones are operated by privately owned systems and private ownership tends to predominate in the countries with the highest telephone development. In the United States, the best developed country in the world in point of telephone facilities by a substantial margin, the service is wholly privately operated. Canada, with 84 per cent of the telephones under private operation, is second in telephone development. In Denmark, the world's third highest ranking country in respect of telephone development, 96 per cent of the telephones are owned and operated by private companies. Great Britain, Germany, and France, where all telephone service is operated by government agencies, have a telephone development only a fourth to a third as high as that in the United States.

Japan, twenty-first in telephone development, has only 1½ telephones for each 100 people. In South America, Argentina leads in telephone development, but has only 2.69 telephones for each 100 of its people.

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 gaily 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.

Ax of Prehistoric Giant

There were giants on the earth in the old days. This conclusion seems to be justified by the finding of a stone ax wielded by prehistoric man. The ax weighs 14.5 pounds. It was found in Norfolk, England, in strata that underlies glacial deposits indicating that it was produced and used by a race that antedated the Ice age. The deposit belongs to the early Pleistocene epoch and the man who used it may have lived 1,000 millenniums ago. No skeletons of giant human beings have been found to give support to the theory that a race of giants at one time inhabited the earth but no other theory has been offered to account for the gigantic size of this flint ax.

Gold in California

The first discovery of gold in California was in 1842 near the San Fernando mission near Los Angeles. No real importance was attached to the discovery until February 9, 1848, when the daughter of James W. Marshall, the overseer of a mill owned by John A. Sutter, found a piece of nugget in a mill race on a branch of the Sacramento river near Coloma. This discovery started the gold rush to California. James W. Marshall died old, alone and almost penniless in a mountain saloon.

Symptoms of Hysteria

Hysteria, a morbid state of the nervous system, produces a variety of symptoms, including high fever, which closely resemble those of organic diseases and are difficult to diagnose, writes No. 10,375, State penitentiary, Deer Lodge, Montana, in Collier's Weekly. Some time ago a man, afflicted with recurring spells, was operated on—over a period of years—by five different surgeons who were convinced by his condition that he had appendicitis.

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.

Gayety Marks Ancestors' Memorials With Chinese

Ancestor worship prevails in China, along with Buddhism, Taoism, and Confucianism. Custom provides for markers on the graves for identification purposes only. In every Chinese home, however, there is a tablet or shrine which contains the two ancestral names of the father and mother, carved on wood or written on paper, and before these incense is burned daily.

On a certain day, says a correspondent in the Chicago Tribune, the graves are visited by surviving relatives on a sort of festive occasion, partaking of the spirit of Easter, and to the children are imparted reverence and love for their own families.

Much productive land is occupied by these many graves, but every available foot of that remaining is made to produce. A primitive man-pushed plow or one pulled by a carabao (water buffalo) is the only visible agricultural implement. Treadmills to lift the water from one rice paddy to another are operated by four or five persons. Men and women stand alongside each other and trudge the long dreary day to turn the wheels, many of the women crippled with cruelly bound small feet, and most of the time there is enough of a breeze blowing to turn the water wheels without human labor. Not a windmill is permitted, because of superstitious fear of offending the wind and water spirits.

Matter of Dietetics Not Much in Evidence

When the young woman teacher of dietetics married a physician the Woman thought it a most suitable match. Their little girl has now grown to be a chubby four-year-old. She certainly is a good advertisement for the strictly scientific upbringing, every one says. Judging from her ruddy appearance. But a recent event in the life of this model child, related by her mother, has led the Woman to doubt whether the parents' adherence to the rules of science is entirely responsible for the perfect state of health of the little girl.

Her mother was busy in the house and had allowed Martha to play with the well-brought-up little boy next door. It was not long before Martha was called in to lunch. She came in blithely, sucking an enormous hard candy.

"Wherever did you get that piece of candy? And just before lunch, too?" asked the parent, horrified at this double infringement of the rules.

"Harry gave it to the doggie, and the doggie didn't like it," explained Martha.—New York Sun.

Police Ammunition Blast Caused by Fire in Rio

Rio de Janeiro.—Fire in police ammunition stores at General police headquarters caused explosions of artillery shells, hand grenades, rifle cartridges and tear gas bombs.

The detonations threw the thickly populated district into a panic for an hour. The blasts cracked walls and broke window panes several blocks away, menacing another police warehouse containing a large quantity of explosives and tear gas bombs.

While masked firemen fought the blaze, sheltered from flying missiles, confining it to a small area, policemen emptied an adjoining building of ammunition. The police said several thousand shells exploded.

There was no casualties. A shell explosion is believed to have started the fire.

School Teacher Learns She's Recorded as a Boy

St. Clairsville, Ohio.—Bertha Offerdinger, a school teacher, learned that she had been officially recorded as a male for the 36 years of her life. The discovery was made when she applied for a passport and was surprised to find that she had been listed as a boy when her birth record was submitted in 1899 without a first name. An order of Probate Judge Harry Albright was necessary to correct the error.

"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.

OLD PORT OF ROME REVEALS ITS PAST

Excavators at Ostia Bare Many Tombs and Houses.

Rome.—The excavations being conducted at Ostia, the ancient port of Rome, are beginning to rival, at least in popular fancy, those at Herculaneum and Pompeii. While the two Graeco-Roman cities of the Neapolitan Campania were almost entirely dedicated to leisure and elegant life, Ostia thrived with commerical life and its people were principally manufacturers, merchants, small capitalists, clerks and sailors.

"It was a population always on the move and alert," says the Agenzia d'Italia of Rome, "and having dealings with merchants and brokers and travelers coming from every part of the ancient world. This explains Ostia's appearance, very different from Pompeii, with its large number of 'insulae,' which in ancient Rome were the type of houses used by the lower and middle classes.

Ancient Tombs Unearthed.

"The discovery made a few days ago in the excavations along the southern side of Ostia, near the new 'motor road' going to the Roman Lido, will attract especially the attention of archeologists. It consists of a mass of tombs, some of which seem to go as far back as the epoch of Augustus and appear to be very singular in their type and structure. These excavations were made on an area of about 100 meters on one side and 150 on the other.

"A road, Roman paved, shows the beginning of the newly explored area, passing along two rows of buildings recently excavated. A little further on are some stairs at the end of which is a square showing on the left side the molding of a stone monument, on a quadrangular basis, almost five meters high. It is one of the most characteristic Roman tombs of the imperial epoch, of a style reserved for wealthy families.

"In the central part of the area excavated, both on the right and on the left, are cubicles, nearly all built with curved vaults, with niches of various sizes cut into the walls.

Many Fine Pictures.

"On the walls are remarkable paintings and stuccos. One picture is three meters wide and two meters high and represents a lion devouring the head of an ox.

"Painted under the central screen is another representing a crocodile, a boat with two pigmies rowing, also two ducks, one with a pigmy riding upon its back.

"Another picture, in a niche, represents a woman sitting in front of a small table and a human figure with wings. On the right are a peacock and some other birds and on the small vault a bird looking very much like a crane.

"These pictures are astonishingly like those of the Empress Lina's 'ninfeum' at Saxa Rubra. In a cubicle, enclosed in an urn, are many animal bones, most probably sheep bones, belonging presumably to animals sacrified according to pagan rites. Every tomb is covered with inscriptions containing the names of the dead."

Globe-Circling Trip in Two Weeks Soon a Fact

Chicago.—A globe-circling journey in 15 days will soon be a reality as a projected trans-Pacific air service nears establishment, says a bulletin issued by United Air Lines.

It will be possible to leave the Pacific coast, for example, by air and be back home in 15 days, including a steamer crossing of the Atlantic, the only section of the trip not made by air. This remarkably fast time for a world tour will be speeded up even more when trans-Atlantic service is developed.

The schedule, based on the proposed Pan-American trans-Pacific air passenger trip, calls for the following itinerary: California to Manila by air, three days; Manila to Singapore by air, one day; Singapore to Amsterdam by air, five days; Amsterdam to Paris by air, two hours; Paris to La Havre by train, three hours; La Havre to New York by steamer, four and one-half days; New York to California by United Air Lines' overnight plane.

Thus Jules Verne's famed fiction plan of "Around the World in 80 Days," which was a sensation in 1872, becomes merely a leisurely sojourn around the globe.

Indian Songs Contribute to the Music of America

Omaha.—The folk songs of the American Indian represent an almost untapped reservoir for modern American music, according to Thurlow Lieurance, composer.

Lieurance, who wrote many Indian lyrics, including the popular "Waters of Minnetonka," believes that the traditional music of the Indian one day will provide an important background for developments in modern compositions.

"Indian music still has much to offer," he said. "It is of a type that can be worked over and adapted for use of almost any musical group."

Boy Reproduces Battlefield

Galion, Ohio.—A reproduction of the Argonne battlefield of the World war won for Victor Smith, Galion high school student, too young to remember the war, first prize in the local Rotary club's hobby fair.

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.

NOTICE OF HEARING ON PETITION FOR ZONING AMENDMENT NUMBER 175

Office of
Board of County Commissioners
For Montgomery County,
Rockville, Maryland

September 22, 1936

WHEREAS, The Town of Kensington, by Edward R. Saunders, Mayor, has petitioned the Board of County Commissioners for Montgomery County as a District Council for that portion of the Maryland-Washington Metropolitan District within Montgomery County for an amendment to the zoning ordinance, passed by said District Council on, to wit, the 23rd day of September, 1930, which amendment provides for changing and zoning classification of an unnumbered acreage lot at the northwest corner of Lincoln Avenue and the County Road in Detrick's Subdivision of Kensington from Commercial "D" to Residential "A" zone.

AND WHEREAS, the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission recommends approval of the petition.

AND WHEREAS, under the provisions of Chapter 448 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, Session of 1927, the said County Commissioners are required to hold a public hearing on said petition for zoning amendment before enacting the same, and are further required to give at least 30 days notice of the time and place of such hearing, said notice to be published in two newspapers of general circulation in the County.

THEREFORE, Be It Ordained by the Board of County Commissioners of Montgomery County, as the District Council for that portion of the Maryland - Washington Metropolitan District within Montgomery County, that public hearing on the above described petition for zoning amendment is hereby ordered to be held on

Friday, October 30, 1936
at 7:30 P. M.

in the office of the Board of County Commissioners, at Silver Spring, Md.

PROVIDED FURTHER, That a copy of this ordinance shall be published in The Montgomery Sentinel and The Montgomery Press 30 days prior to the date of the said hearing; a copy of the text of the petition for zoning amendment, together with copy of maps forming part of said petition shall be on file for public examination in the office of the Clerk of the County Commissioners for Montgomery County, at Rockville, Maryland.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners for Montgomery County.

FRANK H. KARN,
President.

IRA C. WHITACRE,
Clerk.

The Basset Hound

The Basset hound has never been overly popular in America and perhaps never will be so long as the little beagle and the domestic hound continue to serve their masters of the hunt. In appearance and form the Basset occupies a place of first importance in the lives of those who must hunt. In appearance in form the Basset resembles a cross between the daschund and bloodhound. Somewhat larger than the beagle it is more underslung with a face and head resembling the bloodhound. It comes in two types; long and short-haired, the former being the most popular field dog abroad. Its greatest popularity as a sporting animal is confined to France, England, Russia and Germany. Its color is that that fits any "hound."

Largest Anteaters

The ant bear is the largest of the anteaters. He grows to a height of about 2 feet and a length of 4. His tail is long and shaggy, and when he sleeps the ant bear spreads it over his body like an umbrella against sun and rain. He lives on the ground, but does not burrow, and his kind is comparatively scarce because he produces only one young ant bear at a time. Other creatures, unrelated to the anteaters of South America, have somewhat similar habits. The aardvark of Africa and the spiny anteater of Australia eat ants, but they are not true anteaters. Members of the pangolin family are also addicted to an appetite for ants, but they are unrelated to the anteaters.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Use of Word "Minnow"

Although the name "minnow" is popularly applied to almost any small fish, more technically it applies to members of the family Cyprinidae, which includes the dace, carp, etc. In the United States the name usually belongs to various small cyprinodonts, mainly of the large genus "Notropis" living in the lesser streams and frequently called shiners. The largest and best known of these is the golden shiner, which has a very small head, but is sometimes a foot in length.

Missouri Led Pioneers

Forty years before California cried "Gold!" the glowing reports of Lewis and Clark led settlers into the great Northwest. Pioneers in pirogues, bullboats and cottonwood log canoes traveled up the Missouri river at the rate of about nine miles a day. Until the coming of the trans-continental railroad, "Big Muddy," as the Missouri is called, and its branches were the principal highways into the West. Even wagon trains followed its course.

Cod Liver Oil Long Used

Cod liver oil has been used for rickets for over a century, though its specific value was not recognized until recent years.

"The Island of Good Luck"

Bonaventure island, which means "the island of good luck," was so named by the French-Canadian fishermen of Perce because of the good luck they had around it in the early days when salmon was plentiful. Today the island is noted for its cod fisheries—as well for being the scene of the largest sea fowl sanctuary on the north Atlantic coast.

Palestine's Boom City

Tel Aviv is Palestine's boom city, and it owes its origin to a small group of Jewish residents who moved out from the Arabian city of Jaffa in 1909 and began a garden suburb in the sand dunes to the north. Since the World war Tel Aviv has had a spectacular growth. It is an all-Jewish community, the most modern of the eastern Mediterranean region.

PETER AND SIMPSON
Solicitors
Rockville, Maryland

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

In the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, Sitting as a Court of Equity. No. 7961 Equity.

S. Walter Bogley, Committee of a Lunatic, Plaintiff, vs. James Albert Houghton, Defendant.

Ordered this 3rd day of September, A. D. 1936, by the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, sitting as a Court of Equity, that S. Walter Bogley, Committee of James Albert Houghton, Lunatic, give notice to all persons having claims against the said James Albert Houghton, to file their claims properly authenticated with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, on or before the 24th day of October, 1936, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in some weekly newspaper in Montgomery County once a week for five successive weeks before the 17th day of October, 1936.

ARTHUR D. WILLARD,
Judge of the Circuit Court for Montgomery County.

True Copy—Test:
CLAYTON K. WATKINS,
Clerk.

ORDER NISI

In the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, sitting as a Court of Equity. No. 7189 Equity.

Prince George's Bank and Trust Company, et al,
vs.
American Security and Trust Company, et al.

ORDERED, this 8th day of September, in the year 1936, by the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, sitting as a Court of Equity, that the sales made by Maude E. Lightbown and American Security and Trust Company, Executors and Trustees under the will of Charles M. Lightbown, deceased, to Charles H. Hickey and Grace Hickey; Frances M. Bragg; Ralph F. Gordon and Ruth L. Gordon; Joseph L. Reintzel and Erma K. Reintzel; Augusta Fixsen; Sidney S. Jones and Audrey R. Jones; and reported in the above entitled cause be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the third day of October 1936; 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 third day of October, 1936. The report states the amount of said sales to be $3800.00; $4250.00; $4,150.00; $4,150.00; $4,500.00; $4,050.00 respectively.

CLAYTON K. WATKINS,
Clerk of the Circuit Court for Montgomery County.

True Copy—Test:
CLAYTON K. WATKINS,
Clerk.

ORDER NISI

In the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, as a Court of Equity. No. 7464 Equity.

William Wallace Poole, et al., vs. Steven Williams.

ORDERED, this 8th day of September, A. D. 1936, by the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, as a Court of Equity, the sale made by William F. Prettyman, Trustee, to George A. Meerdink and Effie M. Meerdink, 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 3rd day of October 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 3rd day of October. The Report states the amount of the sale to be $3,800.00.

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 Montgomery County has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Montgomry County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration c. t. a. on the Personal Estate of Anna R. Nevius, 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 15th day of March 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 15th day of September in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six.

EUNICE N. SPEIDEN
Silver Spring, Maryland,
Administratrix 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 Testamentary on the Personal Estate of Charles Scherer, 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 8th day of September, 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 8th day of September in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six.

ALFRED L. GEIGER, Executor,
Kensington, Montgomery County,
Maryland.

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.

Origin of "Cheerio"

The word "cheerio" is a general greeting, toast or valedictory expression. It was used by Shakespeare in the form of "cherry-o."

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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