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CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS ANNOUNCED

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced open competitive examinations as follows: Associate meteorologist, \$3,200 a year; assistant meteorologist, \$2,600 a year; weather bureau, department of agriculture, junior medical officer (rotating internship), \$2,000 a year; junior medical officer (psychiatric resident), \$2,000 a year; St. Elizabeth's Hospital, department of the interior, Washington, D. C.

Attention Motorists

According to Senate Bill No. 1—Chapter 11, of the Special Session—General Assembly of 1937 Re-Registration of Operators Article No. 55—Section 188-A:

"All motor vehicle operators are required to re-register, providing you secured your original operator's license prior to January 1st, 1937. On and after January 1st, 1938, all licenses issued prior to January 1st, 1937, shall be null and void."

Approximate number of operators to re-register	450,000
Total applications received this week	13,911
Total number of applications received to date	195,860
Total number of motor vehicle operators that have failed to make application to date	254,140

Re-register now and avoid the last-minute rush.

Elephants' Legs Strong; Are Set Perpendicularly

As to the interesting statement of Zoologist Ernest Prothero, F. Z. S., concerning the elephants' legs:

"In order to support the enormous weight which rests upon them the legs are very stout and are set perpendicularly, without that bend in the hinder leg which is found in most animals. This pillarlike structure is of infinite use when the animal climbs or descends steep inclines, which it can perform with marvelous ease. Considering its bulk, the elephant is remarkably active; it can lie down and regain its feet as easily as a dog; it can stand upon its hind feet alone, or erect itself upon its forefeet; and it can even stand upon its head. It cannot trot or gallop, but nevertheless can move along at eight miles an hour if needed. A ditch seven feet wide would prove a complete bar, as the animal's maximum stride is only six and a half feet, and it cannot jump an inch."

The statement about the elephant's pace is probably an understatement, for hunters would have no need to fear an animal whose speed was limited to eight miles an hour. Zoologist G. M. Yevers, superintendent of the London zoo, says: "Both species of elephants are fast movers over a short distance, and a speed of fifteen miles an hour is not uncommonly kept up for a quarter of a mile or so, but whereas the African can keep up a speed of ten miles an hour for several hours on end, the Indian, being shorter in the leg and more cumbersome, cannot maintain a speed of more than six or seven miles an hour."

Snuff-Taking Once Was "Dainty and Elegant"

In 1759, George Washington, a Virginia planter, shipped 55 hogheads of tobacco to England. When the national capitol was built, tobacco had reached such an important place in American life that its leaves were used on some of the columns, along with corn, another New World product, relates a writer in the Washington Post.

To Sir Walter Raleigh goes the credit for popularizing smoking in the Elizabethan court and so in Europe. School children learn the story of how his servant threw water on him when he began smoking—thinking he was affine.

The spread of the habit, however, was not always clear sailing. King James termed it a filthy weed. Shah Abbas of Persia, fearing its effect upon the birth rate, prohibited the use of tobacco and burned a merchant alive in his stock of the plant. In Connecticut, in 1647, smoking in public was forbidden.

During the fashionable reign of Louis XIII snuff-taking was pronounced "far daintier and more elegant" than "puffing out tobacco smoke."

As late as 1900 cigarettes—a South American invention—were considered too sissy for use by red-blooded Americans.

One of the interesting things about tobacco is that it adapts itself peculiarly to the soil and climate in which it grows.

News Review of Current Events

LION'S TAIL TWISTED

British Soldiers Are Killed by Japanese... English Ship Is Sunk by an Italian Bombing Plane



Friends of the duke of Windsor when he was prince of Wales and Edward VIII, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Sims will be hosts of the duke and his duchess during their forthcoming visit to Washington. Mr. Sims is an attaché of the British embassy.

Edward W. Pickard SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK

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British Are Enraged

JAPAN and Italy have been vigorously twisting the tail of the British lion, and if they keep it up, that mighty beast may be stirred to action. Within a few days five British soldiers were killed and a number wounded by Japanese shells in the fighting at Shanghai. The English there charged the Japanese with deliberate retaliation for the aid the British gave a "suicide battalion" of Chinese in escaping from a warehouse in Chapel, the native quarter, to the international settlement. The British and Japanese admirals had a hot dispute over the right of the former to prevent the passage of Japanese launches up Soochow creek.

Soon after the Japanese began shelling the residential area of the settlement and an outpost where English soldiers were quartered was destroyed. Continuous shelling of Shanghai by the invaders endangered the British and American lines on the border of the international settlement and shells fell close to the American warship Augusta. Admiral Yamamoto's declaration warning that unless Britain "reconsiders its improper attitude" Japan may be forced to take certain steps of "grave determination" against Britain, despite the "deep friendship existing between the two countries for the last sixty years."

Japanese troops invaded a part of the international settlement guarded by American marines and seized a Chinese junk loaded with rice. General Beaumont, commander of marines, immediately entered a protest and the Japanese apologized but the marines did not consider the incident closed because the Japs didn't return the junk.

The British government was not expected to take any action that would further anger Japan lest it should endanger the success of the parity in Brussels. But wise observers do not believe the nine-power treaty conference will have any definite results.

Morocco Uprisings

NATIONALIST uprisings in French Morocco, which have been giving the French government a lot of trouble, are blamed on agents of "a foreign totalitarian power," meaning Italy. The disorders, mainly in Casablanca, Fez and Medina, were quelled by troops, mostly Senegalese legionnaires, and hundreds of arrests were made.

Authorities said investigation showed many of the natives had been paid from 10 to 20 francs to take part in the demonstrations. The nationalists plotted to set up an independent Arab state with Moulay Allal El Fassi as king.

More "Piracy"

ITALY'S latest twist of the lion's tail came in the form of the bombing and sinking of the British steamer Jean Weems in the Mediterranean by a "pirate" airplane. The London Daily Herald's Barcelona correspondent reported that the Spanish loyalist government asserted that the plane bore markings

Plans for Windsor's Visit

PLANS for the American visit of the duke and duchess of Windsor are about completed by George Link, Jr., of New York, attorney for Charles E. Bedaux. While the distinguished couple are in Washington they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Sims, friends of the duke when he was prince of Wales. Mr. Sims is an attaché of the British embassy.

An organizer of the American tour said the former British monarch is considering formation of a new international philanthropic foundation to study and improve working and living conditions in industrial areas of the world. Mr. Link said he understood that a number of leading industrialists, who may contribute funds for the foundation, have discussed the project with the duke and Bedaux.

Link stressed that, while the object would be to improve relations between employees and employers as well as working conditions, the foundation would not consider questions of wages and hours. Nor will the duke interest himself in wage and hour questions on his tour, Link said.

Speaking at a dinner of the Anglo-American Press association in Paris, the duke said he wanted to make it clear that "in any journey I have undertaken or may plan in the future, I do so as a completely independent observer without political considerations of any sort or kind and entirely on my own initiative."

He added that "I am a very happily married man, but my wife and I are neither content nor willing to lead a purely inactive life of leisure. We hope and feel that in due course the experience we gain from our travels will enable us, if given fair treatment, to make some contributions as private individuals to solving some of the vital problems that beset the world today."

Krum Elbow Moved

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT wanted the name Krum Elbow officially switched from the west bank of the Hudson river to the east bank and made the label for his mother's estate at Hyde Park, N. Y. Howard Spencer, whose place on the west bank has been known as Krum Elbow for generations, objected, but it is learned that Secretary Ickes' Interior department has accepted Mr. Roosevelt's demand. The committee on geographical names has instructed government map makers to move the name across the river. The Roosevelt estate has long been known in New York history as "Crooks' Paradise."

Budget Conference

WHILE members of congress were beginning to move toward Washington for the extraordinary session, President Roosevelt in his Hyde Park home was busy planning means of carrying on the government program. Especially was he interested in the budget, and related financial matters, and to advise on this he called in Morrison S. Eccles, head of the federal reserve.

Treasury Secretary Morgenthau and Budget Director Bell already were there, and all listened closely to Mr. Eccles' talk concerning current business conditions and the stock market situation.

An immediate problem before the President and his budget advisers was financing a proposed loan on corn, to help farmers hold their corn past the present period of low prices. Morgenthau and Agriculture Secretary Wallace have been studying possible means of financing that government aid program, without increasing the treasury deficit beyond the last estimate of \$695,000,000.

It was decided by the President that the Commodity Credit corporation should provide \$35,000,000 for the corn loans, obtaining the money from the RFC and repaying the latter agency when congress makes the necessary appropriations. Secretary Wallace said the corn loans would be about 46 cents a bushel.

Wallace Plan Attacked

SECRETARY WALLACE'S "ever normal granary" plan is "politically inexpedient, economically unsound, and fundamentally unworkable," according to the Cash Grain association of Chicago which submitted a brief to a senate subcommittee at a hearing in Springfield, Ill.

"The application of artificial means to solve this national problem cannot but prove disastrous to the producer, consumer, and to all lines of commerce and industry," the brief said.

Miss Roche Quits Treasury

MISS JOSEPHINE ROCHE, first woman to be an assistant secretary of the treasury, has resigned that post and returns to the presidency of the Rocky Mountain Fuel company of Denver. The position will be left unfilled, for the administration hopes she will resume it later. She was appointed by President Roosevelt three years ago.

WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK... By Lemuel F. Parton

NEW YORK—Career diplomacy is yoked to women.

Brilliant girls, just out of college, keep on knocking at the door, but it doesn't open. In the Department of Commerce, things are different. Trade commissioners or assistant commissioners in seven countries are women. They have been singularly successful, working as Uncle Sam's saleswomen, finding out what people of other nations want, employing tact and discernment in their work, supplying the department with all sorts of keenly observed data about preference, taste and sales possibilities. They are proving themselves excellent trade envoys.

The National League of Women Voters, publishing its "survey of women in public office," notes especially the success of Miss A. Viola Smith at Shanghai and Miss Elizabeth Humes at Rome.

Miss Smith has been with the Department of Commerce in China since 1920. A native of Los Angeles, she was graduated in law at George Washington university. She was at Peiping two years before being transferred to Shanghai.

She has been president of the American Women's Club of Shanghai, vice-chairman of the International Committee of Women's Organizations, and has been active in many fields of social and civic life in China.

Italy Goes for Scents

Miss Humes, assistant trade commissioner in Rome in 1925, thereafter, showed typical resourcefulness in inducing Italian women to wear backless bathing suits.

This, with a successful cosmetics campaign, opened new avenues for American trade in Italy.

She travels a great deal around Italy and keeps the department minutely informed in the Department of Commerce, as clerks or commercial attaches, if not as commissioners.

All reports that cite, intelligent women are highly esteemed in foreign capitals and it would appear that more good jobs for bright girls are coming in the Department of Commerce, as clerks or commercial attaches, if not as commissioners.

AS THE Buddhists have it, "The turn of the wheel of the world of the law, so Ignatius Timothy Trebitch Lincoln has six wheels etched on his bald skull with hot irons, and he is a Buddhist monk."

In Manchukuo, he opines that "Japan will bring about more peaceful conditions on earth than the Christians have done."

An internationalist, he was chased and caught by a Brooklyn policeman, landed in an English jail, circulated during the war, pretending to be a spy, helped in the Kapp putsch in Germany, was chased out and went to the Orient. He was born in Hungary and reared in the slums of London. He became a Presbyterian missionary, then a vicar in the Anglican church, and, in 1910, a member of parliament.

When the Brooklyn police nailed him it was supposed to be a spy case, but it was later disclosed that England wanted him for forgery. That was in 1915. Thereafter he staged himself in a great deal of European spy melodrama, all of it supposedly imaginary.

Out of prison, he was engaged in arms traffic in Germany and built an impressive estate in Ceylon. Then he became a Buddhist abbot, in coarse robe and sandals.

FOR the first time, the forty or more peace societies seem to be making themselves heard at Washington. One hears talk of their possible influence in

Peace Army changes, enforcement or negotiation of the neutrality law.

Mrs. Estelle Sternberger, executive secretary of World Peaceways, is a blue-eyed, brown-haired grandmother who has swiftly risen to leadership in the peace army during the last few years.

She sharply challenges the President's stand. "In his Chicago speech," says her organization, "the President points the American people down the road that led to the World War." Her gospel is simply that war is horrible and we've got to keep out of it.

She was Estelle Miller, reared in Cincinnati, an alumna of the University of Cincinnati. Much of her life has been given to philanthropy and civic enterprise.

HENRY A. DAWSON DIES AT ROCKVILLE

Montgomery Farmer, 84, Once Headed Northwestern Stockmen's Group

ROCKVILLE, Md.—Henry A. Dawson, 84, one of the best-known farmers and citizens of this section of Montgomery County, died last Friday at his home near Rockville, following an illness of several weeks.

Surviving him are his widow, Mrs. Annie K. Dawson, and the following children, all of Rockville: Lawrence A. Dawson, Miss Rose K. Dawson, Henry A. Dawson, Jr., and Walter W. Dawson, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee for Montgomery County and a well-known lawyer. He also leaves seven grandchildren.

The funeral took place from the home at 2:30 P. M. Saturday, burial being in Rockville Union Cemetery.

Dr. Dawson was a son of the late Lawrence A. Dawson and was born on the farm where he died. In 1888 he went to Pine Ridge, S. D., where for a number of years he was connected with the United States Indian Agency. He later became an Indian trader and an extensive cattle raiser. For a long time he was vice-president of the Northwestern Stockmen's Association.

Mr. Dawson returned to this county in 1911, and since that time conducted the farm at Rockville and a large place near Glen, Md.

Silversmith Paul Revere

Artisan of High Renown

Although examples of silver made by Paul Revere were among the first sought after by collectors, his activities in the American Revolution and his versatility in other fields have somewhat overshadowed his achievements as a silversmith. Much picturesque information was gathered about Patriot Paul following Longfellow's stirring recital of his midnight ride.

In addition to his craft as silversmith, he was one of our first engravers of copperplate prints and almost the first American industrialist in the production of copper and brass, says the American Collector. Born in Boston, 1735, during his eighty-three years of life, his natural facility was so marked that Revere, the silversmith, was sometimes subordinated to his other accomplishments. Yet had he done nothing else but cleve to the trade learned from his Huguenot father, he would still be one of the most important American workers in silver. In 1754, the same year that Chippendale published his book of furniture designs, the elder Revere and Paul, a journeyman at nineteen, took over the management of this long-established shop. From then until about 1800, when he largely forsook silversmithing for his copper manufacturing enterprises, Paul Revere was an active and prolific silversmith.

From 1774 to 1780 he played his part in the Revolution by acting as courier for Massachusetts, printing paper money for the Continental congress, repairing spiked cannon abandoned by the British and serving as lieutenant colonel of an artillery regiment. Then he returned to his original occupation, expanding it to include operation of what he termed a "hardware shop." In it he sold everything from gold jewelry to spectacles and shoe buckles and, of course, table silver and candlesticks. Much of this stock in trade was undoubtedly the product of his own skill and that of his workmen.

Many Varieties of Honey

How's your taste for honey? Are you one of those fortunate people who has really studied honey, and can identify the many varieties of this sweet by taste? The true honey-lover begins to recognize types as soon as he sees it. By its taste he can tell what part of the world it came from; and from which flowers the bees drew the nectar. Red and white clover honey, orange and raspberry blossom flavored honey, Grecian hysnetus, Australian and New Zealand honey butter, peanut butter honey—these are some of the epicures' favorite varieties.

Chicago Farm Meet To Attract Fifty From Free State

Maryland Farm Bureau Expects Good Representation at National Session

Some fifty farm leaders of Maryland are expected to attend the annual meeting of the American Farm Bureau Federation which will be held this year at Chicago, December 13, 14 and 15. Attendance from the State is expected to be considerably higher than it was a year ago when the meeting was held on the West Coast, according to C. E. Wise, Jr., secretary of the Maryland Farm Bureau, who is in charge of arrangements for the Maryland party.

Reports from Chicago headquarters indicate one of the largest meetings ever held by the farm group. Membership has increased during the past year, and the addition of Texas brings the list of State Farm Bureau Federations which will be officially represented up to 39, according to these reports.

Representing the largest group of organized farmers in the world, actions of the delegates at Chicago are expected to attract wide attention. Heading the list of subjects on which the convention is expected to take action is the permanent program for agriculture on which the Congress is expected to be debating in special session at Washington at the time of the meeting. Delegates are also expected to outline the program of the organization for the coming year touching many other subjects of importance to farm dwellers throughout the country.

Preceding the annual meeting of the Federation proper associated women of the organization will hold a three-day session. A feature of this meeting will be the finals in the annual farm women's speaking contest.

Official delegates of the Maryland organization will be chosen at a meeting of the Board of Directors in Baltimore this week, at which time Maryland's entry in the speaking contest will also be chosen.

Married at Frederick

FREDERICK, Md.—Dr. Charles E. Wheeler, minister of the Presbyterian Church, said he married Charles Thomas Stearns, 35, of Rockville, and Beatrice P. McKnight, 30, of Clarksville, Md., recently.

David Livingstone Long

a Missionary, Explorer

David Livingstone was a Scotchman, born in Lanarkshire in 1817, and when a boy he worked in a cotton factory. In 1840 he landed in Port Natal, South Africa, as a medical missionary of the London Missionary society, and became an associate of Rev. Robert Moffat, whose daughter he afterward married.

For sixteen years he labored in the mission work, and during that time discovered Lake Ngami in the northwestern Bechuanaland, and crossed the continent from the Zambezi river to Loanda, a journey which occupied eighteen months. While in England in 1857 Livingstone published "Missionary Travels and Researches in South Africa." Returning to Africa he devoted himself to exploration, and in 1855 resolved to find the sources of the Nile. During the remainder of his life, observes a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, there were frequent periods when he was not heard from for months at a time, and it was during one of these protracted absences that Henry M. Stanley began his travels to search for him and found him in great destitution at Ujiji, on Lake Tanganyika.

Dr. Livingstone died in 1873 while exploring the river system of the Zambezi in the belief that these were the headwaters of the Nile, having penetrated to the south shores of Lake Bangweulu Rhodesia. In 1874 his body was interred in Westminster abbey.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY GETS
\$30,784
for welfare and relief in participating this year as an integral part of the
COMMUNITY CHEST
OF
GREATER WASHINGTON
This is an increase of
50%
over the amount available here last year.
Expenditure of the fund is entirely controlled locally.
Montgomery County is asked to raise only
\$22,232
YOU ARE YOUR BROTHER'S KEEPER.