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CORNELIUS W. CLUM, Editor

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR IN ADVANCE

FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1936

Congress Faces a Dual Responsibility

By RAYMOND PITCAIRN
National Chairman Sentinels of the Republic

As members of Congress reconvene at Washington, America is hearing many familiar promises of economy in government.

Let's hope our legislators mean it this time. Let's hope they remember that the staggering debts piled up by government must be paid out of our earnings and our savings; that what they do to the public budget affects our family budget as well.

Let's hope that, unlike New Year resolutions, the promises will be fulfilled. It's time they were. For today, as a result of reckless spending by our federal, state and local governments, a public debt of more than fifty billion dollars has been written up for us, the workers and the earners of the United States, to pay.

Fifty billion dollars! That's a lot of money. And it will take a lot of taxes to pay it off. The interest and service charges alone cost us billions every year. It's one of the reasons why five out of every twenty-five dollars of the national income—which means the money earned by the American people—is consumed by taxes. And unless the economists are wrong, a lot of the bills which these taxes are straining to meet will be handed down as a grim legacy to our children and our grandchildren.

But you can't blame it all on Congress. The politician's penchant for squandering the people's money has extended to states and cities and smaller units as well. More than twenty billions of our fifty-billion-dollar public debt is, in fact, charged against state and local governments.

We pay for that, too—if not directly, then in higher rents and in heavier bills for food, clothing and other necessities, all camouflaged as "hidden taxes."

Only a large dose of the frequently promised economy in government can lighten the load. Only an escape from the billionitis complex of the past few years can help.

Today our Senators and Representatives at Washington can do their part. Because of the importance of the present session, the eyes of the entire nation are upon them as never before. **If they keep their promises and apply the brakes instead of the accelerator to public spending they will not only ease our burdens but will set an example for state and local politicians to follow. They face a double and a serious responsibility.**

Let's hope they meet it squarely—not only with our own relief in mind, but to assure the security and prosperity of America.

State Has Four National Parks

California is the only state having four national parks. Each has some outstanding feature, all are in mountainous country. The northernmost one, Lassen Volcanic National park, encloses Mt. Lassen, the only active volcano in the United States. Directly east of San Francisco are the great valley and granite domes of Yosemite National park, deep in the Sierras. Farther south are Sequoia and General Grant National parks, preserving giant sequoias and redwoods.

Bear Sucks Up Ants

When the black bear of India finds an ant-hill it takes but a few minutes to tear up the hard, cemented clay and lay the deep galleries bare; then putting its gutta-percha muzzle to the mouths of each gallery, it draws such a blast of air through them that the industrious laboring ants are sucked into its gullet in drifts. Afterwards the bear digs right down to the royal chamber, licks up the bloated queen and goes on its way.

Many Languages Used

There are 2,796 languages used by the 2,000,000,000 inhabitants of this earth. Chinese leads in popularity with a variety of dialects, as the mother tongue of 475,000,000 persons, and English rates second with 224,305,500. Then follow in order Hindustani and the other Indian languages, Russian and dialects, Japanese, Spanish, German, French, Portuguese, Javanese Italian and Arabic.

People of Gaspe Peninsula

The people who live on the Gaspe peninsula are the descendants of the early traders and fishermen who arrived from France shortly after the country had been discovered, of Channel islanders who settled on the coast in the early days of the new colony of Loyalists who came from the United States, of Acadians who were exiled from their country, of English Irish and Scotch immigrants.

Flowers Feminine, Trees Masculine

All flowers and grasses are considered by the Japanese to be feminine, while trees are masculine. Buds represent the female, and perfect flowers are used to denote the male. It's a man's world, after all, for overblown and withered blossoms revert to the feminine gender. The front of a leaf is masculine, but a leaf turning its back is not; and a large leaf gallantly enfolding a smaller one is considered to convey the idea of a man.

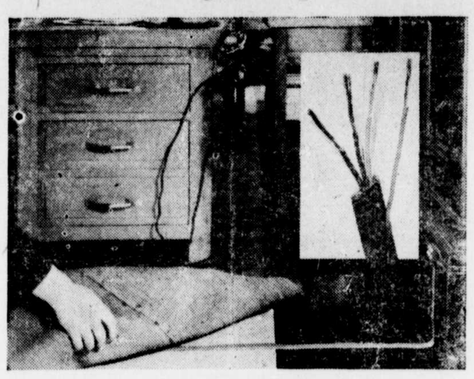
The Wood Thrush

The Wood Thrush, like the other thrushes, feeds on the ground among the forest litter. Thus, with his cinnamon-brown back, wings and tail, he is not easily seen. On his white underparts are the telltale black spots and lines which mark the thrushes. His trim feet and legs are a delicate creamy gray in color. The upper part of his beak is black, the lower part yellow.

Fine Japanese Blades

Among the arts and crafts of Japan the work of the swordsmith stands high, and Japanese blades are unsurpassed even by those of Damascus or Persia.

Bell Laboratories Develop Under-Rug Telephone Cable



Use of under-rug telephone wires, displayed above, and (insert) the type of wires and insulation.

Telephones placed in service in buildings where conduit has not been built into the walls and floors to conceal the wires may now be installed by the use of a special type of inside wire designed by the Bell Telephone Laboratories for use under rugs or carpets.

This new type of wire is designated as a flat rubber cordage approximately one-eighth of an inch in thickness by seven-eighths of an inch in width. It contains four stranded wires, each insulated with rubber separate and distinct from the other, all wires being imbedded in a strip of brown rubber with bevelled edges so that when laid under a rug or carpet it is almost unnoticeable.

Each wire is enclosed in a separate rubber insulation of a different color so that the proper connections may be made at the connecting block or building terminal and at the telephone without loss of time by testing. This type of under-rug wire is giving splendid satisfaction and according to telephone engineers is filling a long-felt want.

More and more architects, builders and home owners are coming to realize the advantages of equipping buildings with conduit so that telephone wires may be concealed. The placing of such facilities during the construction of buildings results in concealing the wires and in making it possible to install additional telephones when desired at convenient locations without the use of exposed wires or the possible marring of the walls and woodwork. Use of conduits also protects the wires from interferences that might under certain conditions cause interruptions to telephone service from dampness, chafing by furniture or similar causes.

Telephone company engineers are always glad to cooperate with architects, engineers, builders and owners at the time that buildings are being planned to offer advice as to the proper installation of telephone conduit and receptacles for the installation of telephone apparatus.

Difficult to Trace Back Ancestry of the Bulldog

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

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

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

Leukemia Similar to Cancer

Leukemia is characterized by an excessive number of immature white cells in the blood. In leukemia, as in cancer, the cells that multiply with such disastrous effect are malignant cells with characteristics of their own that form a new and abnormal growth. The disease further resembles cancer in that it can arise from a variety of causes, the form it takes depending on various factors.

Lemons in Early Use

Many years ago, in the days of early sailing vessels, scurvy was a dread disease among the sailors on long voyages. It seemed there was neither an escape nor a cure for it, until one day, quite by chance, a vessel sailed out of harbor, taking lemons in its cargo. They were served the men and lo, not a sign of scurvy appeared.

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 argicultural 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.

Swiss Guides Have Village

Near Golden, B. C., lies a quaint little village, picturesquely situated on the slope of a mountain. Its name is Edelweiss and its inhabitants are Swiss guides who have transported their household effects and their families from their own beloved Alps to the Canadian Rockies. Each guide has special credentials of his calling from the official climbing organization in Switzerland. The need for guides in this great mountain playground can be realized when one considers that there are 630 peaks over 6,000 feet in height; that 308 of these are between 7,000 and 10,000 feet, 161 between 10,000 and 12,000 feet, and four over 12,000 feet.

Earlyday Pickpockets in England

During the Eighteenth century the courts and levees held in the royal palaces of England welcomed almost anyone. Consequently pickpockets were numerous and active. However, writes Andrew W. Robertson, London, Eng., in Collier's Weekly, these "mixed" receptions were stopped in 1792 after one of these light-fingered lads, during a levee at St. James' palace, made the inexcusable mistake of picking all the pockets of the prince of Wales.

Severest Test for Airplane

The severest test that an airplane can be given is the power dive. The machine is put into a vertical dive from a great height, with power full on. When the greatest possible speed is attained the pilot pulls the plane into level flight. It is a highly hazardous test for both pilot and plane.

SMUGGLING GUNS TO ETHIOPIA NEW GAME

Rumrunning Adventurers Now Turn to Arms.

Paris, France.—Europe's gangsters and international adventurers, who have found time on their hands since bootlegging booze into America became a dead industry, have discovered a new racket in gunrunning into Ethiopia.

While the chancelleries are busy trying to find a solution to the quarrel between Benito Mussolini and the emperor of Ethiopia, Haile Selassi I, gunrunning racketeers are busy rushing into East Africa the munitions which will blaze when talking ceases.

With some 500,000 men to resist the might of Italy, and the need for airplanes, tanks and motorized artillery, the ruler of Ethiopia has sent emissaries to munition plants of Europe to try to obtain the equipment necessary to carry on war against the white invader of the kingdom founded, according to legend, by Solomon and the queen of Sheba.

Secret Orders Placed.

Owing to the ban on export of arms, the Ethiopians have not been able to buy enough war stocks, although the emissaries have offered gold from their fabled mines. Some secret orders have been passed and ships, under sealed instructions, have sailed mysteriously from several ports in Europe down through the Suez canal and the Red sea.

Normally, they carry trinkets and western goods for the emperor's people, but in reality they have been loaded to the Plimsoll line with powder and arms.

The gunrunning racketeers are supplementing this traffic. Mostly Greeks, Germans, Armenians and other individuals of no defined nationality, they have spread their activity from the capitals of Europe to the shores of the Red sea and the inland frontiers of the emperor's kingdom.

Their agents throughout the western capitals are charged with the mission of buying all available rifles, shotguns and revolvers and, if possible, machine guns. These are then shipped to the nearest port, where bartering goes on with the captains of vessels bound east of Suez.

Racketeers Charter Ships.

The smugglers' agents offer big rewards to sea captains who are willing to use up available space in loading guns for the East African war. As, however, the number of vessels available on the regular routes is limited, the racketeers have been chartering vessels of their own, idle tramp steamers, yachts and sailing craft.

Crammed full to the decks with grenades and rifles and machine guns, they steer for the Red sea, unload their cargoes and rush them over the caravan routes by camel and mule pack to the frontiers of Ethiopia.

Here the Ethiopians, hungry for the guns which they need to defend their soil, are ready with precious gold dust tied in cloth, which they pay to the gun traders.

Throughout the vast desert wastes of Arabia and the Yemen, where Lawrence roused the tribes against the Turks in the World war, the gun traders today are searching the land for guns which they can ship across the stretch of water which separates the Arabian state from Africa.

Arabian tribes, eager to help their Ethiopian neighbors against the invading Europeans, gladly contribute their sharp-shooting rifles to the cause, especially when they get well paid for their benevolence.

"Blue Eagle's" Rise and Fall Is Found in Bible

Boston.—Mrs. Evelyn Connell, Biblical student, compared events of the past few years with those of the Bible and found them similar, even to the rise and fall of the Blue Eagle.

Mrs. Connell said the Great Stone Face in New Hampshire was similar to the part of Joshua where pilgrims entered the promised land and were commanded to take stones and leave them in the lodging place where they lodged for the night.

"And these stones shall be for a memorial unto the children of Israel forever. And the children of Israel did as they were commanded, and they are there unto this day."

"Joshua took a great stone and set it up 'as a witness unto all the people,' for it hath heard all the works of the Lord which he spake unto us." Thus the stone face.

She finds the eagle in the seventeth chapter of Ezekiel, where it said that an eagle rose, and settled among "the merchants of the city," planted and sowed in the fields, but ultimately was vanquished.

115-Year-Old Indian Is Still Working His Farm

Wabeno, Wis.—Joe Ice, one hundred-and-fifteen-year-old Indian living near here, has earned the reputation of an excellent farmer among the younger tribesmen.

His corn crop was so superior last season that members of his tribe purchased their seed for this year's planting from him.

Friends say he is in excellent health, for his age and "is good for another ten years." Ice, who isn't just exactly sure of his age, but remembers when his people lived in Chicago and were moved across the Mississippi river, can speak only the language of the Pottawattomie Indians.

Science Before War

During the war, Australian soldiers trench-digging near Beersheba on the road to Egypt turned up ancient pavements with Christian signs and inscriptions. For a week the Australians, continually under airplane bombing by the enemy, dug away, carefully raised it and dispatched it safely to Cairo.

Famous Fort at Resort

Fort Monroe, one of America's oldest military strongholds, where Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederacy, was held a prisoner after the Civil war, is still an active military base.

May Be Few of Them

"De smartest man," said Uncle Eben, "is de one who remembers dat maybe he kin be fooled some time or other, same as other folks."

Peter and Simpson
Solicitors
Rockville, Md.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court for Montgomery County Sitting as a Court of Equity.
No. 7764 Equity.

Myrtle May Downs, Plaintiff, vs. Roy Downs, Defendant.

The object of the Bill of Complaint filed in the above entitled cause is to procure a divorce a vinculo matrimonii by the Plaintiff, Myrtle May Downs, from the Defendant, Roy Downs.

The Bill of Complaint states that the Plaintiff is a resident of Montgomery County, Maryland, and that the Defendant, is a non-resident of the State of Maryland.

That the Plaintiff and Defendant were married on the 10th day of August, 1905, by a Minister of the Gospel in Philadelphia, Pa.

That there was one child born of said marriage, namely, Roberta Downs, who is now over the age of 21 years.

That the defendant did in Montgomery County, Maryland, on the 8th day of October, 1932, without just cause or reason abandon and desert the Plaintiff, and has declared his intention to live with her no longer.

That said separation has continued uninterruptedly since October the 8th, 1932, and is beyond any reasonable expectation of reconciliation.

The Bill of Complaint prays for a divorce a vinculo matrimonii by the Plaintiff from the Defendant.

It is thereupon this 2nd day of January, 1936, A. D., by the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, sitting as a Court of Equity, ordered that the Plaintiff by causing a copy of this Order to be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in said Montgomery County, once in each of four successive weeks before the 3rd day of February A. D., 1936, giving notice to the said absent and non-resident Defendant of the object and substance of this Bill of Complaint, warning him to be and appear in this Court in person or by Solicitor, on or before the 21st day of February, A. D. 1936, to show cause, if any he may have, why a decree ought not to be passed or prayed; or in the alternative that a copy of this Order of Publication be served personally upon said Defendant, Roy Downs, on or before the 21st day of January, A. D. 1936.

CLAYTON K. WATKINS,
Clerk of the Circuit Court.

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

Peter & Simpson, Solicitors for Plaintiff.

PUBLIC ATTITUDE HELPS THE BANKS

Annual Bankers Convention Says People Have Had Confidence Restored—Recommends Changed Government Policy

The restoration of public confidence in banking has put it in the position where it can function fully and vigorously in playing its full economic part in the progress of recovery, said the American Bankers Association in its annual convention resolutions.

"The passage of a generally constructive banking law in the Banking Act of 1935 has stabilized the banking situation and enabled bankers to devote undivided attention to the normal administration of their institutions in promoting the business and public welfare of their communities," the resolutions said.

"We feel that it is a particularly important feature of this law that it aims to create through the revision of the Federal Reserve Board a Supreme Court of Finance which, with the nonpolitical appointment of exceptionally competent men, should constitute one of the greatest forward steps in building a sound banking and credit system for this country."

The Government in Banking

Another resolution said:

"We particularly emphasize the desirability of the retirement of government from those fields of extending credits of various types which can be adequately served by privately owned institutions. We recognize that the exigencies of the now passing depression made necessary a large participation by government for a time in the task of meeting the public's emergency financial needs.

"Those conditions have been largely remedied and the obligation now rests upon the banks and other financial agencies to demonstrate to the people of this country that they are fully able and willing to meet all demands upon them for sound credit cooperation. It is our duty as bankers to facilitate in every effective way the retirement of government agencies from credit activities by promoting public understanding of the proper function of privately owned banking."

ACCURATE RECORDS

The keeping of accurate records constitutes an essential part of any successful business management, whether manufacturing, merchandising or farming. It is quite generally conceded that any good business concern keeps adequate records, and this procedure is equally important in the business of farming, declares the Bulletin of the American Bankers Association Agricultural Commission.

Flourished 4000 B. C.

The people who lived on the mound Iepe Gawra—14 miles from the Biblical city of Nineveh—flourished at about 4000 B. C., in the dim twilight of history, says the Philadelphia Record. At the time they were making their painted pottery and carving obsidian, the ancestors of the Greeks were crouched in caves during their own Stone age and only savages were living in the Americas. It was 800 years before the Egyptians would begin to think of piling stone on stone to form pyramids.

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.

WILLIAM F. PRETTYMAN
Solicitor
Rockville, Maryland

Assignee's Sale

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a certain mortgage from Carter & Company, Inc., to Bank of Bethesda, bearing date May 24, 1935, and duly recorded among the Land Records of Montgomery County, Maryland, in Liber No. 595, folio 386, which said mortgage has been duly assigned to William F. Prettyman for the purpose of foreclosure, the said assignee will, on

Monday, January 13, 1936, at the hour of 3 o'clock, P. M.

offer for sale on the mortgaged premises at public auction all the land and property described in said mortgage, same being Lot No. 12, in Block No. 22-B, in a resubdivision of Blocks 22 and 23, in a subdivision known as "Edgemoor," as per plat Book No. 5, Plat 487.

The lot fronts 60 feet on Exfair Street by a depth of 125 feet, in the attractive and highly desirable suburban section known as Edgemoor.

Improvements consist of a 2 story brick house containing 6 rooms and 2 baths, with all modern conveniences and improvements.

Terms of sale, cash, of which a deposit of $600.00 will be required on day of sale. Conveyancing and revenue stamps at the cost of purchaser or purchasers.

WILLIAM F. PRETTYMAN,
Assignee.

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 of administration c. t. a. on the Personal Estate of Margaret de'Clare Berry, late of District of Columbia, deceased. All persons resident and non-resident having Claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit and file, the same, in said Court, with vouchers thereof, on or before the 17th day of June 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 17th day of December in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five.

AMERICAN SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY,
Washington, D. C.,
Administrator c. t. a.
WM. F. PRETTYMAN, Atty.

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 Cornelius W. Clum, 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 2nd day of July 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 2nd day of January in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six.

HELEN VAN D. CLUM,
Kensington, Maryland,
Administratrix.

ORDER NISI

In the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, as a Court of Equity. No. 7709 Equity.

In the Matter of the Mortgage from Alvin M. Belt and Lillian M. Belt, his wife,

To

Charles W. Allen and Katherine L. Allen, or the Survivor, and Assigned to Robert S. Bains for the Purpose of Foreclosure.

ORDERED, this 20th day of December A. D. 1935, by the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, as a Court of Equity, that the Auditor's Report filed in the above entitled cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 18th day of January 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 18th day of January, 1936.

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

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

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING

The annual meeting of stockholders of the First National Bank of Sandy Spring, Maryland, will be held Tuesday, January 14th, 1936, at the Bank, between 1:00 and 2:00 p. m., for the election of directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

F. L. THOMAS, President.

NOTICE

The Annual Meeting of the Social Service League of Montgomery County will be held on January 14 at 8:15 p. m., in the Commissioners' Hearing Room in the Court House, Rockville, Maryland. All friends interested in the League are cordially invited to be present.

J. W. BIRD, M. D.,
President.

Weather Man's Workshop

The weather man employs a rather imposing workshop of intricate instruments in addition to his barometer. He has thermometers to measure temperature and instruments to measure humidity, air direction (wind vane), air velocity (anemometer), and combinations of these to gauge and record the different factors of the weather at a single operation and automatically, such as the aerometeorograph, which he dispatches aloft in an airplane. He has rain gauges and snow gauges, balloons and kites, sunshine recorders, and scores of other complicated mechanical assistants.

The Great North Road

The Great North road, between Auckland and Wellington in the North Island of New Zealand, was built as a military road by the British at the time of the Maori war, about 1840. An interesting part of the road passed the 1,000-foot eminence known as Taupiri hill, a sacred burial ground of the Waikato Maori kings. When the road was first built so strong was the taboo on this hill that travelers approaching the hill were required to leave the road and pass the hill by canoe on the Waikato river, resuming land travel after they were well past.

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;
Counsel, Edward Peter.

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, Chairm.
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;
Rut[illegible] Shoemaker, Bethesda;
Joseph C. Cantrel, Chevy Chase;
Walter M. Magruder, Gaithersburg.

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