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CORNELIUS W. CLUM, Editor

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR IN ADVANCE

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1936

The Way of Inflation

By RAYMOND PITCAIRN
National Chairman Sentinels of the Republic

If a merchant, or a farmer, or the average householder persistently spends more than he earns, he goes broke. He pays for his folly in the wreck of his business, his property, and, perhaps, his career.

With governments it can be different. From time to time various nations have indulged in continued reckless expenditures, yet escaped immediate collapse. How? By resort to the desperate remedy of inflation—whether of currency or of credit.

The difference is that the individual bears the brunt of the blow himself, while governments pass it on to their citizens.

History has demonstrated this on many occasions. Perhaps the best remembered example of recent years is that of Germany, where post-war inflation brought hardship and hunger to millions of workers. Records do not show that the clever politicians who brought it all about, or the very rich, went hungry. That was reserved for the average run of citizens, who saw prices rise so swiftly that neither earnings nor savings could keep pace with them.

For a while the situation grew so serious that workmen found it necessary to demand pay for their services at the end of each day's labor. They knew that if they waited, prices might mount so rapidly that even a week's pay couldn't buy one bowl of soup.

Germany's experience was not an isolated one. It has been duplicated to a lesser degree in many countries and in many periods of history. It is because of the evidence such experiments offer, that an increasing number of thoughtful Americans oppose the course of reckless government expenditure that causes inflation.

The concern of such citizens is not for the very rich and the very shrewd—who know just when to buy and sell, or how to rig or play the stock market. It is rather for the average family that depends on a weekly or monthly wage for income, and a savings account or life insurance policy for security. Those are the people who shoulder the burden and suffer the hurts of inflation.

And those are the people who can stop its course.

They face a great responsibility. Under our Constitution the conduct of national affairs rests ultimately in their hands. If they insist on reasonable economy, the men who represent them in government must obey the mandate. If they remain indifferent, they encourage either the burden of increased taxes, or the still heavier toll of inflation with all its golden opportunities for the speculator, and its grim penalties for the worker.

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.

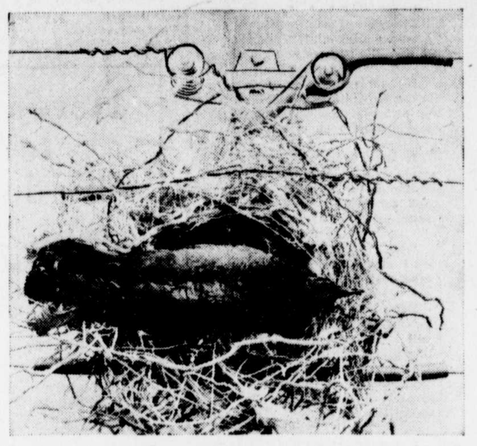
Swiss Guides Have Village

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.

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.

Telephone Service Disrupted By Wire-Built Crows' Nests



This crow, above, used poor judgment from a telephone standpoint in selecting as a location a crossarm supporting a number of long distance telephone lines. The scrap wire used in constructing the nest crossed the line out, making it non-operative. Over 600 cases of trouble have resulted from this type of nest building in recent years.

Wire necessarily is an important factor in telephone communication. In the United States more than eighty million miles of wire are utilized in the plant serving the more than 17,000,000 telephones now in operation. In one particular section of the country, strange as it may seem, wire is a liability rather than an asset to good telephone service.

Engineers of the long lines department of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company are authority for the statement that in a seventy-two mile section of line between Denver and Lamar in southeastern Colorado, approximately ninety-five per cent of the line troubles experienced have been caused by crows building their nests between the pins of the crossarms attached to the poles along the route and the nests almost invariable contain pieces of barbed or other scrap wire which "cross out" or "ground" the circuits. Since this section of line was constructed in 1930, there have been 643 wire troubles on the Denver-Lamar line directly chargeable to the nesting habits of these crows.

Each year a determined effort has been made by the telephone maintenance men to prevent this type of trouble. Crows have been killed, but with little effect. For years the crows have proved the wariest of opponents. They have been so clever that the birds have won a begrudging admiration from the telephone men despite the expenses and difficulties they have created in interrupting telephone service.

Actually G. S. Dring, division plant superintendent, Denver, says the affair would be thoroughly entertaining if the seriousness of interruption to telephone service could be ignored. The wire used by the crows is scrap formerly used in barbed wire fences by settlers who were attempting to homestead sections of this property a decade or two ago. The farms and ranches were abandoned because of a lack of water, but the wire remained and has resulted in being a menace to telephone operation.

In building their nests, in addition to wire, the crows use sticks, dead weeds, corn husks, string and other coarse material, lining them with fine roots, dry grass, straw, moss, rags, wool, hair and rabbit fur. About seven to eight hundred pounds of scrap wire are removed from the telephone line and ground under the line annually, according to Mr. Dring.

Five-King Feast of 1363 Honored John of France

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

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

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

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

The First Battery

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

Trousers in Scotland

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

Original Copies of Bills

The original copy of a bill signed by the President or passed over his veto is sent to the Department of State, where a certified copy is made which is given to the public printer. It is then printed from the certified copy into a form known as slip sheets, and later is included in the United States Code of Permanent Laws. The original copy remains with the Department of State.

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.

"Mountain of Hellfire" Emits Ammoniacal Gases

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

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

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

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

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

Air Pressure Winds Clock

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

Chinese Have Kitchen Gods

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

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.

Earliest Sponge Rubber

Probably the earliest mention of sponge rubber is in British patent No. 13103, issued to William Edward Newton, Middlesex, England, in 1850. The sponge rubber was made by mixing raw sugar, resins, or other materials, with the rubber prior to vulcanization, and was used for shoe soles and for other purposes in connection with footwear.

TRUSTEES' SALE

Of Valuable Improved Property on Hampden Lane, Near Arlington Road, in Subdivision Known as Edgemoor, Montgomery County, Maryland

By virtue of the power and authority conferred upon us by a certain deed of trust from Louis Bernard and Edith Bernard, his wife, tenants by the entiety, to Fred B. Rhodes and Marcus Borchardt, trustees, dated the 31st day of July, 1935, and recorded among the land records of Montgomery County, Maryland, in Liber 605 at folio 38, default having occurred in the payment of the indebtedness secured thereby, the undersigned trustees will sell at public auction all of the hereinafter described property on

Tuesday, February 11, 1936, at the hour of 2:50 o'clock, P.M.,

in front of the premises on the said hereinafter described property, being the property described in the said deed of trust and premises situate in the County of Montgomery, State of Maryland, to-wit:

"Lot numbered Seven (7) in Block Twenty-four E (24-E) in a resubdivision of part of Block Twenty-four (24) in the subdivision known as Edgemoor, as shown on a plat of said resubdivision recorded among the Land Records of said County in the Plat Book 7, Plat 573; subject to covenants and building restrictions of record."

This property is improved by a two story, brick, slate roof dwelling containing seven rooms and two baths, situated on Hampden Lane near Arlington Road in Subdivision known as Edgemoor, Montgomery County, Maryland.

This property is being sold subject to the effect, if any, of a certain deed of trust from Security Land Company to Walter R. Tuckerman and George G. Ridgely, trustees, dated March 17, 1932, and recorded May 14, 1932, in Liber 536, Folio 24, et seq of the Land Records of Montgomery County, Maryland.

Terms of Sale: All cash, a deposit of $500.00 will be required at the time of sale and the balance within five days after the final ratification of the sale by the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, Maryland, otherwise the property to be resold at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser.

Taxes, interest and special assessments to be adjusted to date of sale. Conveyancing, revenue stamps and recording charges, etc., at the cost of the purchaser.

FRED B. RHODES,
MARCUS BORCHARDT,
Trustees.

JOHN R. FLETCHER,
Attorney for Trustees,
600 F St., N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

English Sparrows Were Imported to Eat Worms

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

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

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

Sun Holes That Pierced Walls, Ancient Calendar

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

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

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

Easter Island Has Many Puzzling Stone Images

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

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

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

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

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

Largest University Campus

Stanford university campus, claimed to be the largest of any educational institution, comprises 8,000 acres.

TRUSTEES' SALE

Of Valuable Improved Property on Hampden Lane, Near Arlington Road, in Subdivision Known as Edgemoor, Montgomery County, Maryland

By virtue of the power and authority conferred upon us by a certain deed of trust from Louis Bernard and Edith Bernard, his wife, tenants by the entirety, to Fred B. Rhodes and Marcus Borchardt, trustees, dated the 10th day of June, 1935, and recorded among the land records of Montgomery County, Maryland, in Liber 599 at folio 58, default having occurred in the payment of the indebtedness secured thereby, the undersigned trustees will sell at public auction all of the hereinafter described property on

Tuesday, February 11, 1936, at the hour of 2:30 o'clock, P.M.,

in front of the premises on the said hereinafter described property being the property described in the said deed of trust and premises, situated in the County of Montgomery, State of Maryland, to-wit:

"Lot numbered Five (5), in Block numbered Twenty-four E (24 E) in the re-subdivision of a part of Block numbered Twenty-four (24) in the subdivision known as "EDGEMOOR," as shown on a plat of said re-subdivision recorded among the Land Records of said County in Plat Book 7, at plat 573, subject to the covenants and building restrictions of record."

This property is improved by a two story, brick, slate roof dwelling containing seven rooms and two baths, situated on Hampden Lane near Arlington Road in Subdivision known as Edgemoor, Montgomery County, Maryland.

This property is being sold subject to the effect, if any, of a certain deed of trust from Security Land Company to Walter R. Tuckerman and George G. Ridgely, trustees, dated March 17, 1932, and recorded May 14, 1932, in Liber 536, Folio 24, et seq of the Land Records of Montgomery County, Maryland.

Terms of Sale: All cash, a deposit of $500.00 will be required at the time of sale and the balance within five days after the final ratification of the sale by the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, Maryland, otherwise the property to be resold at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser.

Taxes, interest and special assessments to be adjusted to date of sale. Conveyancing, revenue stamps and recording charges, etc., at the cost of the purchaser.

FRED B. RHODES,
MARCUS BORCHARDT,
Trustees.

JOHN R. FLETCHER,
Attorney for Trustees,
600 F St., N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

TRUSTEES' SALE

Of Valuable Improved Property on Hampden Lane, Near Arlington Road, in Subdivision Known as Edgemoor, Montgomery County, Maryland

By virtue of the power and authority conferred upon us by a certain deed of trust from Louis Bernard and Edith Bernard, his wife, tenants by the entirety, to Fred B. Rhodes and Marcus Borchardt, trustees, dated the 10th day of June, 1935, and recorded among the land records of Montgomery County, Maryland, in Liber 599 at folio 61, default having occurred in the payment of the indebtedness secured thereby, the undersigned trustees will sell at public auction all of the hereinafter described property on

Tuesday, February 11, 1936, at the hour of 2:40 o'clock, P.M.,

in front of the premises on the said hereinafter described property, being the property described in the said deed of trust and premises, situate in the County of Montgomery, State of Maryland, to-wit:

"Lot numbered six (6), in Block numbered Twenty-four E (24 E) in the re-subdivision of a part of Block numbered Twenty-four (24) in the subdivision known as "EDGEMOOR," as shown on a plat of said re-subdivision recorded among the Land Records of said County in Plat Book 7, at plat 573, subject to the covenants and building restrictions of record.

This property is improved by a two story, brick, slate roof, dwelling containing seven rooms and two baths, situated on Hampden Lane near Arlington Road in Subdivision known as Edgemoor, Montgomery County, Maryland.

This property is being sold subject to the effect, if any, of a certain deed of trust from Security Land Company to Walter R. Tuckerman and George G. Ridgely, trustees, dated March 17, 1932, and recorded May 14, 1932, in Liber 536, Folio 24, et seq of the Land Records of Montgomery County, Maryland.

Terms of Sale: All cash, a deposit of $500.00 will be required at the time of sale and the balance within five days after the final ratification of the sale by the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, Maryland, otherwise the property to be resold at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser.

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MARCUS BORCHARDT,
Trustees.

JOHN R. FLETCHER,
Attorney for Trustees,
600 F St., N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

TRUSTEES' SALE

Of Valuable Improved Property on Hampden Lane, Near Arlington Road, in Subdivision Known as Edgemoor, Montgomery County, Maryland

By virtue of the power and authority conferred upon us by a certain deed of trust from Louis Bernard and Edith Bernard, his wife, tenants by the entirety, to Fred B. Rhodes and Marcus Borchardt, trustees, dated the 10th day of June, 1935, and recorded among the Land Records of Montgomery County, Maryland, in Liber 599 at folio 56, default having occurred in the payment of the indebtedness secured thereby, the undersigned trustees will sell at public auction all of the hereinafter described property on

Tuesday, February 11, 1936, at the hour of 2:20 o'clock, P.M.,

in front of the premises on the said hereinafter described property being the property described in the said deed of trust and premises, situated in the County of Montgomery, State of Maryland, to-wit:

"Lot numbered Four (4), in Block numbered Twenty-four E (24 E) in the re-subdivision of a part of Block numbered Twenty-four (24) in the subdivision known as "EDGEMOOR," as shown on a plat of said re-subdivision recorded among the Land Records of said County, in Plat Book 7, at plat 573, subject to the covenants and building restrictions of record."

This property is improved by a two story, brick, slate roof dwelling, containing seven rooms and two baths, situated on Hampden Lane near Arlington Road in Subdivision known as Edgemoor, Montgomery County, Maryland.

This property is being sold subject to the effect, if any, of a certain deed of trust from Security Land Company to Walter R. Tuckerman and George G. Ridgely, trustees, dated March 17, 1932, and recorded May 14, 1932, in Liber 536, Folio 24, et seq of the Land Records of Montgomery County, Maryland.

Terms of Sale: All cash a deposit of $500.00 will be required at the time of sale and the balance within five days after the final ratification of the sale by the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, Maryland, otherwise the property to be resold at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser.

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FRED B. RHODES,
MARCUS BORCHARDT,
Trustees.

JOHN R. FLETCHER,
Attorney for Trustees,
600 F St., N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

ORDER NISI

In the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, as a Court of Equity. No. 7775 Equity.

In the Matter of the Mortgage from Carter & Co., Inc.,
to
Bank of Bethesda, assigned to William F. Prettyman for the purpose of foreclosure.

ORDERED, this 21st day of January, A. D. 1936, by the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, as a Court of Equity, the sale made by William F. Prettyman, Assignee, to National Savings and Trust Company and reported in the above entitled cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 15th day of February 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 15th day of February.

The Report states the amount of the sale to be $6,000.00.

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

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

The Lysimeter

A lysimeter is a device to measure the percolation of rain through the soil or the amount of matter in a liquid solution.

ROBERT S. BAINS
1413 I St., N. W.
Washington, D. C.

In the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, Maryland. Equity No. 7798.

In the Matter of the Petition of Merrill Sickles and Olive C. Sickles, his wife, for the appointment of trustees in the place and stead of: W. Preston Gibson and R. C. Lyddane, Trustees, both deceased.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

The object of this suit is to obtain a decree for the appointment of new trustees in the place and stead of W. Preston Gibson and R. C. Lyddane, both of whom are now dead.

The bill in substance states that on October 18, 1924, the petitioners executed their deed of trust to W. Preston Gibson and R. C. Lyddane, trustees, to rescue the payment of nineteen hundred dollars ($1900.00), the property mentioned in said deed of trust being lot numbered thirty (30) in block numbered seventeen (17) in a subdivision called Pine Crest, as shown on Plat Book 2, Folio 105, one of the Land Records of said County; that your petitioners are the present owners of the property and are desirous of obtaining a release, the indebtedness having been paid in full; that R. C. Lyddane and W. Preston Gibson are both deceased.

IT IS THEREUPON, this 5th day of Feb., 1936, ordered by the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, Maryland, as a Court of Equity, that the petitioners, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in said Montgomery County, Maryland, once in each of four successive weeks before the 7th day of March, 1936, giving notice to the said J. A. McCalmont, the beneficiary under said deed of trust, of the object and substance of this bill, warning him to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor, on or before the 25th day of March, 1936, next, to show cause, if any he has, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

CLAYTON K. WATKINS,
Clerk.

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.

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.

Leukemia Similar to Cancer

Luekemia 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.

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, 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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