Enoch Pratt Free Library

A County Paper For County People

THE MONTGOMERY PRESS.

Established Forty-seven Years

VOL. 48, NO. 16. KENSINGTON, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1936 One Dollar a Year.

Julius Garfinckel & Co.

F Street at 14th
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OUR FURS ARE THE BEST FURS
AND
NOW IS A WONDERFUL TIME TO BUY THEM

We are showing a remarkable assortment and we know the values to be very unusual.

GENUINE AMERICAN MINK COATS
HUDSON SEAL (dyed muskrat)
PERSIAN LAMB IN BLACK AND GREY
CARACUL . . . BROADTAIL . . . JAP MINK

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE THESE COATS AT ONCE.

Attorneys At Law

William F. Prettyman
Attorney at Law
Rockville, Maryland
Phone Rockville 7

Robert S. Bains
Attorney at Law
8113 Georgia Avenue
Silver Spring, Md.
Phone Shepherd 1392

Paul Sleman
Attorney at Law
Colorado Building
Washington, D. C.
Phone Nat'l 3883

Wilson L. Townsend
Attorney at Law
Kensington, Maryland
Investment Building
Washington, D. C.
Phone Nat'l 2688

Thomas L. Dawson
Attorney at Law
Rockville

DEPENDABLE DRUGS

The record of a quarter of a century is back of the stock we sell. You can depend on the drugs you

Buy at
VINSON'S
ROCKVILLE
Phone Rockville 16

Medicines

Proprietary Remedies
Toilet Requisites
Candy, Cigars, Stationery
Paints, Oils, Glass

H. O. TROWBRIDGE
DRUGGIST
Town Hall, Kensington
Phone Kensington 31

LEGAL NOTICE ACT IS DECLARED VOID

Holding that it tended to create a monopoly as denounced by the Maryland bill of rights, the Maryland Court of Appeals held a legislative act covering the publication of legal notices in Montgomery County to be null and void.

The case came up from the Montgomery County Circuit Court on an appeal of Eleazar Ray and Eugene J. C. Raney from a decree dismissing their action designed to restrain the county commissioners from paying for five public notices carried in the Montgomery County Sentinel. The appellate court affirmed the lower court.

The legislative act, passed in 1935, required legal notices to be published in two papers in the county, specifying publication shall include "the setting of type within Montgomery County for a period of four consecutive years * * *."

Attorneys for the county commissioners and the Maryland Printing & Publishing Co., publishers of the Montgomery County Sentinel, declared that the effect of the law was to require all legal notice to be published in the Montgomery Independent. The typesetting and printing of the Sentinel is done in Ellicott City, Md.

"The effect of the statute is to create a privilege, special in the sense that no one but that paper can enjoy it," Judge T. Scott Offutt said.

e also said, "That monopolies are odious, contrary to the spirit of a free government and the principles of commerce and ought not to be suffered."

ALBERT C. RITCHIE

Albert C. Ritchie, former Governor of Maryland, died suddenly Monday morning at his home in Baltimore. The Washington Post in an Editorial says: "Courage was his outstanding trait. He possessed convictions and adhered to them, irrespective of their unpopularity or the personal advantage that might come from yielding to expediency. Never did he take refuge behind a mantle of hypocrisy.

It was because he was a great Governor of Maryland that Albert Ritchie became a national figure. It is not an exaggeration to say he was the greatest Governor Maryland has ever had—and the people of that State, where no man in a century had served more than one term as Governor, in appreciation elected him to four successive terms.

Such were his 15 years as Governor that Maryland became known throughout the land as one of the best-governed, as well as one of the least-governed, of States.

A. G. BUHRMAN, COURT CLERK, DIES

Alfred G. Buhrman, 67, assistant clerk of the District Supreme Court, where he had been employed many years, died Saturday night of a heart attack at his home, 9308 Connecticut Avenue, North Chevy Chase, Md.

Mr. Buhrman began work as typist and clerk in the court and on April 1, 1890, was appointed assistant clerk. He was a recognized authority on court procedure and was known to hundreds of lawyers in this city. He also had gained considerable recognition as a hand-writing expert, having testified in several cases as such.

A native of Waynesboro, Pa., Mr. Buhrman was the son of the late Rev. Alfred Buhrman and the late Mrs. Elizabeth Buhrman.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Katherine Young Buhrman, and a daughter, Miss Barbara Beatrice Buhrman.

Funeral services will be held at noon tomorrow in All Saints' Episcopal Church, Chevy Chase, Md. Burial will be in Glenwood Cemetery.

"Old Copper Nose"

Henry VIII was known as "Old Copper Nose," for the reason that he debased his coins to such an extent that the silver wore off quickly and the sovereign's nose in copper shone right through. Peter the Great, of Russia, put a tax on beards, and, soon, there was a special coin to pay the tax, which came to be known as beard-money.—Literary Digest.

Just in Montgomery

Scrapping of the present system under which investigations of deaths by violence are handled and the appointment of a county coroner "if the job can be kept out of politics" was advocated before the Public Safety Committee of the Montgomery County Civic Federation. State's Attorney James H. Pugh and Dr. V. L. Ellicott, county health officer, told the committee that the system whereby justices of the peace or neighborhood physicians now serve when a coroner is required is antiquated and declared that a man highly trained in such work should be named.

* * * *

The Montgomery Farmers' Club went on record as approving a resolution presented by J. W. Jones at the last meeting of the Community Council, proposing to amend the law regarding the trapping of small animals. T. Yellott Canby, member of the House of Delegates, was asked to aid in passing the amendment.

* * * *

Establishment of an orthopedic clinic and completion of the educational fund for sons of veterans were set down by the Montgomery County Council of American Legion Posts as the principal objectives of 1936. Need for the clinic was clearly established recently when a preliminary survey made by Legionnaires disclosed that 82 county children of school age require such treatment. A similar investigation is to be launched soon among children of pre-school age.

* * * *

A mass meeting of Montgomery County residents to protest against adoption of a sales tax or any other form of levy on mercantile trade to meet State relief needs was held in the Bethesda Elementary School at 8 o'clock Monday night.

* * * *

Edward S. Northrop has been appointed a special deputy sheriff for section 2 of Chevy Chase, Md.

* * * *

Robert Lincoln O'Brien, chairman of the Federal Tariff Commission, was the guest speaker at the round table meeting of the Woman's Club of Bethesda on Tuesday. Mr. O'Brien spoke on the subject "Our Presidential Lottery."

* * * *

Miss Lavinia Engle, chairman of the Montgomery County Public Welfare Board, has requested that immediate appropriation of additional funds by State or County be made in order that the welfare work may be continued. The board's program for the months of February and March fell short $12,618.02 of the amount required for that period. If the funds are not forthcoming all but a very minor portion of the work must be halted until new relief allocations are received from the State in April.

* * * *

At a recent meeting in Rockville of baseball players and enthusiasts steps were taken to place a team in the field the coming season. Elmer Hutchinson was made manager; Joseph Hutchinson, assistant manager; and William Wootton, business manager.

* * * *

An agricultural policy for Montgomery County was considered at a meeting to be held in the office of the county agricultural agent in Rockville Thursday night. The meeting was in charge of P. E. Nystrom of the extension service of the University of Maryland and was attended by representatives of various farm organizations of the county.

* * * *

A ruling that the motor vehicle commissioner has no authority to suspend Maryland automobile operators' permits for law violations outside the State has been handed down in Montgomery County Circuit Court by Judge Charles W. Woodward. State's Attorney James H. Pugh wrote the commissioner stating that his office would not defend revocation of permits by the commissioner because of offenses committed outside in view of Judge Woodward's decision.

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.

FENCE POSTS SHOW PROSPERITY RETURN

Demand Unfailing Barometer to Woodsmen.

Escanaba, Mich.—Woodsmen in the upper peninsula of Michigan do not have to read the agricultural journals in order to get an idea how the farmers in the corn belt and other sections of the country are faring. There is an unfailing barometer of the changing weight of the farmer's pocketbook, and that is the insignificant-looking fence post.

When the farmer is hard pressed, as he has been during the last few depression years, he allows his fences to fall into a state of disrepair. But when money starts to jingle in his jeans again he takes the usual pride in them and becomes a heavy buyer of posts.

The peninsula division of the Chicago & North Western railway is reporting unusually heavy shipments of posts this summer. A large percentage will be used for replacements, but the trend toward diversification of agriculture is also a factor. Western grazing lands, for instance, are being converted into small farms, necessitating the construction of enclosures.

There is a noticeable increase in the summer volume of pulpwood traffic. Railroad officials attribute this upswing to the manufacture of many new paper products, such as table covers, curtains, bakery supplies and wrapping paper.

With the increasing demand for paper products, the lowly jackpine has taken place beside the spruce and balsam pulpwood. This heretofore useless wood is now the important element in producing paper of fine texture such as that used for waxed papers. The United States forest service has worked out plans for considerable reforestation of jackpine and other pulpwood to meet the demands of the paper industries in Michigan and Wisconsin in the future years.

Texas Boy, 15, Harvests Crop "Raised by Moon"

Mykwa, Texas.—Elmer Alford Fowler, fifteen years old, who farms 15 acres "by the moon" and his weather almanac, is the envy of Texas 4-H club boys.

Elmer, barefoot and in the fifth grade at school, waits for the "full of the moon" to plant and harvest because a "full moon yields a full harvest."

He expects to make 65 bushels of corn per acre. He has harvested 75 bushels of peas from an acre and a half and expects to pick as many more.

Elmer farms while his fifty-year-old father, J. A. Fowler, "works out."

"Corn husks are thick, so you can look for a hard winter with lots of rain and cold," he says. He knows all the signs of the zodiac and plans according to "indications."

Elmer's father said he foresaw the depression and traded his $2,000 city home for his farm. Since 1926 value of the property has mounted to $15,000.

Elmer likes to farm because of the freedom. "You can work when you want to and quit when you want to," he said.

Police Ammunition Blast Caused by Fire in Rio

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

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

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

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

School Teacher Learns She's Recorded as a Boy

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

Pilgrims Take New Highway to Mecca

Jerusalem.—The opening of a new direct route between Irak and the Hijaz is causing considerable worry in Syria.

The protest is from the merchants of Damascus and outposts on the old Syrian route. On the new route, agreements have been reached with the governments of Irak and Hijaz for establishment of a sanitary post and a passport office at Idha.

To date 2,000 foreign pilgrims have journeyed over the new highway. Pilgrims from Mecca will not be allowed to carry cameras. The reason for the ban is to prevent photographing of the rites and scenes sacred to the Moslem religion.

Power of Gold

"The power of gold is shown by our dragon," said Hi Ho, the sage of Chinatown, "which, though unlovely in form, becomes beautiful when artistically gilded."

Origin of "Cheerio"

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

ARCHITECTS SEARCH FOR BUILDING STONE

Marble Highly Valued From Earliest Times.

Washington.—One of the most strikingly beautiful buildings in Washington is the new United States Supreme court building. Its exterior is fabricated from white marble, while its interior is enhanced with columns and panels of the same stone but richly colored.

"Among the most ornamental of all building stones, marble has been valued by architects from earliest times," says the National Geographic society.

"White drums of marble from Mt. Pentelicus reared toward the clear blue sky of Athens, the graceful temples on the Acropolis. Domed Byzantine structures and Roman buildings were floored with mosaics of vari-colored marbles, veined and mottled. Visitors to the Pantheon may tread on a marble floor polished by the pacings of august Romans ever 1,800 years ago.

Favored by Sculptors.

"Not only has marble been a popular building stone, but it is the favorite among sculptors. From it Phidias, Praxiteles, Canova, and many other artists carved their masterpieces. Carrara, in northwestern Italy, which supplied Michelangelo with marble for his famous statue of David, still supplies modern sculptors with some of their finest working material. In Carrara, a city of quarrymen and marble cutting factories, even the humblest homes have white marble lintels and steps.

"The most beautiful foreign marbles come from Italy, the French Pyrenees, and Belgium. In the United States, marbles underlie most of the eastern mountains from Vermont to Georgia, and part of the Rocky mountains. Vermont supplies 60 per cent of the amount quarried in this country.

"Marble is merely an altered form of limestone, transformed by heat and strong pressure. Limestone is much softer than marble.

"Limestone is found in many colors ranging from pink and red, through yellow to green and blue. From quarries in Indiana and Kentucky comes the variety best known in the United States.

"Although limestone is durable, it deteriorates under acids in the air and rain, especially under the sulphuric acid contaminating the air of cities. How waters containing chemicals affect the stone is dramatically shown in Mammoth Cave, Kentucky, where subterranean streams have eaten away the beds of limestone, hollowing out vast underground caverns.

Granite Is Valuable.

"Granite, igneous rock that has cooled, is a building stone valued for its hardness, strength, and durability. Unlike limestone, it is little affected by chemicals in the air and rain, but abrupt changes in temperature frequently cause it to crack. In regions where the temperature drops 80 degrees in a day, granite has been known to shatter into boulders, gravel, and sand.

"Because it is so hard, the cost of cutting and polishing granite once prohibited its use except in a roughly dressed state. But now that less expensive methods have been discovered, it is one of the most popular building stones.

"Porphyry, another igneous rock, usually a beautiful red in color, was prized by the Romans, but is little employed by modern architects, because of the difficulty and expense in cutting and polishing it.

"New York city's famous 'brownstone fronts' are made of sandstone, a popular building stone composed of grains of sand held together by a cementing material.

"The new air-conditioned home of the National Geographic society contains stones from many states and foreign countries. Its front steps are of pink and gray North Carolina granite. Limestone blocks and columns of the facade came from Bedford, Ind., and green marble spandrels from the French Alps.

"In the foyer gleam reddish-brown pillars and pilasters of polished Rojo Alicante marble from Spain. Walls are of lustrous Italian Botticino marble, a rich cream color, above a base of Belgian black marble. Brown Sienna and gray Roman travertine form a large eight-pointed star in the floor."

Potatoes and Tomatoes Growing on Same Vine

Lufkin, Texas.—J. C. Burt, farmer, living near Alto, believes he is well on his way toward raising potato-tomato vines.

In 1933 Burt planted a field of tomatoes. Last year he planted the same field of potatoes. This year he planted tomatoes again, and was surprised to find that some of the vines bore a strange fruit. The vines had potatoes on the roots and tomatoes on the stems.

Colorful Wildflower Is Found in Nevada Hills

Fallon, Nev.—A new species of poppy, gorgeous, larger than the California poppy and yellow in color, appeared this year in the hills around the old mining camp of Wonder. Prospectors say they have never before seen this plant. Varieties have also appeared along the Lincoln highway, not only in masses of single color, but in kaleidoscopic blues, yellows, pinks and whites intermingled.

Degrees for Presidents

Forty-nine American universities and colleges have conferred degrees on Presidents. Collegiate honoring of Presidents began with George Washington and has continued almost uninterruptedly.

Step on Your Troubles

Jud Tunkins says troubles are like colds. It's unfair to scatter 'em around among innocent bystanders.

SPEND $1,000 MONTH ON DIONNE BABIES

Famous Quintuplets Financially Independent.

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

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

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

The girl babies of Oliva and Elzire Dionne are not nearly as wealthy as many persons believe. They have $45,000 in bonds and cash, and contracts now in force probably will bring them another $50,000. In their 14 months of life the youngsters have spent a lot of their own money. How much, the doctor declined to say.

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

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

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

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

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

Scotland's Gretna Green Still "Marrying" Town

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

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

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

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

Radio in Arctic Circle Aids in Birth of a Boy

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

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

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

Archer Kills Snake With Bow and Arrow

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

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

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

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

Shipley has a set of rattles as evidence.

Largest Herd of Moose

The largest herd of moose on this continent is probably the one on Isle Royal in Lake Superior. The National park service estimates that there are more than 2,000 moose in this herd. The number is constantly increasing.

Alcohol on the Brain

Up to a drop of alcohol may be found in the brain of a person who has never touched liquor, says a New York university professor.

Wm. Reuben Pumphrey
The Only W. R. Pumphrey
Oldest Member of the Original Firm

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

COLONIAL FUNERAL HOME
Rockville, Maryland

PHONE ROCKVILLE 2-1-0 — PRIVATE AMBULANCE — PHONE ROCKVILLE 2-1-0
NO BRANCH OFFICES

JACK AND JILL SCHOOL
CAROLYN E. DAY, Director

EXCLUSIVE COUNTRY DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG CHILDREN

Trained Staff, Nursery, Kindergarten and Special Tutoring
Particular Attention to Diet and Outdoor Activities

35 Baltimore St. Kensington 331

The Basset Hound

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

Largest Anteaters

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

Use of Word "Minnow"

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

Missouri Led Pioneers

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

Cod Liver Oil Long Used

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

SEND $1. for the next 5 months of

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY

MAKE the most of your reading hours. Enjoy the wit, the wisdom, the companionship, the charm that have made the ATLANTIC, for seventy-five years, America's most quoted and most cherished magazine.

Send $1. (mentioning this ad)
to
The Atlantic Monthly,
8 Arlington St., Boston

"Devil Chasing Day"

March 17 is St. Patrick's birthday in this part of the world, but in Bali it's "Hari Njepi," or devil chasing day. On the 16th the native islanders dance their ritual dances, chant their ancient incantations, and bear offerings to the gods. Then on the 17th there is no sign of life on all the island. The devils, frightened away by the ceremonies of the day before, sneak back into the villages, but, seeing no activity—not even a curl of smoke—decide that the island is deserted and an unprofitable scene for their activities.

Horace Greeley's Nomination

Horace Greeley was nominated for the Presidency by two parties. In May, 1872, the Liberals, most of whom were anti-Grant Republicans, nominated him at Cincinnati, and in July, 1872, the Democrats met at Baltimore and also nominated him.

Evolutionary Changes

In general it may be said that evolutionary changes are taking place but so gradually among the living animals and plants that they are almost imperceptible. A case in point is the little toe of human beings which seems to be gradually disappearing.

The New REDUCED Sunday Rates
FOR OUT-OF-TOWN TELEPHONE CALLS ARE NOW IN EFFECT
CALL HOME NEXT SUNDAY

Established 1854 — SEDAN AMBULANCE

WARNER E. PUMPHREY
Director of Funerals

ROCKVILLE
Phone Rockville 83

SILVER SPRING
Phone Shepherd 3434

36