A County Paper For County People

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Just in - Montgomery

The Rockville Public Library, which has been in existence since 1915 but handicapped by lack of adequate quarters, will soon occupy the Rockville Academy Building in the western section of Rockville. The Executive Board of the Library Association, which is composed of the officers and 16 directors, met Monday night to formulate plans to transfer the books and effects from the little frame building on the grounds of the Rockville High School to the academy structure.

* * * *

Widening of Georgia Avenue is urged in a resolution adopted by the North Woodside-Montgomery Hill Citizens' Association. A recent survey disclosed that approximately twice the number of vehicles move daily in the Georgia Avenue section as compared to the Colesville pike which lately has been widened.

* * * *

The Sandy Spring Volunteer Fire Department voted to entertain the quarterly meeting of the county fire organizations in April.

* * * *

Mrs. J. Harry Gormley heads the committee in charge of arrangements for a supper to be served by the Rockville Community Garden Club in the Baptist Church building in Rockville, Thursday. The supper will be the first of several functions to raise funds for roadside planting.

* * * *

Charles M. Irelan, Jr., of North Woodside, was elected president of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Silver Spring at its annual meeting.

* * * *

More than 20 of the 118 officers of registration for various election precincts of Montgomery County have notified the supervisors of elections for the county that they will be unable to serve as registrars this year.

* * * *

Sponsored by the Sligo Park Hills Citizens' Association, a garden club has been organized by residents of the community. The club has adopted as its major activity for the Spring and Summer the cleaning up and beautification of parkways and of the banks of certain streets in the community.

* * * *

Home Interest Club of Forest Glen has named its president, Mrs. Mary D. Dawson, as delegate to the annual meeting of the Maryland Federation of Women's Clubs at Baltimore, April 14, 15 and 16. Mrs. Edward Koch was appointed alternate. Mrs. J. A. Watson has been appointed delegate to the convention of the General Federation of Women's Club at Miami, Fla., the latter part of April.

* * * *

A campaign in behalf of constitutional amendment authorizing another Circuit Court judge for Montgomery County will be inaugurated immediately by the Young Men's Democratic Club of Bethesda. James C. Christopher, deputy clerk to County Commissioner Robert D. Hagner has announced.

* * * *

State Senator and Mrs. Stedman Prescott of Rockville, Md., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Edith Callender, to Mr. Thomas Jerome Offutt, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Ernest Offutt, of Georgetown, D. C. The wedding will take place in the Spring.

* * * *

Dr. Lyle W. Ashby, assistant director of publications, National Educational Association, was the principal speaker at a discussion meeting in the Takoma Park Elementary School last night. Panel members were Dr. Edwin W. Broome, county superintendent of schools; Dr. Edgar Gerlach of the University of Maryland and L. A. Dennis of the American Vocational Association.

* * * *

The supervisors of elections for Montgomery County have asked the county's representatives in the General Assembly for a hearing on the bill introduced by Senator Stedman Prescott providing for permanent registration of voters in the county.

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.

KENSINGTON

Mrs. Caspar Gregory Dickson has announced the marriage of her daughter, Mary Eleanor, to Mr. Richard Chesbro Hall on Saturday the twenty-first of March at Chevy Chase, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. George Landick, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Willard Warthen are spending several weeks in Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl L. Bemies of Kensington attended a musicale and buffet supper Sunday night at the Royal Italian Embassy in Washington given by the Italian Ambassador, Augusto Rosso.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Church will serve a chicken supper on April 15th. Mrs. Fred B. Kitterman is in charge of the arrangements.

The Kensington Chamber of Commerce met Wednesday night in the school auditorium. Plans were made to renew efforts to have the State Roads Commission proceed with the construction of the local railroad crossing elimination. Funds for the project have been available for some time and plans for the overhead span have been approved by the United States Bureau of Public Roads, but State officials have neither advertised for bids nor offered any explanation for their action. They had announced some time ago that the crossing elimination would be undertaken as soon as the Bureau of Public Roads placed its stamp of approval upon the crossing plans.

EMERGENCY CROP LOANS

Application for emergency crop loans for 1936 will be received at the County Agents Office, Rockville, Md., on March 28, (9 a. m. to 12 noon) by Donald E. Clark, field supervisor of the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Section of the Farm Credit Administration.

The emergency crop loans will be made only to farmers who cannot obtain credit from any other source, as provided by regulations issued by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration. The money loaned will be limited to the farmer's immediate and actual cash needs for growing his 1936 crops and in no instance may exceed $200 to one farmer.

Farmers are not eligible for emergency crop loans if they can borrow from an individual, production credit association, bank, or other concern. Farmers will also be considered ineligible if they have an application pending with Resettlement Administration, have received assistance from that organization this year or are indebted to the Resettlement Administration for an unpaid loan.

As in the past, the security for an emergency crop loan will consist of a first lien on the crop financed. Landlord or others having an interest in the crop to be financed will be required to waive their claims in favor of a lien to the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration until the emergency crop loan is repaid.

Checks in payment of approved loans will be issued by the Regionel Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Office at Rockville, Md.

COURT TO OBSERVE TANEY CENTENNIAL

The 100th anniversary of the day Roger Brooke Taney was sworn in as Chief Justice of the United States will be observed at a special ceremony March 28 at the United States District Court of Baltimore.

Chief Justice Taney, famed for his Dred Scott decision before the Civil War, rose through Maryland political and national cabinet offices to the highest judicial position in the Nation. He took the oath of office March 28, 1836.

Roger Brooke Taney was born on a tobacco plantation in Calvert County in 1777 nad was admitted to the bar at Annapolis in 1799. He married a sister of Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star Spangled Banner."

After serving in the State Senate and as Attorney General of Maryland, he became Attorney General of the United States under President Jackson in 1831 and later Secretary of the Treasury. He practiced law in Frederick.

Judge Morris A. Soper of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Federal District Judges W. Calvin Chesnut and William C. Coleman have been co-operating in the plans for the ceremony.

Besides the three judges, the speakers will include Herbert R. O'Conor, Attorney General of Maryland; Charles McHenry Howard, former Judge John S. Newman of Frederick, United States Attorney Bernard J. Flynn, former Attorney General Alexander Armstrong and M. Hampton Magruder, collector of internal revenue.

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, Halle 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 seventeeth 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.

First Railroad in Ohio

The first railroad in Ohio, which ran from Adrian, Mich., to Toledo, was fostered by our northern neighbor, the Wolverine state. At the outset there was little confidence in the success of the enterprise. It was described in the Michigan legislature, which granted the charter, as merely "a fanciful scheme that could do no harm and would greatly please certain citizens of Toledo."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

All Sorts of Muskets in Use During Revolution

In the American Revolutionary war the battling patriots of the new world carried all sorts of muskets, and a few were armed with the long rifle, later known as the Kentucky rifle. At Bunker Hill the British troops carried smoothbore muskets, and the farmers and militiamen who faced them likewise were armed with smoothbores, with the likelihood that a few of the last named carried the rifle that had been introduced into this country by German immigrants.

The smoothbore musket of the revolution, and the weapon with which a majority of Washington's troops were armed, was the French Charleville musket, says a writer in the Chicago Tribune. It had a maximum range of about 880 yards, or a half mile, and an accurate range of about 100 yards. If a soldier could hit a man or a horse at 100 yards with his musket he was considered a good shot, the order of the officers to the men then invariably being to "wait until you see the whites of the enemies' eyes." The long rifle, on the other hand, a weapon in existence at that time, had a maximum range, with a full charge of powder, of about 1,320 yards, or three-quarters of a mile, and was accurate up to 150 to 200 yards, depending entirely upon who was doing the shooting. Some of the most skillful of the marksmen of that time could shoot the old long rifle accurately at a distance of even more than 200 yards.

Close Weaving Is an Art Common With Araucanians

Araucanian textiles are beautiful examples of the craft. They are closely woven and have a deep, rich nap. They are prized also for their characteristic designs, the blending of colors and the quality of their dyes. It is well to know quality, however, for aniline dyes have in recent years gained some favor with the natives and replaced to some extent the vegetable coloring used for centuries.

Close weaving is an art which nature forced upon the Araucanians, states a writer in the Washington Star. Persistent rains at certain seasons of the year have led them to fashion cloth and robes as waterproof as possible. A variety of colors and striking patterns, make the garments gay and lovely.

Ponchos usually are woven with stripes or rectilinear designs. Sometimes a Greek cross forms the center of the pattern, and others have small squares with zig-zag sides. The background is usually blue or black and in bringing out the pattern, the Indians use a method which has been followed for generations. Upon the wool that is to remain white, the craftsman ties strips of leather or resistant vegetable fiber. After the dyeing is completed, the coating is removed.

Mistletoe First State Flower

The mistletoe was the first state flower to be chosen, Oklahoma making the choice in 1893. Since that time many states have chosen flowers and have changed from one flower to another. Selections have been made by vote of the school children, by vote of the state legislatures and some stand by general adoption. A national flower still remains to be chosen, the dogwood, rose, mountain laurel, daisy, columbine and golden rod having been suggested. The wild rose was chosen for the United States by vote of the readers of Nature Magazine, but no flower has been officially selected. The rose is very popular in state-naming lists, the District of Columbia selecting the American Beauty rose, Iowa and North Dakota, the wild rose, New York, the rose, and Georgia, the Cherokee rose.—Detroit News.

The Brown Thrasher

Graceful and alert, his reddish brown back, head, tail and wings make him blend into his surroundings so well that the sly Brown Thrasher is often overlooked. There are some black markings across the upper part of the wings. This black is bordered with white, so that two white bars seem to extend across each wing. The side of his head is light yellow-gray. The eye is pale yellow. The throat, breast and other underparts are pale gray, tinted with light brown. The undermarkings are black. His feet are brownish gray, and the beak is dull blackish brown. The Brown Thrasher ranks with the mockingbird as a songster.—Indianapolis News.

Violin Has Not Changed

While every other musical instrument of the modern orchestra, with the organ and piano, have undergone such changes in construction as almost to make them different instruments, the violin has not changed for the better in the last 300 years. Amati, Stradivarius, Guarnerius, and the others, found the perfect model, and although many attempts have been made to improve on it, they have resulted in failure. The Cremona type became the class model for the violin and it is accepted as such, universally.

May Be Cause of 'Quakes

Scientists believe that earthquakes are very rarely due to volcanic explosions below ground. We live on the solid crust of the earth, which is some forty miles thick and continually subject to slow earth movements. These put the earth's crust into a state of strain, which increases until it becomes too great at one point for the strength of the rock to resist. Then there is a sudden slip or rupture, which appears on the surface as an earthquake.

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.

EXPECT PLANE FOR $700 ON SALE SOON

Experiments Give Promise, Director Vidal Says.

Detroit.—Eugene Vidal, federal director of air commerce, reviewed the progress made here to date in the nine most promising projects concerned with the development of a light and inexpensive airplane sufficiently safe for any automobile driver to fly.

Despite the apparent inability of the aircraft industry to believe in the possibility of turning out a $700 airplane as indicated by the machines on exhibit at this 1935 all-American aircraft show, Vidal asserted there is every hope that such a machine will be on the market within a short time. He said several builders whose experimental designs were ordered built by the bureau have turned out machines which seemingly meet all these demands.

"At least three of our projects are very promising indeed," he said. "The ships can be flown absolutely safely by novice pilots. They do not spin, they land themselves hands off or with the stick all the way back from 200 feet. They are, what we think, safe airplanes."

Ships Are Safe.

"Don't mistake me to say that these ships are unsafe," and he waved out the window where several transport air liners were drawn up before the Detroit City Terminal building, dozens of smaller planes were "hopping passengers" and Vidal's own cabin monoplane he had flown down from Washington with Frederick R. Neely, chief of the Information section of the bureau.

"Properly flown they are safe, but the planes we are building can be flown with only a couple hours' instruction almost by anyone at all."

The plane nearest completion is the tailless Waterman high wing monoplane. The enclosed cabin seats two and has a 95 horse power motor turning a pusher propeller at the rear. The rudders are at the wing tips with ailerons and elevators in the trailing edge of the wing.

"We are ready to give this machine an approved type certificate (the ultimate stamp of Department of Commerce approval) and it is to be flown east this week by a novice pilot. It passed all its tests with flying colors, having a top speed slightly over 110 miles an hour, and can be landed with wheel brakes locked. We tried for two weeks to spin it, but couldn't."

Another machine is the Weick high wing monoplane with pusher motor. Its tail is at the rear, on the end of an outrigger boom. Fred Weick of the Langley field, Va., N. A. C. A. laboratories was the original designer, but it now is being completed by Fairchild. It has "flown beautifully," Vidal said.

Speed Over 110 Miles.

The "roadable autogiro" is entirely different sort of machine, Neely stated. When finally delivered to the bureau in October it is expected to be a sensation. Direct lift, meaning that no forward run will be necessary for it to get into the air perpendicular descent, cruising speed over 110 miles an hour on a 90 horse power motor, and gearing to allow it to be driven at 20 miles an hour over highways, the pilot's "garage" and a clear field, are the unusual characteristics.

There are three attempts under way to convert inexpensive production type automobile engines for airplane use. One is a Hudson Terraplane engine with a belt and pulley reduction gear, another is a Ford V8 engine, and the third is a Plymouth motor.

Dean Hamond, youthful designer of the Hammond Y safety plane which in its original version has failed to meet the speed requirements of the Department of Commerce contract under which it was built, appeared at the show and he said he is building a new machine which will incorporate all the safety features of the first one, but with top speeds considerably above the 110 minimum demand.

Take Movies of Interior of Body to Help Science

Paris.—Motion pictures of the interior of the human anatomy are being shown here as the result of a device developed by the noted radiologist, Dr. George Djian.

It consists of an extremely strong series of lenses transmitting light onto an extremely sensitive film.

No claims are made for it by the thirty-five-year-old inventor beyond the fact that it does take motion pictures of the interior of the human body. Enthusiasts feel that it has opened an unlimited field of study. Heretofore examination of the human interior has been limited to radioscopic and radiographique examinations. The first permits casting a shadow of the interior on a fluorescent screen. The second—familiarly known as X-raying—permits a photograph. Both have their faults.

Ukranian Youth Builds Smallest Working Motor

Kiev, Ukraine.—A miniature electric motor, said to be the smallest working model in the world, has been made here by Vigtor Nikitashenko, sixteen years old. It weighs just under one-sixteenth of an ounce.

The Institute of Physics of the All-Ukrainian Academy of Sciences has examined Victor's motor and passed it as being a genuine working model. It is brought into action by a two-volt battery. The armature is only five millimeters in diameter, although upon it rests 405 twists of thin wire.

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.

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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.

The Redbud

The redbud grows from 25 to 50 feet high with heart-shaped, dark green leaves. The wood has little commercial value and is particularly hard and heavy.

Beginning of Volley Ball

Volley ball was invented in 1895 by William G. Morgan, then physical director of Holyoke (Mass.) Y. M. C. A. He created the game to supply the need for a gymnasium sport that was competitive, yet not combative. A tennis net and a rubber bladder, taken from a basketball, were the crude implements originally used. The game was intended for middle-aged men who could not indulge in a strenuous sport like basketball. It is now an "all-ages" sport, the boys having speeded it up so much that the action is little short of cyclonic. Women also play the game.

Giant Plants in New Zealand

New Zealand is the home of many remarkable plants, some of which are distinguished mainly because of their size, says Pathfinder Magazine. There is a buttercup measuring 3 inches in diameter. Notwithstanding, it appears as a dwarf beside the great rafflesia—the largest single flower in the plant kingdom. Some of them measure several feet across, may weigh up to 15 pounds and have no leaves. Naturalists have reported finding great orchids in the Florida Everglades with stems 15 feet in height and bearing several hundred blossoms of proportional size.

"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.

Mary Washington's Home

Fredericksburg (Va.) contains the home of Mary Washington, mother of George, and a large number of relics of Washington. This city was also the scene of furious fighting in the war between the states.

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