THE MONTGOMERY PRESS
Published Every Friday At
KENSINGTON, MARYLAND
Telephone, 44

Entered as second class matter in the postoffice at Kensington, Maryland.

CORNELIUS W. CLUM, Editor

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR IN ADVANCE

FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1936

What the Politicians Should Know

By RAYMOND PITCAIRN
National Chairman Sentinels of the Republic

One of the most interesting developments of recent weeks has been the sudden alarm of many men in public office over various political and economic theories which happened to originate elsewhere than in legislative halls.

Openly the politicians are expressing amazement at many of these new plans and projects, and wondering aloud just where and how they were inspired.

But the politicians should be the last of men to ask such questions.

For years many of them, in the quest of popular support, have been advocating projects not only startling and unusual, but frequently at odds with our American theories of government.

For years many of them have been preaching, for example, the exact opposite of Grover Cleveland's famous dictum that it is the business of the people to support the government—not of the government to support the people.

But whatever the temporary influence of such philosophies on scattered groups of citizens, they seem to be exercising little effect on the great productive body of American workers and earners.

Recognizing a responsibility to the handicapped and unfortunate, this predominate group, which represents the real strength and spirit of America, still believes with Theodore Roosevelt that America expects every citizen to be willing, so far as he is able, to pull his own weight.

And so long as that typically American spirit of courage and self-reliance prevails, neither the politicians nor the people need fear the wildest theories

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.

"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.

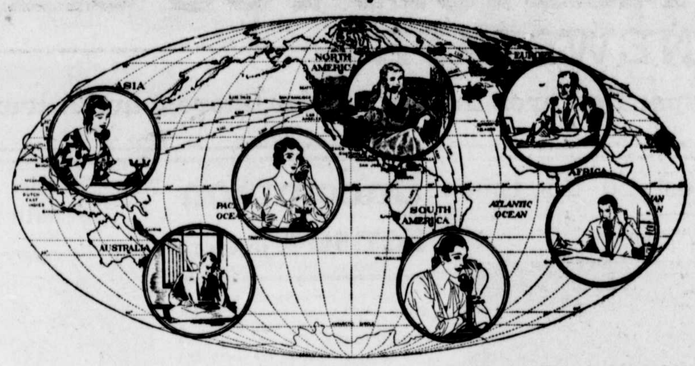
Before the great Chilean earthquake of 1857 poison gas rose in the floor of the Bay of Payta and killed enormous quantities of fish and crabs. They floated on the surface and were washed up on the beach, forming a wall-like line three to four feet high and twelve miles long.

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.

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.

After Sixty Years



Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, and Thomas A. Watson, his assistant, on March 10, 1876, talked over the only two telephones then in existence. Today 93 per cent of the estimated 34,000,000 telephones in the world may be interconnected. Telephone connections may now be had with more than sixty-five countries and geographical locations on six continents.

Laboratories Engineers Awarded 26 Scientific Medals

Dr. Frank B. Jewett and the Faraday Medal, top, and the Thomas A. Edison Medal awarded him for scientific achievements.

Progress in telephone communication has been recognized by scientists the world over during the sixty years that this person-to-person service has been in operation. During the six decades that have elapsed since June 25, 1876, when Sir William Thomson, later Lord Kelvin witnessed the demonstration of Alexander Graham Bell's invention at the Philadelphia Centennial and paid a fitting tribute to the telephone and to Dr. Bell who produced it, many honors have been conferred upon the engineers and scientists who have been responsible for the research involved in the technical development of the telephone.

Of these six decades, the last has perhaps been the most notable in the number of awards made to scientists and engineers of the Bell System, says Dr. J. O. Perrine in the Bell Telephone Quarterly. In this decade, he points out, academies of science, institutes of engineering and foundations in America and abroad and foreign governments have recognized twenty-six outstanding contributions to the science of telephone communication by members of the Bell System technical staff.

Dr. Frank B. Jewett, vice-president, American Telephone and Telegraph Company and President of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, has been awarded the Faraday, Edison and Franklin medals for his outstanding leadership in industrial research.

Other scientists of the Bell Telephone Laboratories who have been honored by awards include Dr. Francis F. Lucas, a world authority on ultraviolet microscopy who is the proud possessor of the Wetherill medal of the Franklin Institute and the medal of the Royal Photographic Society, Edmond Bruce, an inventor of several novel forms of radio antennae which have the useful property of confining their radiation or their pick-up to a narrow angle, holds the Longstreth medal, while Gustaf Waldemar Elmen, engineer of the radio transmission group, has been awarded the Elliott Cresson medal. Mr. Elmen has also received the John Scott medal from the City of Philadelphia, as did Dr. Herbert E. Ives.

Dr. Clinton J. Davisson, research physicist, was awarded the Hughes medal for his outstanding contributions to electronics that have proved experimentally that electrons have many of the properties of the waves and for his contribution of the electron lens which causes the electron emission from a filament to be brought to focus on a sensitive plate. He has received the Elliott Cresson medal which was also awarded to L. H. Germer.

Research and acoustic instrument measurement and a contribution to the full high-quality microphone for sound recording on films and a novel form of loud speaker, recognized as a standard for theater use were responsible for the award to Dr. Edward C. Wente of the Progress medal of the American Society of Motion Picture Engineers. He is also the recipient of the Wetherill medal.

Dr. J. R. Townsend was awarded the Dudley medal by the American Society for Testing Materials.

Radio Telephone Connection Saves Fishing Trawler Crew

Radio telephone equipment, a development of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, installed aboard the Gertrude M. Fauci, a fishing vessel operating from Boston, was undoubtedly the means of saving the crew of this boat recently. The vessel sprung a bad leak off Nova Scotia and her master, Captain Patrick McHugh, called the shore station of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company at Green Harbor over the radio telephone, reporting his vessel's position and asking for immediate assistance.

Albert F. Coleman, marine technical operator at Green Harbor, saw from his chart that none of the other vessels of the fleet of fishing boats owned and operated by Charles M. Fauci, all of which are equipped with marine telephones, were in that viciniiy, so he immediately had a general SOS sent out from Coast Guard headquarters.

Within a few hours after the SOS was broadcast, the trawler Lemberg of Halifax was standing by ready to take off the crew of the Fauci. Captain McHugh placed a final telephone call on Green Harbor reporting the arrival of the Lemberg and that he and his men were about to abandon the ship, which was in immediate danger of sinking. During that last conversation Captain McHugh was standing in two feet of salt water and the batteries, which operated the telephone equipment, were partly submerged, but his words still came clearly over some 400 miles of the icy Atlantic to the fishing company's office.

Radio telephone apparatus was first made available to vessels off the New England coast during the latter part of 1932, according to the Bell Laboratories Record. Previous to the present incident, the telephone has taken an important part in a number of rescues, where without this service both men and vessels would undoubtedly have been lost.

Early Occupants of Ischia

Centuries ago Ischia was occupied by the Phoenicians and the Greeks, and was at one time the private property of Emperor Augustus. Ibsen and Renan have lived on the island. One hundred years ago the island was known as the resort Utopia of Naples bay, and its innumerable villages, famous for their individual wines, have changed but little since the island was a popular resort in the early Eighteenth century.

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.

"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.

"Guilty" or "Not Guilty"

Accused persons are not tried by the police, but by a court. The plea of "guilty" or "not guilty" is the pleading by the defendant in court to determine whether the accusation must be proved or is admitted. A defendant cannot be compelled to testify. On a trial after a plea of "not guilty" the defendant is permitted to make any such contention for the jury to determine its truth.

"Devil Chasing Day"

March 17 is St. Patrick's birthday in this part of the world, but in Bali it's "Hari Njept," 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.

Courts of Final Jurisdiction

Practically all countries have a court of final jurisdiction, but only those with government authorized under constitutions similar to that of the United States have courts empowered to void a legislative act on the ground that it is unconstitutional.

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 1700, 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.

Difficult to Trace Back Ancestry of the Bulldog

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

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

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.

Lowell Institute at Boston

Lowell Institute at Boston was organized upon the bequest of $250,000 left by John Lowell (1799-1836) for "the maintenance and support of public lectures, to be delivered in Boston, upon philosophy, natural history, the arts and sciences."

GALEN L. TAIT
Colorado Building
Washington, D. C.

In the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, Maryland. Galen L. Tait, Petitioner.

In the matter of the abandonment of the part of alley adjacent to Lots 1, 2, 2nd 3, in Block E, Crestview, In Montgomery county, Maryland. Equity Docket No. 7863.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

The object of this petition is to secure an order of this Court abandoning the alley along the southeasterly side of lots One (1), Two (2) and Three (3) in Block E, Crestview in Montgomery County, Maryland, and the accepting of the dedication of a substituted alley along the northerly line of lot Three (3), also across the rear tip of lot Nine (9); and the reconversion to the private ownership of the petitioner, of the alley abandoned.

The petition states that the petitioner acquired from Albert W. Walker, Trustee, lots One (1), Two (2) and Three (3) and has also contracted with him for lots Nine (9) to Nineteen (19), inclusive, in Block E, Crestview and desires abandonment of, public title and use to that part of alley southeasterly of lots One (1), Two (2), and Three (3) in said Block E, lying between the most easterly line of Leroy Place and a line parallel with and fifteen feet southeasterly of the northeasterly line of lot Three (3), projected in a straight line across said alley; and the reconversion of said alley into private property and that ownership be vested in petitioner as owner of adjacent ground from which said alley was originally taken.

The petition states that a plat of which copy was attached has been duly accepted by the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission and the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, for the dedication of a substituted alley from Leroy Place along the northerly fifteen feet of lot Three (3) to alley in rear thereof, of which the northeasterly line is the northeasterly line of lot Three (3), also the rear tip of lot (9) southerly of said line projected in said Block E, Crestview.

The petition further states that no land abuts thereon except that of the petitioner, Albert W. Walker, Trustee, Percy H. Willis who has purchased lots Four (4) to Eight (8) inclusive, and Daisy L. Tait; that said parties and their respective wives have agreed to consent hereto; that all lots in said Block E are unimproved and not in use and that no person would would be damaged by the abandonment of the said part of said alley, the reconversion to the petitioner of the land comprising same and the dedication of a substituted alley of same width for public use.

It is therefore this 11th day of April 1936 by the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, Maryland, sitting as a Court of Equity, and by the authority thereof, ordered, that the petitioner by causing a copy of this order to be printed in some newspaper published in said Montgomery County once in each of four successive weeks before the 16th day of May 1936, give notice and substance of this petition, and warning any and all persons interested in the subject matter thereof, to be and appear in this Court on or before the 26th day of May, 1936, in person or by solicitor to show cause, if any they may have, why an order or decree should not be passed as prayed.

CHARLES W. WOODWARD,
Judge of the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, Md.

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

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.

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.

The Blue Earth

Deposits left behind by lost primeval forests and the petrified resin now form what is called the "blue earth" in the Samland district in East Prussia, not far from the Baltic coast. This is the only place where amber is found, for there are no similar deposits elsewhere in the world.

That Helps Some

"I ain't got no college education," said Uncle Eben. "But I work foh education. Lots o' winter mornings dar wouldn't have been no classes if I hadn't started de fire."

WILLIAM F. PRETTYMAN
Solicitor
Rockville, Maryland

TRUSTEE'S SALE

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a certain deed of trust from Lee Brown, unmarried, to H. Prescott Gatley and James B. Nicholson, now deceased, Trustees, dated October 14, 1916, and duly recorded among the Land Records of Montgomery County, Maryland, in Liber No. 261, folio 307, the undersigned surviving trustee will, on

Monday, May 11, 1936,
at the hour of 4 o'clock, P. M.

offer for sale at public auction on the mortgaged premises all the land and property described in said deed of trust; together with a right of way over the established roadway laid down upon the ground as means of ingress and egress to and from the Rockville-Georgetown Pike.

Improvements consist of a 2 story frame house containing about 5 rooms, barn and other outbuildings. The property is now owned by Mrs. Mary L. Houchen and is situated about one-fourth of a mile from the Rockville-Georgetown Turnpike, adjoining the property of Mrs. Kirkland, Judge Daniel W. O'Donoghue and the Flint Hill Golf Club. The Metropolitan branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad runs through the land. This sale offers opportunity for the acquisition of a parcel of ground convenient to the railroad and highways which, by the expenditure of a small amount of cost and labor can be converted into an attractive residential or business property.

Terms of sale: cash, of which a deposit of $500.00 will be required on the day of sale. Conveyancing and revenue stamps at the cost of the purchaser.

H. PRESCOTT GATLEY,
Surviving Trustee.

Thomas J. Owen & Son,
Auctioneer.

William F. Prettyman,
Solicitor for Surviving Trustee.

ORDER NISI

In the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, as a Court of Equity. No. 7476 Equity.

In the Matter of the Mortgage from Albert F. Meem,
to
Rosa M. McDonald and Laura W. Talbott.

ORDERED, this 20th day of April, A. D. 1936, by the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, as a Court of Equity, the sale made by Donald A. DeLashmutt, Assignee for the purpose of foreclosure, to Marie S. Meem and reported in the above entitled cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 10th day of May 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 10th day of May.

The Report states the amount of the sale to be $2,600.00.

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

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

OFFICE OF BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY
Rockville, Maryland
May 5, 1936

The application of the Chevy Chase Park Company was this day filed with the Board of County Commissioners for Montgomery County, Maryland, for permit to operate a dance pavilion at Chevy Chase Lake, in Montgomery County, Maryland, for the 1936 season.

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 692 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1927, as amended by Chapter 459 of the Acts of 1931 of the General Assembly of Maryland, and an ordinance passed by the Board of County Commissioners on the 25th day of February, 1936, it is hereby ordered that a hearing of any and all objections to the issuance of a permit as above applied for be had at the office of the Board of County Commissioners of Montgomery County, Maryland, at 2 P. M. on May 26, 1936.

FRANK H. KARN,
President.

IRA C. WHITACRE,
Clerk.

ORDER NISI

In the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, as a Court of Equity. No. 7870 Equity.

In the Matter of the Mortgage from David Victor Hall, unmarried,
to
The Citizens Building and Loan Association of Montgomery County, Inc.

ORDERED, this 20th day of April, A. D. 1936, by the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, as a Court of Equity, the sale made by William F. Prettyman, Attorney named in mortgage to make sale, to Alexander Hill and reported in the above entitled cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 16th day of May 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 16th day of May.

The Report states the amount of the sale to be $1,050.00.

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

True Copy—Test:
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 Edward Ryan late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons resident and non-resident having Claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit and file, the same, in said Court, with vouchers thereof, on or before the 22nd day of October 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 22nd day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six.

ROBERT S. BAINS,
Silver Spring, Maryland,
Administrator.

Earlyday Pickpockets in England

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

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.

79