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CORNELIUS W. CLUM, Editor

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR IN ADVANCE

FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1936

The Public Debt Is the People's Burden

By RAYMOND PITCAIRN
National Chairman Sentinels of the Republic

America, according to latest statistics, is now staggering under a collection of governmental debts—federal, state and local—which reach an all-time high of over **Fifty-three Billion Dollars.**

This total is called the **Public Debt.** But a clearer name might be the **People's Debt,** or better still, the **People's Burden.** For whether they realize it or not, it's the people who must pay—not only the workers and earners of the present generation, but those of generations to come.

And it's a heavy bill that the politicians are running up for you and your descendants. It means that **no matter how carefully you've conducted your affairs, no matter how you and your family have sacrificed to make ends meet, you're in debt to the amount of $415.** That, say the statisticians, is the per capita share.

It means, further, that if you head a family of say five members, your family's share of the debt runs over $2,000. If the family is larger, so is its ultimate burden.

Just who plunged us all so deeply into the red?

The statisticians have analyzed that, too. They point out that Thirty-four Billion Dollars of the debt—approximately **$264 per capita**—was piled up by the Federal Government; while more than Nineteen Billions—approximately **$151 per capita**—was loaded on the people by state and local governments; or, to be more accurate, by the office-holders who hold the reins of government.

It must be pleasant for office-holding politicians to feel that they've been so generous. **It's always pleasant to be generous with other people's money.** That's a bright side of the picture.

But there's a dark side, too! It's reserved for the public—for the workers and housewives of America—who now pay and will continue to pay for the politicians' generosity, not only in higher taxes, but in increased costs for virtually everything they buy.

Cuckoo Selects Nest of Other Bird to Lay Eggs

In appearance the cuckoo is much like the sparrow hawk or kestrel, and just as most of the smaller birds will attack a hawk when they see it in the air, so will they attack the cuckoo when it shows itself.

The cuckoo has kept a secret for thousands of years. From earliest records, notes a writer in Tit-Bits Magazine, going back to the ancient Greeks, it was thought that she laid her egg upon the ground, picked it up in her beak, carried it to the selected nest and dropped it in, but investigation proves that the cuckoo lays her egg directly into the nest.

When the female cuckoo is ready to lay, she will sit on a perch almost motionless from half an hour to six hours, and this corresponds to the time that any other bird would sit on the nest before laying. Then she glides down to the selected nest, for during the previous days she has carefully watched the owners. She wastes no time, but goes quickly to it, stealing one of the eggs. Holding this in her beak, she moves her body on to the nest, lays her own egg in the place of the one removed, and flies off with the stolen egg. This is devoured, sometimes while she is flying away, but more often when she reaches a convenient perch.

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.

Kyanizing

Kyanizing is a method of preserving ships from dry rot, by injecting into the pores of the wood a solution of corrosive sublimite. It was invented by John H. Kyan.

Third Overseas Telephone Rate Reduction Announced

Transatlantic operator, Gothenburg, Sweden, left; Mary A. Bond, long distance operator, Washington, D. C.; and Bremen, Germany, transocean operator, ready to establish calls here, there and everywhere.

Substantial reductions in rates for three-minute telephone calls, effective July 1, to most foreign countries are announced by officials of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Companies.

Under the new schedule three-minute calls from eastern seaboard cities to Paris and London will be reduced from $30 to $21 during the daytime, with Sunday and night charges $15. Telephone calls under the new schedule will be reduced $9 on week days, $6 at night and $15 on Sundays to European countries. Calls to Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay, South America, will be reduced $9 on week days and $15 on Sundays. Similar calls to Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama, Central America, will be reduced $9 on week days and $12 on Sundays. Rates for conversations extending beyond three minutes will be similarly reduced.

Three minute station-to-station calls to Cuba will be reduced $1.50 and person-to-person calls correspondingly.

Reduced telephone rates to the Philippines amount to $9 on week days and $15 on Sundays, to Hawaii $6 on week days and $10.50 on Sundays, to Colombia $9 on week days and $13.50 on Sundays, and to the Dominican Republic $6 on week days and $9 on Sundays. Rates for additional minutes of conversation will be reduced proportionately, according to company officials.

With the establishment of transocean radio telephone service to Europe in 1927, a three minute conversation between New York and London cost $75. The rate was reduced to $45 in 1928 and to $30 in 1930, making a total of three substantial reductions in charges for transocean telephone service since its inauguration.

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.

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.

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.

Gayety Marks Ancestors' Memorials With Chinese

Ancestor worship prevails in China along with Buddhism, Taoism, and Confucianism. Custom provides for markers on the graves for identification purposes only. In every Chinese home, however, there is a tablet or shrine which contains the two ancestral names of the father and mother, carved on wood or written on paper, and before these incense is burned daily.

On a certain day, says a correspondent in the Chicago Tribune, the graves are visited by surviving relatives on a sort of festive occasion, partaking of the spirit of Easter, and to the children are imparted reverence and love for their own families.

Much productive land is occupied by these many graves, but every available foot of that remaining is made to produce. A primitive man-pushed plow or one pulled by a carabao (water buffalo) is the only visible argicultural implement. Treadmills to lift the water from one rice paddy to another are operated by four or five persons. Men and women stand along side each other and trudge the long dreary day to turn the wheels, many of the women crippled with cruelly bound small feet, and most of the time there is enough of a breeze blowing to turn the water wheels without human labor. Not a windmill is permitted, because of superstitious fear of offending the wind and water spirits.

Matter of Dietetics Not Much in Evidence

When the young woman teacher of dietetics married a physician the Woman thought it a most suitable match. Their little girl has now grown to be a chubby four-year-old. She certainly is a good advertisement for the strictly scientific upbringing, every one says, judging from her ruddy appearance. But a recent event in the life of this model child, related by her mother, has led the Woman to doubt whether the parents' adherence to the rules of science is entirely responsible for the perfect state of health of the little girl.

Her mother was busy in the house and had allowed Martha to play with the well-brought-up little boy next door. It was not long before Martha was called in to lunch. She came in blithely, sucking an enormous hard candy.

"Wherever did you get that piece of candy? And just before lunch, too?" asked the parent, horrified at this double infringement of the rules.

"Harry gave it to the doggie, and the doggie didn't like it," explained Martha.—New York Sun.

Flowers Feminine, Trees Masculine

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

The Wood Thrush

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

"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.

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.

U. S. RENEWS FIGHT ON LOTTERY SALES

Fraud Orders Deal Blow at Use of Mails.

Washington. — Renewing its war against foreign lottery operators, the Post Office department has recently issued fraud orders against 450 residents of foreign countries, the longest individual list ever issued by the department. Notwithstanding the close watch maintained at the border by customs officers and the vigilance of post office investigators, foreign lottery tickets find a wide sale in the United States.

The results of the current offensive will be in proportion to the success of federal authorities in locating and identifying foreign distributors and in intercepting lottery material. Existing federal statutes, which carry a blanket ban on the sale of lottery tickets through the mails, are declared to be adequate. A more difficult job—one that does not fall within the jurisdiction of the Post Office department—is the prevention of the peddling of lottery tickets in the country—prohibited by the laws of most states.

Annual Sales $10,000,000.

Money sent abroad by Americans, either for the purchase of legitimate sweepstake tickets or "phonies," totals to a vast sum. The best estimates, based partly on the prize money won by Americans, place the value of ticket sales at $10,000,000 annually. In addition to the tickets sold for the Irish and other recognized sweepstakes and lotteries, thousands of counterfeit tickets have found an easy market in this country. Not only are counterfeits peddled in large quantities, but there have been many sales on fake sweepstakes. That is, the agents sell tickets, comb their "sucker" list, and then fold up completely, purchasers of tickets never hearing from them again.

The Post Office department receives a variety of information that is passed to its inspectors. Practically all the agents and distributors of tickets who use the mails reside outside the United States. When a customs inspector, a local postmaster, or any other federal official sees a large batch of letters in a single mail shipment, from the same address, suspicion is around. (Lottery agents customarily use first-class mail, in their efforts to build up a customer list).

Promptly Confiscated.

Though postal authorities have no authority to open first-class mail, they do have the authority, on suspicion, to stamp a letter: "Supposed to contain matter prohibited importation." When a letter so stamped reaches the post office of destination, the American addressee is required to open it in the presence of the local postmaster.

If the letter contains a lottery ticket it is promptly confiscated, and the Post Office department issues forthwith a fraud order against the foreign agent. The order is a double-barreled weapon. The Post Office department will not deliver letters from the foreign person or address, nor will it accept mail matter originating in the United States for names that appear on a fraud order.

Blame Henpecked Mates if Women Go Hysterical

Berlin.—"If women go hysterical their husbands are to blame in most cases, and especially the henpecked ones!"

This is the conclusion reached by Dr. G. Giehm, psychiatrist of a large sanitarium at Zepernick in the north of Berlin, as a result of an investigation of cases of hysterical women.

Writing in the German Medical Weekly, Doctor Giehm says: "As a practical consequence of this discovery the husbands should be treated and cured rather than their wives, in the first place."

Doctor Giehm found that the henpecked husbands were very sensitive, inactive, soft, over-careful, wavering men who covered up their weakness by pretending to be "kind and gentle" sympathizers with their wife's malady.

This kind of husband constitutes the greatest danger for the hysterical patients, he believes.

Best Pen Ever Found in Post Office, Woman Says

Newark, N. J.—The millennium is here, Postmaster Sinnott believes.

A woman walked into the post office, picked up a pen, dipped it in ink and began to write. As she finished, she scrutinized the pen carefully, and then walked to the inquiry window. Holding forth the pen to the amazed clerk, she said:

"Could you tell me what make this pen is? It's the best I have ever used."

This will answer all future critics of post office pens, chuckles Sinnott.

Monument Marks Grave of Friendly Sioux Chief

Chamberlain, S. D.—The first monument ever erected over the grave of a Sioux Indian chief, so far as the history of South Dakota reveals, stands on Medicine creek across the Missouri river from here. It marks the grave of Iron Nation, head of the Lower Brule, hereditary enemies of the Pawnees, Gros Ventres, Poncas and Crows.

Iron Nation was a prominent figure in the tribe for 60 years, the early ones being spent as a war chief. During his latter years he was a firm friend of the whites.

Water Plants as Food

The pond lily has tuberous underground stems several feet in length which are rich in starch. In fact, the moose, largest of all North American mammals, is known to feed on these stems of the pond lily and other aquatic plants. The cattail and swamp grasses also have stems and roots of sufficient size to serve as food for an elephant. Here then was the food for this extinct race of curious beasts, which ranged across the deserts of Asia and North America.

Return Lightning

Return lightning is described as a quite small electrical discharge that takes place here and there from objects on the earth's surface directly with lightning flashes. This discharge is quite insignificant to the main flash, but is powerful enough to cause explosions, to start fires and even take life.

WILLIAM F. PRETTYMAN
Solicitor
Rockville, Maryland

MORTGAGEES' SALE

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a certain mortgage given by Corrie W. Magruder and Walter T. Magruder, her husband, to Philomena W. Hardy, et al., dated March 5, 1927 and duly recorded among the Land Records of Montgomery County, Maryland, in Liber No. 429, folio 297, the undersigned, surviving person named in said mortgage to make sale will, on

Saturday, August 8, 1936, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M.

offer for sale at public auction on the mortgaged premises all the land and property described in said mortgage, same being part of a tract of land called "Discovery" and "Shawfield," containing 53 acres of land, more or less.

Improvements consist of a 2 story frame dwelling house, situate at the end of Henderson Avenue, in Arcola Subdivision, a short distance from the Brookeville-Washington Turnpike, or Georgia Avenue Extended.

Terms of sale: Cash, of which a deposit of $500.00 will be required on the day of sale Balance payable upon ratification of sale by the Circuit Court for Montgomery County. Conveyancing and revenue stamps at the cost of the purchaser

WILLIAM F. PRETTYMAN,
Surviving person named in mortgage to make sale.

WILLIAM F. PRETTYMAN
Solicitor
Rockville, Maryland

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

Of Valuable Improved Real Estate, Situate in Montgomery County, Maryland

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a certain mortgage from Robert W. Benner and George E. Good, joint tenants, to the Citizens Building and Loan Association of Montgomery County, Inc., dated March 25, 1930, and duly recorded among the Land Records of Montgomery County, Maryland, in Liber No. 496, folio 349, the undersigned, person named in mortgage to make sale, will, on

Saturday, August 1, 1936, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M.

offer for sale at public auction on the premises, all that lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in Montgomery County, in the State of Maryland, being Lot No. 1-A, in Block lettered "J", in a subdivision of land in said County known as and called "Montgomery Hill," as the same is laid down and described upon a plat of said subdivision, which is duly recorded among the Land Records of said County in Plat Book No. 4, Plat 401

Improvements consist of a store and apartment favorably located in a Commercial Zone on Georgia Avenue. The lower floor is occupied by the Sanitary Grocery Company and two apartments above, all of which have continuously been occupied by favorable renters. The property is in good condition, equipped with all modern improvements and a successful business stand.

Terms of sale: cash, of which a deposit of $1,500.00 will be required on the day of sale. Balance upon ratification thereof by the Circuit Court for Montgomery County. Conveyancing and revenue stamps at the cost of the purchaser.

WILLIAM F. PRETTYMAN,
Attorney named in mortgage to make sale.

ORDER NISI

In the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, sitting as a Court of Equity. No. 7189 Equity.

Prince Georges Bank and Trust Company, et al,
vs.
American Security and Trust Company, et al.

ORDERED, this 27th day of June, in the year 1936, by the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, sitting as a Court of Equity, that the sales made by Maude E. Lightbown and American Security and Trust Company, Executors and Trustees under the will of Charles M. Lightbown, deceased, to Edward W. Lempke and Erlamond B. Lempke; Marshall Thomas Reid; Percy I. Cook and Evelyn Cook; Alexander Sargies and Florence F. Sargies; Allen I. Watkins and Leona B. Watkins; Athol M. Thrift and Doris B. Thrift; and reported in the above entitled cause be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 25th day of July 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 25th day of July, 1936. The report states the amount of said sales to be $4500.00; $4950.00; $3950.00; $5000.00; $4250.00 and $4150.00 respectively.

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 Subscribers of the District of Columbia have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Montgomery County, in Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the Personal Estate of David Hawkins, 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 14th day of January next: they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said Estate. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 14th day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six.

HELEN H. THORNTON,
ELIZABETH L. HAWKINS,
Executrices.
Thomas M. Anderson, Attorney.

Initials on Lincoln Pennies

The initials V. D. B. on some Lincoln head pennies minted in 1909 are those of Victor D. Brenner, the medallist and sculptor who designed the coin. But this part of the design was soon withdrawn by the Treasury department and consequently the artist's initials appear on only part of the Lincoln pennies bearing the date 1909. Many thousands of the initialed cents were circulated, however.

Fire Most Disastrous

A serious fire is about the most disastrous thing that can happen to a business. Out of every 100 industrial and commercial companies whose buildings burn, only 57 attempt to survive and 40 of this number suffer greatly from a heavily reduced credit rating or a substantial loss in income.—Colliers' Weekly.

ORDER NISI

In the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, as a Court of Equity. No. 7869 Equity.

In the Matter of the Deed of Trust from Lee Brown, unmarried,
To
H. Prescott Gatley and James B. Nicholson, Trustees.

ORDERED, this 30th day of June A. D. 1936, by the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, as a Court of Equity, that the Auditor's Report filed in the above entitled cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 25th day of July 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 25th day of July, 1936.

CLAYTON K. WATKINS,
Clerk of the Circuit Court for Montgomery County.
True Copy—Test:
CLAYTON K. WATKINS,
Clerk.

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, unmarried,
TO
Rosa M. McDonald and Laura W. Talbott, Assigned, etc., and Assigned to Donald A. DeLashmutt for the Purpose of Foreclosure.

ORDERED, this 14th day of July, A. D 1936, by the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, as a Court of Equity, that the Auditor's Report filed in the above entitled cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the

5th day of August, 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 8th day of August, 1936**

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 District of Columbia has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Montgomery County, in Maryland, Ancillary Letters of Administration c. t. a., on the Personal Estate of M. Lindsay Poor Maus, late of District of Columbia, deceased. All persons resident and non-resident having Claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit and file, the same, in said Court, with vouchers thereof, on or before the 30th day of December 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 its hand this 30th day of June in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six.

American Security & Trust Company, Washington D. C. Administrator c. t. a.
William F. Prettyman, Attorney.

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 Cora Lee Bogley, 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 14th day of January 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 14th day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six.

NAOMI M. BOGLEY,
Rockville, Maryland,
Administratrix.

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 C. T. A. on the Personal Estate of John Ryan Devereux 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 21st day of January 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 21st day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six.

JOHN RYAN DEVEREUX, JR.,
3 Bradley Lane,
Chevy Chase, Md.
ROBERT PETER, Atty.

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.

Flourished 4000 B. C.

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

The Indian Sun Dance

The Indian ceremony known as the sun dance is in use among Plains Indians and lasts from one to eight or ten days. It is generally held about the time of the summer solstice.

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.

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;
Albert M. Bouic, Counsel.

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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