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CORNELIUS W. CLUM, Editor

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR IN ADVANCE

FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1936

The Double Menace of Bureaucracy

By RAYMOND PITCAIRN
National Chairman Sentinels of the Republic

At least three expeditions are now exploring the tangled forests of Bureaucracy which have sprung up on the banks of the Potomac during recent years.

A special Senatorial Committee, a group of American Bar Association members, and an independent fact-finding agency are among the explorers who seek to clear that maze of overlapping agencies, bureaus and commissions.

All are enlisted in war on the waste which duplication of political activities and of political jobs inevitably breeds. By eliminating many of the useless and tax-eating new Federal agencies they hope to reduce the slice which government is cutting out of the taxpayers' earnings and savings.

But it isn't the taxpayers' pocketbook alone that is endangered by these hordes of new bureaucrats and new commissions. The real menace is even more serious.

By usurping the powers reserved under the Constitution to the people, the legislators and the Courts, such alphabetical agencies have developed into a serious threat to the rights of civil liberty and self-government on which this Nation was founded.

To them is due that interference by Federal authorities with the normal activities of our citizens, which is arousing nation-wide protest.

From their offices emerge the thousands of agents who seek to interfere with, direct and mould the people according to the newer bureaucratic ideas of agriculture, business and living in general.

If the various groups which seek to reduce the number of arrogant and extravagant bureaucratic agencies now reaching out from Washington can ease the burden on the pocket-book of the American taxpayer they will have performed a great service.

But if, by eliminating many of Bureaucracy's inroads on the rights of the American citizen, they can protect our constitutional guaranties and privileges, they will have performed a still greater and more significant one.

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.

State Has Four National Parks

California is the only state having four national parks. Each has some outstanding feature, all are in mountainous country. The northernmost one, Lassen Volcanic National park, encloses Mt. Lassen, the only active volcano in the United States. Directly east of San Francisco are the great valley and granite domes of Yosemite National park, deep in the Sierras. Farther south are Sequoia and General Grant National parks, preserving giant sequolas and redwoods.

Bear Sucks Up Ants

When the black bear of India finds an ant-hill it takes but a few minutes to tear up the hard, cemented clay and lay the deep galleries bare; then putting its gutta-percha muzzle to the mouths of each gallery, it draws such a blast of air through them that the industrious laboring ants are sucked into its gullet in drifts. Afterwards the bear digs right down to the royal chamber, licks up the bloated queen and goes on its way.

Many Languages Used

There are 2,796 languages used by the 2,000,000,000 inhabitants of this earth. Chinese leads in popularity, with a variety of dialects, as the mother tongue of 475,000,000 persons, and English rates second with 224,995,500. Then follow in order Hindustani and the other Indian languages, Russian and dialects, Japanese, Spanish, German, French, Portuguese, Javanese, Italian and Arabic.

People of Gaspe Peninsula

The people who live on the Gaspe peninsula are the descendants of the early traders and fishermen who arrived from France shortly after the country had been discovered, of Channel islanders who settled on the coast in the early days of the new colony, of Loyalists who came from the United States, of Acadians who were exiled from their country, of English, Irish and Scotch immigrants.

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.

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 Welck 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 Victor 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.

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.

BOULDER DAM OPENS UP NEW INDUSTRY

Big Scale Production of Metals Is Foreseen.

New York.—A new electrochemical industry utilizing desert ores is in the making at Boulder dam, according to chemists, who foresee large scale production of aluminum, magnesium, and other metals in the Southwest.

The completion of the enormous power houses, promised within a few months, has raised the question of electrochemical products made from ores of the nearby Nevada-Arizona desert wilderness. Never before has there been a large supply of cheap electric energy anywhere near the group of unique mineral deposits adjacent to the Colorado river, it is pointed out.

Several products now considered indigenous to Niagara falls are proposed by C. K. Leith and N. H. Eavenson of the bureau of reclamation as reasonable for the Southwest. These include aluminum and magnesium, metals practically obtainable only by electrolysis with the expenditure of vast current loads. Aluminum alone already consumes over 2,500,000,000 kilowatt hours annually in the United States under normal business conditions.

"Large deposits of alumite at Marysvale, Utah, within striking distance, offer a promising source of both aluminum and potash in one enterprise," Prof. G. Ross Robertson of the University of California, Los Angeles, says in a report made public by the American Chemical society. "Furthermore, the increasing demand for extremely light alloys is boosting prospects for magnesium, a metal in ample supply in the desert region.

"Ferrotungsten, ferromanganese, calcium, silicon and boron carbides, and electrolytic zinc complete the list of reasonable prospects enumerated by the federal investigators. On the other hand, such items as electrolytic copper, at first glance a plausible entry in the list, are discounted, since the red metal requires only a very small quantity of electric energy for its refinement. Electric power for the numerous mines of the Boulder zone is probably a matter of greater significance, and will assist to some extent in taking care of the new energy supply.

"The Boulder dam plant is rated at 663,000 horse power figured on low-water conditions, and over 1,800,000 horse power maximum capacity. A generating cost in the vicinity of two mills per kilowatt hour is estimated."

Ray Finds Vessels or Planes 50 Miles at Sea

Highlands, N. J.—A new "mystery ray," which is said to be able accurately to detect the presence of enemy ships more than 50 miles off the coast even though the ships are drifting without their engines running, has been perfected by the United States signal corps laboratory at Fort Monmouth, N. J.

The new ray, which can also be applied to the detecting of high flying aircraft, is expected, if successful, to revolutionize modern naval and aircraft warfare tactics. By use of the ray, enemy craft can be located and gunfire accurately directed to their position.

Whether or not this new ray bears any relations to the present electrically impelled sonic altimeters or depth finders and submarine detectors could not be learned, as the entire device has been enveloped in great secrecy. The ordnance department at Aberdeen, Md., also has recently developed sonic devices for locating airplanes to use in connection with anti-aircraft guns.

The first practical test of the new ray is expected to be held shortly at the lighthouse station on the Navesink hills.

Potato Dry and Sound After 83 Years in House

Melbourne, Victoria.—A potato which had been cured by smoke and heat and kept dry for 83 years has just been discovered at Myrtleford.

It is the treasured property of Walker Mummery. One day his mother, a pioneer in the district who lived in a slab and bark hut, peeled a few too many potatoes for dinner. One of them, cut in half, was placed on a shelf over the primitive fireplace. It remained there for 20 years. The smoke and heat hardened it until it became, in substance and appearance, a reddish brown stone. Then it was given as a curiosity to Mummery, who went on preserving it.

Tougher than any "iron ration," it could now be boiled for months and still not be "done."

Explorer Declares Peak Unclimbable

Vancouver, B. C.—Mount Vancouver, most impregnable of Canada's mounain peaks, never will be scaled on foot, Bradford Washburn, noted mountain climber, believes.

Washburn is the leader of the Washburn expedition which has found many hitherto unknown peaks in the Yukon territory.

Mount Vancouver lies in southwestern Yukon. Washburn flew over the peak in an airplane and said it was "utterly impregnable."

"It is one of the most amazing mountain masses I have ever seen. It rises to an altitude of nearly 16,000 feet from the flat snowfields of the Hubbard glacier in one gigantic cliff of ice and rock, without a single climbable angle."

"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.

RADIUM, JEKYLL AND HYDE AMONG METALS

Capable of Curing Disease and of Causing It.

Washington.—Radium, most precious of metals, an ounce of which is worth nearly as much as a ton of gold, recently has been brought to the fore again through new advances in its use in the treatment of disease.

"This silvery-white substance, which few people ever have seen, is a sort of Doctor Jekyll and Mr. Hyde among the metals," says the National Geographic society. "While its principal use is in the treatment of dreaded cancer, in many cases of which it is a saver of life, radium also is capable of causing cancers and a fatal form of anemia when not properly handled.

"Recently the largest 'radium pack' for treating cancer ever used in the United States was put to work at Bellevue hospital, New York city," continues the bulletin. "It contains five grams of radium and is expected to be particularly useful in treating deep-seated cancers.

"It is estimated that there are about 250 grams of radium in the United States at present, nearly half of the total of 600 grams or approximately one and one-quarter pounds that has been produced in the world.

Worth Million an Ounce.

"Radium first was produced from pitchblende ores of Bohemia after its discovery in 1898. Since then prospectors have found radium-bearing deposits in many parts of the world. The most recent important 'radium strike' was in the Great Bear lake district in the wilderness of northern Canada, farther north than the Yukon gold fields.

"So valuable is the ore that it is profitable to fly out loads of it by airplane to civilization for refining. Today the world's principal sources of radium are the Great Bear lake deposits and mines in the Belgian Congo, Africa. There also are radium deposits in the United States, in Colorado and Utah. They are not rich enough to be worth working at present prices, but form a sort of radium reserve available in case other supplies are cut off.

"The value of radium is fabulous. It is worth about $1,000,000 per ounce at present prices. Gold is now valued at $35 per ounce in the United States, and platinum approximately the same. In small amounts radium may at times command a price of as much as $75 per milligram, the thousandth part of a gram. In past years its price has been much higher than now, reaching $125,000 per gram during the World war.

Used in Luminous Paint.

"Aside from the treatment of cancer, the chief use of radium is in luminous paint, used on watch and clock dials, for electric switches and keyholes, and in wartime, for gun sights and compass cards for use where lights would betray presence of troops.

"The radiations which make radium both useful in treating disease and dangerous when handled without protection, are caused by the explosion of atoms in the radium. Slowly radium is dissipating itself away by these explosions, though it takes from 1,690 to 2,590 years for half of a piece of radium to dissipate itself.

"The exploding atoms send out three different kinds of radiations or rays—alpha particles, positively charged, traveling up to 12,000 miles per second; beta rays, negatively charged electrons traveling with almost the speed of light; and gamma rays, electro-magnetic waves which also travel nearly as fast as light.

'In treating diseases, an emanation or by-product of radium usually is used instead of the radium itself, because it is far more radioactive than radium. One of the most frequently used is radon, a gas which can be released from radium by heating or dissolving it. A very small quantity of radon is as radioactive as a large amount of radium. Radon can be produced without the original radium being scattered or lost."

Inscribed Terra Cotta Cones Back Up Testament

Washington.—New proof of the accuracy of the Old Testament as a historical record has been obtained by the Smithsonian Institution.

The findings—three inscribed terra cotta cones found in a temple wall at Ur of the Chaldees—were memorial tablets buried to perpetuate the name of the king, Libit-Ishtar, fifth ruler of the Isin dynasty who reigned about 2075 B. C.

Included in the cuneiform inscriptions were references to several early cities, mentioned before in the Book of Genesis. The Smithsonian said their existence based on the Biblical reference was never considered conclusive, however.

The fourteenth chapter of Genesis gives Ur as the birthplace of Abraham, presumably in the reign of Rim-Sin or of Hammurabi, 2000 to 1900 B. C.

Jersey Tailor Makes 2,500th Suit and Quits

Collingswood, N. J.—Thomas Nebelitsky, who made by hand more than 2,500 suits of clothes, has retired. Although only fifty-eight, Nebelitsky has been in the tailoring business for 24 years.

"There is only one way to make a suit of clothes," Nebelitsky commented as he closed his shop. "And that is to build it like a house for the man who orders it."

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 lilly 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.

WILIAM F. PRETTYMAN
Solicitor
Rockville Maryland

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

Bank of Bethesda, a corporation,
vs.
Maurice H. Phillips and wife,
Wendell Phillips.

In the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, sitting as a Court of Equity, No. 7978 Equity.

The object of this suit is to have set aside for fraud a certain deed mentioned therein.

The bill states:

That the plaintiff is a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Maryland, conducting the business of banking at Bethesda, Montgomery County, in said State.

That on or about December 24, 1935 the defendant, Maurice H. Phillips and wife became indebted to plaintiff for money loaned and evidenced by promissory note of said date, payable to order of plaintiff on demand, upon which note defendants paid interest and periodic curtails until April 24, 1936, at which time balance of said note was and now is the sum of $500, with interest at six per cent from March 24, 1936.

That the defendants, Maurice H. Phillips and wife, being so indebted, did on April 18, 1936 convey unto their son, the defendant, Wendell Phillips, a certain parcel of land whereon they resided, same being Lot No. 14, Block B, Section Eight, Chevy Chase, which parcel of ground and improvements thereon is worth, to-wit, in excess of $8500 subject to certain encumbrances of record thereon.

That at the time of making said deed, the said Maurice H. Phillips and wife were largely indebted and insolvent and had no means of paying their said debts apart from the property so conveyed by them, and that said conveyance was fraudulently made for a simulated and pretended consideration, and in fact without consideration to the said Wendell Phillips, with the intent and purpose of hindering, delaying and defrauding the said plaintiff and other creditors of said Maurice H. Phillips and wife, of their just and lawful debts.

It is thereupon this 25th day of July, in the year nineteen hundred and thirty six, ORDERED, by the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, sitting as a Court of Equity, that the plaintiff, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in said Montgomery County once in each of four successive weeks before the 29th day of August, 1936, giving notice to the said absent defendants, Maurice H. Phillips and Ida M. Phillips, his wife and Wendell Phillips, of the object and substance of this bill, warning them to appear in this Court in person of by solicitor on or before the 15th day of September next, to show cause, if any they have, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

CLAYTON K. WATKINS
Clerk of the Circuit Court.
TRUE COPY TEST
CLAYTON K. WATKINS
Clerk

ORDER NISI

In the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, as a Court of Equity. No. 7935 Equity.

In the Matter of the Mortgage from Owen J. Martin and Marie M. Martin, his wife,
To
William C. Bates.

ORDERED, this 28th 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 22nd 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 22nd day of August, 1936.

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

Mound of Earth Memorial to Beloved Polish Hero

The most interesting monument of Cracow, Poland, to Americans is the great mound of earth which the entire Polish nation built to the memory of Koscluszko, who served as Washington's adjutant during the Revolutionary war, notes a writer in the Chicago Daily News.

Koscluszko also fought for the independence of Poland and after his death the Polish people revived their ancient way of honoring heroes. From all over the country peasants came bringing earth in their long, flowing sleeves and aprons to deposit on the site here. The mound is 1,000 feet high and is crowned with a large granite block marked "To Koscluszko."

Koscluszko's tomb is in a vault of the Cathedral of Cracow, a national sanctuary for Polish kings and heroes. A silver coffin, that of Stanislaus, the patron-saint of Poland, stands in the middle of the church, and near one of the chapels is a crypt containing the ashes of the greatest Polish poet, Adam Mickiewicz.

The cathedral and the other churches of Cracow are particularly worth a visit by the tourist on religious festivals, especially Corpus Christi day. At this time girls dressed in white and blue carry gaily colored images of Mary from church to church, and the entire city turns out for the processions.

Nova Scotia Discovered 3 Times

Nova Scotia, the Atlantic province of Canada, claims three discoverers. John Cabot landed on Cape Breton island in 1497, decided he was the discoverer and claimed it for Henry VII of England. Jean Denys, a Frenchman, touched on it in 1506 and thought that he had discovered it. In 1524 Jean Verrazano, a Florentine under the commission of Francis I of France, came across it and claimed it for his patron. In fact, he claimed the entire American coastline from Nova Scotia to the Carolinas, and "all the regions beyond." Although there is no proof, there is everything of a convincing nature to make fairly definite that Leif Ericson, the adventurous Viking, discovered Nova Scotia away back in 1000.

Initials on Lincoln Pennies

The initials V. D. B. on some Lincoln head pennies minted in 1909 are those of Victor D. Brenner, the medalist 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.

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.

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

8th 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.

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.

Longest Overland Telegraph

The telegraph line connecting Port Augusta, south Australia, with Darwin, Northwest Territory, Australia, is said to be the longest individual telegraph line in the world. It crosses overland 1,950 miles and 36,000 poles, mostly wood, but some of iron, were used in its construction. The copper wire used measured 60,000 miles and weighed 1,000 tons.

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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