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CORNELIUS W. CLUM, Editor

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR IN ADVANCE

FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1936

Your Billion Dollar Pay Roll

By RAYMOND PITCAIRN
National Chairman Sentinels of the Republic

Whether you happen to be an employer or an employe, you're now on the disbursing end of one of the longest pay rolls in history.

It carries hundreds of thousands of names. It has expanded more than **40 per cent** during the past three years. Steadily it continues to expand—year by year, month by month.

In June of 1933, for example, its beneficiaries totalled over **565,000**. By June of 1934, the count had swollen to **661,000**. By 1935 they exceeded **717,000**. On last June 30, the exact count was **824,259**.

And on that date their pay checks added up to **$129,487,167 for the month**—which is at the rate of more than a **billion and a half dollars per annum.**

Who are these pay-rollers who collect such huge sums out of the taxes, direct or hidden, contributed by every American worker and consumer?

A recent report of the United States Civil Service Commission offers the answer.

They are the civilian employes on the swiftly expanding Executive pay roll of the Federal government. The list doesn't cover the Army or Navy, the Legislative or the Judicial branches of government. And, of course, it doesn't include the hordes of jobholders in state and local employ.

Most of this army of Executive Department pay-rollers is centered in Washington—in new and costly offices also built or rented at your expense.

What are we getting for all this expenditure—with its certain, though indirect, effect in boosting the cost of living? Principally a large bill, to be paid by our own and future generations, and a lot more bureaucratic interference with our work and our lives than we either want or need.

A reasonable number of public servants is a prime necessity of government. An unreasonable number means only useless activity and waste. And for both you pay the bill . . .

At the rate of a billion and a half dollars a year!

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.

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.

Telephone Service at Sea Provides Letter of Credit

"Sea-going" telephones have proved to be of great convenience to travelers. A woman customer of the Union and New Haven Trust Company on board the Aquitania two and one-half days out of New York bound for Europe, recently discovered that she had lost her letter of credit, which she would need immediately on arrival in Paris. Knowing that the vessel was equipped for ship-to-shore telephone service, she called the trust company, told them of her predicament and immediately the trust company official had the old letter of credit canceled to prevent its being used by others and provided a substitute for the customer when she reached Paris. The whole matter was carried out quickly and efficiently just as if the customer had called the company from her home in New Haven, according to the Southern New England Telephone Bulletin.

Ship-to-shore telephone service was first established commercially in 1929 from the Leviathan and since that time the service has been extended to about twenty vessels, the latest of which is the gigantic Queen Mary, which has a most modern and complete telephone and radio plant for various and sundry commercial services. Passengers may talk from telephones in each of the ship's 500 cabins with each other or with telephones of the Bell System and its connecting companies and as well with telephones in countries on the continent or throughout the greater part of the world.

An unusual feature of telephone service from the Queen Mary is that more than one conversation may be carried on at the same time, a service that has not previously been possible on other vessels.

The Queen Mary, according to Cunard White Star, Ltd., utilizes thirty-two frequencies and a minimum of nine antenna systems. The transmitting and receiving apparatus are located 350 feet apart on the ship. On her maiden voyage passengers aboard the Queen Mary made thirty-seven ship-to-shore telephone calls in a single day, establishing in this way a record for such services.

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.

The Basset Hound

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

Largest Anteaters

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

Use of Word "Minnow"

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

Missouri Led Pioneers

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

Cod Liver Oil Long Used

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

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.

TELEPHONE RESEARCH ACTIVITIES REVIEWED

Radio "Skip" Control

Engineers of the Bell Telephone Laboratories have now developed a transmitter which may be used for telephone or for continuous wave or tone-telegraph transmission. With this transmitter, according to J. B. Bishop, radio development engineer of the laboratories, ten frequencies may be selected merely by dialing one digit on a telephone dial.

This apparatus has been developed for aviation and marine transportation where it is obviously impossible to use wires, which have proved so valuable to railroads and carriers operating on land. The requirements of radio contact in the air or at sea have lacked much of the dependability of land wire services, Mr. Bishop states, but this lack of satisfactory operation is due largely to atmospheric disturbances such as "skip distance" effects. Fortunately, he says, these qualities affecting radio transmission, while present to some degree on nearly all frequencies, do not affect all frequencies alike. In particular, Mr. Bishop calls attention to the distance of the "skip" and the amount of interfering atmospheric noise, which varies not only with time, but also with frequencies.

If a radio circuit were restricted to the use of a single frequency, according to Mr. Bishop, there would be frequent periods of time when the channel would not be commercially usable, because of noise or other interference, but with apparatus that will take advantage of one of several frequencies available with a transmitter such as has been developed, this objectionable feature may be overcome. Since some frequencies are freer from disturbances at one time and others at another, the choice of frequencies is merely a matter of time of day or season of the year.

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 Kosciuszko, who served as Washington's adjutant during the Revolutionary war, notes a writer in the Chicago Daily News.

Kosciuszko 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 Kosciuszko."

Kosciuszko'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.

"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.

HOW THE BANKS AID THE GOVERNMENT

Normal and Emergency Needs Met by Advances of Commercial Banking Credit

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—The American commercial banking credit system is an absolute essential in the financial operations of business and government, Harold G. Moulton, President of the Brookings Institution of Washington, D. C., said here recently in an address before the Graduate School of Banking conducted under the joint auspices of Rutgers University and the American Bankers Association.

If the flexibility and expansibility provided by commercial banking credit were eliminated, Dr. Moulton declared, "it is scarcely too much to say that the economic system itself would shortly be destroyed.

"Normally the amount of credit extended by commercial banks to the government is small in amount and for the purpose mainly of financing temporary requirements in anticipation of tax collections or bond sales. But in periods of war and acute depression, when the financial requirements of government expand with great rapidity, the expansion of commercial bank credit is on a tremendous scale. Such is the case at the present time.

How Public Needs Are Financed

"The purchase of government securities by individuals and by the commercial banks provides the government with the means by which its manifold activities are financed. The Treasury obtains the funds, with which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and other government credit agencies finance their operations, through the sale of securities, largely to commercial banks. These funds, in turn, have gone to the assistance of distressed banks and other financial institutions, to aid industrial and agricultural enterprises, to finance new public and private capital construction, and to provide relief to the unemployed."

Dr. Moulton declared that it is not true that the world depression was caused by a breakdown of the American banking system "which did not, in fact, occur until the depression had been under way for more than three years." He added:

"Nor is it true that the world maladjustments existing in 1929 can be explained simply by undue extensions of commercial banking credit in the preceding years. These maladjustments involved world agricultural, industrial commercial and financial relations."

Analysis Shows Stronger Positions

In a survey and analysis of earnings and expenses of state banks doing a commercial business, it is brought out that in a majority of states they have increased their earning ability during 1935. On the basis of data covering 7,928 banks in 42 states, the report says:

"The most significant fact to be pointed out is that new profits of state banks—after deducting charge-offs on loans, investments, etc., and adding recoveries—were shown in 37 of the 42 states which reported in 1935, in comparison with net profits in only 11 of the 35 states reporting in 1934. Measured in terms of dollars per each $100 of invested funds, net profits in 1935 ranged between $2.40 and $.10 per $100, with 19 states showing profits of $1.00, or over, per $100; while in 1934 net profits did not exceed $1.20 per $100 and only three states showed profits of $1.00, or over."

The report contains voluminous tables showing the resources and liabilities of all classes of state chartered institutions and detailed analyses of earnings and expenses by states and of insured commercial state banks grouped by size of banks.

Bankers Help Farmers

The conviction that 4-H Club work lays the foundation for sound citizenship and intelligent farming influenced a New York City bank executive to contribute $500 to the Agricultural Committee of the State Bankers Association, to further 4-H Club activities in the state. "I am convinced that the work is so worthy, and is being so well handled that it should interest those who believe in building sound citizenship, as well as intelligent farming for the future," he said.

Unusual prominence was given this past year to agricultural work by the Tennessee Bankers Association. The Agricultural Committee report reveals hearty cooperation between bankers and extension workers "Key bankers and county agents have been in closer contact than ever before," it says.

Georgia bankers have given both moral and financial backing to a Marketing Project sponsored by the Extension Service of the College of Agriculture, and activities the past year showed significant results. The phases of the Marketing program emphasized in the year's work are: The retail curb market; roadside marketing; miscellaneous marketing (suited to the locality); bartering (exchange of commodities or services with neighbors); standardized canned products for sale prepared in homes or canning centers.

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.

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.

ORDER NISI

In the Orphans Court for Montgomery County.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ella F. West, deceased.

ORDERED, this 18th day of August, A. D. 1936, by the Orphans Court for Montgomery County, that the sale made by William F. Prettyman, Executor under the Last Will and Testament of Ella F. West, deceased, to Charles W. Roberts and Beulah E. Roberts, his wife, and reported in the above entitled cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the twelfth day of September, 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 twelfth day of September, 1936.

The Report states the amount of the sale to be $1,800.00.

WASHINGTON WATERS,
LEWIS F. HOBBS,
THOMAS C. KELLEY.

True Copy—Test:
HANSON G. CASHELL,
Register of Wills.

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.

FENCE POSTS SHOW PROSPERITY RETURN

Demand Unfailing Barometer to Woodsmen.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Indians Used Sand Dunes

The Indians sent smoke signals from the Michigan sand dunes during tribal wars and held councils with the missionaries upon them. Occasionally the shifting sand uncovers remains of prehistoric villages and piles of stone implements, buried for many centuries.

Flag Over White House

A flag is flown over the White House every day from sunrise to sunset when the President is in Washington. It is not flown when the President is absent from the Capital.

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

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.

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.

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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