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

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

CORNELIUS W. CLUM, Editor

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR IN ADVANCE

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1936

All Sorts of Muskets in Use During Revolution

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

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

Close Weaving Is an Art Common With Araucanians

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

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

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

Mistletoe First State Flower

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

The Brown Thrasher

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

Violin Has Not Changed

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

May Be Cause of 'Quakes

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

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.

New York-Stockholm Telephone Call Completes $13,000,000 Sale

Overseas telephone switchboard and route of call made between New York and Stockholm involving $13,000,000 International Match Company deal.

Selling by telephone reached a new high recently when bankers and attorneys of the Irving Trust Company, New York, acting for the Swedish Match Company, purchased the foreign holdings of the International Match Corporation in a telephone conversation with the Stockholm Enskilda Bank in Stockholm, Sweden. It was 9:00 a. m., New York time, and 3:00 p. m. in Sweden when the two groups picked up their telephone sets and heard the spokesmen on either side of the Atlantic carry on the following conversation as reported by the New York Times:

Stockholm: How do you do?

New York: How do you do?

Stockholm: Everything is quite all right here. Have you received the money?

New York: We have received the money.

The close of the transatlantic talk, six minutes later:

New York: Everything is O. K. here and I understand you have completed everything there.

Stockholm: We are through and finished here. Nothing further to be said. Is it still hot in New York?

New York: It certainly is. Goodbye.

Stockholm: Goodbye.

Within those six minutes the goods had been delivered and the price paid on a deal of almost $13,000,000. For $8,776,079.35 in cash and about $4,000,000 worth of stock, the Swedish Match Company, in Stockholm, had purchased nearly all the foreign holdings of the International Match Corporation, located in New York.

Part of the price was paid in Stockholm, part in New York. Part of the documents, securities and releases representing the International Match Corporation's assets were delivered in Stockholm, part of them in New York. The purpose of the final telephone conference was to permit the Stockholm company to hear the New York deliveries acknowledged in the familiar voice of its attorney here, and to permit the New York company to hear the Stockholm deliveries acknowledged in the familiar voice of its representative there.

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 sequoias 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.

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.

"Mountain of Hellfire" Emits Ammoniacal Gases

Over a great area on the frontier between Baluchistan and Persia everything is dead. Not a bird, beast, or reptile, not even an insect, survives. They have been gassed by the "Mountain of Hellfire"—as the Persians call the volcano of Koh-i-Tafatan. The crater pours out dense clouds of ammoniacal gas which destroy every living thing and even burn up all plant life, says Tit-Bits Magazine.

This is the only mountain which produces this particular gas, but not the only one which exudes poison gas. In 1912 the volcano of Katmai in Alaska exploded, producing the biggest crater in the world, which is now known as the Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes. Here sulphurous gas streams out from rifts, and it is death to approach one of these deadly vents.

The Sakura Shima volcano in Japan blew up in 1914 and overwhelmed the city of Kagoshima. The loss of life was over 70,000, and a great number of these people were suffocated by pestilent gases which rushed up from earthquake fissures a long way from the mountain itself.

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

The most ghastly disaster of recent times was the destruction of the beautiful city of St. Pierre by a cloud of gas and dust flung out by Mont Pelee. Within a matter of moments 40,000 people were blotted out.

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.

"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 2,500 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 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.

ROBERT S. BAINS
8413 Georgia Avenue
Silver Spring, Maryland

TRUSTEE'S SALE

Of Valuable Improved Property in Chevy Chase Terrace, Montgomery County, Maryland

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE of the power and authority conferred upon them by a certain deed of trust from Ruth Money, unmarried, to Robert S. Bains and T. Howard Duckett, Trustees, dated November 25, 1931, and recorded among the Land Records of Montgomery County, Maryland, in Liber 527, Folio 420, default having occurred under the terms thereof, the undersigned trustees will offer for sale on the premises, as hereinafter described, at public auction, the

21st day of September, 1936, at 5:00 o'clock P. M.,

the land and premises described in said deed of trust, to wit:

Lots Numbered Five (5) and Six (6) in Block Lettered "D", in the subdivision known as "CHEVY CHASE TERACE," as shown on plat recorded in Plat Book 3, Folio 242, one of the Land Records of Montgomery County, Maryland.

This property is improved by a two story frame and stucco dwelling containing eight rooms and two baths with all modern improvements, also a two car garage. The improvements are on a lot 50 feet by 135 feet, known as 4618 Chevy Chase Boulevard.

TERMS OF SALE: All cash upon the ratification of the sale by the Court. A deposit of $500.00 will be required at the time of sale. This property will be sold subject to unpaid taxes. Title charges, conveyancing, etc., at the cost of the purchaser or purchasers.

ROBERT S. BAINS,
T. HOWARD DUCKETT,
Trustees.

BANKING SYSTEM SHOWS PROGRESS

State Bank Resources Grow More Than Three Billion Dollars in a Year

NATIONAL BANKS GAIN

American Bankers Association Gives Details of Banking Institutions and Notes Stronger Condition

NEW YORK.—Continued improvement in the condition of state chartered banking institutions, with an increase of more than three billion dollars in a year in total resources, is shown in a report just issued by the State Bank Division of the American Bankers Association.

The report was prepared by the division's Committee on State Bank Research from data furnished by state banking departments and parallels data issued by the Comptroller of the Currency for national banks which show similar improvements.

"The combined resources of 10,473 state supervised banks were $35,724,723,000 as of December 31, 1935," the state bank report says. "Total deposits amounted to $30,526,920,000. Total loans and discounts stood at $12,430,404,000 and total investments were $14,170,421,000."

A year previous, tables in the report show, there were 10,644 state supervised banks, with combined resources of $32,680,203,000, total deposits $27,297,959,000, loans and discounts $13,060,033,000 and investments $12,582,325,000.

Classes of Institutions

Of the reporting state banking institutions on December 31, 1935, 82% were commercial banks, the report states, 9% trust companies, almost 9% stock and mutual savings banks and less than 1% were private banks. The report adds:

"The parallel upward movements of deposits and total invested funds of total state supervised banks during the years 1934 and 1935, after declines in these items in 1932 and 1933, are indications of definite steps toward recovery in banking.

"Based on figures assembled for total state supervised banks on resources and liabilities as of December 31, 1931 to 1935, it is noted: (1) that deposits in 1935 rose approximately 12 per cent over the previous year, as compared with an increase of about 9 per cent in 1934 over the year 1933, and declines of 7 per cent and 12 per cent in 1933 and 1932, respectively, from the preceding years of 1932 and 1931; and (2) that total invested funds increased by approximately 2 per cent in 1935 and also in 1934, while they had decreased by 9 per cent in 1933 and by 11 per cent in 1932."

Pilgrims Take New Highway to Mecca

Jerusalem.—The opening of a new direct route between Irak and the Hijaz is causing considerable worry in Syria.

The protest is from the merchants of Damascus and outposts on the old Syrian route. On the new route, agreements have been reached with the governments of Irak and Hijaz for establishment of a sanitary post and a passport office at Idha.

To date 2,000 foreign pilgrims have journeyed over the new highway. Pilgrims from Mecca will not be allowed to carry cameras. The reason for the ban is to prevent photographing of the rites and scenes sacred to the Moslem religion.

The "Torch" Song

Webster's International dictionary recognizes the word by defining a torch song as "a popular, sentimental song of unrequitted love; hence, a torch singer." One explanation is that the phrase is based on an old saying that when a jilted lover is pining for the loved one he is "carrying a torch" for her. Songs designated as torch songs are "blues."

The Redbud

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

PETER AND SIMPSON
Solicitors
Rockville, Maryland

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

In the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, Sitting as a Court of Equity. No. 7961 Equity.

S. Walter Bogley, Committee of a Lunatic, Plaintiff, vs. James Albert Houghton, Defendant.

Ordered this 3rd day of September, A. D. 1936, by the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, sitting as a Court of Equity, that S. Walter Bogley, Committee of James Albert Houghton, Lunatic, give notice to all persons having claims against the said James Albert Houghton, to file their claims properly authenticated with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, on or before the 24th day of October, 1936, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in some weekly newspaper in Montgomery County once a week for five successive weeks before the 17th day of October, 1936.

ARTHUR D. WILLARD,
Judge of the Circuit Court for Montgomery County.

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

ORDER NISI

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

Prince George's Bank and Trust Company, et al,
vs.
American Security and Trust Company, et al.

ORDERED, this 8th day of September, 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 Charles H. Hickey and Grace Hickey; Frances M. Bragg; Ralph F. Gordon and Ruth L. Gordon; Joseph L. Reintzel and Erma K. Reintzel; Augusta Fixsen; Sidney S. Jones and Audrey R. Jones; and reported in the above entitled cause be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the third day of October 1936; 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 third day of October, 1936. The report states the amount of said sales to be $3800.00; $4250.00; $4,150.00; $4,150.00; $4,500.00; $4,050.00 respectively.

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. 7464 Equity.

William Wallace Poole, et al., vs. Steven Williams.

ORDERED, this 8th day of September, A. D. 1936, by the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, as a Court of Equity, the sale made by William F. Prettyman, Trustee, to George A. Meerdink and Effie M. Meerdink, 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 3rd day of October 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 3rd day of October.

The Report states the amount of the sale to be $3,800.00.

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

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

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Subscriber of Montgomery County has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Montgomry County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration c. t. a. on the Personal Estate of Anna R. Nevius, late of Montgomery County, 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 15th day of March 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 15th day of September in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six.

EUNICE N. SPEIDEN
Silver Spring, Maryland,
Administratrix 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 Testamentary on the Personal Estate of Charles Scherer, 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 8th day of September, 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 8th day of September in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six.

ALFRED L. GEIGER, Executor,
Kensington, Montgomery County, Maryland.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Subscriber of District of Columbia has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Montgomery County, in Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the Personal Estate of Margaret Cook, late of Montgomery County, 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 11th day of February 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 11th day of August in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six.

JOHN A. COOK,
201 D St., N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Thomas M. Anderson, Attorney.

Origin of "Cheerio"

The word "cheerio" is a general greeting, toast or valedictory expression. It was used by Shakespeare in the form of "cherry-o."

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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