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CORNELIUS W. CLUM, Editor

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR IN ADVANCE

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1936

AVERAGE NET WORTH OF FAMILIES RISES

Special Survey Shows Home Mortages Reduced.

Minneapolis.—The average insured family has 30 per cent more cash in the bank today than it had in 1933, and has reduced the mortgage on its home by 10 per cent in the same two-year period, according to a survey of 10,000 policy holder families by the Northwestern National Life Insurance company of Minneapolis.

An average reserve of $356 per family of cash on hand and in banks, was reported as of the spring of 1933 in response to the insurance company's questionnaire; this compares with $464 per family at the present time, an increase of $108, or 30 per cent.

A reduction in the size of the average mortgage from $3,464 in 1933 to $3,110 in 1935 was shown in the reports. Approximately 49 per cent of the policy holders investigated were home owners; the average home valuation was $5,301. Half of the homes owned were clear of encumbrance; the remaining 50 per cent were mortgaged.

The average amount of life insurance owned per family was $7,710 in 1933, and $8,199 in 1935, an increase of 6.3 per cent.

The average net worth of each family, including equity in home but exclusive of life insurance, was $2,953 in the spring of 1933, and had risen to $3,440 two years later, the survey showed, an increase in average wealth of 16 per cent. The 10,000 families were selected at random from policy holder lists.

A special survey of urban housing conducted in 61 cities by the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce showed a reduction in the average mortgage on owner-occupied homes of 3.29 per cent from 1933 to 1934. The fact that the reduction for the two years from '33 to '35 totaled 10.22 per cent in the insurance company's survey would seem to indicate that the average family is paying off its obligations at an increasingly rapid rate, the report concludes.

Common House Fly Found to Carry Million Germs

New York.—Two scientists recently examined 400 house flies to determine how important that common insect really is in the spread of germs. Securing flies from all sorts of places they found that the average number of bacteria carried per fly was more than 1,000,000, reports the American Institute of Sanitation.

"Under the microscope the fly appears like an animated feather duster. The legs and body are covered with fine hairs which carry countless germs from place to place. Each of its six legs have two hairy pads in which a sticky fluid is secreted. By means of these adhesive pads on its feet a fly can perform the novel trick of walking upside down on a ceiling. But those pads, so useful to the fly in defying gravitation, pick up all sorts of bacteria as the scavenger walks along.

"A single fly may alight on a dozen objects in a few minutes and leave an unseen trail of germs that would be appalling if made visible to the eye of a housewife. Yet it is easy to demonstrate scientifically that a housefly literally sheds germs with every step he takes."

Confederates Rejected Man Who Lived Century

Nashville, Tenn.—Too frail for the Confederate army, William M. Bess, Nashville citizen, was not too frail for the battle of life. He died at the age of one hundred, just 21 days before his one hundred and first birthday.

Full of vigor until the last days of his life, Bess was able to take a daily walk of about three-quarters of a mile. Until three years ago, he would "walk down to Nashville," a distance of nearly 12 miles, whenever he took "a notion."

When the Civil war broke out, Bess volunteered, but because whooping cough and measles had settled in his lungs, he was ruled too frail.

Chinese Girl Student Wins Maine Scholarship

Orono, Maine.—The University of Maine's School of Education held a scholarship contest.

First prize in English went to Miss Mary Chin Heung. Both her parents were born in China. She was born in Portland 17 years ago. Not only a good scholar, she stars, too, in baseball, basketball and field hockey.

Find Many Mental Ills Among Workers

Dallas, Texas.—Fully 50 per cent of all persons employed in American industries suffer form varying degrees of emotional or mental ill health, according to Dr. H. L. Pritchett, professor of sociology at Southern Methodist university.

Many men and women who are highly successful in business and are entirely rational, nonetheless suffer from emotional maladjustment, Pritchett said.

Relatively few people are engaged in the type of work they really wish to follow, he said. Most people are engaged as they are because of compulsion or circumstance.

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.

Forest Service Telephones Increased By CCC Workers

CCC workers splicing a telephone wire in the Monongahela National Forest. (Right) A patrolman with a portable telephone taps in on a forest service line to report a fire just beginning. Forest Service Photos

Telephones in the forest are a great factor in caring for babes in the woods and older people as well. Toward this end the Forest Service is constantly adding telephone lines and instruments to its communication system as a more efficient means of providing quick protection in case of fires and other emergencies, according to Charles E. Randall, acting chief, division of information and education of Forest Service at Washington, D. C.

Forest service in the various sections of the United States maintains recreation camps and sites for the pleasure of the citizens of the country, provides grazing lands for stock and promotes the growth of young timber for the use of future generations. In the protection of these forests the department now operates about 60,000 miles of telephone line as compared with 41,700 in 1932.

Civilian Conservation Corps workers who have been so helpful in the protection of the forests of the country have added about 38,000 miles of new telephone lines in the forest service system in the past three years and have reconstructed and improved thousands of miles of existing lines.

Forest service communications engineers have for several years been building a well conceived and ultimate telephone system. The objective of the forest service plan is to provide adequate and dependable communication between protective stations, ranger districts and supervisors' headquarters, second-line supply bases, [illegible] points designated as necessary to provide proper fire control and administration of the unit with the minimum of telephone line mileage and annual maintenance. The plan is simple, easily prepared, and readily understood and accepted by the field men. It was built up on a ranger district basis and the lines were laid out on the assumption that all points in the district should report directly to the ranger.

Elimination so far as possible of switching stations in the forests requiring operators, the weighing of cooperative use of commercial lines and the determination of the number of telephones for each line will be factors in the ultimate forest service system. The maximum length of circuits was determined by the number of telephone connections and the volume of traffic. For example, a single telephone line in one of the national forests is more than 100 miles in length and has 18 telephones connected with it, the service being very satisfactory. There are other lines about half this length with about one dozen telephone lines each, over which slow service is experienced at times. In certain areas static and electrical discharges must be considered in the operation of the lines. In some localities because of earth currents, grounded lines are not practical.

Telephone lines in national forests are plotted on all district maps for regional office and local use. Where this planned telephone system has been installed, it has resulted in economy and greater efficiency in the construction and operation of the telephone lines and an increasing gain in protection of life and property.

"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.

Air Pressure Winds Clock

The medieval town of Orebo in central Sweden has a great clock phenomena, which has been going on keeping correct time since November, 1916 without being rewound. The clock is actuated by changes in air pressure The movement consists of seven metal boxes which are affected by changes in atmospheric pressure. The movement which they receive from such variation of pressure is employed to draw up a weight which actuates the clock's hands.

Chinese Have Kitchen Gods

Most Chinese homes still have their kitchen god, in a picture, who watches over the household for twelve months and then, upon being burned up on New Year's day, goes to heaven to give his annual report on the behavior of the family. If they believe his report is going to be unfavorable, R. E. Gray Shanghai, China, writes in Collier's Weekly, his picture is soaked in wine before the burning so he will become drunk and be refused admittance at the Golden Gate.

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.

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.

Lion, Figure in Heraldry

The lion has been used as a figure in heraldry since 1164, when it was adopted as a device by Philip I, duke of Flanders. The lion has figured largely and in an amazing variety of positions as an heraldic emblem, and, as a consequence, in public house signs. The earliest and most important attitude of the heraldic lion is rampant (the device of Scotland), but it is also shown as passant, passant gardant, salient and even dormant. The device of Venice is the winged lion of St. Mark

"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.

NEW YORK ADOPTS "WELFARE OF MAN" AS THEME OF FAIR

$125,000,000 Exposition to Depict Building the World of Tomorrow

New York.—The New York World's Fair of 1939, which, according to Grover Whalen, President of the Fair, will be a $125,000,000 show, will have a theme—"Building the World of Tomorrow."

This was announced for the first time by Mr. Whalen, following the adoption of the theme and the design by the Board of Directors.

"The Theme," said Mr. Whalen, "encompasses the well-being of man, the betterment of life. It will be carried out in our exhibit zones, in our amusements, and in a beautiful 'Theme Tower.' We will display to the visitors all the goods, all the materials, all the resources and powers man has amassed, to the end that by studying them, one may learn how to plan and to attain a more admirable future."

The design, a simple and practical one that is motivated by consideration for the hundreds of thousands of people expected every day, divides the main section into ten zones. These zones will display exhibits of clothing, shelter, the arts, the basic industries, health, sustenance, recreation, government and cooperation, education, and public and social services. Each exhibit will be allocated to its proper zone. There will be no haphazard or scattered display. For the first time, visitors need not walk all over a fair grounds to see what they want to see, and only what they want to see.

Focal Exhibits

In each zone there will be a focal exhibit to explain, in dramatic fashion, the nature of the sector, its history, and its potential future.

The zones will be laid out around the "Theme Tower," in the heart of the main section, a 250 foot structure that will dominate the park. In this tower will be a panorama to show what strides America has made in the 150 years that have passed since George Washington strode into New York's old Federal Hall and took the oath of office as our first president.

The opening of the Fair, April 30, 1939, commemorates the 150th anniversary of that day.

This panorama will also show the interdependence of the 48 states born of the 13 original Colonies, and the interrelation of the big cities and the country districts of the United States.

The site of the Fair, Flushing Meadow Park, will be a permanent park after the Fair is done. It comprises 1216 acres—twice the space ever before given over to a Fair.

The work of converting the site into a Fair Grounds and a park requires engineering and artistic skill of the highest, the employment of hundreds of men, and the expenditure of millions of dollars. Great mounds of debris must be shifted. Great depressions must be filled in. A river must be canalized and its tidal inlet dammed. Two great swamps must be dredged and made into beautiful lakes. Six thousand trees or more must be planted, tens of thousands of shrubs, millions of flowers. Roads must be built—and bridges must be built to span them. Sewers must be installed.

Cost to Run $125,000,000

The Fair officials estimate that $125,000,000 will have been spent before the first visitor is admitted to the grounds. The city and the state of New York and the Federal government are spending millions, and the buildings they erect will be permanent. The Fair Corporation will spend $30,000,000. Exhibitors, concessionaires, commercial groups, and other governmental agencies will spend at least $50,000,000. The city, state and Federal governments will expend about $35,000,000 for buildings, exhibits and collateral improvements.

Mr. Whalen believes that at least 50,000,000 people will visit the Fair in 1939, and arrangements are being made to handle them all in comfort. Eight hundred thousand people can be well cared for on any one day.

Three subway lines, the Long Island Railroad, buses and autos will be able to bring 160,000 people to the Fair Grounds every hour when arrangements are completed; though, in order to do this, it will be necessary to extend one subway system a distance of two miles.

Roads are being built, extended, or widened, for the streams of cars that will pour into the park from the Triborough and Queensborough bridges. There will be a huge bus terminal, parking spaces for 30,000 autos and facilities for trailers.

A boat basin is being prepared in Flushing Bay; and plans are under way to dredge a channel in the harbor for the use of deep-draft ships that will bring Fair visitors from all parts of the world. There is also some discussion as to the advisability of developing an airport for those coming to the Fair by plane.

Comfort the Keynote

There will be buses inside the Fair Grounds as well as outside so that those who do not wish to walk may have cheap transportation to any part of the grounds they desire to visit. There will be thousands of tree-shaded benches for those who are weary. There will be restaurants and amusements of various kinds all over the 1216 acres. Beside this there will be a mile-long stretch of amusements east of the main lagoon—amusements that will not imitate Coney Island or Broadway.

An amphitheatre for opera, plays of all kinds, and other forms of entertainment will be built on the shore of the big lagoon. And there will be water sports on the lagoon.

A children's village, a "Hall of Nations"—for the Fair will be international in flavor, and most every government in the world will be represented—and other buildings, have been submitted to the Board of Design. But as yet the style of architecture to be employed has not been decided. A competition open to all the young architects of Greater New York may establish the style. It is the opinion of the board that most of the structures will be of only one story, and will depend upon beauty and originality instead of height.

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.

NOTICE OF HEARING ON PETITION FOR ZONING AMENDMENT NUMBER 175

Office of
Board of County Commissioners
For Montgomery County,
Rockville, Maryland

September 22, 1936

WHEREAS, The Town of Kensington, by Edward R. Saunders, Mayor, has petitioned the Board of County Commissioners for Montgomery County as a District Council for that portion of the Maryland-Washington Metropolitan District within Montgomery County for an amendment to the zoning ordinance, passed by said District Council on, to wit, the 23rd day of September, 1930, which amendment provides for changing and zoning classification of an unnumbered acreage lot at the northwest corner of Lincoln Avenue and the County Road in Detrick's Subdivision of Kensington from Commercial "D" to Residential "A" zone.

AND WHEREAS, the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission recommends approval of the petition.

AND WHEREAS, under the provisions of Chapter 448 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, Session of 1927, the said County Commissioners are required to hold a public hearing on said petition for zoning amendment before enacting the same and are further required to give at least 30 days notice of the time and place of such hearing, said notice to be published in two newspapers of general circulation in the County.

THEREFORE, Be It Ordained by the Board of County Commissioners of Montgomery County, as the District Council for that portion of the Maryland - Washington Metropolitan District within Montgomery County, that public hearing on the above described petition for zoning amendment is hereby ordered to be held on

Friday, October 30, 1936 at 7:30 P. M.

in the office of the Board of County Commissioners, at Silver Spring, Md.

PROVIDED FURTHER, That a copy of this ordinance shall be published in The Montgomery Sentinel and The Montgomery Press 30 days prior to the date of the said hearing; a copy of the text of the petition for zoning amendment, together with copy of maps forming part of said petition shall be on file for public examination in the office of the Clerk of the County Commissioners for Montgomery County, at Rockville, Maryland.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners for Montgomery County.

FRANK H. KARN,
President.

IRA C. WHITACRE,
Clerk.

ORDER NISI

In the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, as a Court of Equity. No. 8041 Equity.

In the Matter of the Deed of Trust from Ruth Money, Unmarried,
to
Robert S. Bains and T. Howard Duckett, Trustees.

ORDERED, this 29th day of September, A. D. 1936, by the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, as a Court of Equity that the sale made by Robert S. Bains and T. Howard Duckett, Trustees, to National Realty Management Co., Inc., and reported in the above entitled cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 24th 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 24th day of October, 1936.

The Report states the amount of the sale to be $8,500.00.

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

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

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Subscriber of Montgomery County has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Montgomery County ,in Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the Personal Estate of George McClellen Thorn, 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 April 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 October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six.

ROSINA M. E. THORN,
1106 Harden St.,
Silver Spring, Md.
Executrix.

Robert S. Bains, Attorney.

Easter Island Has Many Puzzling Stone Images

For centuries explorers who have touched the shores of Easter island have stood in bewildered awe before the huge stone images of hideous men which stand, remnants of a mysterious people, not far from the Pacific coast of the island.

The images are roughly chiseled from lava quarried on the island, which lies several thousand miles off the west coast of South America. Some of the faces with their large noses and long pointed chins are still part of the rock in the quarry—left there for some reason at which we can only guess, writes a correspondent in the Washington Star.

Of the people who made them we know very little. They can scarcely be called artists, for the images are poorly made and show only a childish skill, with great heads out of all proportion to those we are now familar with.

But these people had a strange culture of their own, for in the small stone houses scattered over the little island are symbols which seem to be part of a written language. The symbols have not been deciphered, but they indicate an ancient culture on this far-away island.

Another question which baffles modern students of the problem is how the immense and heavy images were carried from the inland quarries to their present location on vaulted foundations near the shore.

Lowell Institute at Boston

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

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.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Subscriber of Montgomry 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 the District of Columbia has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Montomery County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the Personal Estate of Charles Timberlake, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons resident and non-resident having Claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit and file, the same, in said Court, with vouchers thereof, on or before the 29th 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 29th day of September in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six.

EMMA ELIZABETH TIMBERLAKE,
2828 Georgia Ave., N. W.,
Washington, D. C.,
Administratrix.

ROBERT S. BAINS,
Attorney.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Subscriber of the District of Columbia has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Montgomery County, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the Personal Estate of Anna Timberlake, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons resident and non-resident having Claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit and file, the same, in said Court, with vouchers thereof, on or before the 29th 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 29th day of September in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six.

THERESA GREEN HOLMES,
1023 Columbia Road,
Washington, D. C.,
Administratrix.

ROBERT S. BAINS,
Attorney.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Subscriber of the District of Columbia has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Montgomery County, in Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the Personal Estate of Enoch M. Woodward, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons resident and non-resident having Claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit and file, the same, in said Court, with vouchers thereof, on or before the 29th 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 29th day of September in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six.

AMERICAN SECURITY & TRUST COMPANY,
Washington, D. C.,
Executor.

WILLIAM F. PRETTYMAN,
Attorney.

Original Copies of Bills

The original copy of a bill signed by the President or passed over his veto is sent to the Department of State, where a certified copy is made which is given to the public printer. It is then printed from the certified copy into a form known as slip sheets, and later is included in the United States Code of Permanent Laws. The original copy remains with the Department of State.

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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