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CORNELIUS W. CLUM, Editor

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR IN ADVANCE

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1936

BOULDER DAM OPENS UP NEW INDUSTRY

Big Scale Production of Metals Is Foreseen.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ray Finds Vessels or Planes 50 Miles at Sea

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

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

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

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

Potato Dry and Sound After 83 Years in House

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

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

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

Explorer Declares Peak Unclimbable

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

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

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

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

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.

U. S. Teletypewriter Exchanges Now Serve 9,000 Subscribers

Teletypewriters—Operators switching teletypewriter (twx) communication lines between various subscribers. Teletypewriter exchanges now span the entire continent to form a national teletypewriter system serving over nine thousand subscribers.

Teletypewriter service, now used by more than 9,000 subscribers comprising well over 300 classes of business located in every section of North America, has become an important factor in business and social life. The production of food, clothing, farm implements, transportation facilities and many other industries now use teletypewriter messages to speed their communications here, there and everywhere throughout the country. Teletypewriter exchange service was first operated through switchboards in November, 1931, in the same manner that telephone connections are made.

The diversity of food suppliers using this service, as compiled by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, for example, includes: bakers, bean merchants, beverage manufacturers, canners, cereal plants, coffee houses, confectioners, dairy producers, distilleries and wineries, fish houses, flour manufacturers, grain producers, food manufacturers, fruit and vegetable stores, grocers, meats, poultry and packing house producers, rice brokers, salt manufacturers, sugar refineries, tea stores and vegetable commission merchants.

These are among the more generally known classes of industry operating teletypewriter services as shown in a directory compiled and published at regular intervals, listing the names and teletypewriter numbers alphabetically by cities throughout the country. Also, a teletypewriter directory listing subscribers by classes of business is available.

Teletypewriters are typewriters that operate electrically over long distance telephone lines. Teletypewriters were first employed in conjunction with leased lines for communication between two or more stations on a full-time basis. The advantages of this means of communication were quickly recognized and the size of the leased network grew rapidly until it became evident that it would be desirable to switch teletypewriters to various typewriter stations located either in the same city or distant cities. As a result teletypewriter switchboards were installed for the interchange of messages from one point to another within the city, state or nation.

FACTS AND FIGURES ON YOUR TELEPHONE BY Edwin F. Hill

A net gain of 600,000 telephones was reported by the Bell System during the first nine months of this year, which was approximately twice the gain shown in the corresponding period of 1935, President Walter S. Gifford of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company reported to the stockholders at the regular quarterly meeting.

Toll business, Mr. Gifford states, has also shown substantial improvement. The number of toll and long distance calls for the first nine months of the year have been about 12 per cent over those for the corresponding period of last year.

Reductions in long distance rates, effective September 1, are expected to save telephone users more than $7,000,000 annually. These reductions are another step in a definite program for better and cheaper telephone service.

Earnings of the Bell System were reported as $8.87 on each share of American Telephone and Telegraph Company stock as compared with $6.38 for the same period last year. Net income applicable to A. T. & T. Co. stock for the twelve months ending August 31 was $165,519,125 as compared with $119,110,139 for the same period last year. Net income applicable to common stocks of the associated telephone companies held directly by the public was reported for the twelve months ending August 31 as $9,202,015 as compared with $7,892,073 for the twelve months ending August 31, 1935. Dividends on preferred stocks of associated telephone companies held directly by the public for the twelve months ending August 31, were $6,346,284 as compared with $6,425,087 for the same period in 1935.

The tabulated report follows:

	12 Mos. Ending August 31, 1936	12 Mos. Ending August 31, 1935
Operating Revenues	$984,852,348	$914,590,794
Operating Expenses	$663,066,620	$644,636,941
Taxes	112,521,272	92,098,253
Operating Earnings	$209,264,456	$178,455,600
Other Earnings—Net	22,375,000	7,825,008
Total Net Earnings	$231,639,456	$186,280,608
Interest Deductions	50,572,032	52,853,591
Net Income	$181,067,424	$133,427,229

Beginning of Volley Ball

Volley ball was invented in 1895 by William G. Morgan, then physical director of Holyoke (Mass.) Y. M. C. A. He created the game to supply the need for a gymnasium sport that was competitive, yet not combative. A tennis net and a rubber bladder, taken from a basketball, were the crude implements originally used. The game was intended for middle-aged men who could not indulge in a strenuous sport like basketball. It is now an "all-ages" sport, the boys having speeded it up so much that the action is little short of cyclonic. Women also play the game.

Widest One-Way Thoroughfare

Tyler, Texas, claims the widest one-way thoroughfare in the state for its 80-foot streets bordering courthouse square.

Gayety Marks Ancestors' Memorials With Chinese

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

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

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

Matter of Dietetics Not Much in Evidence

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

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

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

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

"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.

Colors of Red-Wings

Black, with a bit of the brightest red and yellow-buff, are the only colors necessary for the male Red-Wings. He must be military, for he wears shoulder-straps. The broad, upper division is a brilliant scarlet. The lower, narrow division is yellow-buff.

SPEND $1,000 MONTH ON DIONNE BABIES

Famous Quintuplets Financially Independent.

Callander, Ont.—Through their physician, Dr. Allan Roy Dafoe, the Dionne quintuplets recently gave a message to the world. They said:

"Thanks for all your help, and we want you to know we are now self-supporting. We say this because so many persons and organizations helped us when we were not able to take care of ourselves. Now we are making enough money to meet all our needs and allow us to save some. We thought you would like to know."

Doctor Dafoe sat back in a deck chair on his front lawn and elaborated on the statement.

The girl babies of Oliva and Elzire Dionne are not nearly as wealthy as many persons believe. They have $45,000 in bonds and cash, and contracts now in force probably will bring them another $50,000. In their [illegible] months of life the youngsters have spent a lot of their own money. How much, the doctor declined to say.

The Canadian Red Cross paid for the nurses for a year and, with the Ontario government, helped out in various ways. In the last four months the children have paid all their own expenses—and expenses of quintuplets are large.

No figures have ever been given out, but salaries of the doctor and nurses probably total $450 a month. Other salaries, for an orderly, two maids and two guards, take perhaps $250 more. That total of $700 does not include upkeep of the hospital, which must be large, as all the staff, but the doctor, have their meals there. Everything the babies eat and drink is of the best and their food bill is large.

In addition there are many extras, which all go to make $1,000 a conservative estimate of the babies' monthly expenditure.

One of their chief assets is their home, valued at $20,000. The small Dafoe hospital that was opened a year ago has been enlarged to a 13-room building with three baths.

The babies' $45,000 in bonds and cash has come from endorsements of products they use—milk, tomato juice and the like—and motion-picture and newspaper photograph contracts.

Scotland's Gretna Green Still "Marrying" Town

Gretna Green, Scotland.—Hundreds of couples still come to Gretna Green to be married, for even today an air of romance clings to it and its old reputation for runaway weddings.

Until the marriage act was passed in 1856, making it compulsory for one of the contracting parties to reside in Scotland at least 21 days before the ceremony, Gretna Green was the destination of elopers from all over England. Their carriages came dashing into the village at all hours of the day and night, for once they were through the toll gate and into Scotland, they could be married, and no questions were asked.

Likely as not, the irate father or guardian came galloping up a few minutes later, only to meet the happy couple leaving the Blacksmith's Forge. This building, where hundreds of marriages were performed, is now a curio shop, with books, postcards and "Romances of Gretna Green" for sale. Many Americans traveling in Scotland make it a point to visit the village, as it is off the beaten track and therefore all the more delightful.

The blacksmith, who once did a thriving business in marriages, has become a legendary figure. It is said that he performed three marriage ceremonies on his deathbed, and that he died with the fees tightly clutched in his hand.

Radio in Arctic Circle Aids in Birth of a Boy

Dixon Island, U. S. S. R.—Communication by radio enabled a surgeon here to conduct a difficult case of childbirth many miles away.

Doctor Firsov of Cape Desire, on the Novaya in the Arctic ocean, was attending the case there, but because it presented unusual difficulties he sought the advice of Doctor Nikitin of Dixon Island. Radio connection was established and the doctors discussed the case for three hours. After hearing the details, Doctor Nikitin gave his instructions.

Three hours later he received another message—this time from the proud father of a son thanking him and the radio operators for their aid.

Archer Kills Snake With Bow and Arrow

Fresno, Calif.—Spinners of fanciful rattlesnake yarns often wander further from the truth than fishermen, but Arthur H. Shipley, deputy county superintendent of schools, vouches for this one:

Shipley spied a 3-foot snake along the roadside one day. Anxious to get a set of rattles, he searched for something with which to kill the reptile. Clods of dirt served only to enrage the snake.

Finally he thought of the bow and arrow in the back of his car.

With only three shots Shipley pinned the rattler to the ground in three different places. A fourth arrow pierced the head and killed the snake.

Shipley has a set of rattles as evidence.

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.

EXPECT PLANE FOR $700 ON SALE SOON

Experiments Give Promise, Director Vidal Says.

Detroit.—Eugene Vidal, federal director of air commerce, reviewed the progress made here to date in the nine most promising projects concerned with the development of a light and inexpensive airplane sufficiently safe for any automobile driver to fly.

Despite the apparent inability of the aircraft industry to believe in the possibility of turning out a $700 airplane as indicated by the machines on exhibit at this 1935 all-American aircraft show, Vidal asserted there is every hope that such a machine will be on the market within a short time. He said several builders whose experimental designs were ordered built by the bureau have turned out machines which seemingly meet all these demands.

"At least three of our projects are very promising indeed," he said. "The ships can be flown absolutely safely by novice pilots. They do not spin, they land themselves hands off or with the stick all the way back from 200 feet. They are, what we think, safe airplanes."

Ships Are Safe.

"Don't mistake me to say that these ships are unsafe," and he waved out the window where several transport air liners were drawn up before the Detroit City Terminal building, dozens of smaller planes were "hopping passengers" and Vidal's own cabin monoplane he had flown down from Washington with Frederick R. Neely, chief of the information section of the bureau.

"Properly flown they are safe, but the planes we are building can be flown with only a couple hours' instruction almost by anyone at all."

The plane nearest completion is the tailless Waterman high wing monoplane. The enclosed cabin seats two and has a 95 horse power motor turning a pusher propeller at the rear. The rudders are at the wing tips with ailerons and elevators in the trailing edge of the wing.

"We are ready to give this machine an approved type certificate (the ultimate stamp of Department of Commerce approval) and it is to be flown east this week by a novice pilot. It passed all its tests with flying colors, having a top speed slightly over 110 miles an hour, and can be landed with wheel brakes locked. We tried for two weeks to spin it, but couldn't."

Another machine is the Weick high wing monoplane with pusher motor. Its tail is at the rear, on the end of an outrigger boom. Fred Weick of the Langley field, Va., N. A. C. A. laboratories was the original designer, but it now is being completed by Fairchild. 'It has "flown beautifully," Vidal said.

Speed Over 110 Miles.

The "roadable autogiro" is entirely different sort of machine, Neely stated. When finally delivered to the bureau in October it is expected to be a sensation. Direct lift, meaning that no forward run will be necessary for it to get into the air perpendicular descent, cruising speed over 110 miles an hour on a 90 horse power motor, and gearing to allow it to be driven at 20 miles an hour over highways, the pilot's "garage" and a clear field, are the unusual characteristics.

There are three attempts under way to convert inexpensive production type automobile engines for airplane use. One is a Hudson Terraplane engine with a belt and pulley reduction gear, another is a Ford V8 engine, and the third is a Plymouth motor.

Dean Hamond, youthful designer of the Hammond Y safety plane which in its original version has failed to meet the speed requirements of the Department of Commerce contract under which it was built, appeared at the show and he said he is building a new machine which will incorporate all the safety features of the first one, but with top speeds considerably above the 110 minimum demand.

Take Movies of Interior of Body to Help Science

Paris.—Motion pictures of the interior of the human anatomy are being shown here as the result of a device developed by the noted radiologist, Dr. George Djian.

It consists of an extremely strong series of lenses transmitting light onto an extremely sensitive film.

No claims are made for it by the thirty-five-year-old inventor beyond the fact that it does take motion pictures of the interior of the human body. Enthusiasts feel that it has opened an unlimited field of study. Heretofore examination of the human interior has been limited to radioscopic and radiographique examinations. The first permits casting a shadow of the interior on a fluorescent screen. The second—familiarly known as X-raying—permits a photograph. Both have their faults.

Ukranian Youth Builds Smallest Working Motor

Kiev, Ukraine.—A miniature electric motor, said to be the smallest working model in the world, has been made here by Victor Nikitashenko, sixteen years old. It weighs just under one-sixteenth of an ounce.

The Institute of Physics of the All-Ukrainian Academy of Sciences has examined Victor's motor and passed it as being a genuine working model. It is brought into action by a two-volt battery. The armature is only five millimeters in diameter, although upon it rests 405 twists of thin wire.

The Great North Road

The Great North road, between Auckland and Wellington in the North island of New Zealand, was built as a military road by the British at the time of the Maori war, about 1840. An interesting part of the road passed the 1,000-foot eminence known as Taupiri hill, a sacred burial ground of the Waikato Maori kings. When the road was first built so strong was the taboo on this hill that travelers approaching the hill were required to leave the road and pass the hill by canoe on the Waikato river, resuming land travel after they were well past.

Lost That Friend

"My neighbor, Hi Hat, once borrowed carfare from me," said Hi Ho, the sage of Chinatown. "He no longer speaks to me. Had I refused him he might still be obsequious in the hope of borrowing."

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.

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 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.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the United States District Court for the District of Maryland
IN BANKRUPTCY

Notice is hereby given that Wesley McC. Morris, having been adjudicated a bankrupt by the Honorable, the Judge of said Court, on October 22, 1936, a first meeting of creditors will be held at the Court House, Rockville, Md., on November 10, 1936, at 10 o'clock A. M. at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee or Trustees, examine the Bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JAMES P. CURLEY, Referee,
Laurel Md., and
2 E. Lexington St., Baltimore, Md.

Dr. Jewett Says:

Dr. Frank B. Jewett

Long speech highways have a basic characteristic in which they differ fundamentally from other highways. The telephonic highway must respond as a single unit from end to end or not at all. It is a single entity, almost a living organism which, if disturbed at one point, reacts throughout. As a coordinated, balanced and self-contained unit, it is undoubtedly the most extended structure man has thus far built. Not like the highways for rolling stock which may be torn up for considerable sections and leave other portions perfectly operative, we must consider the telephone line, even though thousands of miles long, as a single integrated entity.

Dr. Frank B. Jewett is vice president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and president of the Bell Telephone Laboratories.

Titmouse or "Sugar Bird"

The Titmouse or "Sugar Bird," is an excellent acrobat, and he climbs, swings, and daringly clings to the bark and twigs of trees in his search for insects. A deserted woodpecker hole, or hollow stump, is lined with feathers, soft grasses and mosses when he chooses to mate in spring nesting time.

Coarse Powder Used

Grains of smokeless powder for some guns are as large as a human thumb.

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

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