

Local and Personal.

Towns and Country.

Mr. Cecil Allnut lost on Sunday last a fine young horse with colic. He recently purchased the animal to use in his new enterprise of farming in this country.

Two boys were born to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Peter, of Washington city, on Friday night of last week. The mother and her two babies are doing well. Mr. Peter was formerly a citizen of this town.

The sale of real property for unpaid taxes, levied in this country, will take place on Monday, April 14, 1919, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in front of the Court House, in this town, by virtue of the authority vested in Berry E. Clark, County Treasurer.

Noble Dow, a colored man, died in a Washington city hospital a few days ago from a wound in his intestines, inflicted by falling upon a pointed fork handle. He was employed on the farm of Mr. Samuel Welsh, near Avery, this county, where the accident happened.

A feature of the Farm Page of The Washington Sunday Star is a comprehensive market report for growers who ship to the National Capital. This report is prepared specially for The Sunday Star by the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture.

Another great "bake" sale will be held at the Baptist Church, Rockville, Saturday afternoon, April 19th. An especially attractive assortment of rolls, bread, cake, pies, candy, and fancy articles will be sold. The public is cordially invited to participate in the good things of this occasion.

Subscribers to bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan, both registered and coupon, who took their subscriptions through the Montgomery County National Bank, paying for them in full upon application, are hereby notified that their bonds have been received by the bank and they are requested to call there and get them.

The sale of the personal property of the late D. W. Baker, near Germantown, on Monday last, was attended by several thousand persons. The herd of Holstein cattle brought \$14,019. One registered cow sold for \$330. A number of the cattle was purchased by persons living outside of this county. The total receipts of the sale amounted to \$20,000.

The annual conference of the M. E. Church South, held at Staunton, Va., last week, made the following appointments for this county: Clarksburg, G. R. Mays; Colesville, J. B. Hupman; Gaithersburg, J. J. Ringer; Goshen, A. Lee Barret; Poolesville, C. K. Ray; Potomac, L. R. Markwood; Rockville, J. W. Duffey. Emory, D. C. F. J. Prettyman.

The damage suit of George A. M. Kelchner, of Washington, against the Washington Railway and Electric Company, which was scheduled to be tried at the term of court now in session here, has been removed to Frederick county. Mr. Kelchner claims \$5,000 damage as a result of injuries received while a passenger on one of the company's cars.

More than \$100,000 in loans to railroads have brought the total advances furnished by the War Finance Corporation to \$145,000,000. The Baltimore and Ohio last Saturday received \$4,600,000 on the security of certificates of Director-General of Railroads and an additional \$2,000,000 on the company's refunding and general mortgage 6 per cent gold bonds of series B.

Two dodge ball teams from the Gaithersburg High School, one composed of boys and the other of girls, scored a double victory over the two similar teams from the Rockville High School, the score in the boys' game being 6 to 1, and that of the girls' contest 7 to 5. Both games were played in the assembly hall at the high school building here and were witnessed by many friends of the two institutions.

The Masonic Temple and Library Association of Gaithersburg is arranging to hold a fair in Masonic Hall on May 20, 21 and 22. The committee in charge is composed of Dr. Bates Echibon, chairman; Carson Ward, secretary and treasurer; Thomas I. Fulk, Charles E. Becraft, Hanson G. Cassell, Wm. A. Waters, C. E. Crawford, R. N. Walker, Harry R. McCabe, J. Forrest Walker and Alexander G. Carlisle.

A young woman carrier on a 30-mile rural delivery mail route is one of the latest innovations in this country. The plucky girl is Miss Lillian Shields, whose home is at Silver Spring. She formerly taught in the Webster School in Washington, and was a war worker in the United States War Department. Miss Shields' route starts at Takoma Park and extends through Silver Spring, Wheaton, Layhill, Norwood, Colesville and Four Corners. She began work last week, and declares she thoroughly enjoys the daily 30-mile drive through the country.

A delegation consisting of John Joy Edson and other owners of property along that portion of the old Georgetown Road between Montrose and Beane appeared before the County Commissioners Tuesday in the interest of the improvement of the road between those points, a distance of about two miles. It was decided that the interested property owners should file a formal petition with the Commissioners. When this is done, the County Commissioners will fix a date to hear objections, if any, and will then call a special election to allow the taxpayers of Rockville district, in which district the section of road it is proposed to improve wholly lies, to pass upon the proposition. It is estimated the cost would be about \$25,000.

The Maryland Court of Appeals has reversed the decision of the Circuit Court for this county in the case of Margaret Leona Pugh, of Bethesda, against the Washington Railway and Electric Company. Miss Pugh sued the company for \$10,000 damages, claiming that while a passenger on a car of the company she was insulted and assaulted by another passenger and that the conductor in charge of the car not only refused to protect her when appealed to but encouraged the attack upon her. At the trial of the case here the court directed the jury to find for the defendant on the ground of insufficiency of evidence to show responsibility on the part of the Washington Railway and Electric Company, the incident, according to the evidence, having occurred on the Georgetown and Tenleytown branch. The decision of the Court of Appeals is in effect that the two companies are really one and the same company and were, therefore, jointly responsible.

The damage suits of Mary Polk Sullivan and her husband, Simon E. Sullivan, of Friendship Heights, against the Washington Railway and Electric Company for \$40,000 and \$10,000, respectively, which were scheduled for trial at the term of court now in session here, at the suggestion of the company, which made affidavit that it could not have fair and impartial trial in this county, have been removed to Prince George's county for trial at the next session of the circuit court for that county.

There is a probability that the contest for the Democratic nomination for the State Senate to fill out the unexpired term of J. Dawson Williams, who died last fall, will be between Andrew J. Cummings, former member of the Excise Board of the District of Columbia, and for several terms a member of the House of Delegates from this county, and George G. Bradley, of Bethesda, for the last six years a member of the Board of County Commissioners. Mr. Cummings announced his candidacy several weeks ago. While Mr. Bradley has not yet announced his purpose to seek the nomination, the impression is general that he will yield to the wishes of his friends.

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination for the county of Montgomery, Md., to be held at Rockville, April 12th, 1919, to fill the position of rural carrier between Rockville and Brookeville and vacancies that may later occur on rural routes from other post offices in the above-mentioned county. The examination will be open only to male citizens who are actually domiciled in the territory of a postoffice in the county and who meet the other requirements set forth in form No. 1977. This form and application blanks may be obtained from the offices mentioned above or from the United States Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C. Applications should be forwarded to the Commission at Washington at the earliest practicable date.

In a suit for \$10,000 damages against Robert H. Phillips, general manager of the Kensington Railway Company, Victor Haugaard, of Kensington, was given judgment for \$800 by a jury in the circuit court here on Thursday last week. The suit was based on an alleged statement by Phillips that Haugaard was a German spy or that he believed him to be a German spy. The remark was made last April on a Kensington car in the presence of several passengers. Phillips admitted on the stand that he said he believed Haugaard to be a German spy. He believed during the trial that feeling had existed between the two men for some time prior to the incident on the car. The trial lasted two days. Haugaard was represented by Robert B. Peter and Thomas L. Dawson, of this town, and Leon Pretzel, of Washington, and Phillips by Talbot & Prettyman.

Milk Producers Hurt.

Declaring that farmers and milk dealers who comply with the regulations of the health department regarding the production and distribution of milk are being made to suffer heavy financial losses, and that the people of Washington are being imposed upon because of failure of the District government to punish producers and dealers who do not comply with the regulations, the executive committee of the Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers' Association adopted a resolution Friday last calling upon the commissioners of the District to enforce the laws rigidly and make them applicable to all producers and dealers alike.

A special committee was appointed to co-operate with the health department in having existing laws enforced. If existing laws are found to be inadequate, the committee is instructed to work with the health department in framing a new milk law to be presented to Congress.

Under existing conditions, it was stated, farmers who comply with the regulations of the health department and build sanitary barns and purchase healthy cattle are being penalized for obeying the law, since other farmers who ignore the regulations are permitted to sell milk in Washington in competition with them.

In like manner, the dealers who procure their supply from properly licensed farms are penalized, since other dealers who compete with them are permitted to bring milk into Washington from unlicensed sources. The committee also adopted a resolution recommending to all the members of the producers' association that a reduction of 2 cents a gallon in the price charged the dealers be made effective April 1.

The present basic price for milk to the producer is 40 cents a gallon for milk testing 3.5 per cent butter fat, the producer paying the freight, which amounts approximately to 3 cents a gallon. The present prices were agreed upon last October and were to have remained in effect until May 1. Although the costs of feed and labor still are as high as at any time last winter, the producers' committee decided to recommend a voluntary reduction at this time in order to enable dealers to meet the widespread demand from the consumer for cheaper milk.

A further reduction in the prices to the farmers is expected May 1, when the summer prices become effective.

A Son of Another of Montgomery's Fair Daughters Commended For Bravery.

Roy V. Lowe, whose war record is so highly spoken of in the following paragraph, is a son of Mrs. Cora Braddock Lowe, of Talbot county, Md., whose native place is Rockville: Headquarters Blue and Gray Division, 29th. Sergeant Roy V. Lowe. Amb. Company 113, 104 Sanitary Train. I have heard with much pleasure the report of the commanding officer Ambulance Company 113, Sanitary Train 104, regarding your courage and devotion to duty October 8th, 1918, north of Verdun, when unaided and alone, and armed only with a stone which you held as if it were a grenade, you captured a party of six of the enemy and marched them to the rear, and have ordered your name and deed inscribed upon the record book report at these headquarters for that purpose.

C. G. MORTON, Major General, Commanding 29th Division.

Religious Notices.

There will be services in Christ Church, Rockville, every evening during Passion Week at 8 o'clock, except Saturday evening. On Monday evening, April 7th, sermon by the Rev. Edward Wroth, of All Saints' Church, Baltimore. On Tuesday, April 8th, sermon by Rev. C. P. Sparling, of St. John's Church, Georgetown. At the other services the rector will preach. The public is invited.

MILLARD F. MINNICK, Rector.

The Settlement Of Maryland.

AN ORIGINAL ESSAY BY CADET T. M. ANDERSON, ROCKVILLE MILITARY ACADEMY.

Today is "Maryland Day." A day that should fill us all with gladness and rejoicing, for it celebrates the founding of our own State, Maryland.

A glance over the settlement of Maryland is well worth our time, for every citizen should be acquainted with the founding of his State. In fact, Maryland is a banner State, being one of the first States to be settled; and while other States were settling for some religious sect for themselves alone, Maryland was founded with a nobler purpose. It was designed to be a refuge for the oppressed of all religions, a land where any God-fearing man, by honesty and industry, might build for himself a home, and, having built it, might live there in peace and quiet until the days of his life were numbered.

To Lord Baltimore may well be given the name of Father of the State. An Englishman and a close friend of King James, he had become interested in the colonization of America; and after an unsuccessful attempt to found a colony called Avalon, he asked King Charles for a grant of land further south. This the King agreed to grant him, but before he received it he died without the hardships he had undergone, and upon Cecil Calvert, second Baron of Baltimore, fell the task of settling the State.

Some months after the death of George Calvert, the new charter was given to Cecil Calvert, dated June 20, 1632. It was said in the charter that Maryland was a Palatinate. Let us try to understand what this means. In Virginia and in other States the Governor and Council were appointed by the King of England and were often changed, and they had to tell the King what they did and how they did it. In Maryland, Lord Baltimore was almost King. He could coin money, make peace, and declare war; he could create nobility by granting titles, create courts and appoint judges, and make laws. He was called Cecilus, Absolute Lord of Maryland and Avalon. Nevertheless, he appointed an assembly, elected by the Marylanders, to help him rule. Lord Baltimore, who was called the Lord Proprietor, had to send every year to the King two Indian arrowheads and one-fifth of all the gold and silver found.

After much trouble two small ships, the Ark and the Dove, were finally gotten ready to sail. It is said the ships cost Lord Baltimore 40,000 pounds. These two ships, after much delay, finally sailed from Gravesend, England, on November 22, 1633, in charge of Lord Baltimore's younger brother, Leonard, who was appointed Governor and two Catholic gentlemen, Jerome Hawley and Thomas Cornwaleys. Leonard Calvert's account of the voyage is most interesting.

After leaving Gravesend, they were forced to stop at Yarmouth, where it was expected that messages were being sent by the King to intercept them. But during the night, the storm broke the anchor chain of the Dove, and as it went out to sea, the Ark was forced to follow. After a terribly stormy voyage, they reached the Barbados island, where misfortune came near overtaking them again. The natives had risen and resolved to kill their masters, and were going to capture the first ship that came in. This was the first ship, and as there were 800 natives in arms it would have ended seriously, if one of the slaves had not warned them.

They spent Christmas aboard the ships, but they still remembered it, as we may see from the following lines:

"Heap on the wood, the night is chill, But let it whistle as it will, We'll keep our Christmas merry still." But at last their long voyage was at an end, and they landed on Blackstone's Island March 25, 1634. Can you imagine the delight of the emigrants, who, after months on the sea, had arrived at last at a place of safety? The report of their coming had gone like wildfire among the Indians, whose scouts said that the white man was coming in a canoe as big as a long house. Two days later they sailed up the Saint Mary's River. If the emigrants were delighted with the first landing, they were doubly delighted with this. For as they proceeded up the river the scenery became more beautiful. The river itself is a beautiful blue stream, lined on either side with verdant foliage. When they arrived opposite the place where St. Mary's City is now, they found the Emperor of the Piscataway warriors drawn up with five hundred armed warriors. After much sign talking, the king finally agreed to come aboard and a treaty of peace was made by which they bought an Indian village for hatchets, hoes, and pieces of cloth. The ground had already been cleared by the Indians, so that the settlers had only to plant their seeds and tend their crops. The land was so fertile that before long they sent a shipload of corn to New England in exchange for a shipload of fish. The Indian squaws taught the English women how to cook corn and hominy. Cows and pigs were imported from Virginia, and in a few years thriving settlements were spread for miles along the Potomac River and the Chesapeake Bay.

When the United States declared war, the State of Maryland had a National Guard composed of the First, Fourth and Fifth Regiments of Infantry; Troop A, Cavalry; one Company of Coast Artillery; one Battery of Field Artillery; a separate Company of Infantry, colored; one Field Hospital Unit; one Ambulance Company and four Divisions of Naval Militia. After the entrance of this country into the war, there were organized, in addition to the above, three Companies of Coast Artillery and two Batteries of Field Artillery. All of these troops were called into the service of the United States, many of whom went to France.

The State of Maryland has contributed through the National Guard, through volunteers, and through the Selective Service Law between 45,000 and 50,000 men. When the National Guard was called into the service of the United States, the State of Maryland was without troops; and the Legislature, in the extraordinary session of 1917, authorized the organization of the Maryland State Guard to be composed of not exceeding one thousand officers and men. There has been organized in the State of Maryland one regiment of infantry, known as the Second Infantry, Maryland State Guard.

Some of our Maryland men have had very thrilling experiences in this great war. I know a Maryland man who was in the battle of Argonne Forest. He went in with 250 men, there were 25 days, and came out with 40 men, 10 of them being wounded. All of the officers in his division were killed, and he led his men 8 days; and all that time they lived on hard-tack and water, because the food could not be gotten to them. Many of his comrades were killed and wounded; and the ones he was leading expected many times to see him blown to pieces, but he came out without a scratch. He said, the last few days of the war the Germans seemed to try to be captured, because they were crazy to get some decent food, and were crazy to talk with the Allied soldiers.

Many other of our Maryland men had experiences just as thrilling as this one; and I know all of us hope that they themselves will soon be home to tell us of them.

Give Your Old Clothes To The American Red Cross.

Send your donations to-day strongly wrapped and tied to your nearest Red Cross branch headquarters and help suffering millions in Europe. Don't wait to do it.

The following branches have been designated as collection stations: Rockville, Chevy Chase, Dewarville, Sandy Spring, Silver Spring, Bethesda, Gaithersburg, and Kensington.

Victorians.

Having returned from the army, I will be glad to serve my clients in all veterinary work.

C. W. GRUBB, V. S.

Maryland's Part In The Great War.

A PAPER READ BY MISS DOROTHY CLAGETT, AT THE ROCKVILLE HIGH SCHOOL, ON MARYLAND DAY.

The General Assembly of Maryland, in extraordinary session in June, 1917, called by the Governor for the consideration of measures made necessary by the war, enacted Chapter 24, entitled an Act Creating and Providing for the Maryland Council of Defense, placing its membership at not more than fifty, and limiting its term of office to the duration of the war and for such a period of time thereafter as the Governor may deem necessary for the welfare of the State. The General Assembly placed the main work in the hands of an Executive Committee of five members, and there have been general meetings of all members of the Council from time to time, at which reports have been made of the proceedings of the Executive Committee, and they have been duly approved by them. The General Assembly in the same session also enacted Chapter 3, authorizing the creation of a State debt of \$1,000,000 for the defense of the State in the present war, to be used by the Executive Committee by and with the sanction and approval of the Governor.

The purposes of the debt were stated in fourteen paragraphs of the Act, and these purposes had been developed by the Preparedness and Survey Commission appointed by the Governor in February, 1917, which Commission also suggested the legislation which created the Maryland Council of Defense.

Realizing the importance of co-operative and organized effort on the part of the women of Maryland in war emergency work, His Excellency, Governor Emerson C. Harrington, on the 10th day of April, 1917, appointed the Women's Preparedness and Survey Commission, composed of 26 women, active in public life, to be a State Commission, and on May 3, 1917, appointed five women in each county as a County Commission.

On June 27th, when the General Assembly of Maryland, by statute, created the Maryland Council of Defense, the Women's Preparedness and Survey Commission then became the Maryland Division of the Women's Committee of the Council of National Defense.

Some of the objects of this Council were:

1. To consider all problems relating to women and their work which may arise during the war.

2. To co-ordinate work and develop the resources of the women of Maryland in order to secure the highest efficiency for war work.

3. To ascertain and report the patriotic work now being done by women's organizations.

4. To furnish a direct and speedy channel between the various departments of the Federal and State governments and the women of Maryland.

Maryland has accomplished a great deal through its Council of Defense. More than \$200,000 have been expended for Camp Lehigh, measures have been taken to insure proper health and moral conditions in the camp zone; the compulsory work law was established, being the first of its kind in America; under the Committee State-wide campaigns have been conducted, including those against waste from unsorted bread, curtailing delivery service of stores, securing greater safety from fire, aiding recruiting, and other services requested by the government. Maryland was the first to provide a hospital train; first to handle labor problems of canneries and farms; and to purchase tractors to help the farmers; and the law creating the Maryland Council of Defense has been used as a model by other States.

Red Cross work has been carried on extensively in Maryland, and from all appearances in Montgomery county. A Committee of Red Cross workers was formed in Montgomery county and has done very active work. The children from the different schools in the county also helped the Red Cross workers by making garments for the suffering Belgians, and knitting sweaters, helmets, etc., for the soldiers. They have helped to win the war, by working for the Red Cross, while their fathers and brothers were fighting.

When the United States declared war, the State of Maryland had a National Guard composed of the First, Fourth and Fifth Regiments of Infantry; Troop A, Cavalry; one Company of Coast Artillery; one Battery of Field Artillery; a separate Company of Infantry, colored; one Field Hospital Unit; one Ambulance Company and four Divisions of Naval Militia. After the entrance of this country into the war, there were organized, in addition to the above, three Companies of Coast Artillery and two Batteries of Field Artillery. All of these troops were called into the service of the United States, many of whom went to France.

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State-Wide Athletics.

DATES OF COUNTY SCHOOL ATHLETIC MEETS—SEASON 1919.

Somerset county, Princess Anne, Wednesday, April 23.

Worcester county, Pocomoke, Thursday, April 24.

Wicomico county, Salisbury, Friday, April 25.

Dorchester county, Cambridge, Saturday, April 26.

Anne Arundel county, Annapolis, Thursday, May 1.

Howard county, Ellicott City, Friday, May 2.

Montgomery county, Rockville, Saturday, May 3.

Kent county, Chestertown, Thursday, May 8.

Farm Demonstration Notes.

The Maryland Agricultural Society and its allied organizations will meet in Hagerstown next fall instead of Baltimore, as has been the custom. The dates are from October 27th to November 1st. The annual meeting of the Farmers' National Congress will be held at the same time and place. Altogether this will be a week worth planning for, so that the farm work can be arranged to allow the farmers in this part of the State to attend.

In planning to put a million sheep on Maryland farms the Maryland Sheep Growers' Association has apportioned the proposed million among the several counties. Montgomery's proportion is placed at 69,700. This is just 67,500 more sheep than we have at present, last spring's survey showing that about 85 Montgomery county farms carried approximately 2,200 sheep.

The fact that the above program has been proposed does not prove that it is sound, nor that it would be good practice for Montgomery county farmers to plunge into the sheep business to the depth suggested. The farmers themselves are the ones to say to what extent it would be wise to change our farm practice in this respect. There are doubtless many farms on which a flock of sheep would prove profitable. The matter is worthy of careful attention, and a number of our sheep growers have expressed an interest in doing something toward developing the industry. A County Sheep Growers' Association might help in improving the quality of local flocks and in assisting interested farmers in getting the proper start.

Dr. Gaetano Pietra and Lieut. Randolph Santini, of the Italian Ministry of Agriculture, visited the farm of J. W. Henderson last week to inspect the field operation of the Wallis Cut, Jr., farm tractor and tractor-drawn implements. They showed a keen interest in the machines, and were especially impressed by the thoroughness with which Montgomery county seed beds are prepared. They stated that in Italy it was customary to plant staple crops immediately following the plow, leaving the matter of further preparation to subsequent tillage. Dr. Pietra has already shipped several thousand farm tractors, tractor plows, etc., to Italy and is about to send over many more.

The work of re-organizing the Boys' Agricultural Clubs for the season is nearly finished. Over 100 boys are already enrolled, with more to come in. The purebred pig clubs are the most popular, and this work will be made most prominent this year. Mr. Dowell J. Howard, who is assisting in the club work, is taking a deep interest in the boys and their projects, and his efficiency in this work will make it possible to give the boys more assistance than in previous years.

A number of Montgomery county orchardists are using the spray gun this year instead of cumbersome rods. The spray gun is very efficient and is giving excellent satisfaction. One man can with a spray gun do more and better work and use less material than two men with rods. No wagon tower is necessary to reach the high trees, as the tallest can be thoroughly covered from the ground. Those who have spraying to do should investigate this labor-saving device.

Youth Accused Of Embezzlement.

On the oath of J. Herbert Cissil, president of the Silver Spring National Bank, a warrant was issued here last Friday, charging Wm. V. Jouvonal, former bookkeeper at the Silver Spring bank, with embezzling \$3,000 of the institution's funds.

About the middle of February, Jouvonal disappeared from his home at Silver Spring and his whereabouts remained a mystery until a few days ago, when he was arrested in Pittsburgh, on a charge of attempting to pass a worthless check for \$25, drawn on the Riggs National Bank, Washington. Following his arrest, Jouvonal is said to have admitted to the Pittsburgh authorities that he had not only been guilty of passing bad checks in one or two other cities, but that he had embezzled a large amount of money from the Silver Spring bank.

Immediately following Jouvonal's disappearance, the Silver Spring bank authorities notified the company that was on the young man's bond, and an investigation of the bank's accounts was begun. This investigation had not been completed when Jouvonal was arrested, and at the time no serious discrepancies had been discovered. The investigation has since disclosed, however, that a large amount of money is missing, and it is thought likely that the amount will be increased before the investigation is completed.

The warrant was placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Hugh F. O'Donnell, of Silver Spring, who left Friday night for Pittsburgh. He brought Jouvonal back with him Sunday. He was taken before Justice Gaither and his bail was fixed at \$10,000. He was committed to jail, where he will have to remain until the November Term of Court unless bail is obtained.

Before going to jail Jouvonal made a statement, in the presence of State's Attorney Bouie and Deputy Sheriff O'Donnell, in which he admitted taking money from the bank. He gave about \$5,000 as the total amount stolen by him. He began his peculations, he said, shortly after entering the bank in June, 1917, and kept it up until February 13 last, when he fled to Chicago. He took the money usually in amounts of about \$100, but on each of two occasions took \$200.

Jouvonal is 17 years old and is a son of Wm. J. Jouvonal, of Silver Spring.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Montgomery county, Md., letters of administration on the personal estate of IRVING THOMPSON BALLENGER.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the 18th day of August, 1919; otherwise they may, 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 25th day of March, 1919.

GEORGE E. NICHOLSON, Administrator.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Montgomery county, Md., letters of administration on the personal estate of WILLIAM GITTINS.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the 4th day of August, 1919; otherwise they may, 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 4th day of March, 1919.

NELLIE HOLLAND BALLENGER, Administrator.

Prince George's county, Upper Marlboro, Friday, May 23.

Harford county, Bel Air, Saturday, May 24.

St. Mary's county, Charlotte Hall, Monday, May 26.

Cecil county, Elkton, Tuesday, May 27.

Garrett county, Thurday, May 28.

Allegheny county, Cumberland, Friday, May 30.

Baltimore county, Baltimore, Saturday, May 31.

Baltimore city, Baltimore, Tuesday, June 3.

Maryland State Championship, Baltimore, Friday, June 6.

The Woman's Club of Bethesda met on Tuesday, March 25th, at the residence of Mrs. J. C. Adkins. It was guest day and both members and guests were entertained by an interesting talk by Capt. E. P. Ellis, of the U. S. Engineer Corps, on the subject of the War Behind the Lines, especially that of map making, in France.

Report of the Condition

—OF—

The Farmers' Banking and Trust Company of Montgomery County, at Rockville, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business

March 4th, 1919.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts	\$ 347,534 85
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	4,537 64
Stocks, bonds, securities, etc.	169,290 08
Banking houses, furniture and fixtures	14,500 00
Other real estate owned	1,200 00
Mortgages and judgments of record	162,165 86
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	1,331 08
Checks and other cash items	2,303 12
Due from approved reserve agents	104,363 67
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$15,279 00
Gold coin	1,117 00
Silver coin	307 91
Nicksels and cents	316 38
U. S. Treas. Certificates, War Savings and Int. Revenue Stamps	68,032 17
Total	\$ 892,278 74

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in	\$ 55,200 00
Surplus fund	46,500 00
Undivided profits, less expenses	