EDUCATION CALLED ROUTE TO SAFETY

"Safety through educations is the start toward the permanent solution of our accident problem," Sergt. C. E. Minnick, of the Maryland State Police told members of the Senior 4-H Club council at their monthly meeting in Salisbury last week.

The sergeant, commander of Sub-station E, headquarters for the lower Eastern Shore of Maryland, was the originator of the "Safety Through Education" courses which are being conducted in various Shore counties.

He said the Maryland State Police are attempting to effect legislation to make a safety course in high schools compulsory throughout the State.

Pointing to the decrease in fatalities so far this year over last year, Sergeant Minnick said Sub-station E has made only about a third as many arrests as it was found necessary to make at the same time last year.

Sergeant Minnick reported that 19 highschools in Wicomico, Worcester and Somerset counties are carrying on the safety course, and about 1,000 students are reached each semester.

ENDS 29TH YEAR IN COAST GUARD SERVICE

Ocean City— Captain Thomas T. Moore, officer in charge of the Ocean City Coast Guard station, completed 29 years of service Tuesday. The 62-year-old veteran, who has saved the lives of 17 persons singlehanded from drowning, was felicitated by fellow officers of the sixth district.

Captain Moore holds the congressional gold life-saving medal for heroism. In August, 1924, at great risk he plunged into the ocean and saved the life of a well known Baltimore man. Captain Moore has never forgotten that the man presented him with a five-cent cigar for his bravery.

Ninteen of his 29 years' service have been served by Captain Moore in Ocean City. Other stations where he served include Isle of Wight and North Beach, Maryland; Fenwick Island, Delaware, and Hog Island, Virginia.

LATEST PORTRAIT OF GEORGE MURPHY



George Murphy, one of Hollywood's most popular stars will display his talents as dancer, singer and actor in the coming "Broadway Melody of 1940."

In Dorchester Gardens

NEW-- DISEASE-- OF GLADIOLUS FOUND

Each week the africultural coleges send us their latest findings. To those worthy institutions throughout the country we owe a deep debt of gratitude. They keep us posted regarding new varieties that are suitable for growing in our particular part of the country. The scientific workers connected with these laboratories explain in detail what causes certain forms of blight or rust and what method we should pursue to control these maladies. They teli us how to diagnose the first symptoms of disease. They offer us accurate descriptions of new or unusual insects.

Thousands of dollars are being spent annually by the various State agricultural colleges and the State and Federal Departments of Agriculture on scientific research and the main tenance of trial gardens and trial grass plots and nurserieh.

A destructive new disease of gladolus, known as "yellows", has spread with alarming rapidity throughout the country in recent years and is now a serious threat to growers on the Eastern seaboard. It is discouraging that this disease should have followed so closely the thrips, which we have just succeeded in eradicating to a large degree, for of course, a small number are still with us. Dr. A. W. Dimock, of the department of plant pathology at Cornell University, tells us it is caused by a fungus which is confined at first to water-conducting tissues of the bulb of the plant. Infection may be by growth directly from these deseased tissues into those of a new plant, or by attacks through the roots of plants grown from healthy parent bulbs. In mild climates, the fungus may live in infested soil for at least four years, perhaps longer.

Prospects of control are not bright. The disease is already widespread and diseased bulbs cannot be treated. All we can do is to become acquainted with the symptoms of yellows, to destroy all suspicious bulbs before planting, to plant on new soil (choose a new location) and to avoid susceptible varieties. Some varieties seem to be immune and lists will be released as soon as they are available.

The disease causes discoloration and rot in bulbs, according to the Cornell plant pathologist. Lightly affected bulbs may sprout and appear normal but sooner or later the outer and then the inner leaves begin to turn yellow and die back. Frequently no flower spikes will form. Similar symptoms may develop on plants from healthy bulbs when they are planted either in diseased soil or next to diseased bulbs.

While this is discouraging the writer must state that so far she has not seen what she considered a case of yellows in this vicinity. It is strange that the gladiolus thrips made their first appearance in New York State.

Charles K. Hallowell, Philadelphia Agricultural Extension Representative, suggests that at this time several destructive insects are working on ornamentals. Spiders and mites are attacking practically all evergreens but particularly the junipers and arbor-vitae types. A bronzing discoloration is the first sign of injury. Where only one or two shrubs are concerned the insects can be washed off with a forceful stream from the garden hose. The process will naturally have to be repeated several times. Where there are more shrubs, the wise things to do is to spray with wetable sulfurs, 4 to 6 pounds to 100 gallons of water.

On upright junipers the juniper webworm will likely be busy all summer unless controlled. This insect causes a webbing together and killing of foliage. Inside the webs are small insects which eat the foliage. Use a spray at the rate of 3 pounds of arsenate of lead, 4 pounds of wheat flour and 100 gallons of water, or if you area gardener who considers it easier to dust than to spray, dust at the rate of one pound of arsenate of lead and 5 pounds of hydrated lime.

Special

NEW BICYCLES $23.50 To $65
USED BICYCLES $8.00 To $20
OUTBOARD MOTORS $29.50 To $500
OUTBOARD MOTORS New $115 To $1,000
USED ENGINES $30 To $100

Chas. T. Mace
CAMBRIDGE, MARYLAND



NEHI BOTTLING CO.
Phone 713 Easton, Md.

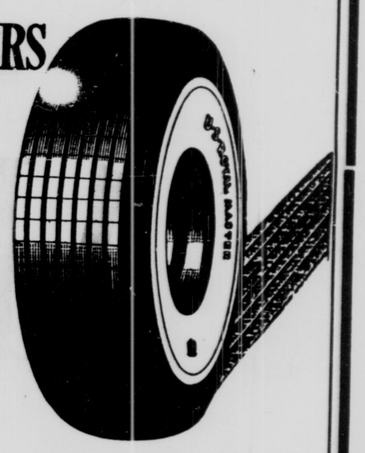
SAFE
meeting the emergency needs of Fire Chiefs from Coast to Coast



America's Foremost Safety Tire Endorsed by Emergency Drivers Everywhere

SAFETY OFFICIALS IN 714 CITIES STAKE THEIR LIVES ON

U.S. ROYAL MASTERS



They Stop
4 to 223 feet
Quicker
Than Conventional New Tires

Make *every* road a safer road. Drive on de-skidded U. S. Royal Masters, the tires that every test shows and emergency experience proves will stop your car in a *measurably* shorter distance on any kind of road, wet or dry.

YOU ARE INVITED TO CONVINCE YOURSELF IN A FREE DEMONSTRATION

SMART
matching the beauty of the new cars in America's Finest Salons

PHILLIPS HARDWARE CO.
Cambridge, Maryland

For Vegetables, Flowers, Fruit, Lawn, etc.
Use Valliant's
SUR-GRO GUANO

NEVIUS & FRAMPTONS, EASTON, MD.
EARL EWING, EASTON, MD.
WILSON BROS., EASTON, MD.
PHILLIPS HARDWARE, CAMBRIDGE, MD.
HERBERT HEARN HARDWARE CO., CAMBRIDGE, MD.
HUBBERT IMPLEMENT CO., CAMBRIDGE, MD.

OR CALL VALLIANT, ST. MICHAELS, 62F31

For Sale---Wil-o-Way Fishing Camp

AT NEAVITT, ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 30 OR MORE, BUILDING LOCATED ON SALT WATER AT NEAVITT.

Wright's Mill Property

NEAR TRAPPE, 40 ACRES, MILL POND, WITH WATER-POWER GRIST MILL, DWELLINGS, ETC. POND WELL STOCKED WITH BLACK BASS. COULD EASILY BE MADE ONE OF THE SHOW PLACES OF TALBOT.



For All Crops, Especially
Wheat; Buy Valliant's
Fish Guano 3-9-5

CONTAINS 1 UNIT MORE ANALYSIS THAN GUANO THAT WE UNDERSTAND SELLS 30% HIGHER

POULTRY SHELL, LIME, GRANULATED ACID, ETC.
OLD HAMS REDUCED TO 40c PER LB.

FOR VALLIANT'S FRESH FIGS BUY AT
A. & P., WASHINGTON ST.
W. T. PHILLIPS, WASHINGTON ST.
EDGEL BROS., E. DOVER ST.
OR CALL VALLIANT, ST. MICHAELS, 62F31

We are long on **Fish**, short on **CASH**. It is buyers' chance to permanently improve their soil at moderate cost.

SOME NITRATES ARE CONSIDERED GOOD FOR ONE RAIN, OTHERS FOR TWO. FISH GUANO LASTS FOR THREE CROPS. IN OTHER WORDS, PERMANENTLY IMPROVES THE SOIL SIMILAR TO AN ABUNDANCE OF RICH STABLE OR BARNYARD MANURE.

W. H. Valliant & Bro.
BELLEVUE
Phones: St. Michaels 74F3
62F31 --- 62F11
MARYLAND

WE QUOTE FROM U. S. TARIFF COMMISSION CIRCULAR, "IN 1934 BELGIUM WAS AT THE TOP OF ALL NATIONS OF THE WORLD, USING 36.1 POUNDS NITROGEN PER ACRE, UNITED STATES, AT THE BOTTOM, USING ONLY 1.1 PER ACRE." THE CIRCULAR CONCLUDES BY SAYING, "THE WORLD'S FUTURE FOOD SUPPLY DEPENDS ON CONSTANT USE OF NITROGEN."