UP AND DOWN THE Eastern Shore

Major Fuller To Run

Crisfield—A contest for Mayor at the forthcoming town election was indicated by the filing of the candidacy of Dr. Stephen P. Fuller, practicing dentist, a few days atfer Rawden P. Whittington, real estate holder, tossed his hat into the ring. Dr. Fuller is widely known in military circles as Major in the Third Battalion of the Maryland National Guard which includes Company K of Centreville.

Scorn Mural Art

Salisbury—An ancient tavern which looks like a modern concrete building and lack of proportion in the sizes of characters and structures in preliminary sketches designed for murals in the new Postoffice drew the fire of the Wicomico county Historical Society which denounced the sketches as too modern to depict historical scenes. The society urged that the murals project, for which the Federal government allocated upwards of $10,000, be abandoned rather than have the work developed in line with the drawings submitted by New York artist Jacob Getlar Smith.

Arsonists Guilty

Princess Anne—John Dennis, 35, and John Wesley Waters, 32, negroes charged with arson in the destruction of the famed Beverly Mansion last November, were sentenced to 10 and 6 years respectively in the State Penitentiary. Waters turned State's evidence but failed to escape punishment when Judge James M. Crockett said he made no effort to halt firing of the building. Port Norris, negro accused of a brutal murder of his 60-year-old wife, was given a life sentence in a six-year old case.

Overcome By Gas

Chestertown—Believed to have fallen asleep while she was preparing a foot bath by heating a kettle of water on the gas stove, Mrs. R. S. G. Clift was overcome by gas when water boiled over and extinguished the flame. She was revived by the Fire company's pulmotor.

Dies By Monoxide

Pittsville—An all-night search for A. J. Baker, 60-year-old filling station owner ended with the discovery of his body slumped behind the steering wheel of his automobile in a woods near his home. Death was due to carbon monoxide fumes. A rubber garden hose attached to the exhaust of the car and extending into the interior of the car explained the cause of death.

Good Wood Goes

Federalsburg—A fifteen-acre lot of woodland near the farm occupied by Fred Hulliger and containing much valuable timber was swept by a woods blaze despite the efforts of local firemen to halt the flames. The firemen managed to save a tenant house nearby.

Hosiery Plant Nears

Chestertown—Arrival of a carload of machinery for the new silk hosiery plant coincided with a meeting of stockholders and others at which the remaining shares necessary for the erection of the structure were applied for. The machinery was put in storage. An option has been secured for the site of the plant which is expected to be in operation by mid-summer.

Sweeps Conest

Ridgely—Calvin D. Lynch, prominent businessman and former president of the Chamber of Commerce, swept a triangular race for town commissioner by winning 180 of the 239 votes cast.

Potatoes Vs. Divots

Ocean City—Fifteen years a golf course, the farm of John S. Whaley at West Ocean City reverted to type when fairways and bunkers alike were broken by the plowshare. Digging in the early fall will be for potatoes instead of divots. Several efforts to preserve the course as an adjunct to summer activities failed.

Coin For Palefaces

Snow Hill—County Redmen (fraternal white men) view the passing of the buffalo nickel and its Indian head with regret, urge the continued minting of buffalo nickels to retain the only real American face on American coins.

Try Barter System

Easton—Introducing a barter system in order to enable people without cash to obtain medical service at the Emergency Hospital Miss Dorothy Matthews, superintendent of the institution has worked out a plan whereby hospital service may be paid for through goods or work. Farmers may supply corn or vegetables in lieu of cash while painters or other artisans may square up debt by doing painting or other work for the institution.

Forecast Aphids

Ridgely—Recurrence of an infestation of aphids such as seriously curtailed the canning pea crop in 1937 was seen likely in an equally heavy form this year by Albert White, superintendent of the experimental substation of the University of Maryland here.

Buys Estate

Ridgely—The 590-Carmathean estate near The Plains here, formerly the ancestral home of the Hackett family has been purchased by Harry H. Rieck, of Preston.

HERE'S THE TOMATO CHAMPION OF MARYLAND and NEW JERSEY

BARTON'S 3-8-10

Wins Approval Among Maryland and New Jersey Farmers

and here's why . . .

BARTON'S TIME-TESTED FORMULA has proved to be the most economical mixture used by our many satisfied customers in South Jersey and Maryland. Formulated with an organic base—Crab Tankage—to hold the vines green; having the proper amount of readily soluble Nitrogen for quick growth; a liberal amount of available Phosphorus for healthy root development and early maturity and the proper amount of N. V. Potash for strong vigorous plants and size, solidity and color of fruit; this mixture has given RESULTS and proved to be a crop feeder from the time of setting the plants until they are killed by frost.

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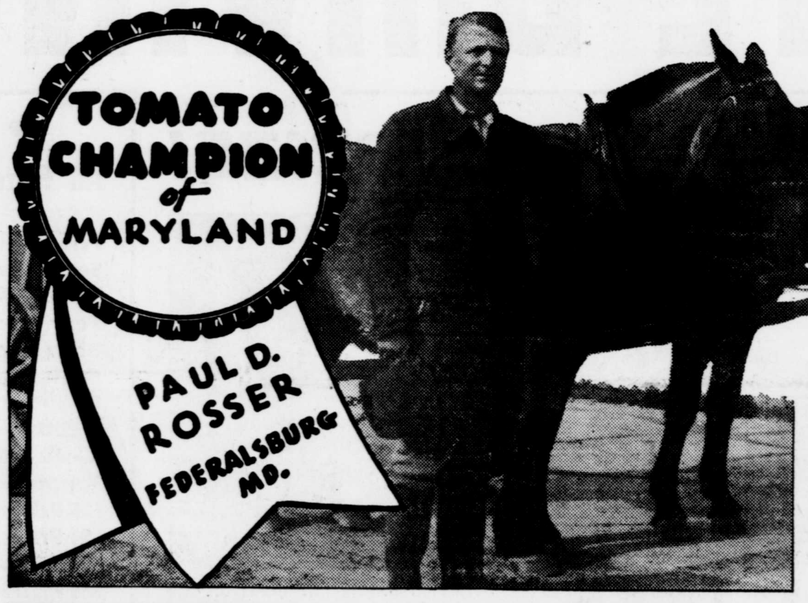
CENTREVILLE, MD. PHONE 132



3-8-10 HELPED ME PRODUCE 14.68 TONS TOMATOES PER ACRE

PAUL D. ROSSER, of Federalsburg, first prize winner in the 1937 contest of the Maryland Ten-Ton Tomato Club, says: "To produce my prize-winning crop of 14.68 tons of tomatoes per acre, I used 750 pounds of 3-8-10 fertilizer and later side-dressed with nitrogen. I felt that 3-8-10 was the best fertilizer I could use to meet my soil conditions and raise a bumper crop. In my opinion, Potash colors the fruit, helps the plant to keep its foliage and sizes the tomatoes. This year I expect to use either 4-8-10 or 5-8-12—I think that expresses my feeling about Potash on this crop."

A. H. MESSICK, Georgetown, Del., says: "I am a firm believer in 10% and more potash in fertilizer for sweet potatoes. I use 1200 to 1600 pounds per acre. This gives me better size and smoother color. As a broker, I always require the use of at least 10% POTASH by the grower. I find that sweet potatoes grown with this fertilizer have very good storing qualities."

J. L. PUSEY, Georgetown, Del., says: "Using high-potash fertilizer on my tomatoes, I picked 1188-⅝ baskets from 1½ acres. Extra potash produces a stronger vine which holds up better under a full crop. Better foliage and firmer tomatoes mean less cracking and scalding. Sufficient plant food was left in the land to produce 32 bushels of soybeans per acre."

G. R. BROMLEY, Stockton, Md., says: "I use 15% POTASH fertilizer for sweet potatoes. Recently I made a careful comparison with fertilizers low in potash, but the 15% POTASH fertilizer showed up best, not only producing better quality, but also higher yields. I also find that potash pays on corn and tomatoes. I use at least 10% POTASH in my fertilizer for these crops."

E. JONES, Stockton, Md., says: "I have used 3-3-15 on sweet potatoes for the last seven years at the rate of 800 to 1,000 pounds per acre, applied at about the time the sprouts are set. My sweets are of excellent quality and the desired chunky type. I use 10% POTASH fertilizer for tomatoes and corn."

T. S. HEA[illegible]NE, Salisbury, Md., says: "I would not farm without plenty of potash in my fertilizer for sweet potatoes. Two years ago I switched from 3-8-10 to 4-4-20 and I am well pleased with the results. My sweets are of excellent quality and shape due mainly to the 20% POTASH in my fertilizer."

H. H. DAIL, Cambridge, Md., says: "In addition to manure I applied 10% POTASH fertilizer on my corn, cabbage, wheat, tomato and beet crops. This is very beneficial to all my crops, particularly tomatoes, where it increases yields, improves the color and makes the tomatoes firmer."

RAY REDDEN, Pocomoke, Md., says: "I use nothing but 15% POTASH fertilizer on my sweet potatoes and on the other crops I grow such as corn, wheat, etc. I use 10% POTASH fertilizer."

B. F. WILLIAMS, Salisbury, Md., says: "I have been using 18 to 20% POTASH fertilizers for sweet potatoes during the last few years with very good results. The extra potash helps me to grow big yields of quality sweets of the chunky type."

W. H. DUDLEY, Queenstown, Md., says: "I am a firm believer in fertilizers high in potash and now use nothing but 10% POTASH goods on my tomatoes and wheat. The small extra cost of the extra potash is a good investment and gives me bigger yields and better quality."

DELMARVA GROWERS have long known that it pays to use high-potash fertilizer for tomatoes and sweet potatoes. That is why 3-8-10 is such a popular mixture for these crops. Your fertilizer man recommends 3-8-10 because he knows that many leading farmers use it with outstanding success.

3-8-10 produces bigger yields of short, smooth, chunky No. 1 sweet potatoes of the uniform size that the market prefers. In nine years of experiments at the Virginia Truck Experiment Station, in which 13 different fertilizers were compared, the yields of prime sweet potatoes were increased as the potash in the fertilizer was increased, 15% POTASH FERTILIZER produced the biggest yields.

3-8-10 greatly increases the yield of No. 1 tomatoes and reduces the cat-faces, puffs, culls and small, poorly-colored fruits. It keeps tomato plants vigorous and productive, helps them to resist disease and adverse weather, reduces cracking around the stems of the fruit, increases the percentage of good, red color, and thickens the walls, making the fruit firm, well-filled-out and meaty. *4-8-10 is also an excellent fertilizer for tomatoes on soils where more nitrogen is needed.*

Ask Your Fertilizer Man! *He will tell you that Delmarva crops need plenty of potash. That's why he recommends well-balanced fertilizers such as those listed below. These were developed especially for Delmarva conditions. Follow your fertilizer man's advice. He is eager to help you produce bigger yields of better quality crops.*

N. V. POTASH EXPORT MY., Inc.
BALTIMORE TRUST BLDG., BALTIMORE, MD.

"FINE FOR SWEETS"

H. W. LOWE OF LOWE BROTHERS, Salisbury, Md., says: "I always insisted on at least 10 to 12% POTASH in my sweet potato fertilizer. I have now changed to 3-8-15 and this produced 350 bushels of fine chunky sweets per acre."

POTASH PAYS ON ALL CROPS — NV POTASH EXPORT INC.

ASK FOR GENUINE NV POTASH IN YOUR FERTILIZER

TRADE MARK REG.