

Mrs. Walter G. Moore Passes Away Thursday

Mrs. Walter G. Moore passed away at her home, 1038 Greenwood avenue, Thursday, July 9. She is survived by her husband, Walter G. Moore, two daughters, Edith and Ruth, four sisters and one brother; Mrs. Edward C. Badenoch of Long Lake, Ill., Mrs. Tom Jackson and Miss Bertha Hoeft of River Forest, Ill., Mrs. Verner C. Kreuter of Rochester, N. Y., and Adolph Hoeft of Evanston. Funeral services were conducted at her late residence by the Rev. John G. Hindley of the First Congregational Church of Wilmette on Saturday, July 11. Burial was at Memorial Park. Mrs. Moore, who was a resident of Wilmette for over twenty-five years, was a member of the North End circle of the First Congregational church.

Mrs. W. D. Wallace and her son, Dennis, of Beverly Hills, Ill., have been the house guests of Mrs. Joseph B. Kleckner, 637 Abbotsford road, Kenilworth, for the last week.

Mr. and Mrs. George V. Groh, 124 Fourth street, left last week-end to motor to St. Francis, Canada, to bring home their son, Clifford, who has been attending a camp located there.

Need Money for Summer Vacation?

BRING US YOUR OLD GOLD

We Will Pay Cash for Your
Discarded Watches, Out-of-
Style Jewelry and Silver.

C. D. PEACOCK

JEWELERS SINCE 1837
STATE AND MONROE

**Enjoy COOL RESTFUL
DAY AND NIGHT
LAKE CRUISE**

**Chicago to
Muskegon
Grand Haven
AND RETURN
S.S. MISSOURI
\$6.50 ALL IN
2nd Day**

**DAILY
SAILINGS
DAYS
\$2.50
NIGHTS
\$3.25
ROUND
TRIP
\$6.00**

**Low Auto
Rates**

**Includes 3 meals, berth,
bathing, etc. In air
conditioned cabin. Free
transfer to and from
city. Free coffee and
tea. Free music and
entertainment.**

**Also offer 3 and 5 day
cruises and shore all
around trip.**

**Write Dept. 40-3 for
free Cruise Booklet.**

READY FOR FUN OR LIFE SAVING



These two attractive north shore mermaids, Miss Maryon Rogerson and Miss Jean Beck, were snapped by the candid cameraman at one of the nearby beaches. Miss Rogerson displays the Senior Life Saving emblem which she recently won at Shattuck Country Club under the rigid tests exacted by Coach George Eckert of the Shattuck pool.

DUTCH ELM

Plan to Avoid Menace Is Presented
in Article

(Contributed)

What about the Dutch Elm disease? Is there cause for tree owners on the north shore to be greatly concerned about this disease?

As a national menace to the elm trees of America every one should be deeply concerned and should do everything possible to encourage a most determined fight against this disease. But as far as the elm trees of the north shore are concerned there is no reason to believe that a dead branch or an unhealthy tree means that the tree should be cut down and burned.

The Dutch Elm disease is all that is claimed for it as a destroyer of elm trees. It was first recognized in Holland soon after the close of the World War, but it is not known that the disease originated there. In the few short years since it was first recognized it has spread far in

Europe and has done severe damage wherever present.

Produced By Fungus

The disease is produced by a fungus (*Graphium Ulmi*) which works on the inside of the tree instead of on the outside. It enters the tree through a break or puncture in the bark and then grows and extends throughout the water vessels of the tree. As it grows in the vessels it closes them up and prevents the flow of sap, thus causing the infected part to die and eventually causing death of the tree.

By itself the Dutch Elm disease would not spread from a sick tree to a healthy tree. But it can be transferred readily by mechanical means, such as trimming a healthy tree with pruning shears used a short time before in trimming a sick tree. However, the principle means of transmission is by a small beetle, which becomes infected at a sick tree and injects the spores into a well tree when it later punctures the bark.

But how did the Dutch Elm disease and the beetle get in this country? The United States Department of Agriculture early learned that each new outbreak occurred near a seaport

or near a city in which veneer wood was made from special imported elm logs. One shipment of such logs was intercepted at its port of entry and was found to be covered with the beetles involved and the logs were filled with the deadly fungus.

The infected beetles were free to escape in the port or anywhere along the route to the veneer factory. Therefore, to check the spread of the disease it was necessary to place a stringent restriction upon the elm logs received in this country. The bark must be removed in Europe and as soon as the logs are received in this country they must be treated in hot water to kill the fungus present within them.

If the quarantine regulation on the imported logs is one hundred per cent effective the entrance of further fungus and of additional beetles can be prevented. Then there remains only the task of stamping out the disease where it has appeared in our living elms. This will prove to be a gigantic undertaking and will succeed only in case the authorities receive full cooperation from all citizens.

Works Inside Trees

The fact that the disease works entirely inside the tree makes it impossible of control by any of the methods employed in the control of most other diseases. Spraying does no good; there are no second host plants the elimination of which will bring the disease under control. The only method which has proven effective or which will prove effective is the destruction and burning of each diseased tree. This is the tragical part of the whole business.

While the Dutch elm disease is definitely established in this country we have the assurance of the state entomologists that it has not yet reached Illinois. If the efforts being made to control and even eliminate the disease where it does exist are successful it is possible that it may never reach Illinois. Therefore, there is no reason for anyone on the north shore becoming panicky and cutting down an elm just because it shows a dead limb. Nor is there any reason to believe that every unthrifty or sick elm has the disease.

The first symptom of the Dutch elm disease is a yellowing and wilting of the leaves of each infected branch. If the wood of the branch is split, brown streaks will be found within. Any unhealthy branches should be removed as soon as noticed and twigs the size of a pencil should be sent to the Dutch Elm Disease Laboratory, Wooster, Ohio. Even though this disease has never been reported here it is so important that it does not secure a foothold that such precautions certainly should be taken.

Noted Stage Artists Cast in "Broadcast"

Benny Fields, Stan Kavanaugh and Larry Adler were signed today for specialty numbers in "The Big Broadcast of 1937." Field has made a sensational return to stage stardom in the past few months and he is now a comedian constantly in demand by stage producers. Kavanaugh's juggling was one of the features of the new Ziegfeld Follies. Larry Adler is known as the world's leading harmonica player and he recently returned from an European tour during which he was given an honorary decoration by the King of Sweden.

Dudley Digges, screen character actor now working with Gary Cooper and Madeleine Carroll in Paramount's "The General Died at Dawn," was stage manager for George Arliss for seven years.