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"MISSISSIPPI" OPENS SUNDAY AT THE ORPHEUM THEATRE - Fulton County News

Your Farm And Home Paper - Superior Coverage

VOLUME THREE.

FULTON, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1935.

NUMBER FOURTEEN.

Ohio County Gets First Wool Show

The first wool show ever held in the state of Tennessee will be staged at Union City, May 6, in connection with the annual Wool Pool under the auspices of the Tennessee Wool Growers' Association, and will be handled locally by the Ohio County Farm Bureau, County Agent Frank L. Yates states.

Several prizes will be offered and growers from Ohio, and adjacent counties for the best fleeces and the best wool bales of fleece, in keeping with the suggestions of C. C. Flannery, sheep specialist of the University of Tennessee and secretary of the Tennessee Wool Growers' Association.

HEARING ON CAIRO BRIDGE PLANS TO BE HELD MAY 11

Application for the erection of a vehicular bridge across the Ohio river at Cairo, Ill., will be considered at a public hearing to be held in the federal court room at Cairo on Tuesday afternoon, May 14 at one o'clock.

The hearing will be conducted by Gilbert Van B. Wilkes, district engineer of the federal corps of engineers. The application for authority to construct, maintain and operate a bridge across the Ohio river has been filed with the War Department by the Cairo Bridge Commission.

All interested parties are invited to be present or to be represented at the hearing, particularly navigation interests and the officials of any county, city, town or local association whose interests may be affected by the construction of the proposed bridge. They will be given an opportunity to express their views upon the stability of the location and the adequacy of the plan in reference to navigation and to suggest changes considered desirable in the interest of navigation. Oral statements will be heard, but for the accuracy of record all important facts and arguments should be submitted in writing as the records of the hearings will be forwarded to the War Department for consideration.

The location of the proposed bridge is approximately 27 miles downstream from the Illinois Central Railroad bridge crossing the Ohio river at Cairo and is nearly a mile below the paved landing at Cairo. The plans as submitted provide for a 630-foot clear channel span and two spans of both sides of the channel span which are 684 feet and 360 feet respectively, center to center piers. The vertical clearance at low water would be 114.4 feet and at high water 60 feet.

LIONS' EASTER EGG HUNT BIG SUCCESS SUNDAY

It was a grand and glorious occasion Sunday when approximately 1,000 children and parents turned out at the annual Easter Egg Hunt at the Fair Grounds here. The event is sponsored each year by the Lions Club with the cooperation of business firms.

It was a beautiful day for the hunt, and with 4,000 eggs hidden in various and sundry places at the north end of the Fair Grounds, it was a furious scramble by the children as they sought the 292 prize eggs.

The three gold prize eggs were found by Charles McKinney, Junior Barber and Jean Atkins.

TENNESSEE REPEALS "5-DAY" MARRIAGE LAW

With the repeal of the 5-day marriage licensing law in Tennessee, Fulton is threatened with a sharp decline in revenue from Tennessee couples who want to get married in a hurry. For several years Fulton has had its share with other communities near the state line, of Tennessee couples obtaining marriage licenses in Tennessee, a law compelling couples wishing to be married to notify officials five days prior to the date of the wedding, and young couples from that state have driven into Kentucky to avoid delay.

SOCIALS BUSINESS GIRLS CIRCLE

The Business Girls Circle of the First Baptist church met Monday night with Miss Agatha Gayle at her home on Cedar-st. A prayer by Miss Myra Seacore opened the meeting. An interesting devotional lesson was given by Miss Annie Lee Cochran.

During the business session which followed, over which the president, Miss Cochran presided, reports were given by the different officers on the personal service of each member. The program was in charge of Miss Seacore, the topic being "Stewardship." Mrs. R. B. Allen, chairman of the stewardship committee gave an interesting talk. Miss Agatha Gayle rendered a very enjoyable solo "My Prayer."

During the social hour, delicious refreshments were served to the fifteen members present with three visitors, Mrs. M. James Allen, Eugene Speech and Miss Ernestine Nanny, and one new member, Mrs. Charles Walker.

THE FULLNESS OF OUR DAY

When every farmer in the South shall cut bread from his own fields, and meat from his own pastures, and distributed by no creditors, and enslaved by no debt, but, at dawn among his beautiful gardens and orchards, and vineyards, and his dainties and berries, pitching his corn in his own wisdom, and reaping them in independence, making cotton his clean surplus, and selling it in his own time in his own market, and not at a master's bidding, getting his pay in cash, and not in a receipted mortgage that discharges the debt but does not restore his freedom— THEN shall be the breaking of the fullness of our day. Henry W. Grady.

DEATHS

Mrs. R. M. Bellows, age 57, died Monday night at 10 o'clock, at her home on Vine-st. She had been sick only two weeks. Funeral services were held at the church of Christ Wednesday at 2 p. m. with Rev. John T. Smith officiating. Interment followed at Rock Springs cemetery.

Surviving Mrs. Bellows are one daughter, Mrs. Olla Howard of Paducah City; three sisters, Mrs. Ben Moore of Crutcherfield; Mrs. Frances Chumley of Washington; Mrs. Joe Kadeh of Chicago; four brothers, Hiram and Leroy Kearby of Helena Ark.; John Price and Bryan Kearby of Crutcherfield; and her husband, R. M. Bellows.

Before marriage Mrs. Bellows was Miss Mattie A. Kearby. She moved to Fulton from Crutcherfield in 1913. She had many friends in this community who will miss her, and extend sympathy to the bereaved family.

Winstead Jones & Co. in charge.

George H. Paine died suddenly April 19 at 6:45 p. m. at his home in Water Valley. He was only a few days before his death, and his condition was not considered serious until shortly before the end came. He was born in Water Valley April 10, 1874, and spent his entire life in this community. In 1897 he was married to Mrs. Pearl Weeks and to this union three children were born. One which died in infancy and the other two survive. They are Bertis and Zelman Paine, both residents of Fulton.

Mr. Paine was formerly employed with Broadwell Brothers and Lewis Tobacco Company, during which time he made many friends among his fellow traders. Since 1928 he had operated the cream station at Fulton for Sunlight Co. and Swift & Co. of Lakeland.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Pearl Paine, two sons, Bertis and Zelman; four sisters, Miss Ada Paine of Paducah, Mrs. Nanny Williams of Water Valley, Mrs. Dora Thompson of Defuniak Springs Fla., Mrs. James Flowers of Milburn Ky.

Funeral services were held Saturday afternoon, April 13th at 2:30 o'clock at the First Methodist church in Water Valley conducted by the Rev. Childress and the Rev. E. M. Mathis of Fulton. Burial followed in the church cemetery with Hornbeak Funeral Company of Fulton in charge.

George W. Yates died at his home in Water Valley Monday morning, April 15th, at 7:30 o'clock. He was born Nov. 1, 1856, in Franklin-co. Tenn., and has been a resident of Graves-co. since the age of 16 years. He joined the Methodist church in early boyhood, afterwards living the happy and peaceful life of a farmer. He was married to Miss Kate McMorris, to which union three children were born, all surviving. Mrs. Yates died about nine years ago and he was married to Mrs. Bell Lewis.

He is survived by three children: Mrs. E. V. Carter of Fulton; Willie Yates of Water Valley and Curtis Yates of Detroit, Mich.; one brother, Monroe Yates; nine grandchildren and six great grandchildren.

Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon, April 16th, at 2:30 o'clock at the Water Valley Methodist church, conducted by Rev. Childress, pastor of the church. Burial followed in the church cemetery in charge of Hornbeak Funeral Co. of Fulton.

Ed Simpson, brother Noah Simpson who lives on Cedar-st. here, died at Akron, Ohio. The remains were brought back Wednesday for burial. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Pentecost of Dresden, at old Boydsville, Thursday afternoon. Interment followed in the cemetery there.

Deceased is survived by his wife, four other brothers and three sisters.

Winstead Jones & Co. in charge.

ROTARIANS TO FRANKFORT IN MEETING APRIL 28

Rotarians from all over the state of Kentucky will gather at Frankfort April 28, in an annual convocation. Dr. D. M. Ausmus of Mayfield is scheduled to appear on the program. Several members of the Fulton club will attend.

Cupid's Arrow Kept Dist. Homemakers Busy Over Week-end Meet Here Monday

Approximately two hundred fifty Homemakers from the Perimeter District plan to attend the Kentucky Federation of Homemakers, which is to be held at the First Methodist Church in Fulton on Monday, April 29 beginning at 10 A. M.

The theme of the program is to be "Building for Tomorrow." Mr. J. H. Lawrence, Clinton, District Councilor, will preside at the meeting. Community singing will be led by Mrs. Cecil Burnett with Miss Van Browder at the piano.

The program includes short talks by representative members of the Homemakers Club of Fulton, Hickman, Graves and McCracken counties, and addresses by Mrs. W. M. Oliver, State President of the Kentucky Federation of Homemakers; Mrs. Frank McVey, wife of the President of the University of Kentucky, and Mrs. J. E. Houck of Chippewa, Ontario, Canada. Miss Myrtle Weldon and Miss Zenna Monroe of Lexington will also attend this meeting.

Mr. A. C. Thompson, Home Demonstrator, Agent Fulton Hickman Counties, and members of the Homemakers Clubs have had charge of arranging the program. The Missionary Society is serving lunch in the basement of the church. Visitors are invited to attend.

Reports from the Aurora dam site on the Tennessee river state that TVA engineers have been surveying the area and are taking lands on both sides of the river to indicate the water level after the dam is built and the lake is formed.

It is understood that the TVA will begin preliminary construction work shortly after the survey is completed at Pickwick and about a more than a thousand men are now at work clearing land of trees and preparing for the construction of the dam at that place.

GENERAL MEETING OF W. M. S. HELD MONDAY

General meeting of the First Methodist Woman's Missionary Society was held Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the church. Thirty-eight members were present. The president, Mrs. Alf Hornbeck, presided over the short business session.

An interesting report of the Annual Missionary Conference held in Paducah was given by Mrs. Walli Koellie, who was the Fulton representative there. Mrs. R. H. McCampbell gave a very interesting discussion of the article "The Trekking on Toward Far West." The devotional lesson was given by Mrs. E. M. Mathis. "The Supremacy of Human Values" being her subject. After the program the meeting was discussed with prayer by Mrs. E. M. Mathis.

CISTERN TRAGEDY RECALLED

Dalton Myatt, age 51, well known farmer southeast of Wingo, committed suicide Monday. His death caused residents of that community to recall a cistern tragedy which occurred in 1913.

At that time Myatt was assisting his neighbors, Bert Holmes and Ollie Holston, in cleaning out a cistern. Holmes was in the cistern, and his life was being taken by a black damp. Walston went down to bring Holmes up. He also was stricken. Then Myatt went down to get them. Myatt was brought to the surface in a serious condition and Holmes and Walston were dead.

FARMERS TURN SOIL AS WEATHER OPENS

After an unusually wet spring Old Man Weather has opened up his heart and smiled on Mother Earth this week, scattering sunshine and happiness everywhere. Farmers, who have been delayed in turning their soil for cultivation, have been exceedingly busy all this week. The ground is breaking nicely, and even some bottom land is being prepared for planting.

BECKHAM WILL NOT MAKE RACE FOR GOVERNOR

Former governor J. C. W. Beckham of Louisville declines to make the race for governor of Kentucky. Official announcement to that effect was made by him Wednesday.

A. B. (Happy) Chandler, present lieutenant governor, has stated that he will seek the governorship, but intimated that he would withdraw if Beckham should reconsider and decide to be a candidate for the governor's chair.

FRANKLIN PUTS ON AN AFTER EASTER SALE

The Franklin Dry Goods & Clothing Company announce in this issue of The News, an After Easter Sale, in which new spring merchandise is attractively priced. The advertisement featuring many values appears on the back page.

YOUR HELP IS NEEDED

People of this section will be interested in the many pertinent facts about the early life and customs of those who settled in Fulton and Fulton County, as revealed in the featured article, "Pioneer Days in Fulton and Fulton County," and appearing on an inside page of The News. You can help add to this historical record by reporting to THE NEWS any old records, papers, photographs, etc., about the early days in this section. It is planned to summarize this history and print it in book form. Would you like to have a history of the settlement of this territory on your book-shelf, and in the Public Library? Older residents can help in this compilation. Do it NOW!

STEAMER CAPITOL AT HICKMAN TUESDAY NIGHT, MAY 7

Springtime and nice weather turn our thoughts to the enchanting Mississippi and the excursion boat—and the pleasure loving people here for the day when the big steamer of the Streckfus Line will again land at a nearby shore. The big sternwheel excursion steamer "Capitol" that has been operating at New Orleans all winter will soon stop at all the important river towns enroute to Saint Paul.

Finer and better than ever the "Capitol" has been redecorated and refurnished and an excellent crew will man the big boat under the command of Captain Roy M. Streckfus, Captain Ed Rucker Sr. will be in the pilot house, Johnny Penner will be the Chief in the engine room, Clarence Higinbotham will fill the Chief Mate's Berth and Georgia Hale will be the Chief Purser.

The Capitol is scheduled for a moonlight excursion and dance on May 7th from Hickman, and May 8th from Caruthersville, Mo., and Wednesday, May 8th from Cairo, Ill. Then the big boat will wind its way up old man river.

YOU WIN "THE CAKE" IF YOU SOLVE THIS ONE

Editors of papers get some funny communications, as is testified by the following request for help in figuring out her family relationships, received by the Houston Press from a subscriber:

"My father's problem: 'My father's brother married my husband's sister. They had ten children.'

"My husband had seven children when I married him. We have five.

"My father's brother's oldest son married my husband's second daughter. They have five children.

"Now four of those children are married and have children. Three of my children also have children.

"What relation are these children? We cannot figure out how we are related."

Can you figure it out? One year's subscription to The News to the first person bringing in the correct solution.

WALLACE BROS. SHOWS PRESENT CARNIVAL HERE

Wallace Bros. Shows, which was first scheduled to appear here last week, but was delayed on account of high water and bad weather, has been playing to large crowds here all this week. The carnival is presented under the auspices of the local American Legion post, and has two more days in Fulton, Friday and Saturday.

The shows are located on Carr's Lot adjoining the old Cigar Factory building a fourth-st.

FRIENDS DAY BRINGS OUT BIG CROWD TO BAPTIST CHURCH HERE

Last Sunday was Friends' Day at the First Baptist church, and one of the largest attendance ever to turn out for Sunday School was present, according to W. C. Valentine, General Superintendent. Three hundred and seventy-five attended Sunday School.

Next Sunday is Neighbors' Day, and a goal of 381 has been set for attendance.

CCC APPLICANTS WILL REPORT AT CLINTON CAMP

Six applicants from the east end of Fulton County reported at the CCC camp at Clinton, Thursday, at 8 a. m. Frank P. Linkenberg, KERA CCC Coordinator stated today. They were as follows:

Dewey Richard Carlisle, Crutcherfield; Robert Samuel Howell, Fulton; Guy Ronald Johnson, Cayce; Joseph Curtis Maddox, Crutcherfield; Alvin Finis Stoker, Fulton; Charlie Thon, Fulton, Route 1; William Mack Handman, Fulton, Route 1.

McDADE GETS CONTRACT

The Kentucky Highway Commission has awarded a contract for ten miles of grade and drain construction of the Mayfield, Cuba, Duke-don road to McDade and McDade, Fulton on a bid of \$47,533.

NEIGHBORS DAY

In a concerted movement with the other churches of the city the First Baptist Sunday School will observe Neighbors Day next Sunday. Therefore, we take this opportunity to invite all of our neighbors to Sunday School next Sunday morning at 9:30. Sunday School hour will be followed by regular church service.

Our neighbors will be our honored guests Sunday.

Woodrow Fuller, Pastor.
W. C. Valentine, Sup't.

Farm Bureau Opens Office In Fulton

Applications for emergency crop loans and feed loans are now being received by the Fulton County loan committee, stationed at the Chamber of Commerce in Fulton. It has been announced by R. A. Tweedy, local supervisor of the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Office, St. Louis.

In accordance with the act of Congress authorizing the loans, and regulations issued by W. L. Myers of the Farm Credit Administration, loans will be made only to farmers who are unable to obtain elsewhere seed, fertilizers, supplies, feed or the necessary credit to purchase such items.

CAYCE NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Cruce spent last week in Louisville attending KERA. Kenneth Oliver taught for him while he was away.

C. L. Bondurant left Tuesday for a trip in Eastern Kentucky and West Virginia.

Mrs. Barney Brooks of St. Louis, Louis, Mo., spent last week with her mother, Mrs. E. A. Mayfield.

The Cayce Missionary Society met at the church Tuesday afternoon. A very interesting program was rendered.

Mrs. Banks Fisher and Mrs. Leonard Allen spent Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Fisher's mother, Mrs. Flowers of Union City.

Mrs. Riddle and Mrs. White of Fulton spent Wednesday and Wednesday night with Mrs. Orville Stedman.

Neelie Figgins spent Thursday night with Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Oliver.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Oliver, Mediamore Arch Oliver and C. L. Bondurant, Misses Lela Mae Oliver and Charles Bondurant spent Saturday in Paducah.

Mrs. Herman Logan of near State Line spent Thursday with Mrs. E. A. Mayfield.

Mrs. Leonard Allen spent Wednesday with her mother Mrs. Nelson.

Miss Johnnie Seacore has returned from a visit with her sister, Mrs. J. Fletcher of Memphis.

The Senior Class will present their play Friday night.

Mrs. Alvin Graham spent Tuesday with Mrs. Orville Stedman.

Mrs. Cecil Cruce and Mrs. Leonard Allen were in Fulton shopping Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Powers and son Charles, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Banks Fisher.

The bachelorette services will be held at the Cayce Methodist church Sunday at 11 o'clock. Rev. A. E. Holt, former pastor, will deliver the address. Special numbers in music will be sung by the choir.

SANITONES DEFEAT MIDWAY 8 TO 1

OK Sanitones sponsored by the OK Laundry opened the season with a 9-1 victory over Midway on their own diamond Sunday. Midway scored the first run in the fifth on a long fly to center that Carter dropped after a hard run, a passed ball and a fly to Maddox in left. The OK Sanitones scored two more in the eighth when Reeves was hit by a triple by Mardox. In the ninth, six more scored on five hits, a base on balls and a couple of boots.

Carter with three singles, Maddox with a double and triple, Reeves with a single and triple, and Lyle Hummel with two singles led the hitters. Curlin played a bang-up game at short, having several hard chances.

Batteries: OK Sanitones—Howard Smith, Green and Merryman; Midway—Coleman, Brownlow, P. Thompson.

OK Sanitones will play Dukedom there next Sunday. Teams wishing to book games with the Sanitones communicate with J. C. Holman, Box 223, Fulton, Ky., or phone 723 between 6 and 7 p. m.

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Fulton County News

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J. C. BUSHART, Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year \$1.50
Six Months80
Three Months 40

IS THE NRA DEAD?

The federal government is per-
paring to seek a new lease on the
life of the NRA, which expires by
limitation on June 16. Fifteen de-
cisions declaratory of the unconsti-
tutionality of the act have been
rendered by Federal Judges in var-
ious parts of the country. The gov-
ernment, unfortunately, has avoided
a decision by the Supreme Court
upon the constitutionality of the
NRA.

The accepted explanation of the
sudden determination of the govern-
ment to withdraw its appeal and let
the Supreme Court adjourn until
October without determining the
validity of the present act is that
the Department of Justice feared an
adverse decision; and it was realiz-
ed by the administration that if the
Court held the act unconstitutional,
such a decision would be a serious,
and probably destructive, blow to
the effort to have Congress pass
another act embodying the essen-
tial features of the first.

Considerations of public policy
call for a decision at the earliest
moment by the highest tribunal of
the land as to the validity of legis-
lation which embodies new and revo-
lutionary proposals affecting the
whole business structure of the na-
tion. If this legislation is in con-
flict with the organic law of the
land, it certainly should not be re-
tained on the statute books. If it is
not in violation of our constitutional
rights, the sooner the Supreme
Court upholds its constitutionality
the better.

WE ARE TO BLAME

It is heard on every side, "I wish
the taxes would be reduced," or "I
think the politicians are ruining the
country."

It is very strange that it never
enters the minds of these people
that perhaps at the time of election
they did not have interest enough
to EVEN VOTE, yet they dearly
love to kick. It is time for them to
arouse themselves to the extent that
they should take a voice in deter-
mining the destiny of this nation,
and that of their state, county or
city.

Americans are the most tireless
"joiners" in the world. They join
everything but political organiza-
tions. We join civic clubs and lunch-
eon clubs, lodges and societies, ath-
letic clubs and sewing circles, but
leave politics to a handful of poli-
ticians. We are so busy going from
club to society that we "have no
time" to discharge our fundamental
duty and privilege as citizens.

Second only to our activity in the
church, should come activity in poli-
tics and citizens' organizations. The
church members can find no more

effective work for civic righteous-
ness, social justice and the brother-
hood of man than through political
activity. Our idealism is in vain un-
less it is expressed in doing our duty
as citizens through political action.

It is not enough to be active in
political affairs, but to be intelli-
gently active. Votes can do as much
harm as good, if we are not fully
informed, and in a position to judge
wisely. We must lay aside prej-
udices and selfish interests, and study
public affairs unceasingly, so that
we may not only try to do good but
will be able to do the good we in-
tend.

Let us all work and vote for the
good of our city, our state and our
country.

GOWITHISM

A new synonym has been coined
to take the place of "Do Without."
If people would learn that to do
without unnecessary things they
would immediately increase their
cash on hand and in time materially
increase their assets, there would
grow a sense of well being well
worth their self-denial.

We fritter away too much small
change that would come in handy
for necessities that cannot be dodg-
ed. Waste, nine times out of ten, is
responsible for our financial ills in
the family. We cannot, it seems,
deny our desire to spend. We must
have this or that frivolity or be un-
happy, and usually when we spend,
the time comes when we regret our
behavior.

Ben Franklin was eternally right
when he advocated constant econo-
mies, and the habitual saving of
small sums. Once that habit is es-
tablished and abided by, there is
a sure increase in accumulations.
Why not try it for a year and see
the result?

The great majority of us must do
this, or grow poorer. It is the man
and woman bent on saving every
possible dollar who in a few years
have a prospect of prosperity.

What is good for the individual is
more than good for governments,
because the welfare of many times
as many persons is at stake. Na-
tional, state and local debts would
be cut vastly if officials would give
less thought to how taxes can be
increased and more to what they
can do without spending.

REPERCUSSIONS ON THE PROCESSING TAX

Congress is disturbed by the pro-
cessing tax. Some members of the
Senate want to see it repealed be-
cause they think it is adding to the
high cost of living, or else it is
raising the prices to such an extent
that the consumer isn't buying the
quantity of goods or products nor-
mally purchased. The result, they
contend, is unemployment in manu-
facturing and processing industries.

In a way the processing tax is
really a sales tax. The processing
tax affects the poor man by taxing
his bread and clothing, while the
general sales tax would be spread
much more widely, it is stated.

Some members of Congress want
the processing tax repealed, and a
direct subsidy to the producer en-
acted in its place. In that way the
Federal Treasury would have to pay
the bill, which would revert back
upon the already over-burdened
shoulders of the taxpayers. South-
ern Senators seek to have the

Sees "Beon To Farmers"



Raymond News Service

FORMER Ambassador James W.
Gerard today praised the Farm
Credit Administration for suggest-
ing recently that crop loan borrow-
ers buy American-made supplies.
The noted diplomat, whose interest
in America has been the very driv-
ing force of his private and public
life said: "This will mean increased
activity in American industries so

vital to the welfare and prosperity
of the American people, particu-
larly producers of nitrate of soda and
sulphate of ammonia. Such activity
in turn will increase the home mar-
ket for farm products. Many farm-
ers, whether or not they are Crop
Loan borrowers, will see this and
accordingly act in their own and
the country's interest by purchas-
ing American goods."

President transfer money out of the
work relief fund to pay the equiva-
lent of the processing tax.

What a mess it would be if the
courts should hold the processing
tax unconstitutional. The processing
tax, if ever related, really belongs
to the working men and consumers
generally, who have paid already a
sum equal to about two-thirds of
the money collected from income
taxes alone.

QUESTION PEDDLER

The peddler that comes to your
door is probably a man, or woman,
trying to make an honest living. As
such they deserve courtesy and kind
treatment, but not your patronage.

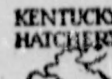
There is no reason for prejudice
against the out of town houses that
try to get our money. They are only
pushing their business as they have
a right to do, and are to be com-
mended for doing it.

The reason the peddlers visit this
town, and the mail order catalogs
come, is because there are a number
of suckers living in Fulton. Most
of them think they are doing the
wise thing in getting a "bargain,"
but that is because they do not
think. They do not accept a com-
munity of interest that will event-
ually lead to a community of pro-
gress and success.

The next time a peddler raps at
your door greet him with a smile,
and then question him about what
he is doing to further the progress
of this community.

NOTICE TO MY FRIENDS

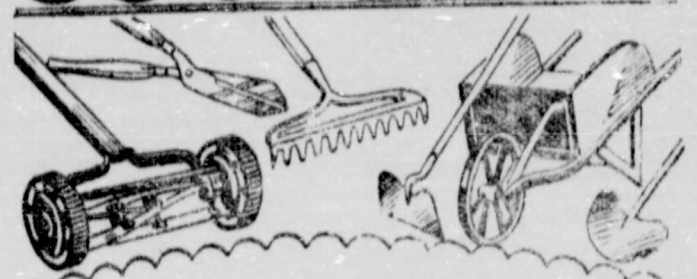
As representative of the L. B.
Price Mercantile Company, I can
sell you Rugs, Curtains, Bed Spreads,
Blankets, Sheets, Pillow Cases, etc.,
on EASY TERMS. Small down pay-
ment, balance weekly or monthly.
Call 607 and let me show you the
line. Mrs. J. L. Hagan. 31



**BABY
CHICKS**

Best quality, guaranteed
all-day fresh. Kentucky Approved. B.W.D. blood-
tested. 100% pure. No disease. No parasites. No
disease. No parasites. No disease. No parasites.
Kentucky Hatchery
807 W. FOURTH STREET, FULTON, KY.

GOOD



TOOLS

Make Jobs Easier

WHETHER you take your gardening seriously or not, you most
certainly will want the right tools for the jobs in hand. It makes
the work so much faster and so much easier that you'll find it
an excellent investment. Come in and look over our stock.

WE'LL be pleased to show you how to make your job easier.
Hoes, Spades, Forks, Rakes and every kind of gardening tool
you could wish.

A. Huddleston & Co.

WE SELL GENUINE AMERICAN FIELD FENCE
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SUNBRIGHT CLEANSER		3 for 13c

PIG BRAINS	lb 15c	VEAL STEAK, choi cuts	lb 25c
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The Lucky Lawrences

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

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WNU Service

SYNOPSIS

The luck that brought the Boston Lawrences to California at the beginning of the gold rush has deserted the present generation. From a 4,000-acre ranch, their holdings have shrunk to a small farm, and the old family home in Clipperville, Phil, now twenty-five, has gone into the iron works, Gail to the public library and Edith to the book department of a store. Sam is in school, and seventeen-year-old Ariel is becoming a problem. Phil is fascinated by "that terrible" Lily Cass, whose husband has deserted her. Young Van Murchison, son of a wealthy family, returns from Yale, and Gail has visions, through marriage with him, of the turning of the Lawrence luck. Dick Stebbins, Phil's friend, has the run of the house. Ariel is sneaking out of the house at night for joy rides. Phil suggests, to his sister's consternation, that they invite Lily Cass to the house. Gail goes with Van for a week-end with the Chippis, his uncle and aunt. She is received coldly. At a roadside cafe Ariel, at midnight, next day, admits she was at the place, and displays no remorse. Gail again accompanies Van to the States for a week-end visit. A policeman brings Ariel home, announcing that a child has been killed in an automobile smashup. Ariel was driving one of the cars.

CHAPTER VI—Continued

In the icy grip of horror and fear they all ran together up the kitchen steps, across the dark porch.

Ariel opened the door of the inner passage as the others rushed in from the porch, and stood at bay, facing them. She spoke impatiently, a note of reproach and complaint in her voice.

"Where were you, Gail? I've been hunting—I've been all over every-where!"

"You're hurt!" Gail whispered, beside her.

"No, I'm not hurt at all, and for heaven's sake don't make such a fuss!" Ariel said quickly.

"Oh, it's you, Fargo?" Dick said to the policeman. "I didn't recognize you out there. Been an accident, eh?"

"Hello, Mr. Stebbins," the policeman said with a sort of deliberate solemnity. "Yes, sir. There's been a bad smash. There was a little girl killed, Mr. Lawrence. They took her to the hospital, but later we heard she—"

The officer coughed respectfully. "She passed out on the way," he finished simply. "Miss Lawrence and the fellow that was driving the other car are booked on a charge of manslaughter, Mr. Stebbins. The judge is going to see them in the morning. I presume—" He cleared his throat. "I presume for an investigation," he added mildly. "It was a question of bail."

"I see," Dick said. "I'll be right down. I'll take care of everything. I'll be right over."

"Why, take your time, take your time," the officer, departing, said in a faintly protesting note.

"Manslaughter," Phil said slowly, in the dead silence that followed his going. "What happened?" he demanded, sitting down heavily in the old kitchen rocker, his eyes never leaving Ariel's.

"Why, just this," Ariel began, in a voice she tried to make sound easy and natural. "A drunken idiot drove his car out into the middle of the traffic and forced our car over against the other side of the road, and we hit the car this little girl was in. That's all."

"I had no more to do with it than—well, Sam, here! This man—he was drunk—cut in from behind a bus, and came straight at us. They said he was going fifty an hour. He headed right at us and we swerved to the right, do you see?—and this child was in the car we hit. It sort of swung round, and all the cars jammed, and every one shouted."

Dick, who had followed the policeman out of the room for a few private words, had returned to the kitchen.

"It looks to me, from what Fargo says, as if it was up to the other fellow," Dick said now, sitting down beside Gail on the end of the table.

"Whose child was it, Dick?"

"Moss. A little girl named Janet Moss. Five years old."

"Five years old. My G—d!"

"I don't know why you all look at me. I agree with you that it's simply terrible!" Ariel said quickly and hotly. "But you don't think I'm—enjoying it?"

"Oh, shut up!" Phil commanded her, brushing the little spurt of temper aside, his dark look not brightening.

"But—but Ariel wasn't to blame, Phil! It wasn't her fault, Dick. Why—why should they—why should they want to take her to jail?" Gail demanded, turning from one of the men to the other.

"It's what they call a technical charge. Now, let's keep cool, everybody," Dick said, "and find out just where we stand. In the first place, what time was this, Ariel?"

"Ten minutes to six."

"And you and Buddy Ralsch and the Barchi boy were in the car?"

"In Buddy's roadster."

"Was Dorothy Camp there?"

"No. Not then."

"Where was she?"

"She'd left us."

"Left you?"

"If you'll give me a chance," Ariel interrupted the interrogation with bitter patience. "I'll try to tell you. But I can't get anywhere if you keep looking at me as if I'd done all this as a joke!"

There was no answer to this. But



"Well, This Man—He Was Drunk."

have lunch on somebody's yacht, and stay with Dot over night," Edith put in, anxiously accusing.

"Yes, well, we did; we had lunch on the Howards' yacht, in Santa Cruz. We were coming right back, and then afterward, when we were starting home, we saw the sign at Sequel—Del Monte 35 miles—and Larry said he dared us to go down there and have dinner and dance. We started for Del Monte but then we thought that was too smart—we weren't exactly dressed for it—so we went to a place in Monterey, a nice place, too, and we all wandered up and down the street, and bought things and had fun."

She fell silent on the word.

"Go on," Phil said.

"Well, then we cleaned up for dinner, and dressed—our suitcases were in the car—and we went over to the hotel and had dinner, and fooled around. But then the boys got sort of silly," Ariel explained, scowling, "and we didn't know what to do with them. Then Buddy said that if we'd go over to Del Monte and dance he'd rush us home right after, so we agreed. But at the hotel he disappeared, and I didn't know where he was. Dorothy was dancing with Larry—I think they're engaged, Gail."

The forlorn attempt at diversion fell flat. Gail's face was stern.

"I don't know what I would have done," Ariel went on, "if Van Murchison hadn't come up. Of course he said that I oughtn't to be there so late, and that you and Edie would be wild, and we went out and sat on the porch waiting for Buddy to show up. Van took me home about half-past one, to the Monterey hotel," Ariel said, "and Dorothy was there."

"And what had happened to Buddy?"

"Well, he'd eaten these oysters, Phil, and he felt sick."

"And then, Ariel?"

"Dorothy and I were so scared we cried, and she was going to telephone her mother. But we thought that wouldn't do. So we locked our door and went to bed. Dorothy and I went to sleep; I don't know when the boys got in; they were on another floor, anyway. We got up early this morning, and walked around Monterey. And we met the boys—they were all shaved and dressed and sober, of course, and they felt so sorry that we sort of forgave them, and we all went to breakfast, and then we were coming straight home. We packed and we got started at about eleven, but we stopped at the Del Monte links to see some of the golf."

"We had some sandwiches at Los Gatos, at about three, and we came on over the Dumbarton bridge, and Buddy kept feeling sicker and sicker, and Larry was half asleep. Finally Dorothy said to stop the car for a minute, and she jumped out and said she was going to take a bus. She said the way Larry was driving we'd have an accident."

"No bus goes by there, anyway. But after a few minutes Dorothy signaled a car with a man and woman in it, and got in—I didn't think she really meant to, and Larry didn't, and it made us pretty mad."

"You were alone with the two boys, then, Ariel?"

"Yes, and Larry kept getting sleepier and sleepier."

"Then what happened?"

"Then Larry asked me to take the wheel, and said he'd sit right beside me and help me out if I got into a jam. I've had the wheel lots of times. So we changed places. We were only seven miles out, and all I wanted to do—"

Her voice thickened, stopped.

"All I wanted to do was get home," she said. "I drove along—you couldn't go fast in that traffic—just keeping my place in the line, when the car ahead of me jumped forward and got clear, and this crazy drunk lunged up in front of me."

"There was the—most—awful—crashing of glass and wood," she whispered, putting her head back, closing her eyes. "Every one began to shout and scream. They saw the little girl, and a man asked me if my car had hit her, and I said—I said I didn't know. I saw a man pick her up, and her hat sort of dropped back."

"Oh, my G—d!" Edith whispered in the pause.

"My car was jammed against theirs," Ariel said. "But there didn't seem to be much harm done. The police came up and they asked to see my license, and Buddy said that it was at home. But afterward at the station I told them I didn't have any. That was right, wasn't it, Dick?" Ariel asked with an appealing look.

"Well, of course!" Dick answered impatiently.

"They held us on a manslaughter charge," the innocent, hoarse young voice went on. "They wanted me to telephone home, but I wouldn't."

The recital was over. There was silence in the kitchen; no Lawrence could speak.

"I'll go right around," Dick said, glancing at his wrist. "Now, don't take this too hard. It happens all the time. If they can hang it on him that he was drunk and that Ariel had the right of way they'll not hold her."

Gail's heart went to him, the big, homely, gentle, adequate friend and champion of the family, with so passionate a rush that she felt an emotion like a physical pain in her breast.

Ariel came, white and weary and young, and stood before Dick and put her hands on his shoulders.

"Will you get me out, Dick?" she faltered.

"Why, sure I will!" he said, a little shyly, smiling down at her as a big dog might look down on a puppy.

"I didn't mean to do it!" she whispered, her mouth trembling, her face crinkling into tears. And then in sudden irritation and disgust she exclaimed, "Gail, Gail, I'm going to be sick!"

"I thought so!" Gail sprang across the room. She and Edith had an arm apiece about the convulsed, slender little figure as they rushed it to the familiar sanctuary of the upper rooms.

Ten minutes later Gail went with Dick to the police station.

"I think it would look—better, to have one of you girls along," Dick suggested. Sam was left with Ariel; Edith and Phil went to call at the stricken home of the dead child.

"I'm—I'm terribly sorry about this," Dick presently admitted reluctantly. "I ought to warn you. This Miller, the man who was driving the other car, might ask for a jury trial."

"Oh, Dick, no!" Her voice was weak with terror.

"He might, if he can exonerate himself, or prove that Ariel was even partly in the wrong."

Her heart pounded, raced—pounded again. They were getting out of Dick's car now at the City hall.

"Dick, will they find out that she was at Monterey with those boys?"

"They might."

"They shan't! I'll have her lie," Gail said fiercely. "Dick, don't you see that with every one here—every one in Clipperville—she'll be ruined! They'll think she's the sort of girl who runs around to hotels with boys," Gail began, in an agony.

"If the case against Miller is strong enough they may dismiss the charge against Ariel," Dick pursued after a moment. "Shall we—?" he moved his head toward the building—"shall we go?"

"Just a moment!" Gail had caught at his hands. "Are you sure we can't save her—can't say that Buddy was driving?" she stammered, delaying him.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Dental Hygiene

The Road to Health

By DR. R. ALLEN GRIFFITH

THE SIXTH-YEAR MOLAR

THE first permanent teeth to erupt in the mouth are called the "sixth-year molars" because they come in during the sixth year.

They also might be called the most important teeth in the mouth.

These teeth are of the utmost importance as they present a large masticating surface, and if permanently lost, always cause a collapse of the dental arch and frequently cause the face to be contracted. To the orthodontist (a dentist who straightens teeth) they are the key to the arch. By looking at their occlusion he is able to determine if the jaws are in their proper relation to each other.

The premature loss of these teeth is a calamity to any individual and they should be watched with jealous care. They come in during the most irresponsible period of childhood, and no child of that age can be expected to pay any attention to the care of these important teeth without the watchful guidance of the parents.

If you care for the preservation of your child's health, there is every reason in the world why the baby teeth should receive as much care and attention as the permanent teeth. There is no possible excuse, no reason under the sun why either the baby teeth or the sixth-year molars should be neglected.

The baby teeth are easily forgotten by the child where they are so healthy and clean that they are lost in the natural way. If properly cared for, they are lost as nature intended. They are not so easily forgotten by the child when they are allowed to become a jagged, broken, decayed and abscessed lot and are lost through pain and sleeplessness.

The uncleanliness of the baby teeth is surely transferred to the sixth-year molars, and the memory of pain endured and the physical scars will be carried through life. A child whose teeth are allowed to go to wreck and ruin through ignorance or neglect on the part of parents, who are responsible for both his mental and physical welfare, has every right to hold them responsible for his suffering. The baby teeth should remain as white and sound as little pearls. It is absolutely criminal for parents to neglect the baby teeth. It is worse to neglect the sixth-year molars.

The last of the baby teeth are not lost until the tenth or eleventh year. The sixth-year molars, which are the first of the permanent teeth, have been in the mouth four or five years by this time.

OUR DUTY

WHEN all is said and done, health is the greatest asset that a human being can possess. There are many other things that are conducive to happiness, but they sink into second place when we think of a diseased or crippled body.

Most any physician who was on the draft board during the World war, will tell you of the large number of young men who were physically unfit to be classified as A-1 men, and they will also tell you that most of these physical defects could have been prevented or eradicated in youth. These were the school children of yesterday.

Our schools are wasting enormous sums in educating, or trying to educate, the children who are handicapped by ill health, when the expenditure of much smaller amounts in a judicious health program would produce an enormous saving in economy and efficiency. A dollar spent promptly in a timely, constructive effort to conserve a child's health will be more fruitful for the child and for human society than will a thousand dollars applied twenty years later.

Better than 30 per cent—24,000,000—of our school children have defective teeth, and all defective teeth are injurious to health. Some of these defective teeth are deadly menaces to their owners.

Seventy-five per cent—17,000,000—of the school children of the United States have physical defects which are potentially or actually detrimental to health, and most of these defects are remediable.

One of the most appalling revelations of recent years is the conclusion based on unrefuted evidence that the rural school children of the country are handicapped by more physical defects than pupils in city schools. While several significant causes seem to be responsible for this condition, the present inferiority of country children depends in part upon the fact that city children receive more health care than those in rural regions.

Where an intensive study of mouth conditions has been carried out, it has been proved that dental attention alone will cure at least 50 per cent of the heart troubles. Most of the organic heart troubles, glandular diseases, malnutrition and tuberculosis are caused by defective teeth.

It has been said that if all the dentists in the United States were sent to New York, they could not adequately care for the persons with defective teeth in that city.

While all these facts are well known, doesn't it seem as if a little money should be spent upon the physical as well as the mental welfare of the children in our schools?

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Art of Walking in Long Skirts

Graceful Motion Not Hard to Master; Simple Exercises.

Now that long skirts have come into their own again for afternoon and evening frocks, it is important for women to know how to walk in them. The short skirts which have prevailed in the long period of mannish styles permitted wearers to adopt a mannish stride, if they so wished. The long skirts require the wearer to pay heed to her steps lest they betray an awkwardness and unaccustomedness to dainty feminine apparel. No one who wishes to make a good appearance will slouch along or take mannish strides, in long skirts. The grace of a person accustomed to society's dictates in costume and carriage can be acquired with practice.

To gain the desired poise, try the following simple exercise, standing, and preferably out of doors, or in a room fragrant with fresh air. Take a deep breath, then draw in the abdomen, and slowly exhale. Do this ten times, at one period and have three such periods. Again raise the arms slowly to a horizontal position while inhaling, draw in abdomen and slowly drop the arms to the side while exhaling. It is amazing how erect and well poised one gets by such exercises.

After such exercises walk around for a few moments, avoiding extra long strides or mincing steps. Keep the head well up. Walk naturally. Affection of any sort detracts from charm. The poise and improved carriage of the body will be a great aid in a graceful walk.

When you go to the theater and see plays of the date when women wore long skirts, with trains, note the manner in which the actresses manage these trains. It looks so easy! But these women have not acquired the grace without much practice. They know exactly where to place the foot to advance, and just how to swing the train with the other foot so that it straightens out or circles in the direction wanted. Costumed patrons advice about these things. The patrons gladly practiced under the eye of the couturier. Without such aid and training, the modern woman has to teach herself or be awkward. A graceful walk can be acquired with practice.

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LONDON, ENGLAND, PRINCIPAL MART FOR HUMAN HAIR

London is the world's central market for human hair, and a considerable business in this valuable commodity is carried on. Human hair comes to London chiefly from abroad, and is collected at the numerous hair fairs held on the continent. Dealers of all nationalities attend the famous hair fair at Limoges, for example, and they can tell at a glance the texture, quality, and market value of a woman's hair. Girls line up at the booths erected on the fair ground, and each in turn is offered a price for her hair. When a bargain is made, the buyer comes forward and crops the hair close to the girl's neck.

The greatest and most regular source of supply are the many convents in France and other European countries. When novices enter a convent their hair is shorn and sold at good prices. In some institutions the nuns are encouraged to promote the growth of their hair by the use of oils and massage, so that a regular "harvest" is reaped from time to time. The finest dark hair in the world comes from Spain, Italy and southern France, while fair hair is obtained from the women of Germany, Austria, Hungary, and Alsace Lorraine.

Prices for human hair vary. When the "shingle" and "Eton crop" were fashionable there was a glut of hair on the market, but now that so many women are wearing their hair long prices have risen considerably. To-day a girl with long hair of best quality is sometimes paid as much as \$40 for her tresses.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put out 60 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.

Cathedral Birds' Home

Approximately 1,000 birds are said to make Rouen's famous cathedral their permanent headquarters. The cathedral's pigeon population is greatest, numbering approximately 800 birds, but some 50 hawks, 40 owls and 33 ravens also make their homes there.



Says Mrs. M. E. Ryerson of Clayton, Indiana, "My cakes and pastries won 44 awards at the Indiana State Fair last year and all were baked with Clabber Girl."



CLABBER GIRL BAKING POWDER

VARIETIES

There are demagogues that are clever and others that just get up and howl.

END FRECKLES AND BLACKHEADS, QUICK



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Comes Home to Roost

A lie, like a note, must be met at last.

Regular Elimination

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"I have used Theodor's Black-Draught fully thirty years," writes Mrs. J. E. McDuff, of Elgin, Texas. "I had trouble from constipation is why I first began the use of it, and as it gave perfect satisfaction I do not see any reason to change."

Another good thing about Black-Draught that helps to make it so popular—it is NOT expensive.

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May be kept Clear and Wholesome by Regular Use of

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Containing emollient and healing properties, they soothe and comfort tender, easily irritated skins and help to keep them free from irritations.

WATCH YOUR KIDNEYS!

Be Sure They Properly Cleanse the Blood

YOUR kidneys are constantly filtering impurities from the blood stream. But kidneys get functionally disturbed—lag in their work—fail to remove the poisonous body wastes.

Then you may suffer from backache, attacks of dizziness, burning, scanty or too frequent urination, getting up at night, swollen feet and ankles, rheumatic pains; feel "all worn out."

Don't delay! For the quicker you get rid of these poisons, the better your chances of good health.

Use Doan's Pills. Doan's are for the kidneys only. They tend to promote normal functioning of the kidneys; should help them pass off the irritating poisons. Doan's are recommended by users the country over. Get them from any druggist.

DOAN'S PILLS

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Germany Enraged by Her Condemnation by League Council—Work Relief Program Going Forward—Compromise Bonus Measure.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
© Western Newspaper Union.

GERMANY was thoroughly enraged by the action of the League of Nations council in adopting the tripartite resolution condemning the reich for violating the treaty of Versailles by rearmament, and it was expected that the reich would make a defiant retort. As a first step he sent from his Bavarian retreat instructions to Secretary of State Von Buelow to protest "England's defection at Stresa and Geneva."



Adolf Hitler

This Von Buelow did, delivering the message to Ambassador Sir Eric Phipps for transmission to London. The German press was loud in denunciation of the league action and Litvinov, the Soviet delegate, came in for most of the abuse because he delivered the chief speech in support of the resolution at the council session. Just recently Germany granted to Russia credits amounting to \$50,000,000. Poland also was assailed for "abandoning" Germany, but in Warsaw it was said by officials that Poland was still the friend of the reich. One newspaper there said quite truly that the complaint against Germany was "a formal matter because the discussion could not result in any actual solution of the problem, but only bring something like emotional relief."

Strange as it may seem, the Jews in Germany are warmly supporting Hitler in this controversy. The following message was sent to him:

"The League of Nations German Jews stands unshaken in its loyalty to the Fatherland, and hopes the government's defense policy will not be changed on account of the Geneva proceedings."

German resentment against Great Britain is especially warm because she feels she was deceived in the recent negotiations. Consequently she thinks Britain's prestige as a mediator in continental affairs is destroyed.

During the council's discussion Tewfik Arras the Turkish member, arose and stated flatly that if any changes in the existing treaties were made or tolerated, his country would claim the right to fortify the Dardanelles in violation of the treaty of Lausanne. He even hinted that the Turks might follow Hitler's example and not wait for permission. Sir John Simon's immediate and sharp reply was:

"I feel sure my honorable colleague will not expect me to say any more at this stage than that I must naturally make all reservations regarding it."

Laval of France and Baron Aloisi of Italy supported Simon in his rebuke of the Turkish revisionism.

Laval carried back to Paris a draft of the mutual assistance pact with Russia for submission to the French cabinet. Litvinov was still insistent that the two countries should enter into a real military alliance, and it may be that he will carry his point. In the opinion of many observers such a treaty would be declared invalid by the League of Nations.

WHEN the administration's great work relief program gets under way one of the most important parts of it, the purchase of material supplies, will have to be started at once.

It is expected that this will absorb about \$1,700,000,000 of the total sum. According to authoritative sources in Washington, this part of the program will be supervised by Rear Admiral Christian J. Peoples, now procurement officer in the treasury. Peoples entered the navy supply corps in 1900 as assistant paymaster and later developed the navy's present purchasing system. When Franklin D. Roosevelt was assistant secretary of the navy he and Peoples became close friends.

The admiral presumably will have full charge of drafting the regulations for material purchases but it is understood the actual buying of supplies for work relief projects will in most instances be handled by the states and other co-operating agencies. However, certain commodities, like cement, that will be needed in immense quantities, probably will be purchased centrally.

JUST as soon as the President says the word, the federal bureau of public roads and the various state highway departments are ready to jump into the work of grade crossing elimination, the building of arterial highways and similar projects. The work relief act earmarks \$800,000,000 for such undertakings, and the sum may be increased by the President to a billion. The roads bureau already has \$100,000,000 of grade crossing eliminations and other projects contracted for under authority granted by congress last year, officials revealed, and these contracts are to be met with work-relief money.

Arthur W. Brandt, president of the American Association of State High-

way Officials, advised a congressional committee recently that states were prepared to wipe out 4,058 dangerous crossings if as much as \$401,881,500 was made available.

SEVEN agencies of the government are organizing to combat the damage done by the constantly recurring dust storms. They are the AAA, farm credit administration, emergency relief administration, soil erosion service, bureau of plant industry and bureau of agricultural engineering.

The efforts, officials said, will include shipping feed, food and water into the stricken areas of Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Kansas and Colorado, starting work relief projects on roads, private lands and the public domain, planting of fast-growing and hardy crops as ground cover in areas where moisture conditions permit, and "listing" operations. This latter work is an attempt to prevent soil blowing away, by making alternate ridges and furrows.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT called Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi to the White House for a conference concerning the veterans' bonus bill.



Pat Harrison

which already has passed the house. Harrison is chairman of the senate committee and the administration looked to him to devise a way to spike the measure which is so objectionable to the President in its present "green-back" form. Other majority leaders in congress also were busy with the problem, and the result was the introduction in congress of a compromise bill which it was believed the President would accept if it were passed.

This measure would make bonus certificates mature in 1938, instead of 1945. They could be converted immediately into 3 per cent bonds. Veterans who wanted cash right away could sell the bonds, losing only the interest they otherwise could obtain until 1938. Harrison said this would cost \$500,000,000 more than the present bonus law, but far less than the Patman bill, passed by the house, to pay the bonus with \$2,500,000,000 in new money.

Milo Warner, vice commander of the American Legion, said this bill was "absolutely not acceptable" to that organization. Heads of veterans' organizations and various others were invited to testify at committee hearings on the bill.

SENATOR HUEY LONG called together his complaisant legislature in Baton Rouge and ordered it to pass some new laws that would give him complete control of city finances, elections and expenditures of federal relief funds. Secretary Ickes went right up in the air and announced that if the laws were enacted Louisiana would get some of the public works money; whereupon the Kingfish told him he could go to the nether regions, since the PWA money had already been deposited to the account of the New Orleans sewer and water board.

"The state court very properly recognizes our men as that board now, so how is Ickes going to get his money back?" Long asked. "When he starts that, we'll show him what a smart man he ain't. If Ickes and the balance of the brain trust cabinet hold their breath until we send for them, there'll be several corpses and the country will be better off."

OVER in Turkey the women, until recently, were forced to lead lives of seclusion in the harem and to go veiled when in public. But all that is changed. The other day the twelfth congress of the International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship opened in Istanbul with about thirty nations represented and Mrs. Corbett Ashley of England in the chair, and the women of Turkey, unveiled and in modish European garb, were the proud hostesses of the hundreds of delegates. Among the questions discussed were: The situation and rights of women; the position of women in the liberal professions; the political and civil rights of women; the means women can use to prevent war.

Under Kemal's rule the women of the republic of Turkey have been granted parliamentary and city votes and have entered enthusiastically into all branches of life, civic, professional, industrial and sporting.

WITHOUT any effort to break speed records, Capt. Edward A. Musick and five companions landed the big Pan-American Airway clipper ship Pioneer in Hawaii 18 hours and 31 minutes after they took off from Alameda, Calif. This was the first exploratory flight for a service that will soon be extended clear across the Pacific to Canton, the proposed intermediate stops being Hawaii, Midway Islands, Wake Islands, Guam and the Philippines. The operating bases are now in process of construction.

KING BORIS of Bulgaria has foiled another attempt to force him from his precarious throne. Upon discovery of an alleged Fascist plot, he ordered that three prominent political leaders be arrested and held in jail. Their friends sought to free them by storming the jail but were repulsed. Those seized are Alexander Zankoff, leader of the Democratic entente; Kozma Georgiev, head of the Macedonian party, and M. Natcheff, former police president of Sofia.

JOHN R. MCCART, the able, efficient and independent comptroller general of the United States, has annoyed the New Dealers on several occasions.



J. R. McCart

Now he threatens to block the plans of the AAA for lifting the restrictions on spring wheat planting and at the same time continuing to pay the farmers for crop reductions that would not be called for. Declaring they wished to avoid shortages due to the dust storms, the officials of the AAA said the farmers would be paid for the abandoned reductions in acreage if they would promise to curtail their plantings next year. Mr. McCart asked for further information on this matter and indicated he could not approve of the plan, though AAA men declared he had not ruled definitely against it. Chester C. Davis, AAA administrator, might not be content to abide by such a ruling if it were made, and the administration might refuse to accept it.

Mr. McCart, a Republican, holds his office under a law which specifies that the comptroller general shall be appointed to a 15-year term and can be removed only by death or impeachment. Nevertheless Attorney General Cummings, it is understood, gave it as his opinion that, like any other Presidential appointee, he could be removed at the pleasure of the President. He based this opinion on a ruling of the Supreme court in the case of a postmaster who was ousted by President Coolidge, the court holding that the President was within his rights under Article 2 of the Constitution. So it may be the New Dealers will seek to have Mr. McCart ousted before his term expires in 1936.

It is interesting to read that the Nebraska Progressive league, made up of liberal Republicans, is planning the organization of "McCart for President" clubs in that state and afterward in all others. George W. Kline, its chairman, says he was asked to support McCart for President in 1936 by friends of Senator George W. Norris. The comptroller general is a graduate of the University of Nebraska law school and for years was Mr. Norris' secretary.

ALLEGED teaching of Communism in some of our universities and the adoption of that cult by a large number of half-baked young men and women in those institutions has long been debated and denounced by patriotic citizens. Student strikes and small riots have been frequent, and there have been many demands for the suppression of these reds and pinks. The latest big institution of learning to be brought into the limelight in this matter is the University of Chicago, whose faculty contains several decidedly radical instructors and its student body many youthful followers of Marx and Lenin. Because of charges made by a prominent drug store magnate the Illinois senate has just adopted a resolution calling for a "thorough and complete investigation" by a senatorial committee of five to determine whether any foundation exists for charges that "subversive Communist teachings" are going on in "wholly or partly tax-exempt colleges and universities of this state."

SIR OSWALD MOSLEY, chief of the British Fascists, has committed his organization to a policy of anti-semitism; fully as severe as that of the Hitler Nazis. At a riotous meeting of his Black Shirts in Leicester, Mosley said: "The first time I openly and publicly challenge Jewish interests in this country. Commanding commerce, commanding the press, commanding the cinema, dominating the city of London, they are killing industry with their sweatshops. These great interests are not intimidating and will not intimidate the Fascist movement of the modern age."

Leaders of more than 200 of Chicago's 300 Jewish organizations assembled to indorse the campaign of the American Jewish congress for consolidation of all organized Jewish action. The chief speaker was the famous Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, national president and founder of the congress. In the course of his address he said: "I want the day to come when no Jew shall live in Germany—not one. I want the day to come—although I shall not live to see it—when the Jew will be a regretted memory in Germany, just as their presence was a blessing and an ennoblement in every sense."

ROBERT GORDON SWITZ of New Jersey and his wife, who had been in jail in France for about 16 months on charges of espionage, were finally tried and found guilty, but were set free by the court because they had turned state evidence and helped in the apprehension of their accomplices. Twenty-two others were convicted and given prison terms of varying length.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart
National Press Building Washington, D. C.

Light on Nye Inquiry

Washington.—The true purpose of the investigation by the senate munitions committee appears to have come to light. It is seeking the honor of drafting legislation which will give it a historical standing as the group of men who first moved to remove the incentive of profit as provocative of war. In presenting its proposal to this end, however, the committee is regarded as having "started something" which it is unlikely can be finished by the group of individual senators making up that committee.

When the investigating resolution was adopted by the senate, its sponsors made much fuss about conditions in the munitions industry. There were many speeches made by Senator Nye (Rep., N. D.) concerning the wickedness of munitions manufacturers, and in the course of those speeches, which were made in a score of different communities, Senator Nye announced conclusions which apparently have not been supported by evidence adduced by the committee investigators. Further, the senator announced plans to disclose alleged corruption among the munitions manufacturers and stated definitely that the purpose of the inquiry was to provide the basis for laws which would control them.

Now, after seven months, we look back on the committee's record and find that it has played a game of hop-skip-and-jump from one subject to another, and, I believe, the consensus is that little of real value either to the senate or as public information has been developed.

Since there was the minimum of publicity resulting from the inquiry into munitions plants, shipbuilding yards and the aircraft industry, the committee has taken another tack. Selling upon President Roosevelt's phrase that profits must be taken out of war, Senator Nye and his colleagues turned their so-called "experts" loose on the track of those illusive profits. The result is a piece of proposed legislation that goes beyond anything ever offered before in the way of tax legislation. Of course, it is entirely likely that nothing at all will come of the Nye bill insofar as improvement of our tax-raising methods is concerned. But its character is looked upon as necessitating a frank examination of its provisions.

Because the committee started out to investigate the munitions industry and notwithstanding the fact that since it has wandered all over the surface of the earth with its inquiry there is a widespread belief that its tax bill will apply only to the munitions industry it goes far beyond that in the case. It goes far beyond the munitions industry and, indeed, it affects every corporation and every individual with an income of \$1,000 or more.

Probably the Flynn-Nye tax proposal won't get anywhere at all. Certainly it will not be enacted in this session of congress. Nevertheless, when a senate committee seriously introduces a bill that would limit income of a corporation to 3 per cent of its peace-time capitalization—the government would take the rest by taxation—it is regarded by many as time to call a halt. It ought to be added here that obviously the country is faced with the highest taxes it has ever known in consequence of the tremendous spending that has been going on during the last two years and which is to be continued. Those taxes are due to come along within another year or two.

I referred above to the 3 per cent limit on incomes of corporations. This is brought about through a tax of 50 per cent on the first 6 per cent of earnings of every corporation. Above the 6 per cent earnings, it is proposed in the Flynn-Nye bill to take 100 per cent of the total.

Tucked away in one section of the bill is language that is ordinarily referred to as a "joker." It represents the first attempt by congress, rather by the sponsors of this legislation, to circumvent exemption of government securities from taxation. The federal, state, municipal, county and other governmental jurisdictions have the power to issue bonds and other securities free from taxation. This makes such securities attractive. For quite a while there has been agitation to do away with this tax exemption privilege. Nobody has found a way, however, to get legislative bodies to enact the necessary provisions into law. So we have something like fifty billions of dollars in securities of this type outstanding. If this income were taxable, of course, it would represent a considerable increase in revenue to the federal government through income levies. Thus it is stated the Flynn-Nye proposal is attempting to reach that income without actually violating the contract which the issuing government made with the buyers of those securities.

The effort to tax income from these securities has been worked out in a fashion that is better illustrated than described. Assume that a corporation had invested a large portion of its surplus

or reserves in tax-exempt bonds. The bill proposes first to limit the amount of income which that corporation may receive and to tax half of the remainder. The result is that income from tax-exempt securities would be mingled with other forms of income and the government would dip its hand into the total and take whatever amount the law prescribed.

Another provision of the bill would result in government confiscation in wartime of every dollar of income that any official of any corporation, company or partnership received in excess of \$10,000 per year. It is to be remembered here that the above-mentioned \$10,000 would not be tax-exempt. Those drawing such salaries still would have to pay the government \$2,500 in taxes on the \$10,000 income. In other words, since nearly every one receiving salaries of this size serves in an official capacity with some commercial unit, the tax provision actually reaches nearly all of the individual income tax payers.

Certainly, the drastic rates affect all persons receiving any income of consequence because there is a sharp reduction in the personal exemption prescribed and the tax rates themselves are boosted higher than a kite. For instance, a married man with an income of \$3,000 a year would have to pay a minimum of \$300 to the government immediately war was declared.

The lethargy that continues among national Republican leaders is beginning to grow irksome upon minor wheel-horses and individual Republicans of lesser consequence in national affairs. Word is coming through to Washington from various sections of the country indicating considerable dissatisfaction with the management of Republican party affairs by the present regime, headed by Henry P. Fletcher, national chairman. There is likewise a growing volume of criticism of the work of Senator Hastings of Delaware, and Representative Bolton of Ohio, joint chairmen of the Republican-senatorial-congressional committee. Superficially, at least, it appears that the Republican pot is about to boil over.

I don't believe anybody can forecast at this time what the result is going to be. It should be said in favor of Mr. Fletcher and Co-Chairmen Hastings and Bolton that they are in a tough spot. They are criticized if they do and criticized if they don't. Yet the fact remains and I think it is recognized everywhere that none of these three has taken a positive position nor has he initiated any constructive effort in behalf of his party's political future.

From among Republicans who yet remain in congress, I have picked up much private discussion indicating fear on their part that the Republican party management is faced with an upheaval equivalent to the Roosevelt New Deal among the Democrats unless the party leaders awaken from their unperturbed sleep. The point made most frequently is that President Roosevelt actually has inaugurated his campaign for re-election, and the Republicans are doing absolutely nothing about it. It is well to recall that Postmaster General Farley is planning to retire—just when nobody knows—to devote his attention to his other job which is chairman of the Democratic national committee. This information can be construed in only one way now that Mr. Fletcher is getting ready to take his seat again at the helm of the campaign machine. Some of the smarter Republicans insist that this should be notice to the guiding lights of their own party to begin construction of political trenches.

Something may come of the Republican sectional meetings now being planned. It is just possible that out of these group discussions may be evolved some national program, or the makings of a national policy. It is likewise possible that from these group discussions some individual may arise who would be a worthwhile leader for the party against Mr. Roosevelt next year. To date, according to all of the information I can obtain, that leader is not in sight. Senator Arthur Vandenberg of Michigan, who was re-elected to the senate last year in the midst of a Democratic landslide, has been suggested. On the other hand, wise politicians tell me that because Senator Vandenberg has been mentioned so early, he is likely to be out of the running when the convention time comes because in politics it is the early bird who catches the worm instead of the worm.

But to forget the weaknesses of the Republicans in leadership does not cause one to forget the palpable failure made by those in charge at present. So far as the public record shows they have taken no advantage whatsoever of vulnerable spots in the New Deal armor. No administration has been or can be perfect. President Roosevelt does not claim that his New Deal is perfect. He has gone so far as to admit failures in certain of his countless experiments. It is possible that the Republican organization has made note of these failures but it can be stated as a fact that they have made very little use of them by way of political attack.

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How It Would Work
Assume that a corporation had invested a large portion of its surplus

BRISBANE THIS WEEK

Protection Impossible
The Railroad Crossings
Things Are Better
When Russia Is Rich

Europe seeks some network of "treaties" to prevent a war, or blind armies and air fleets of each of those signing such treaties to protect the others in case of attack.

Unfortunately, in the new war of the air, as in secret gangster war, no protection is possible.

Where one criminal has an "automatic" or "sub-machine gun," agreements among law-abiding citizens cannot protect them. And while one nation can secretly build and suddenly launch airships with poison gas and explosive bombs, no city can consider itself safe.

France and England, after elaborate experiments, announce that there is no possible way of protecting a modern city against air attacks, even though the city knew in advance when to expect them.

The only safeguard is fear of retaliation.

Deeply grieved by the killing of many school children at a public crossing, the President plans extensive elimination of railroad grade crossings. Complete elimination of such crossings would involve spending hundreds of millions or billions. The work would be undertaken with careful concentration on the fact that railroading itself is bound to change or disappear so far as transportation of passengers is concerned.

Railroads in the future must carry passengers more than one hundred miles an hour, on light railroad equipment, able to climb steep grades as easily as automobiles do now. Elimination of grade crossings will take that into consideration and include elimination of existing sharp curves at crossings, that the work may not be done twice.

Dun & Bradstreet, well informed usually, say that a big business rise is coming. Their weekly survey informs you that before the end of this quarter business progress will have developed to a degree beyond the most sanguine estimates offered at the beginning of the year.

How rich will the Russians become, with their energetic development of national resources, all over Russia and far into Arctic regions?

And what will be the effect on Communism, bolshevism and the proletariat when Russia becomes, as she may do, the richest nation on earth, and those that rule her become the world's richest men, perhaps the first multiple billionaires in history?

Expeditions sent into the Arctic have discovered coal, nickel, zinc, tin, copper, gold and oil, all inside the Arctic circle.

A regular line of freight ships has been established through the north-west passage, gigantic icebreakers going ahead of the freighters. Already Russia produces three times as much gold as the United States. What will be the psychological effect on Communism when Russia produces more gold than any other nation on earth?

Gambling in silver, made inevitable by this country pushing up the price, goes on all over the world; poor old China is buying back at double prices silver sold too cheap, and Britain must wish she had been in less of a hurry to unload below 30 cents an ounce the hundreds of millions of ounces taken from India, when India, in a foolish moment, was put on the gold basis, only to fall off again.

An old true saying tells you: "There is some good in all evil," and this applies even to the deadly venom of the cobra, or "hooded snake of India."

A full discharge of the cobra's poison into the human body means death, while the scientific use of that poison supplies a superior substitute for morphine in diminishing pain.

If you love your British cousins, rejoice. Neville Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, says British income taxes will be cut because British finances show a substantial surplus. That surplus appears in spite of the fact that Britain is adding more than \$52,000,000 to the cost of armaments.

Your satisfaction in this good news may be increased by your knowledge that the United States had the pleasure of financing the surplus and the additional armaments to the tune of \$5,000,000,000 in war debts not paid.

Senator Wheeler of Montana has introduced a bill ordering the national government to take over, own and operate the railroads of the nation beginning January 1, 1938. There is no doubt that railroad stock and bond holders would say, "Amen," if they could be sure of getting a fair price for their property. Railroad management, naturally, would grizzle. To give up power is always unpleasant.

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W.N.U. service.

Katharine Hepburn in "The Little Minister" at Orpheum Thursday



The little clergyman who came to Thrums from Glasgow began by harping the gypsy-like Babbie as a vagabond, but was soon in the romantic coils of this skylarking ward of Lord Rintoul's. KATHARINE HEPBURN fascinates John Beal in "THE LITTLE MINISTER," her new RKO-Radio starring picture.

ers to Troy.

BETHEL VISITORS

Prof. Zwingle, accompanied by six members of the music department of Bethel College, paid the school a visit Wednesday morning and conducted assembly. The Senior Class received an invitation to hear Lora-do Taft speak at McKenzie next week.

TENNIS

The Tennis club recently organized elected Douglas Smith, president; Stanley Mills, vice president; Katie Margaret Allen, secretary and treasurer; and Mrs. H. J. Priestley sponsor. Hafford Milstead visited school Tuesday.

PERSONALS

Miss Dorothy Smithson returned to Murray College Sunday after spending the week end with her parents in Fulton, Ky. and Mrs. John T. Smithson at their home on Park-ey.

WANTED—Clean, cloth rags. We pay highest prices. Jones Auto Parts Co. Phone 341.

Miss Alice Cavender of Memphis, spent last week end with her many friends in Fulton.

Mrs. Donald Royal of Paducah spent Friday night in Fulton with her mother, Mrs. Gertrude Handley. She left Saturday morning for Mississippi, accompanied by her husband, where they visited friends and the latter's parents during the week end. They returned to Paducah Sunday night.

Helen's nationally famous chicks—Low Summer Prices, Highest Leghorn Pen Illinois Egg Contest. Officially Pulverum tested approved. Mottings contain hundreds of pedigree maleseed males. Hatchery, Paducah, Ky. 45pd.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Brady and little son, Donald, of Union City, and Mr. G. D. Capps visited in Fulton Sunday afternoon. They were accompanied back to Union City by G. D. Capps.

Mr. and Mrs. Patton, Godfrey of Paducah spent last week end in Fulton visiting friends and the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. McCoy on Park-ey.

WANTED—Clean, cloth rags. We pay highest prices. Jones Auto Parts Co. Phone 341.

Mrs. Clyde Williams and daughters, Sarah Helen and Peggy, and Miss Lucille McCampbell spent Friday in Memphis visiting the former's father, Mr. Joe Browder, who has been receiving treatments in the Baptist hospital.

Joe Chapp Jr. returned to Union University of Jackson, Tenn., Sunday after spending the week end in Fulton with parents and friends.

WANTED—Clean, white rags at The News office. Good prices paid for them.

Miss Rachel Howard spent last week end in Murray visiting Mr. and Mrs. Solan Shackleford.

Miss Julia McManis of West Tennessee Business College at Jackson, Tenn., spent last week end in Fulton with parents and friends.

Miss Martha Moore, University of Kentucky, arrived Thursday morning of last week to spend the week end with home folks. She returned to Lexington Tuesday morning.

Wendall and Harold Binkley of the University of Kentucky arrived last week to spend the week end in Fulton with parents on Fourth-st.

Miss Lucy McNally of Memphis spent last week end in Fulton with friends. She was the house guest of Miss Mickie Marsh at her home on Fourth-st.

WANTED—Clean, white rags at The News office. Good prices paid for them.

Miss Elva Davis of the University of Illinois spent last week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Davis on Edinger-st.

Mr. and Mrs. Gregory Davis of Jackson, Tenn., spent last week end in Fulton.

Miss Ava Love Weaver of Milan, Tenn., spent Sunday in Fulton with Mrs. Pearl Weaver and family on Carr-st.

Margaret and Charles Curlin of Murray College spent last week end in Fulton with parents, Dr. and Mrs. C. W. Curlin on Carr-st.

Miss Mable Williamson of Murray College spent last week end with parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Williamson at their home on the Hickman highway.

Miss Orlena Dobson of Hickman visited this week end in Fulton with Margaret Curlin.

Herbert Williams of Murray College spent last week end in Fulton with parents and friends.

Mr. Clyde Williams and son, Joe, spent Sunday in Memphis. They returned to Fulton accompanied by Mr. Joe Browder who has been in a hospital there.

There was a good attendance of neighbors and their families. All reported a good time.

There will be an extra good program tonight (Friday, April 26). All members are urged to be present.

GARDEN PROJECT WOULD EMPLOY 20 MEN DAILY

Beans and tomatoes will be raised in large quantities this year if a proposed garden project is carried out, it was announced from the relief office here this week. Twenty acres on the Morgan Davidson farm five miles west of Fulton on the Middle Road and nineteen acres on the J. T. Powell farm near Lodgeport have been secured for planting.

It is estimated that approximately twenty men will be employed daily, with a work program this summer calling for an expenditure of approximately \$3500 through the relief administration.

All products grown would be canned and distributed among the needy next winter.

Southern Sentiment Endorsed!



A few months ago Dr. Charles H. Herby urged the slogan "Southern fertilizers for the Southern farmer." The South heartily endorsed this sentiment, and now comes further endorsement, for the Farm Credit Administration suggests Crop Loan borrowers use American supplies. William C. Franklin, a member of the Southern Society of New York, has telegraphed Dr. Herby that "Farmers now understand why the purchase of American products such as nitrate of soda and sulphate of ammonia will be to their own and the country's best interest."

Driving automobiles and drinking liquor are dangerous to others as well as he man in the car.

Machine Repairing

We make repairs on all makes of Sewing Machines and guarantee all work. See or call—

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There's a time-tested, harmless, preparation, compounded by a specialist in nervous disorders, for the relief of Sleeplessness, Irritability, Nervous Indigestion, Nervous Headache, Restlessness, the Blues and Hysterical Conditions.

During the more than fifty years since this preparation was first used, numberless other nerve sedatives have come—and gone. But the old reliable has always been in constantly increasing demand.

Only one medicine fits this description.

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HELPED 98 PERCENT

Interviews with 800 people who had used or were using Dr. Miles Nervine showed that 784 had been definitely benefited. Isn't anything that offers a 49 to 1 chance of helping you worth trying?

Get a package of Dr. Miles Nervine today. If it fails to help you—take the empty bottle or carton back to your druggist, and he will refund your money.

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It's the Show Sensation of the Nation



Come along with Commodore W. C. Fields, champion calliope player of the Seven Seas on the River Queen! Visit the romantic Southland with its pretty belles and dashing blades! Hear Bing pour out his heart in song to Joan Bennett. Laugh at these five scamps, the Cabin Kids! It's a musical journey you'll never regret!

In Booth Tarkington's dashing, glamorous story of Dixieland, in the good old crinoline days.

"MISSISSIPPI"

QUEENIE SMITH • JOHN MILJAN • FRED KOHLER and the CABIN KIDS

Directed by Edward Sutherland

Booth Tarkington's romantic story of the glory and tradition of the old South with Bing Crosby singing. "Soon", "It's Easy to Remember", "Down by the River" and the ever popular "Swanee River"

Starts Tues.—

GOOD FOR WHAT EVER AILS YOU!

"SPRING TONIC"

LEW AYRES—CLAIRE TREVOR

ZASU PUTTS—JACK HALEY

SATURDAY

Starts Thurs.—

KATHARINE HEPBURN

(FOUNTAIN OF LIVING FIRE)

IN SIR JAMES BARRIE'S

"THE LITTLE MINISTER"

TIM MCCOY IN "VOICE IN THE NIGHT"

LIONEL BARRYMORE IN "MARK OF THE VAMPIRE"

THE 1935 STATE FAIR PLEDGED AID OF LEADERS ALL OVER STATE

Several New Features To Be Added

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 12.—"The State Fair," declared Judge Spurred by the very great success, Ben F. Fearing, himself a farmer by financially and otherwise, of the birth and rearing, is primarily for Kentucky State Fair within the last the benefit of the farmers of the three years, some twenty-five leading representatives of the press, industrial, agricultural and other interests in the State, met here Tuesday for the purpose of proffering their support and cooperation to the Fair officials in their plans for making the 1935 Fair, September 9th to 14th, the greatest in the institution's history. Not only the greatest, they declared in point of attendance, but in every other way of the highest value to the State as a whole.

The keynote of the meeting was that the State Fair, great benefit to the agricultural interests of the State should be stressed more ardently than ever upon the people of the rural sections, and that every farmer, stock raiser, poultry raiser, or chardier, gardener and school should, in some way have a part in the exhibits or in some other department.

The Fair officials were highly commended for the success of the Fair in every way for the last three years. They were strongly urged to continue such very popular and successful features, as the State-wide beauty contest, and every effort put forth this year for a contestant from every county in the State. Likewise, the massed band and music festival feature in which some thirty bands participated last year with about 500 pieces. With the State's seventy-five or more bands, drum and trumpet corps from the various counties marching the streets and playing on the grounds, and massed into one mammoth band of 1500 to 2000 pieces, and several thousand voices from the schools of the State in folk and community songs, to the band's accompaniment, would make one of the largest musical aggregations ever gotten together on the American continent, and by far the most spectacular and entertaining attraction the Kentucky State Fair, or any other state fair ever staged.

Support was also pledged to the Fair's suggested plans for arranging in the huge Merchants and Manufacturers Building, a separate booth for every county in the State desiring to participate to present its resources and other advantages, along with a large, separate display for the State Agricultural College.

Secretary Garth K. Ferguson who had been invited to the meeting for a resume of the results of the Fair's activities for the last three years, and a line on the plans for this fall, said that with all it had now under way, and the wonderfully fine support that the State Board of Agriculture was setting on every hand from the people of the State. More especially from the type of men in that meeting, the people in the agricultural sections, would find the State Fair of great educational value, and well worth their coming to see. Mr. Ferguson recounted the difficulties that the present Board had to face when it came into existence three years ago, facing the people of the State, were with us, and by their help, we staged fairs that have brought the people from all over the State, in greatly increased numbers each year. The State Board of Agriculture, would welcome any constructive criticism or suggestion from anyone interested in the Fair's management or its efforts for the furtherance of the agricultural, educational and industrial interests of the State for which the Fair was instituted and is solely conducted.

"MISSISSIPPI"



Willie C. Fields at the helm and Bing Crosby and Joan Bennett furnishing melody and romance, Paramount's "Mississippi" opens Sunday for two days at the Orpheum Theatre. The locale of the film is Dixie in the 1850's and its songs were composed by Richard Rodgers and Lorenz Hart. Crosby sings "Swanee" arranged by a forty-piece chorus.

STRIPPINGS

FROM THE
COW BARN
BY
HANK
THE
HIRED MAN



maw howt one uv them new fangled milk strainers tewday. an' we tried it out this evenin', say it does the work ok, insted uv pourin' the milk thru a wire screen the milk goes thru a cotton pad an' believe me nuthin' goes thru but the milk.

whats tha use uv a new strainer—sez paw—when the separator takes out all uv tha dirt enyway?

oh yeah—sez maw—then whar did that sediment kum from that wuz in are krease or, enyhow—sez she—whats tha use uv warin' out a hundred dollar separator strainin' milk when yew kin get a strainer az cheap as this wuz?

cheep—yells paw—dew yew kall that cheep? yew an yer new fangled ideas air gonna land us on yer feet yit—sez paw gittin' all worried up.

now paw—sez maw—didnt yew say befor we wuz married that yew wud go thru fire an' water fer me?

thats rite—sez paw—but i didnt promise tow go thru bakrupsey.

maw ist made wan grab fer the broom an' puddy yew think paw didnt like.

"HANK, THE HIRED MAN."

CRUTCHFIELD NEWS

Miss Nettie Lu Green spent the week end with Mrs. L. Smith.

Mr. Jim Carlisle moved to the house vacated by Mr. Porter Childers.

Miss Rachel Turner spent Monday with her sister, Mrs. John McCutchan.

Misses Jessie Wade and Mildred McCutchan, students at the Murray College, spent the week end at home with parents.

Mr. Leroy Kirby is here from his work on account of the serious illness and death of his sister, Mrs. Belva of Fulton.

Mrs. Jenkins Camp and children spent the Easter holiday with her parents, near Fulton.

Kathleen Rice spent Sunday with Beaton Gill.

Mrs. H. M. Rice was away a few days last week on account of the death of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Frank Walton of Stedman, Mo.

The baccalaureate sermon for the graduating class of Crutcheville high school will be preached at the M. E. Church by Rev. A. E. Holt, Sunday night, April 28.

Miss Ruth Childers has returned.

COMPETENT— FUNERAL AND AMBULANCE SERVICE

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**HORNBEAK
FUNERAL HOME**
PAUL HORNBEAK,
HERSCHEL SEAT
MRS. J. C. YATES,
Lady Assistant.

to school after being absent, helping her parents move to Barlow, Ky.

Miss Doratha Murphy is visiting this week in Clinton with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Clark and family, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Carlin attended the funeral of Mr. Clark's sister at Clint. Sunday.

Miss Ruth Noblin spent Monday night with Louise Pate.

Several from Crutcheville attended the singing at Water Valley Sunday.

PALESTINE HOMEMAKERS IN MONTHLY MEETING

Palestine Homemakers held their regular monthly meeting at Mrs. Harvey Peight's Friday afternoon. Due to the rain and muddy roads the attendance was small. Much interest is being shown in the major project keeping the Family Fit, and the club is pleased at the prospect of continuing the study of food for another year. The social program consisted of songs and stunts that originated among the women of Norway, and the reading of an article on Customs of Norwegian Farm Women. The hostess served delicious punch and cake. Those present were Mrs. Bertha Nugent of Hickman, Mrs. Gus Donoho, Mrs. John Jones, Mrs. Fannie Nugent, Mrs. Morgan Davidson, Mrs. Roy Hard, Mrs. Clyde Burnette, Miss Lawrence Hammett, Mrs. Leslie Nugent, Mrs. Ed Browder, Mrs. Ed Thompson, Mrs. Abe Thompson, Mrs. Richard Mobley and Mrs. Harvey Peight. The club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Percy King in May.



NEW SPRING SUITS
All Wool
TAILOR MADE
SUMMER SUITS
Best Materials
\$18.50 UP
\$5.95 UP
W. T. TERRY
210 Commercial Ave.—Fulton

Hectic Days Sleepless Nights

IF YOU are nervous today, you probably will not sleep well tonight. If you don't sleep well tonight, you will probably be nervous tomorrow.

Don't allow yourself to become nervous. Take Dr. Miles Nerveine. It will relax your tense nerves and let you get a good night's sleep.

Irritability, Restlessness, Sleeplessness, often lead to Nervous Headache, Nervous Indigestion, Hysteria—sometimes to a nervous breakdown and organic trouble.

Some of the people, whose letters are printed below, were as nervous as you are—possibly more so—yet they have found relief.

Three years ago I was so nervous I could not bear to go out in company and could not sleep nights. A friend recommended Dr. Miles Nerveine. I now enjoy myself thoroughly and sleep every night. Miss Juliette Carrier, New Market, N. H.

I have used Dr. Miles Nerveine in liquid form and find it the best medicine for the nerves I have ever used.

Christine Lauer, Middleton, Tennessee

Whenever I have over-indulged and feel restless I take one or two Nerveine Tablets just before I retire. In the morning when I awake I feel like a new person, and am as about my work as usual. Dr. Miles Nerveine Tablets quiet your nerves, brace you up and are the simplest, most convenient tablets to take I have ever found.

Miss Grace Redman, St. James, Miss.

Before using your Nerveine I was very nervous and irritable. Since I have started to take it I feel so much better that my family notice the difference. I will take it from time to time and the good result is wonderful.

Dr. J. H. Bedding, 1027 15th Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Dr. Miles Nerveine
Liquid and Effervescent Tablets



No wonder she smiles
**ELECTRIC COOKING
IS SO SATISFACTORY**

Your family is assured full-flavored, appetizing meals... at surprisingly low cost... with modern electric cooking.

An electric range spares you the discomfort and hard work of old-fashioned cooking methods.

Automatic in operation, it is clean, fast, safe, smokeless, fumeless, cool, trouble-free.

With our convenient payment terms, you can afford to modernize your kitchen with an electric range. Do it now.

And with our new lower rates, you can prepare full meals at a cost of less than one cent a person.

Our local manager will gladly explain all details. Why not see him today?

Electricity is cheap!
**KENTUCKY UTILITIES
COMPANY**
Incorporated
R. C. HARDESTY, Manager.

IT COSTS ME ONLY 3½ CENTS A DAY TO ENJOY MODERN CITY REFRIGERATION with my Kerosene-operated ELECTROLUX

says Mr. J. Edgar Pennington
of Chestertown, Md.

IT'S the news you've been waiting for! Modern refrigeration for rural homes... at low cost, Electrolux now comes to the country, operating on kerosene, and bringing you every advantage that has made this finest of modern refrigerators the choice for more than half a million city homes and apartments.

Modern Living at Its Best!

Electrolux will add beauty to your home! More important, it will keep you supplied with ice cubes, help you make crisp, tempting salads and delicious frozen desserts, and give your food full-est protection... for only a few pennies a day. A five-gallon filling of kerosene runs the Electrolux for a week or more! No daily attention needed!

Simpler—Air-Cooled!

The secret of the amazing efficiency of Electrolux is its simple operation. Like all Electrolux refrigerators, the kerosene model has no moving parts. The heat from a wickless glow-type burner circulates the refrigerant which ordinary air cools. Electrolux uses no water.

No Moving Parts To Wear!

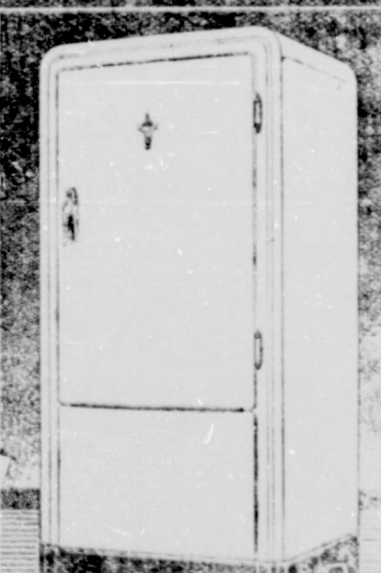
Thanks to its freedom from moving

parts, Electrolux offers other advantages. Parts that do not move cannot wear or cause noise. This means a real saving on repairs—and permanent silence!

Designed by American Women!

Look again at this modern refrigerator. It is identical in all important respects with the Electrolux models now being sold for city use. American women themselves created its beautiful design. They've made Electrolux a refrigerator any woman can be proud to have in her kitchen!

FREE—Write today for illustrated booklet giving interesting information about the Kerosene Electrolux.



"A FIVE GALLON FILLING
RUNS ELECTROLUX
FOR A WEEK OR MORE"



Graham Furniture Co.

Transportation



Blowing Up Skins Which Buoy a Yellow River Raft.

Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C. WNU Service.

STREAMLINE trains and giant airliners recently have been in the spotlight in America; Italy is still applauding an air-minded son who sped through the air more than 400 miles an hour a short time ago; and Great Britain is just quieting down after celebrating the victory of her flyers who won the London-Melbourne air race. In Germany streamline trains are linking additional cities as quickly as the new type transportation equipment can be manufactured.

Modern transportation, this. But one can still find types of transportation facilities, even in the world's largest cities and their rural neighborhoods, that were in use decades and even centuries ago.

There is not a sizable town in the United States in which one cannot hail a taxi, and in many of them charter a plane; yet the top-hatted cabbie, whose pompous figure held sway over traffic on boulevards in the gay nineties, has not been entirely shelved. These "taximen" of another era have jealously watched as new traffic lights have been installed, traffic lanes have been painted to keep modern motorists from crushing bumpers and fenders, and streets have been widened and trees sacrificed to make room for more of their rivals; yet they still constitute something of a traffic problem.

Ox-Drawn Vehicles.

Within sight of concrete, 40-mile-an-hour highways, and less than a hundred miles from Washington, D. C., and Annapolis, Md., ox-drawn vehicles still lumber along; while in the isolated mountain regions of the West, sure-footed burros and pack mules continue to be the only companions of many rugged prospectors.

Millions of visitors arrive at Atlantic City by automobile, airplane and train, yet to see the "sights" along the Boardwalk, they hire three-wheeled rolling chairs. Others arrive at Bermuda aboard paternal steamships but take to bicycles and horse-drawn carriages to tour the island.

On the corners of modern, wide thoroughfares of Shanghai, Hongkong and Canton, China, the traveler hails a riksha and weaves perilously through a maze of motor and pedestrian traffic. In the alley-like back streets of the native towns, however, he may prefer a sedan chair to avoid jostling men and women and stumbling over children to whom these mere byways are playgrounds.

What traveler leaves Durban, Natal, without employing a Zulu rikshaman? The dark-hued tribesman in gay-feathered headdress and scant clothing, is one of the colorful features of the South African city. In remote Szechwan province, China, wheelbarrows, which are the local transports, have worn ruts in flagstone pavements; in Sumatra, if one goes native, he must travel in a buffalo-drawn cart whose thatched top is shaped like a sway-backed horse, and is pointed at each end. In Palermo, Sicily, the purely Sicilian way to get about is by native cart, a two-wheeled vehicle on whose sides panels are gayly depicted Bible scenes and Sicilian panoramas; and in Ireland, the Irish jaunting car on which passengers sit back to back and face outward lends atmosphere to a tour of the Emerald Isle.

Llamas still carry loads in the Andes, and elephants still are favored among the tiger hunters of India. In spite of progress in Belgium, the morning milk is still delivered by dogcart at the most dependable transportation in the icy wastes of the Arctic and Antarctic. The tired explorer enjoys comfortable travel in a hammocklike chair borne by native porters in central Africa; the mountaineers of northern India and western China employ the yak as their beast of burden; the camel still plods the caravan routes of north Africa, Arabia and central Asia; and the carabao (water buffalo) is the dependable draft-animal of the East Indian Islands.

"Floating Population."

Land transportation is of no interest whatever to millions of Chinese. Children are born, grow up, marry, carry on their lives, and work aboard the sampans of China's floating cities.

Most of the great river cities of southern and central China have such a "floating population," but the boat-dwellers of Shanghai and Canton form large communities in themselves. A traveler of sufficient energy could laboriously progress for miles by jumping from the deck of one sampan to another.

Like the Dutch canal boat dwellers, these river folk are a race unto themselves, apart from the common run of their fellow men. In many cases their mode of life has been handed down from father to son for generations. When China's reeling acres became

overcrowded and expensive, and growing commerce demanded river transportation in even larger volume, many ingenious Chinese combined business with economy and took to living aboard their tiny craft.

Although business might call far and wide along the numerous rivers and canals it was the large commercial centers at the mouths of mighty streams that offered the most lively carrying trade. Hence these cities early became headquarters for the water dwellers.

The riverman often made long voyages up country, but he always came home to roost. Hence the dirty, evil-smelling stretches of river and backwash surrounding such centers as Canton and Shanghai, and even around Hongkong and Singapore, became the native haunts of an army of sampan-dwelling Chinese, who from childhood have known no other life.

The visible means of support of these communities is the carrying trade from wharf to wharf, and from bund to steamer or junk, across river and up canals.

Barnyard Afloat.

Some sampans house petty merchants and peddlers who carry on a small trade in the necessities of life from boat to boat within the water colony itself. Occasionally a craft is filled to overflowing with huge white ducks which fatten in the daytime on the tidal mud flats or harvested fields, and at night walk a gangplank back to their floating barnyard. They proceed, one by one, in a quacking and pushing single file, each hurrying not to be the last duck aboard. The return home in the evenings is sometimes hastened, it is said, by giving the last duck a sharp crack with a switch. The awkward procession soon learns the trick and a comic tumult arises not to be the unfortunate tail of the procession.

Chinese sampans are marvelously easy to handle, being the product of generations of adaptation to environment. They dart like water spiders here and there amidst the harbor traffic, clustering like barnacles around the great steamers anchored offshore. With lightning swiftness, they flee in droves before an approaching storm, each knowing as if by instinct his own place in the quiet reaches of sheltered water. There is no mistake, no confusion, each bit falls unerringly into place like a gigantic picture puzzle. When the high wind arrives each craft is in place, with not a sampan left over, or a vacant square of water big enough to hold one.

In spite of the shifting needs of commerce, family life aboard proceeds about its daily routine as usual, albeit in rather more cramped quarters. Clothes, vegetables, and babies are washed side by side in the stream and the cooking is done above a diminutive brazierlike stove. Growing children help with the handling of the boat and cargo, and grandmothers in blue cotton ragged garments smoke long-stemmed pipes. At night all draw together and neighborly chatter from boat to boat sounds like that of a newly arrived flock of blackbirds. The river folk are poor but extremely cheerful, especially over the evening meal.

Lights from great modern liners shine across the harbor and music from an occasional gaily decked pleasure barge floats from the mid-stream channel. In few other places lurks so strongly the spell of the East.

Raft Transports.

On the shallow, shifting Hwang Ho, or Yellow river of China rafts are the principal means of transport, especially for freight cargoes. There are two types of raft: one using as buoys inflated sheepskins, and the other, large ox-hides which are stuffed with wool and then tied up to keep them water-tight. The sheepskin rafts vary in size, according to the use for which they are intended, ranging from as few as 12 to 15 skins on the small one-man rafts. For the large rafts some 120 ox-hides are used.

The ox-hides are carefully treated on the inside with salt and oil. This treatment not only preserves and waterproofs them but also keeps them flexible. There is no extraordinary technique required in the construction of a raft. Poles are lashed together, forming a framework to which the hides or sheepskins are fastened.

Moslem Chinese who form a considerable percentage of the population of Kansu province, are the raft men on the Yellow river. A sturdy people, they stand well the hardships of river life. It is far from an easy life with all the contrasts of heat and cold and the strenuous labor involved in handling the clumsy transports through the rapids; or freeing them, once they have stranded on a sand bar. The men, however, are happy and friendly.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men



FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Ted O'Loughlin

Helping Hand



THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne

Punctured Punctuality



Dress and Jacket for the Summer

PATTERN 9963



9963

There will be a notable representation of straight, loose jackets, according to latest fashion reports. Here's one added to a short sleeved frock of the type you can enjoy all summer, thus creating an ensemble of comfort for all degrees of temperature and all occasions, from street to afternoon. In the detail sketch you will note the draped front girdle which slenderizes and flatters, as do the flared revers. The jacket may be made bolero length if you prefer. A triple sheer material or a heavy rough crepe, the bodice and revers in contrasting color, would be attractive.

Pattern 9963 may be ordered only in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 requires 4 yards 39 inch fabric and 1 yard contrasting.

SEND FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS, STYLE NUMBER and SIZE.

Complete, diagrammed sew chart included.

Send your order to Sewing Circle Pattern Department, 232 West Eighteenth Street, New York.

SMILES

WHEN IN DOUBT!

Scroggs—Our courtship began in a most romantic manner. My wife saved me from drowning. She's a magnificent swimmer.

Boogs—I notice you never go into the water now.

Scroggs—No, I'm not sure she would save me again.

Passing Up the Blame

The Captain—You are reported as being up long after "taps." What have you to say about it?

The Private—I turned in early enough, sir, but the hygger sounded "taps" so loud it woke me up.

Complaint

"Your father is unreasonable." "How so?" "He tells me not to lose sight of my objective in life and then kicks because I call on you seven nights a week."

WNU-F

17-35



Let Our Motto Be GOOD HEALTH

BY DR. LLOYD ARNOLD
Professor of Bacteriology and Preventive
Medicine, University of Illinois,
College of Medicine.

TWENTIETH CENTURY DISEASES

The more we study the history of health and disease through the ages, the more we are convinced that the different ages have their different diseases. In biblical times we read much of leprosy; in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries there was the Black Death; in colonial times and the early nineteenth century, rabies was a dreaded disease, and diphtheria and typhoid were scourges as late as twenty years ago.

But medical science has conquered these and a number of other infectious diseases, and we were beginning to think that when we had conquered the common cold and other respiratory diseases, the heart and kidney ailments, rheumatism and cancer, and upsets of the intestinal and nervous systems, we should have the human race pretty well on the road to health.

And then along came two completely new diseases, infantile paralysis and sleeping sickness. These are diseases of the brain and spinal cord. They are our twentieth century diseases. So far they have us completely baffled.

For all the work we have done on them, we still know very little concerning them.

Infantile paralysis made its appearance in the nineties of the last century and became epidemic after 1900. Sleeping sickness was first observed in the post-war period. It followed the influenza wave of 1918 and 1919. Then came a new type of sleeping sickness, encephalitis, not nearly so fatal nor so disabling as the other type. Encephalitis made its first appearance in this country in Paris, Ill., in the summer of 1932, then in St. Louis and western Illinois in 1933, and again in Illinois in the summer of 1934.

The first thing a scientist does in studying a new disease is to learn what animal is susceptible to that disease, and then to determine whether the disease is caused by germs that can be seen with a microscope or by germs so infinitesimally small that no microscope yet made is powerful enough to reveal them—this second type of germ is called a virus. Medical laboratories throughout the country have been trying to inoculate all kinds of animals with infantile paralysis and sleeping sickness, but so far it is only the monkey that has proved susceptible. And since monkeys are expensive animals, there are only a few research centers that have the funds to carry on this experimentation.

The scientists working on these two new diseases have been able to determine that they are caused by two invisible viruses, but more than that we don't know. We also believe that the common cold and influenza, and smallpox, chickenpox, measles and mumps are caused by viruses, but whether there is any "family connection" between all these virus diseases, we haven't yet determined.

Bacteriologists are now beginning to speak of "virus flora." They think that the people of various sections of the world and of a country have a "virus flora" in their noses and throats that is as different from the virus flora in another section of the world as the "plant flora" of one section is different from the plant flora of another section. For instance, the virus flora in the noses and throats of the people of England would be as distinctive as is their plant life, and the virus flora in the noses and throats of the people of the United States would likewise be as distinctive as our plant flora is distinctive. And the same would hold true for Australia and Germany and India and France and every other geographical boundary.

Now we each get used to our own particular virus flora, and when we are well we are quite happy with it. It is when we have a breakdown in health that our own virus flora can give us trouble.

Also we get used to living with the virus flora of our neighbors when they are well. It is when they are sick that we are liable to get too much of their cold virus or their measles virus for our own good.

During the World War several millions of young and adult men were collected from the four corners of the earth and transported to western Europe. Here they lived in intimate contact with each other in crowded quarters; they were subjected to extreme and grueling mental and physical strain. There could not help but be an exchange of individual virus flora by coughing, sneezing, handshaking, etc. Nothing like such an exchange had ever happened in the history of the world before. The universal influenza wave of 1918 and 1919 was a result of this kaleidoscopic mixing. It was incubated, ripened and spread from western Europe. Since sleeping sickness made its appearance after this influenza wave, scientists are asking if there might not be some connection.

One good thing about the twentieth century diseases is that they do not seem to be contagious in the same sense as diphtheria, scarlet fever and typhoid fever. There is seldom a second case in the same household.

© Western Newspaper Union

Knitted Apparel Goes Ultra Chic

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



IF YOU would keep in the very forefront of fashion you simply must wear something knitted this spring. Not only is the smart set taking to knitting with more enthusiasm than ever, but knitted things sold in the shops were never more fascinating. So whether you knit your own or buy, you are certain to be smartly clad if your suit, frock, coat, blouse likewise hat, gloves, belt and scarf, one or all are knitted.

Astonishing things are being done in knitted realm nowadays. Every fast, fickle and intriguing move of fashion finds interpretation via knitted art on the new style program. Which accounts for the increasing enthusiasm expressed for knitted modes this season.

The stunning three-quarter coat to the right in the picture is one unmistakable "reason why" women are continuing so wholeheartedly knitted-minded this spring. It can be knitted rapidly because it is of heavy white cotton and made on large needles. Wide at the wrist sleeves, a flattering collar and pouch-shaped patch pockets lend a casual air to this youthful model. The beauty of this coat is that it can be tubbed so easily. If you prefer, make it of the new linen yarn or string. In either event, cotton or linen, this coat is a swank fashion and its "endearing charms" will give you joy the entire spring and summer through.

In looking at the cunning jacket-suit

to the left one can almost fancy the knitting needles clicking a ditty, to wit: "If fashion sends diagonals then diagonals' my choice." Which is exactly what we have been trying to say in regard to knitted things. It is as facile and amenable as any woven-on-loom fabric and what's more, knitted fashions are not missing a "trick" when it comes to styling with fetching details, silhouettes and accessory notes.

Note, for instance, the shapeliness of the jacket to this suit. The skirt is straight and narrow and may be knitted with or without the new slit hemline. (I would be ever so smart with a slit hem to left front in the skirt.) The original of the model pictured is done in old ivory of a delustered crepe dress, knitted in a tweedy diagonal effect. The dainty blouse of drop stitch pattern is cream color. Brown gros-grain ribbon trims the jacket and the crocheted hat.

Speaking of the crocheted hat reminds us to say to those who would rather crocheted than knit that fashion is willing. Members of the smart set are having any amount of fun crocheting the new cape suits (cape and skirt) out of either mercerized cotton or the very popular carpet-warp string. The whole thing can be done in an open lacy stitch or the skirt may be in plain with lacy for the cape. The crocheted or knit sweater looks best in contrasting color.

For your spring suit we suggest the accessory ensemble of hat, purse and belt shown below. Crochet it of mercerized crocheted cotton. The hat has the new off-the-face movement which is an accepted vogue in the advance showings. The "set" would be pretty in different color combinations. The one pictured is a rich brown with orange touches.

© Western Newspaper Union

SPRING BRINGS NEW SHADES IN MAKE-UP

New spring shades are going to mean some new spring make-up for the woman of discernment.

Yellow, one of the favored spring colors, and beige, are calling for a coral tint in rouge and lipstick. Navy, however, requires a deeper tint, bordering on the red, rather than on the orange shades. With white or black, orange or the more brilliant shades of red will be advisable.

Local department stores have charts showing the shades of rouge and lipstick which should correspond to the shades of your clothes.

No longer is it adequate to have one shade of rouge and one shade of lipstick, the authorities divulge.

As for eye-shadow: blue goes with blue eyes, green with green, or brown eyes, and for evening, a new shadow with silver dust in it, that is dramatically effective.

Flapper Mode Revival Is Suggested by Short Skirt

The introduction of the short, full skirt in some Paris collections has set the fashion world to wondering whether the flapper is returning. Several designers showed daytime skirts that were an inch or two shorter than those of the previous season and most of them endorsed skirt fullness. Pleats and gathers shared attention. Fluctuating skirt lengths also were a sensation of the evening modes. Ankles appeared again and again. The skirt which was sufficiently short to show footwear at the front frequently was lengthened to touch the floor at the back and sometimes to form a train.

Peasant Influence

The peasant influence has come to town, accentuating slowness with its full lines. Fullness is used effectively, below shoulder yokes, back and front with a suggestion of gathered drape at the back of the skirt above the knee-line. Waist and hips and shoulders look twice as slim by comparison.

WEAR FLOWERS

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



'Tis said that fashions will be gay with flowers this season. The news of first importance in the realm of stylish fashions is the carnation. The favorite boutonniere of the moment is a big fluffy many-petaled carnation, white, pink, red or even navy blue. Garlands of flowers will be worn like a necklace. Add a flower bracelet if you will. A wreath in the hair, too, if it is evening. There is rumor in the air that hats will be trimmed in natural flowers—a special little contrivance to hold them and to permit removing to charge for fresh flowers. The flower ensemble in the picture is interesting and very lovely. The turban and the cuffs of the gloves are made of shaded purple violets. The bows are of satin ribbon in a deeper shade.

Hats Go Bi-Colored

Here's something new in spring hats. Suzy makes a straw sailor whose right side is yellow and whose left side is black. It is finished with a simple black ribbon trim.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. P. H. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Member of Faculty, Moody Bible
Institute of Chicago.
© Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for April 26

THE HOLY SCRIPTURES

LESSON TEXT—II Timothy 3:14-17;
Psalm 137:1-4.

GOLDEN TEXT—O how love I thy law! It is my meditation all the day—
Psalm 119:97.

PRIMARY TOPIC—The Book God Gave Us.

JUNIOR TOPIC—The Book God Gave Us.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How to Use the Bible.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Inspiration and Authority of the Bible.

I. The Origin or Source (II Tim. 3:16).

They are inspired of God, which literally means "God-breathed." Peter says "Holy men spake from God, being moved by the Holy Ghost" (II Pet. 1:21). When Paul declares the Scriptures to be God-breathed, he means that the utterances resulted from God's breath in men's mouths. Because they are God-breathed they are the veritable words of God. The holy Scriptures not only contain the word of God, but they are in verity the message of God to men.

II. The Value of the Scriptures (II Tim. 3:14-17).

1. Able to make wise unto salvation (v. 15). Salvation is alone in Christ. It is obtained through faith in his finished work on the cross.

2. Disciplining the life (v. 16, 17). It is profitable for doctrine, which is the divine standard of conduct. In the Holy Bible alone is to be found this standard of life. Not only is it the standard of life, but of all thought. Then, too, it reproves, that is, confutes error. The way to deal with error is not denunciation, but the positive presentation of the revealed truth. It also corrects, that is, sets straight many of the dislocations of personal and social conduct. The Word of God is the standard of measurement which sets straight the lives of moral beings. Further, it instructs in righteousness and thoroughly equips the minister for Christian service. The ministry of God's holy Word is the indispensable equipment for Christian service. One who lacks this knowledge of the holy Scriptures is utterly unfit for the Christian ministry, no matter how well trained he may be in other things.

III. The Nature and Effect of God's Law (Ps. 19:7-11).

1. It is perfect. It is without a flaw. It converts and restores the soul; it turns man back to God himself to lead a life of holiness. It not only converts sinners, but restores the saints to divine fellowship.

2. It is sure. It is absolutely dependable. Man's reasonings change, but God's Word endures forever. God cannot lie. It makes wise the simple. Common men and women as to natural gifts become wise even in the rightful things of the world, because of their mastery of the Word of God.

3. It is right. The precepts and judgments of the Lord are expressions of absolute righteousness because they proceed from the righteous God and are, therefore, inherently right.

4. It is pure. There is no admixture of error. There is no compromise with that which is untrue. Because of this, it enlightens the eyes. All that mars the spiritual vision is taken away. Conduct for the Christian is clearly defined.

5. It is clean. This is seen in the effects of the Word of God upon the life. The individual who is sanctified by it is clean within and without.

6. It is true and righteous. The decisions of God's Word are true without exception. The judgments of God's Word are unimpeachable. Because of these qualities, God's Word is more to be desired than the choicest of gold. Obedience thereto brings great reward.

IV. The Prayer of the Believer (Ps. 19:12-14).

The life brought face to face with God's Word is seen as sinful. The soul cries out for

1. Cleansing (v. 12). The perfect law reveals the imperfections of the life. The Word of God reveals sins of which the individual may be ignorant.

2. To be kept from presumptuous sins. Presumptuous sins are peculiarly dangerous. In the Mosaic economy no sacrifice was provided for such sins.

3. Freedom from the dominion of such sins (v. 13). How awful is the slavery of those who are in bondage to presumptuous sins.

4. That the words of the mouth and the meditations of the heart be kept in line with God's Word (v. 14). From many dangers the believer would be saved if the words and meditations of his heart were kept in line with the Scriptures.

MEDITATIONS

Does it strike you that the mischance of our life is really our constant fretfulness?

Christ would not be diverted from the main issues of life and destiny. He observed a strict economy in his resources.

That silence is one of the great arts of conversation is attested by those who say, there is not only an art, but even an eloquence in it.—Hannah More

Plenty of Fruit, for Good Health

Vegetables Also Classed as Essential Elements in the Menu.

If you have the orange and tomato juice habit which has swept the country in the last few years, you are probably getting your quota of vitamin C, which is found widely distributed among fruits and vegetables. The citrus fruits, cabbage, lettuce, spinach and tomatoes, both raw and canned, are particularly well supplied with this vitamin. Pineapples, apples, bananas, raspberries and strawberries, string beans, carrots, turnips, beans, peas, potatoes and radishes give us almost as liberal a contribution. Because sometimes the vitamin C content is injured during cooking, it is fortunate that most of these foods are delectable in their raw state. Both tomatoes and pineapples, however, because of their natural acids, keep their full content after cooking. This enables us to use these canned products with full confidence in their vitamin C supply.

When this vitamin is very low or absent, as has been the case in war times or on long voyages away from the source of the fresh food supply, the disease known as scurvy may afflict the community or the crew. Old records show that limes, lemons and potatoes were known as scurvy preventives and cures generations before the existence of vitamin C was recognized. While acute scurvy is seldom or never seen in this country, a condition of sub-scurvy, which retards the growth and the formation of good teeth has been found in cases of undernourished children. The symptoms are loss of appetite, sore mouth and tenderness of the joints. Some of the "growing pains" which were supposed to have been a natural affliction of childhood may have been caused by a chronic case of mild scurvy.

Plenty of fruits for breakfast, the use of vegetables and fruits liberally at the other meals in the form of salads and desserts, will provide us pleasantly with the essential vitamin C.

Clear Tomato Soup.

4 tablespoons butter
1 cup each onion, carrot, celery, raw ham, cut up or diced
1 can tomatoes
1/2 teaspoon paprika
1 small bayleaf
2 cloves
2 sprigs parsley
2 sprigs thyme
Salt
Pepper
1 quart white soup stock

Cook onion, carrot, celery and ham in butter five minutes. Add tomatoes and seasonings and herbs and cook slowly for one hour. Strain carefully, add stock and season to taste.

Citrus Cocktail.

1/2 cup lemon juice
1/2 cup orange juice
1/2 cup grapefruit juice
1/2 cup sugar, few grains salt
1 cup mineral or lead water

Extract juice from the fresh fruits. Combine and pour over cracked ice in cocktail glasses. Garnish with mint sprigs or maraschino cherries.

Carrot, Cabbage, and Nut Salad.

2 cups carrots, cut in very fine strips
2 cups cabbage, finely shredded
1/2 cup vinegar
1/2 cup sour cream
1/2 cup mayonnaise
1/2 cup nut meats, finely chopped

Crisp carrots and cabbage by allowing them to stand in ice water. Drain, add vinegar, and chill 15 minutes. Drain and dry vegetables thoroughly. Whip cream slightly. When thick, fold in mayonnaise. Combine carrots, cabbage, and nuts and toss together lightly with sour cream and mayonnaise mixture. Serve on crisp lettuce or as a salad.

© Betty S. Giddens—WNU Service.

Help for the Blind

For an invention that enables a blind person to read any book or paper, the John Price Wetherill medal will be awarded on May 15 to Robert E. Naumburg, of New York, by the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia. Mr. Naumburg's invention, known as the Visagraph, "reads" printed words for the blind with the aid of a photo-electric cell, and embosses each letter, several times enlarged, upon a strip of paper which passes under the finger-tips of the operator. The machine first was tried at Perkins Institution for the Blind, Watertown, Mass., and is regularly used there. Its advantage is that any printed material may be read, and the reader need not know Braille, or any other system for the blind. The characters reproduced by the machine simply are magnified reproductions of the printed letters.—Literary Digest.

WORLD'S OLDEST BIBLE?

The director of the German Archeological Institute in Cairo recently discovered in an obscure Cairo bookshop what is said to be the world's oldest Bible. This Bible, which is thought to have been written in the second century, contains only the gospel according to St. Matthew, the letters of St. Paul, and portions of the Old Testament. The oldest Bible known previous to this find was written in the fourth century.

"No more tired, let-down feeling for me"

"I reasoned that my red blood corpuscle strength was low and I simply took a course of S.S.S. Tonic and built it back."



IT is all so simple and reasonable. If your physical let-down is caused by lowered red blood corpuscles—which is all too frequent—then S.S.S. Tonic is waiting to help you... and will, unless you have a serious organic trouble that demands a physician or surgeon.

Remember, S.S.S. is not just a so-called "tonic." It is a tonic specially designed to stimulate gastric secretions, and also has the mineral elements so very, very necessary in rebuilding the oxygen-carrying red corpuscles in the blood.

This two-fold purpose is important. Digestion is improved... food is better utilized... and thus you are enabled to better "carry on" without exhaustion—as you should naturally.

You may have the will-power to be "up and doing" but unless your blood is in top notch form you are not fully yourself and you may remark, "I wonder why I tire so easily."

Let S.S.S. help build back your blood tone... if your case is not exceptional, you should soon enjoy again the satisfaction of appetizing food... sound sleep... steady nerves... a good complexion... and renewed strength.

S.S.S. is sold by all drug stores in two sizes. The 82 economy size is twice as large as the 8125 regular size and is sufficient for two weeks treatment. Begin on the cash today.

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Life's Major Interest

Watching the world go by is fine some unless you can comment.

Quick, Safe Relief For Eyes Irritated By Exposure To Sun, Wind and Dust—



MURINE FOR YOUR EYES

NEUTRALIZE Mouth Acids

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In Middle Life

Mrs. Daisy Belle Cole, of Paducah, Ky., said: "I was in a badly rundown condition some years ago. I felt tired all the while and had frequent headaches. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription built me up so that I could work and I regained my strength."

New size, tablets 39 cts., liquid \$1.00. Larger size, tablets 89 cts., liquid \$1.75. Write Dr. Pierce's Clinic, Buffalo, N. Y.

Unsightly Complexions

muddy-looking, blotchy and red—relieved and improved with safe, medicated Resinol.



THE REGULAR PRICE OF CALUMET BAKING POWDER IS NOW ONLY 25¢ A POUND!

AND THE NEW CAN IS SO EASY TO OPEN!

PIONEER DAYS IN FULTON AND FULTON COUNTY

BUSINESS ACTIVITIES AND EARLY CUSTOMS ARE RECALLED IN REVIEW.

At the beginning of the Civil War Fulton was the terminus of a short railroad running out from Paducah, and had but one or two stores and a few dozen inhabitants. During the war it was frequently visited by the armies of both the North and South. Soon after the close of the war a few substantial citizens like the Paschalls, Norvans, Tomlinsons, McFalls, Carrs, etc., began to plan for the growth of their town. They laid off lots, sold them, invited newcomers, built a few new houses.

Later the present Illinois Central Railroad was extended from Jackson, Miss., to Cairo, Ill., and was known as the Mississippi Central. The Paducah road was also completed to connect with Memphis, with Fulton the junction of the two lines. Fulton rapidly became a shipping point for tobacco, hay, cotton, live stock and produce of every kind grown throughout the line agricultural section surrounding it.

Along about this period, Carr Institute was built at a cost of \$150,000. Soon afterwards the Fulton Normal and Business College was erected, which had a rather checkered career. Later the building was used for common school purposes.

The Illinois Central Railroad purchased the road from Louisville to Memphis, and proceeded to construct extensive railroad yards southeast and southwest of the city, erect car shops and round houses.

Jack Hall operated a poultry business here for a number of years, which was later taken up by Reeves & Nicholson's Poultry and Packing Company, with headquarters at Chicago, with branch houses at Dresden, Martin, Paris, McKen, Wingo and Clinton. Dresden poultry was packed on ice and shipped to New York and Eastern markets. At that time the tobacco interests in Fulton were one of her chief industries, furnishing occupation and support for about one-fourth of the population of the town and one-half the population of the county. Tobacco was brought here from Fulton, Graves, Obion, Weakley and as far east as Henry county, Tenn. There were eight handlers in town at one time with a combined capacity of 70 to 100 hogsheads a day or 16,000 to 20,000 boxes during the season. Fields Bros. was the largest tobacco handlers here, with two barns on First and Second streets. Joe Browder, I. G. Feltz, J. W. Lewis, Usher & Ellis and William Herrington were other tobacco handlers. Tobacco was shipped from here to Louisville, New York, France, Italy, England and Germany for manu-

facturing purposes. Way back in 1871 Fulton had only a few score citizens. That was before the railroad cut through the heart of the town. Buck Thomas ran a livery stable and had a horse lot directly in front of where Weakley store and the City National Bank now stand. Terry & McCall's Store stood where Weakley's is now located. J. A. Collins operated a business where Baldridge's is now located. Carr & Eddings were doing a thriving business.

Oldtimers remember when the old stamper of the Fulton Water Works stood where the Boy Scout Cabin now stands on Vine-st.

Knicht's Hotel was built about 1897, and stood where the Usona now stands. H. W. Prestwood was chief clerk of the hotel, assisted by Albert Smith and Doc Gholson. Ed Smith, brother of Albert, was manager of the restaurant. Mr. Knicht also operated the Grand Central Hotel. Another large hotel at that time was the new Meadows Hotel in the Meadows block built by W. W. Meadows.

Fulton in its swaddling clothes was like most other early colonial towns. Early in the fifties when the U. S. mails were carried on horses back from Old Feliciana in Graves County to Jacksonville, Tenn., (near Harris) a postoffice was established on the state line road in a little shanty built by R. F. Carr, one of the first settlers in Fulton. The cabin stood on a mound, and the postoffice was called Pontotoc. Dr. V. A. Hawkins, a pioneer medical practitioner, was the first postmaster of Fulton.

About that time there were but three families living in Fulton (or what is now the site of the town). They consisted of R. F. Carr, F. G. Boyd and Noah Norman. The first named had settled in what is now West Fulton.

The first store of any kind was owned and conducted by Messrs. R. F. Carr and Fenado Roots in the depot building, and embraced dry goods, notions, groceries, etc. Later the firm changed to Carr & Eddings.

About May 30, 1865, Dr. S. G. Patterson moved to the new settlement and opened a physician's office in a small house on State Line road that was formerly used for a school. A few years later the doctor built and opened a dry goods store near the present site of the Browder mill company warehouse on State Line-st. in Tennessee. Joe Wade later operated a furniture store at this site. Dr. Patterson also built a residence on the lot now occupied by the late Dr. Whitehead's residence. At that time there were three stores in Fulton—Dr. Patterson's, Carr & Eddings and a small

store owned by Terry & McCall. After J. A. Collins bought from B. F. Carr a lot 50x100 feet for the purpose of erecting a store house, it was the present site of Baldridge's store, which was at one time occupied by the Wm. Cohn store. Mr. Collins paid Mrs. Carr \$100 for the lot. That was in 1867.

The first residence built after a survey had been made of Fulton was that of Dr. G. W. Paschall and the second by F. M. Thomas. The first brick house was built by W. T. Carr on Lakes. The first lot sold was to William Woodbridge for a store house, A. D. Collins being given as reference.

Dr. T. C. Parker was the first police judge of Fulton, and Elmer Sellers was the first marshal. Mrs. A. D. Collins and James Harvey Gardner taught school in the first school, a fine frame house.

Mr. Pop Stille was the first man killed in the new town, having been run over by a railroad train named "The Knight."

Mr. W. W. Childers was the first hotel keeper, and ran the Childers House for a long time. G. W. Thomas erected the first brick hotel at the railway crossing, having paid \$200 for the lot, one hundred feet square. Later it was the Fleming Hotel, getting way to the Knight Hotel and finally the Usona Hotel of today.

Uncle Charley Knight opened the first restaurant at the railroad crossing, while Henry Knight here after lived at Allen's back yard at 50 cents a day.

A. D. Collins was the first dry goods clerk, Dr. Gid Paschall the first physician, Stacker Taylor was the first to write insurance in the new town; Judge R. S. Murrell the first lawyer; R. A. Browder, Dr. Paschall and R. S. Murrell had the first butcher shop, which was on the Paschall Hill.

D. L. Norman was the oldest man reared in the territory of Fulton; Terry Collins was the first blacksmith. The first newspaper in the town of Fulton was The Times, which was discontinued long before the turn of the century.

The first bank was the Fulton Bank with A. T. Mitchell as first cashier.

The first drug store was put up by G. W. and N. J. Paschall with M. Bullock the first drug clerk.

James Roberts was the first manufacturer of buggies; T. T. Twigg was the first livery stable man; William Hall the first ironer; S. C. Webb established the first foundry; A. P. Credele was the first grain dealer; Dr. S. G. Patterson the first resident minister.

Kennedy, Whitehead and Paschall started the first grist mill in 1868. Before that time the people had to send to Paducah for flour and meal. R. W. Barcliff was the first photographer. One of the first and most extensive stock

dealers was J. C. Wilma.

The first white child born soon after the railroad survey, later became Mrs. Fred Green.

The oldest Ko. Uncle Johnny Brittain, one of the earliest merchants of this community, was the founder and father of Cedar Hill, once a thriving village south of town, which was soon afterward absorbed by Fulton, along with many other villages like Feliciana.

The first ordinances for the city of Fulton were framed and adopted May 29, 1874, by the board of trustees, consisting of the following councilmen: T. C. Parker, chairman; G. W. Paschall, R. M. Bullock, J. A. Wyatt and A. D. Collins.

The council of 1899 was composed of the following gentlemen: W. H. Powers, W. W. Meadows, F. S. Knoke, C. E. Weldon, G. H. Bransford and E. M. Taylor. Judge Ed C. Starks was the first Mayor and served for nearly twenty years with the intermission of the term, when B. H. Freeman occupied the position. Sam Bedford defeated Starks in 1893, only a short time before the latter's death. J. W. Chambers and W. P. Feltz were also among those to hold the mayoralty before 1900.

The first police judge under the new order of things was C. E. Rice followed by Bruce Eddings, Mott Ayres, W. P. Nolen and J. W. Sellers.

The first city marshal was T. H. Boaz, then Albert Huddleston, Green Neely, John Pullen, Frank Brinson, Eate Rasse and Albert Huddleston.

Fulton County was originally part of Hickman County, which about the year 1804 embraced all of what is now termed the Jackson Purchase of Kentucky. Hickman County was named after Captain Paschall Hickman, a native of Virginia, and the first settlement was effected in the county in 1780 at Fort Jefferson, near Wickliffe. After all the other counties in West Kentucky had been cut off from Hickman County there only remained what is now Hickman and Fulton counties embraced in one, with Columbus as the county seat. Columbus was settled in 1804, where there was little more than a block-house as protection from the Indians.

Mills' Point, site of the town of Hickman, was settled in 1819 by a gentleman of that name, Daniel Baldridge was the first white child born in what is now Fulton County. Some authorities claim he was born near Cayce and others say it was on a family house-boat at Mills' Point.

In 1824 the following families settled in the interior parts of the county: A. M. Ruff, near what is known as Rush Creek; Robert and Samuel McKinney, on the Bayou de Chien Creek; John and Ben Manesse, Hugh Sparkman, Duncan Campbell, Oliver, Jerry Mitchell and William Bynum, near Cayce.

The dismemberment of Fulton County from its mother county—Hickman—started in the struggles of Moscow to be the county seat of

Hickman county. The town was then the center of a thriving trade from the adjoining country—the same as Old Feliciana was in the farther eastern part of the Purchase.

Fulton County was duly surveyed and established as a separate and distinct member of the Commonwealth of Kentucky in 1845, being the ninety-ninth county in the order of formation. It contains 184 square miles of territory, and is one of the most oddly shaped counties in the state. Within two or three miles of its eastern boundary are four other counties—Obion and Weakley in Tennessee, and Hickman and Graves in Kentucky.

One of the most destructive cyclones passed over the county from the southwest to the northeast going in the direction of Murray, Ky., in March 1874. In 1875 there was another deadly visitation from these cyclones. It occurred Christmas morning. On January 12, 1880, the central part of the county experienced another damaging cyclone but little harm was done in the immediate vicinity of Fulton, except south of the village of Moscow. But the tornado destroyed a greater part of the town of Clinton, in Hickman County and killed fourteen people.

It was not until 1853 that Fulton County could boast of railroads. Then the Hickman and Ohio Railway Company was organized and chartered and was completed from Hickman to Union City in the following year. A year later it fell into the hands of the Louisville and Northwestern Railway Company, to be changed again in 1869 to the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway.

The Mobile & Ohio Railroad passed through the county from north to south in 1856. The Paducah & Gulf Railway Company constructed its road as far as Fulton in 1869.

In 1898 the road was sold to the Illinois Central, and from Fulton to Memphis it constituted the main part of the great trunk line that extended from Chicago to New Orleans.

Fulton County was named in honor of Robert Fulton, the inventor of the first steamboat. The first court was held in 1845 in a small house in one of the principal streets of the town (then Mills' Point). The house has long since passed from existence, but was later a site of a large furniture store in Hickman.

The court was then, is now, composed of magistrates, the senior of whom was the county judge. Later and under the present constitution Lewis Seagrave was the first county judge, and he held that position until 1874. Up until 1899 the county had only eight judges, with H. M. E. Kirby being elected in 1897.

The first sheriff was Jacob White, elected January 30, 1845. His first bond was fixed at \$5,000, the second at \$2,000. Fourteen men wore the sheriff's robes up to 1899, when

J. T. Stubblefield served in that capacity.

L. D. Stephens was the first clerk having been chosen preterm, April 1, 1845, with a bond of \$10,000. There were seven other clerks up to 1899, when Sam D. Luten was elected to be chosen.

Dickson Givena was the first circuit court clerk, from 1845-51. J. Wesley Morris had nine predecessors in the office, which he filled in 1899.

A. S. Tyler was the first county surveyor and Robert Powell the first coroner.

A. D. Kierman, the first county school commissioner, was elected twice to that position in 1847 and again in 1881. There were seven other who filled that position up to 1897, when Prof. D. E. Wilson was elected for a second term.

He. Warren A. Lindsey, county attorney in 1899, had twelve predecessors in that office, the first being E. L. Bullock.

Hons. Henry A. Tyler and E. T. Tyler were the only citizens of Fulton County to represent the 2nd congressional district composed of Fulton, Graves and Hickman counties in the state senate up to 1899. Hickman and Graves having supplied the others.

In the lower house of the Kentucky Legislature, Fulton and Hickman counties elect a joint representative, taking terms about. Of the Fulton county residents, Winfrey B. McConnell was the first representative in 1845-46; Guy S. McMillen 1867-69; E. J. Walker, 1873-75-76; Henry S. Marshall 1867-68; J. R. Luten 1876-77; H. K. 73-74-75; W. R. B. 76-77.

1881-82; P. J. Oliver 1886-87; A. C. Brown 1897-98.

The present court house at Hickman was erected in 1847 on a high picturesque bluff, overlooking the grand old Father of Waters, the Mississippi.

The first jail was a log house and was built in 1846, but was torn down and replaced by a better one in 1860. The present structure was erected in 1872, costing several thousand dollars. It is of modern design and securely constructed.

The first jailer was John Betts in 1836. There were only six other jailers of the county's prisoners up to 1899—T. S. Wallace having served a long time. He was succeeded by George Carpenter, and he by Jo Noonan, who held the position for two terms.

The Commercial-Herald was the first newspaper published in the county, issued at Hickman in 1841.

HAVE YOU HAD YOUR TEETH EXAMINED Lately?

If not come in now before it is too late to have them, and have them examined. Delay is expensive and later painful.

DR. L. V. BRADY
DENTIST

Lake St. Fulton, Ky.

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PASCHALL ST.—ON MARTIN HIGHWAY, SOUTH FULTON

Pumpkin No. 2 can each 10c

FUDGE Instant Chocolate lb. can 23c

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TOILET TISSUE 6 rolls 25c

Embossed Paper Napkins 80 for 10c

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We have new green cabbage, strawderies, new tomatoes, english peas, green beans and other fresh vegetables.

GOOD STEAKS pound 25c

HAM nice cured pound 33c

SAUSAGE pure pound 23c

SAUSAGE mixed pound 15c

LAMB fore qt. lb. 17c; hind qt. lb. 20c

CHEESE Longhorn pound 22c

SPARE RIBS nice pound 18c

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Society and Personals

MISS NOLA MAE (Sook) WEAVER Editor.

TELEPHONE 478.

MONDAY NIGHT CLUB

Miss Ethel Dunn entertained her contract bridge club Monday night at her home on Walnut-st. Two tables of guests were present, including club members and four visitors, Misses Sarah Helen Williams, Nola Mae Weaver, Betty Norris and Mrs. Durwood Binkley.

High score among the visitors was held by Miss Nola Mae Weaver and Miss Evelyn Williams held high score among the club members. Mrs. Bradley Emerson, a club member and recently married was presented a beautiful table lamp. Late in the evening delicious ice cream and cake were served by the hostess.

THURSDAY NIGHT CLUB

Miss Eunice Rogers was hostess to her bridge club Thursday night at her home on Central-av. Three tables of guests were present, including only one visitor to the club Mrs. Jimmie Cochran.

High score for the evening was held by Mrs. R. T. Anderson and Mrs. Howard Strang held second high score. Both received lovely prizes. Mrs. Jimmie Cochran was presented a lovely gift as guest prize. Delicious refreshments were served carrying out the Easter motif.

PARTY FRIDAY AFTERNOON

Miss Cordelia Brann and Mrs. Vernon Owen were joint hostesses to a perfectly planned bridge party Friday afternoon at the attractive home of Mrs. Owen on Second-st. Five tables of guests were present. The beautiful arrangement of various spring flowers accentuated the loveliness of the home.

High score was held by Mrs. Henry Ford. Mrs. Earl Karmire held second high score and Miss Martha Smith cut consolation. All received beautiful prizes.

A delicious salad plate was served with colorful decorations carrying out the Easter motif.

SWIFT CONTRACT CLUB

Mrs. W. R. Donigan entertained the Swift Contract Bridge club last week at her home. Three tables of guests were present, including one visitor, Mrs. Mike Sullivan. High score was held by Mrs. Sullivan, and

second high score by Mrs. Edwin Bein. Both were presented lovely prizes. A delicious salad plate was served by the hostess, with seasonal flowers and colorfully carrying out the Easter motif.

SHOWER FOR BRIDE

Mrs. Will Robey honored her daughter, Mrs. Troy Carlisle, a recent bride, Friday afternoon with a miscellaneous shower at her home on the Martin highway. The home was beautifully decorated with tasteful arrangements of spring flowers. A number of the honoree's friends were present and enjoyed games and contests throughout the afternoon. At a late hour an attractively decorated cart was brought into the room laden with many gifts and was placed before the bride. She was the recipient of many beautiful and useful gifts.

A delicious ice course was served by the hostess, Mrs. Robey.

MUSICAL PROGRAM IN PARIS

The local Music Department of the Woman's Club went to Paris, Tenn. Thursday of last week as guests of the Paris Music Club to present a program presented here by the Paris Club in February.

The clubs were entertained in the home of Mrs. Mandel of Paris. The beautiful home was attractively decorated with a variety of spring flowers. About twenty members of the local club were present. The following program was presented by the Fulton club as follows:

Piano solo, "Pathétique" by Beethoven, Mrs. Gus Bard; Vocal solo "Love in the Wind" by Mitchell and "The Wind's in the South" by Scott—Mrs. R. S. Williams, accompanied by Mrs. Steve Wiley; Reading "Dunga Din" by Kipling—Mrs. Gene Moon.

Piano "The Ballade" by Chopin—Mrs. Glynn Bushart; Vocal solo "To a Hilltop" by Cox—Miss Annie Lucille Goldsby, accompanied by Mrs. Steve Wiley; Piano, "White Peacock" by Croftin and "Sea Islands" by Ireland—Miss Sara Butt; Chorus "Slumber Song" by Grotchenoff and "Naughty Little Clock" by Spross—by choral club directed by Mrs. C. L. Maddox.

Those from Fulton who were present were: Mesdames Guy Gingles, Dunn Copeland of Dresden, Abe Jolly, C. L. Maddox, R. S. Williams, Gus Bard, Charles Gregory, Len Berninger, Lela Stubbiefield, H. O. Wright, Gene Moon, Steve Wiley, Glynn Bushart, Gid Willingham, Leonard Houston, Jake Huddleston, Miss Ruth Fields, Mary Swann Bushart, Annie Lucille Goldsby and Sara Butt.

GARDEN DEPT. MEETS

The Garden Department of the Fulton Woman's Club met Thursday afternoon in regular monthly session with Mrs. I. H. Read at her home on Jefferson-st with Mesdames Vester Freeman and Clint Reeds joint hostesses.

The chairman, Mrs. Vodie Hardin, presided over the meeting. A business session was held during which a discussion was made of the club organizing a garden club among the colored people of the city. Four clubs have been organized and the report is that two other garden clubs will be organized.

The program for the afternoon was in charge of Mrs. C. W. Curlin. The topic of the program as "Succeeding with Succession" or "Keeping a Continuous Bloom in the Garden." The following new members were accepted at this meeting, Mesdames E. M. Mathis, Eldridge Gryones and Miss Mildred Graham. A delicious party plate was served by the hostesses late in the evening, carrying out the Easter motif.

SHOWER FOR BRIDE

Mrs. Clyde Omar honored Mrs. John Taylor, a recent bride, with a delightfully planned kitchen shower Friday night at her home on Glendale-av. The home was beautifully decorated with a variety of spring flowers, tastefully arranged and mingled with seasonal colors to carry out the Easter motif.

About twenty-four friends were present when the honoree arrived making it a complete surprise. Immediately she was led to a beautifully decorated table on which had been placed many lovely and useful gifts.

Games and clever contests furnished entertainment throughout the evening. Winners of contests were Mrs. Alma Taylor, Mrs. N. V. Morse, who received dainty prizes. After an evening of delightful entertainment delicious ice cream and cake were served by the hostess, Mrs. Omar.

CIRCLE NO. 2 MEETS

Circle No. 2 of the First Baptist Baptist Woman's Missionary Society met Monday afternoon with Mrs. Max Cummings at her home on 2nd-st. The leader of the program was Mrs. Doris Valentine who had prepared a very interesting program. The Scripture lesson taken from the 103rd Psalm was read by Mrs. Fred Patton, followed by prayer by Mrs. L. V. Brady. Mrs. Valentine gave an interesting article on "Stranger Than Fiction" by Charles Moody. Mrs. Carl Hastings' interesting discussion, "I'll See Him" by Jacob Gardenhouse. The meeting was closed with prayer by Mrs. Luke Mooneyham.

A social hour was enjoyed during which a clever reading entitled "Always Saying Don't" was given by Thomas Logan Valentine. Late in the afternoon a delicious salad course was served by the hostess to thirteen regular members and one new member, Mrs. Russell Rudd.

TUESDAY NIGHT CLUB

Mrs. and Mrs. Charles Buford entertained their bridge club Tuesday night at their home on Eddings-st. Three tables of guests were present including club members and two visitors, Mr. and Mrs. Trevor Whayne. Several games of progressive contract were enjoyed and at the conclusion high score among the ladies was held by Mrs. Jolley, Dr. J. L. Jones held high score among the gentlemen. Both received lovely prizes. At a late hour delicious refreshments were served by the hostess.

MRS. ROYAL HONORED

Mrs. Wilborn Holloway graciously entertained with a bridge party Monday night at her home on Third-st. honoring Mrs. Donald Royal of Paducah, a recent bride and formerly Miss Geraldine Hundey, with a miscellaneous shower. The beautiful home was attractively decorated with a profusion of spring flowers.

Progressive contract was played at several tables. At the end of the games high score was held by Miss Mary Swann Bushart. Mrs. Lynn Phipps cut consolation. Both received lovely prizes. A delicious salad course was served by the hostess. At a late hour the honoree was presented many beautiful gifts.

CIRCLE NO. FOUR

Circle No. 4 met Monday afternoon with Mrs. R. E. Goldsby at her home on Carr-st. The meeting was opened with the Scripture lesson read by Mrs. George Hall. Mrs. R. B. Allen made an interesting discussion from the first chapter of the book, "Mission Lessons from the Bible."

After the meeting a social hour was enjoyed during which delicious refreshments were served by the hostess. Twelve members and two visitors, Miss Katherine Humphrey and Mrs. Horton, were present.

Miss Hazel Ridgeway of Memphis spent last week end in Fulton with relatives and friends.

Miss Frances Norris returned to her home on Park-av Saturday after spending several weeks in Centralia, Ill.

A - F - T - E - R

Easter Sale

Coats, Suits and Dresses

At drastic reductions... all early Spring Dresses, Coats and Suits must go. It's your opportunity to save, beginning Thursday morning. Be here early

Spring Suits



IN this showing of new Spring Suits we are featuring style detail in both the tailored and the informal Suits. Each Suit is distinctively styled and must be seen and tried on if you are to know how great are the values offered in this early sale. They are made from the season's newest fabrics; in the new Spring shades of color; and styled in a manner that makes us very proud. In women's and misses sizes.

\$12.75 values \$8.75
\$14.75 values \$10.75
\$16.75 values \$11.75
\$19.75 values \$14.75

Spring Dresses in smart styles

IN BIG VARIETY AT LOW PRICES FOR A FULL SEASON'S WEAR



IF YOU WANT to know what is new and what is smart in the new Spring Dresses you will come to this sale of new arrivals. Jacket frocks, coat-dresses and prints in dark sheers, polka dots, flower prints, and navy with crisp white are to be worn this Spring.

\$ 7.75 VALUES GOING AT \$5.75
\$10.75 VALUES GOING AT \$7.75
\$12.75 VALUES GOING AT \$8.75
\$14.75 VALUES GOING AT \$10.75
\$16.75 VALUES GOING AT \$11.75



— New Coats —

\$12.75 values at \$ 8.75
14.75 " " 10.75
16.75 " " 11.75
19.75 " " 14.75

FRANKLIN'S

Dry Goods and Clothing Company

Garden Needs

Tools and Supplies for Better Gardens.....

DROP IN and let us show you the newest developments in Garden Tools. We have the best in town at the lowest prices. Also, complete stock of Seeds.

Fulton Hardware Co.

COMPLETE FURNITURE DEPARTMENT
LAKE STREET FULTON, KY.

SATURDAY SPECIALS

HOMINY NO. 2 1/2 CAN	10c
KRAUT-MEETERS NO. 2 1/2 CAN	10c
PORK & BEANS	85c
GOOD COFFEE pound	19c
GOOD BROOMS 4-Tie	34c

FRESH FISH DAILY

BUFFALO and CATFISH

SAUSAGE per pound	15c
GOOD STEAK per pound	20c
GOOD BEEF ROAST per pound	11c
JEWEL SHORTENING per pound	16c
PURE LARD Two Pounds for	35c
OLEOMARGARINE pound	16c

BELL'S Market

PHONE 141 GROCERIES, FRESH MEATS, FISH FULTON