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Fulton Advertiser, October 5, 1928

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Revival at Methodist Church Begins Sunday, Oct. 7th

FULTON ADVERTISER

Vol. 4 No. 46

FULTON, KY., OCTOBER 5, 1928

R. S. Williams, Publisher

GOV. SMITH IS BETTER FITTED TO HEAD NATION

Eminent Republican Banker Calls Him Master of Science of Government.

HOOVER LACKS DIPLOMACY AND COURAGE, HE SAYS

Jerome Davis Greene, Rockefeller Associate, One of Many Prominent Figures Who Repudiate Party's Candidate.

Describing Governor Smith as probably the greatest living master of the science of governmental reorganization, Jerome Davis Greene, the banker who is associated with John D. Rockefeller in the management of the vast Rockefeller business and philanthropic interests, has declared in a letter to the editor of the New York Times that he will support the Democratic candidate.

Mr. Greene, a Republican and Congregationalist, is a director in many great corporations and an officer and member of many scientific organizations. In his letter, which was not solicited by the newspaper nor by any political organization, he comments that Hoover's supporters urge his election on the ground of his administrative ability. That, he asserts, is an obvious fallacy.

Pointing out that whatever success Hoover achieved as a food administrator was due, not to courage or diplomacy, but to the almost autocratic power with which he had been invested, Mr. Greene continues:

"The candid and gallant stand which Governor Smith has taken upon the subject of prohibition by Federal enactment as an instrument of social reform, and the outstanding importance of the issue thus presented, has somewhat obscured in the public mind his legitimate claim to preference over Mr. Hoover in respect to the one qualification which is urged, with perhaps more emphasis and greater sincerity than any other, in support of Mr. Hoover.

Science of Government

"Many, especially those who live on the side of the State of New York, are perhaps unaware of the fact, known to all students of recent advances in the science of governmental organization in this country, that there is probably no man in public life more familiar with the theory and recent improved practice of that science than the present Governor of the State of New York.

"Governor Smith has made a record of which the people of his State are justly proud. Moreover, it is a record made by an avowed political partisan who has subordinated his political partisanship in these matters to the higher call of loyal citizenship and enlightened statesmanship. In so doing, he has more than once found himself a willing and welcome collaborator with like-minded men whose political partisanship was hostile to his own.

"If all this be of Tammany, let us have more of it."

Philanthropist Supports Governor

Another eminent financial figure who has added his name to the long list of leading Republicans to declare for Governor Smith, is E. S. Harkness, capitalist and philanthropist, and one of the largest holders of railroad securities in America. Sending a \$10,000 contribution to the Smith campaign fund, Mr. Harkness wrote:

"Any nation that can produce a real leader is to be congratulated and I cannot but feel that Governor Smith has demonstrated to the people of this country that he possesses rare qualities of leadership."

Among other wealthy and prominent Republicans who have recently bolted their party to support Smith, are Charles W. Clark, mine owner, and son of the late Senator William A. Clark of Montana, who has voted the Republican ticket since 1896; Haley Fluke, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., who is actively identified with the affairs of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and Thomas Gerald Condon, railroad builder with vast holdings in the coal and iron regions.

Letters too Late for Publication

Some of our news letters were received too late for publication this week. Our readers are disappointed, so are we. Please try to mail your letters so they will reach us on Monday and not later than Tuesday.

TOURING WEST



RUNNING MATE of Governor Smith in the Presidential campaign, Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas, is leading a drive by 250 well-known speakers to elect the Democratic ticket.

Freemason Who Opposes Smith Betrays Order

A Freemason is disloyal to his order and betrays it if he opposes the election of a Catholic to the Presidency on religious grounds, according to Supreme Court Justice Townsend Seudder, former Grand Master of Masons in New York State.

In a letter to William Ritchie, Jr., a fellow Mason of Omaha, Nebraska, and chairman of the Smith-for-President clubs in that state, who had telegraphed that some Masons were refusing to support Smith, Justice Seudder wrote:

"There is no connection between my Freemasonry, the Governor's Catholicism and my advocacy of his election as President. Freemasonry has no concern with any man's religion other than to exact of its members belief in God and moral lives. Governor Smith is a God fearing man, a church man and lives a moral life.

"It follows then that a Freemason is disloyal to his order and betrays it who opposes Governor Smith's election solely because the Governor is a Catholic, and such an one is also disloyal to our country because he applies a religious test as a qualification for office which the constitution of the United States forbids.

"Governor Smith by his mind typifies the spirit and genius of America. His life and attainments are, and ever will be an inspiration to our youth. I support him for the Presidency for the very reasons which impelled my forerunners to support Abraham Lincoln."

Justice Seudder is a former member of Congress and has served as a member of the Supreme Court bench of New York State almost continually since 1907.

M. E. BISHOPS REBUKED

RICHMOND, Va.—Severely rebuking four Methodist Episcopal bishops for "attempting to use the Church organization to promote the election of Herbert Hoover," 139 "members and supporters" of that Church passed a resolution here condemning the "organized assault which is being made upon the Democratic organization of every Southern State."

Among the signers of the statement were Henry C. Stuart, former Governor of Virginia, and Representative George C. Peery of Virginia.

FARMERS IGNORE HOOVER

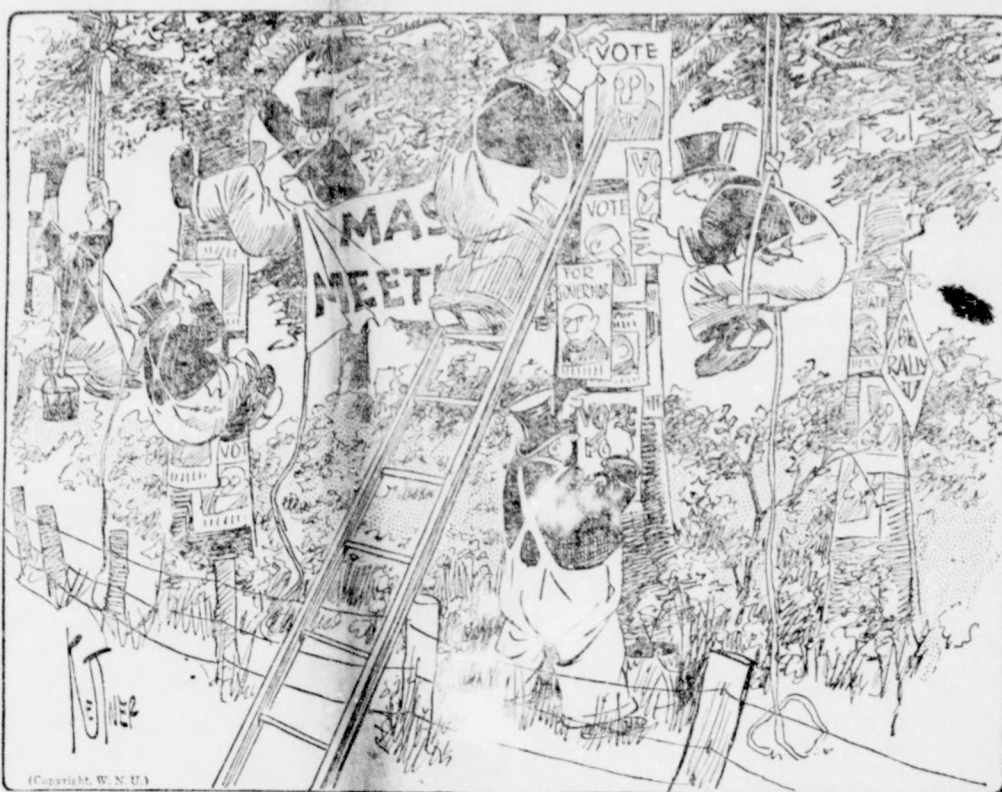
Corn Belt Leaders Refuse to Confer With Republican Candidate

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Declaring that any farmer who supported Herbert Hoover would be "a traitor to the cause of agriculture," A. W. Ricker, Secretary of the Corn Belt Federation of Farmers, pointed out, in a state ment issued here, that not a single recognized farm leader had accepted the Republican candidate's invitation to meet him and "talk over the situation." He said:

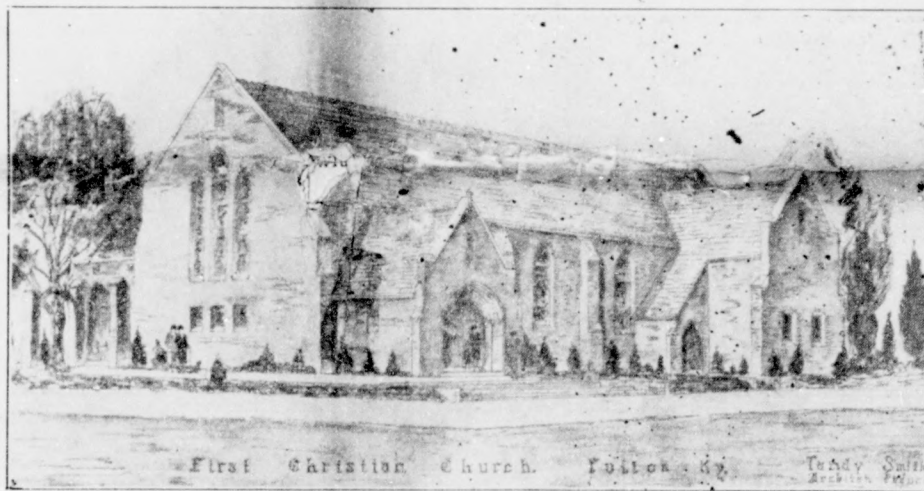
"We have good reason for not wanting Mr. Hoover. We know him and his methods. We have been up against his stubborn opposition for eight years."

When Herbert Hoover says that he also has been personally attacked, he probably refers to the things the Republican candidate for Vice President said about him before the Kansas City convention.

This Year's Fall Dress



New First Christian Church



On the last Sunday of last February the First Christian Church suffered the loss of the main part of their building by fire. Steps were taken immediately to repair the loss in some way. It was soon manifest that almost everyone wished to rebuild rather than to try to remodel the old structure. Mr. A. F. Wickes, advisory architect of the Church erection department of the United Christian Missionary Society, was called from St. Louis, Mo., to consult with the congregation. Soon after his visit Mr. Tandy Smith, of Paducah, was employed as the architect. The accompanying picture is the result of much planning on the part of the architect and the building committee.

"During the summer the men of the church, led by the pastor, tore down the walls of the old church building and cleaned the brick, ready for use.

At a meeting of the building committee last week the contract to erect the building was awarded to W. M. Hill and Sons. When the building is completed the church will have the best equipment it has ever had.

Monday afternoon the church members met at the building site and held a ground breaking ceremony. After the singing of one stanza of "How Firm a Foundation," Rev. Cantrell read a scripture lesson; Rev. Wade, of the Presbyterian church, led in prayer, after which Rev. Vaught was asked to address the audience. At the close Judge H. F. Taylor and W. W. Morris, two of the trustees, who had been chosen, lifted the first dirt for the new building.

WOODMEN REORGANIZE

The W. O. W. meeting Friday night, September 28, at the Moose Hall, was presided over by J. H. Flowers, of Louisville, Ky., State Manager, the two camps were consolidated, and the Woodmen of the World will hereafter go under the name of Evergreen Camp No. 4, which is the old Camp, the new Camp Number 45 having consolidated with the old camp.

Atkins Cole, who was the clerk of the new Camp will continue to collect the dues for both camps, having been elected clerk for both Camps at a recent meeting on account of the physical condition of the Clerk of the old camp, W. P. Albritten. It was decided at this meeting that the camp have regular meetings at least once a month, and that the monthly meeting would be held at the office of the clerk, Atkins Cole, in the Cohn Building, until they could get a suitable place to meet.

The old officers of Ever-

green Camp will serve until the regular meeting for election of officers which is the first meeting in December, at which time a full set of officers will be elected for the ensuing year, either the old officers will be re-elected or new officers as the camp may elect.

ATKINS COLE, Clerk.

Attention!

The Car Will Be Given Away Today. Bring in the Keys

All of the keys are out and we will give away the car TO-DAY, (Friday, Oct. 5.) Bring in your keys and see if your key will be the one to unlock the lock. You may be the happy winner of the car.

Bring keys to Snow-White Motor Company's office. FULTON ICE CO.

HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY. WILL YOU GRASP IT?

I have a choice stock of staple and fancy groceries, including two display counters and everything required to conduct a first class grocery store with scales, etc., which I will sell at a bargain.

Also have a refrigerator counter and display show case, manufactured by The Warren Co., of Atlanta, Ga., for sale, with a complete outfit for conducting a high class meat market. Also large refrigerator, computing scales, electric coffee mill and sausage mill, Wisconsin Peerless butchers cooler, Burroughs Adding Machine, Remington typewriter, all for sale at a sacrifice.

JOE BEADLES, Fulton, Ky.

Don't fail to read WHO'S WHO IN FULTON in this issue of The Advertiser. You may be the lucky one to capture a handsome prize.

Big Laughs in Colleen's Latest

Popular First National Star Bluffs way into Society in "Her Wild Oats"

Anyone who has read the "feature section" of the newspapers will get a tremendous laugh out of "Her Wild Oats," Colleen Moore new picture at the Grand theatre Monday and Tuesday.

This delightful screen story deals with a little girl who decided to spend her savings of years for one grand adventure in the social whirl of an exclusive Atlantic coast resort. A newspaper feature writer knew just the way to make of her Sunday supplement material—and thereby intrigue aristocracy.

Marshall Neilan directed "Her Wild Oats" for First National Pictures with Larry Kent, Gwen Lee, Hallam Cooley, Fritz Ridge way and Martha Mattox in the supporting cast. John McCormick was the producer.

Beadles -- Penn

The marriage of Miss Mary Elizabeth Beadles, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Beadles to Mr. Ralph Penn was quietly solemnized on Friday at the Presbyterian manse in Paducah by the Rev. W. W. Rudolph.

The bride is one of West Kentucky's most attractive and charming young ladies. She comes from one of the oldest families of Fulton and is endeared to a wide circle of friends.

After finishing the Fulton high school, she graduated from Hamilton college at Lexington.

Mr. Penn, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Penn, a prominent planter of Ballard county, is well known throughout Western Kentucky. He holds a responsible position with the Hudson-Essex Motor company of this city and Paducah.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Penn left by motor for a Southern bridal tour including Atlanta, Georgia, and points of interest in Florida. Upon their return they will be at home with the bride's parents for the present.

"Plastered in Paris"

Coming to the Orpheum Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 8 and 9, a comedy of two ex-doughboys and their adventures with French models and a bevy of Harem beauties. Featuring Sammy Cohen, the volatile little Hebrew comedian whose droll antics in "What Price Glory," "The Gay Retreat" and "Why Sailors go Wrong" won him a place among the leading funsters of the screen.

Also Jack Pennick, the comic team of "Four Sons" and Ivan Linow, who scored the biggest personnel success of the year in "The Red Dance."

Lola Salvi, chosen from among 80,000 contestants as the most beautiful girl in France plays the role of a gay Parisienne and Hugh Allen, handsome young juvenile is her sweetheart.

Albert Conti is a sheik whom few girls could resist and August Tollaire scores as a dapper French doctor.

Add to this cast and elements of lavish settings and perfect direction and you have a picture that no one can afford to miss!

SPECIAL OFFER

For a short time we will accept subscriptions for this paper and the Memphis Weekly Commercial Appeal—both papers one year for only \$1.25.

BEELERTON HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

On last Friday afternoon, the boys' basketball team met the Wingo team on Wingo court. The game was very exciting and of much interest. The high point man was Harry Bushart, scoring 20 of 35 points, the score was 35-14 in our favor.

Last week an individual record was kept of each player in practice and the record shows that the best all around athlete was Lowell Weatherspoon, having a total of 35 points. The record will appear from week to week. Notice each week who is leading.

Don't forget the Operetta coming sometime next month.

The school purchased two pigs to be used as a project by the Junior Hi boys. The boys have prepared a place for their safety, and very much enthusiasm is being shown.

Thursday night the 20th Mr. Edge, our county agent, gave us a very interesting program at the school building. Those who were present were delighted by the moving picture, furnished by an I. C. railroad representative, showing the great things that are exhibited at Memphis during the fair each year. He strongly emphasized the fact that the Dairy Show would be the greatest that has ever been exhibited there. The school would be glad to see some of the prospective patrons attend the fair. Rates and tickets may be obtained from County Agent Edge at greatly reduced prices. Miss McGill, Home Demonstrator, was also present and said a few words to the ladies of the community.

Route 4, Fulton Ky.
(New Hope Community)

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Latta and family visited her mother, Mrs. Smith Pharis, near Fulham, Sunday.

Mrs. Annie Phillips left Sunday afternoon for her home near Wingo after a few weeks' visit with Mr. J. B. Phillips and family.

Messdames Dean Lee and Lowell Irvine visited Miss Belle Johns Monday afternoon, who is very seriously ill at her home near Mt. Vernon.

Revival services which were in progress at New Hope last week, closed Sunday night. The preaching by Rev. J. W. Camp of Jackson, Tenn., was of the best and will not soon be forgotten. The song service conducted by Mr. B. J. Matthews, of Pierce, was also very inspiring. We feel that the entire community has been greatly benefitted by this revival.

McFadden News

Mrs. Garry Pickering continues ill at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Bard and daughter, Lillian, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Lynch in Fulton.

Mrs. Herbert Howell spent Tuesday with her mother, Mrs. Jim Powell.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Walker and family and Layman Bard spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Kirby.

Mrs. E. J. Martin of Bardwell, returned to her home, Sunday, after a two weeks' visit with her daughter, Mrs. Cleveland Bard.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Watkins of Memphis, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Bowers.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Howell and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Howell attended the birthday dinner of Grandma Howell at Rock Spring, Sunday.

Misses Lucy Bowers and Ruth Coulter spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Bowers.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Martin and son, Joseph, of Bardwell, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Bard.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Merrill and family and Mr. and Mrs. John Boulton spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Garry Pickering.

Home Cooked Meals.
Regular Dinner 35c
J. T. ARNN'S Restaurant.
Opposite Cigar Factory.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

The high school students were very fortunate to have Professor Wilkerson of Lambuth College with them on Monday morning. Mr. Wilkerson, who was introduced by the Rev. Vaught, made a very inspiring address which was much appreciated by all.

Tuesday, Mr. Hughes had charge of the Chapel program and he made some very interesting remarks about the coming football season. He urged the cooperation of all the students in attending the games and asked that they make the season of 1928 the biggest season we have ever had. Our first game will be with Hickman on Friday and with the team in fine shape we are hoping to carry off the victory.

The Piano Club was organized Monday afternoon by Mrs. Brann.

WILLIAM H. HARDY KILLS SELF AT HIS HOME NEAR JORDAN

The news of the untimely death of William H. Hardy, 74 years old, well known and highly esteemed citizen of near Jordan, was received in Fulton, Sunday, with general regret by his friends and acquaintances.

Mr. Hardy is reported to have shot himself with a shotgun about 8 o'clock Sunday morning at his home, and died within a few minutes after the rash act.

It is said ill health prompted the tragedy.

Mr. Hardy is survived by an aged mother, three sons, four daughters and one brother, Hubert Hardy, of Fulton, is one of the sons.

Funeral service was held at Liberty church Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. Keathly. Burial followed in the church cemetery with the Fulton Undertaking Company in charge.

BIRTHDAY DINNER FOR MRS. SARAH HOWELL

A dinner was given at Rock Spring church Sunday in honor of Mrs. Sarah Howell's 88th birthday. Every one enjoyed the day and lunch even if it was exceedingly cool. The following people were present.

Mrs. S. D. Howell, Mrs. E. L. Brown, Mrs. John Phillips, Mrs. J. W. Bostic, Jessie Lee Wade, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Murchison and son, James Cardwell, Mr. and Mrs. Glan Howell and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Dee Wade, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Easley and granddaughter, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Louis and son, Gerald Elliott, Louise Cardwell, Hazel Bostic, Jennie Bostic, Margaret Walker, James Veatch, Mr. J. S. Byrd, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Howell, Glenn Howell, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Elliott, Mrs. Marie Howell, Mr. and Mrs. Adron Howell and son, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Howell, Mr. and Mrs. Cleatus Binford and son, Mr. and Mrs. Luby Howell, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Binford, Mr. and Mrs. Audie Howell and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClanahan, Mrs. Gus Hudson and son, Mr. and Mrs. Beeler Barclay, Mrs. James I. Leach, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gwyn, Billie McAlerton, Royall Bennett, Ernest Cardwell, Mr. John W. Howell, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Howell and daughter, Ethel Moore, William McClanahan, Mr. J. L. Howell, Hollis Strother, Thurman Howell, Ray Howell, Dr. and Mrs. Bushart, L. T. Pharis, Jim Cloys, Ina Pharis, Mrs. May Treas, Elsie Tarver, James Lee Hodges, Charlotte Hodges, Dorothy Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. John Howell and children, Allie Mai Howell, Lola Mai Cardwell, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sams, Miss Cora Dillon, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hodges, Mary Virginia Hodges, Robert Hodges, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Walston, Mr. and Mrs. Clint Howell, J. P. and Mrs. H. M. Kearby, Mr. J. W. Mooris, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Bennett, Hallie Cardwell, Mrs. Leola Howell, Mrs. Capital McNeely and children, Maloi Pharis, Dr. W. D. Henry, Mrs. Mattie Duke, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Howell, Miss Allie Murchison, Mary Swan Bushart, Alma Bushart, Nall Kendall, Mr. and Mrs. Colvin Hicks and baby, V. W. McClanahan, Bill Herring, Payne Harris.

WILLINGHAM BRIDGE NEWS

Miss Ora Clark spent a few days last week with Miss Canille Bondurant.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Attaberry spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Bernie Stallins.

The Sophomore class of Cayce Hi enjoyed an outing at Ebenezer church last Friday evening. All reported a very good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Coston Sams spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Bondurant.

Mr. and Mrs. Leighman Elliott were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Bondurant Sunday evening.

Swiggart -- Hornbeak

A wedding of much interest to the many friends took place Sept. 14, when Miss Virginia Swiggart became the bride of Mr. Ralph K. Hornbeak, Rev. Johnson, Episcopal rector performing the ceremony.

The bride is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Swiggart, and is one of the most charming young women of Fulton.

Mr. Hornbeak is a young man of sterling qualities and is the son of a prominent family of Hornbeak, Tenn. He is traveling salesman for Bessire and Co., of Memphis, with headquarters in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Hornbeak are both popular young people who have a host of friends wishing a long and happy life of wedded bliss.

Better to Live in Hopes

Existence can be only dream For those who live in constant fear.

The Only One

Wife—Do you think there is a man that could conscientiously say to his wife: "You are the only woman I ever loved?"

Hubby—Only one that I can think of.

Wife—Who? You, dearest?

Hubby—Oh, no; Adam.

Above Such Matters

"Did you ever use money in an election?"

"No," replied Senator Sorghum. "I have always had campaign managers quite competent to handle the minor considerations of pecuniary detail."—Washington Star.

The Question

Ethel—Miss Ann, Climber is just crazy to marry a title, you know.

Mabel—Yes, but has she the money, my dear?

Live At THE KENTUCKIAN

Fulton's Hotel Extraordinary

We still have some choice three room apartments. They include large living room, bed room, tile bath, kitchenette, with electric range, ice box, steam heat.

Telephones (private line). Hot and cold water, bell boy service, all hotel conveniences. Electric elevator service, mail service.

The entire Kentuckian staff is at your service. Rates more reasonable than you would expect.

Phone for appointment and look over the apartments. JEFF T. VAUGHN, Mgr.

RADIO Catalog Free

Radio Owners and Set Builders! Write TODAY for New FREE Catalog of Latest Radio Parts and Accessories, Tubes, Batteries, Speakers, etc., at Amazingly Low Prices. Write Today to—
ROWTON RADIO CO.
1226 Faxon Ave.
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THINK! HAVE MONEY!
CITY NATIONAL BANK
"That Strong Bank"

Factory Demonstration Sale

We are offering in a very special sale a limited number of the famous

ANCHOR Cabinet Heaters

FREE! 2,000 Pounds Coal

With Each Anchor Heater



FREE! 2,000 Pounds Coal

With Each Anchor Heater

Come and see for yourself. \$500 DOWN Guaranteed all steel construction

Graham Furniture Co.

Fulton's Largest Furniture Store.



Unfailing Satisfaction

is what you get in every day's use of the dependable

ENTERPRISE RANGE

THE dependable service and satisfactory results always rendered by Enterprise Ranges, has for fifty years, made the Enterprise the choice of all discriminating housewives.

Enterprise Ranges are a superior type of high grade range construction, along scientific lines that insure greater efficiency in operation and fuel economy.

The Enterprise Ranges have many exclusive features that are a great help and convenience to you, in all classes of cooking.

Place an Enterprise Range in your kitchen and you will find that your cooking will be done quicker and with less effort, and the results will always be pleasing.

The fuel economy effected by the Enterprise Range means money saved. Don't handicap your ability as a good cook with an unreliable cook stove or range. Use the Enterprise and you can always be sure your efforts will be successful.

Kentucky Hardware & Implement Co.

Incorporated.
W. W. Batts, President FULTON, KY. Ben W. Shew, Sec & Treas

PIZARRO'S SEARCH FOR GOLD AFFECTS TODAY'S FOOD COST

When Pizarro and those adventuring conquistadores who followed him into the mountain fastnesses of Peru and Bolivia forced their thousands of captives to labor in the gold and silver mines of the Andes, their acts were destined to play a part in the price of corn and beans to the housewives of the United States in 1928, according to a bulletin just issued by the American Business Research Bureau. It is a story of romance.

"Pizarro and those who followed him wanted only gold and silver and precious jewels," says the bulletin. "They found the silver mines of the high Andes rich in tin as well. To get out the silver they were forced to take out the tin also. But the tin went into the discard, into tailings.

"During the centuries these hills of discarded tailings, rich in tin, grew almost mountain high. Centuries passed. The tin mines of Cornwall, in England, whose richness lured the Romans to the conquest of England, played out. The tin mines in the Malay Straits Settlements began to fall. Tin went from a few cents a pound to, at one time, seventy cents a pound.

"Then the mine dumps of Bolivia, growing since the days of Pizarro, were remembered. For years England had controlled the tin market. Now Americans entered the field. The Golden Center Mines, Inc., acquired vast tin holdings in Bolivia. They include besides the mine dumps of Pizarro, both lodes and riverbed deposits.

"Tin has dropped back to fifty-five cents a pound and the British tin trust is losing its grip. American can manufacturers are getting their tin cheaper. The American housewife is being freed of 'British control' when she buys a can of peas, beans, or corn."

One of the reasons that prompted American industrialists to enter the tin industry was the fact that America, consuming over 70% of the world's supply of tin, produced less than 2% of it.

The World War naturally caused tremendous economic changes. Prices

of useful metals advanced generally along with everything else, but notwithstanding the fact that it is now ten years since the war ended most of the useful metals are selling at or near the prices which ruled before the war.

The one exception is tin, which has risen so much in market value within recent years that it is sometimes referred to as the most precious of the base metals. This is not particularly surprising when the fact is taken into consideration that the mines which produced the greatest amount of tin during the past are either worked out or are rapidly being exhausted.

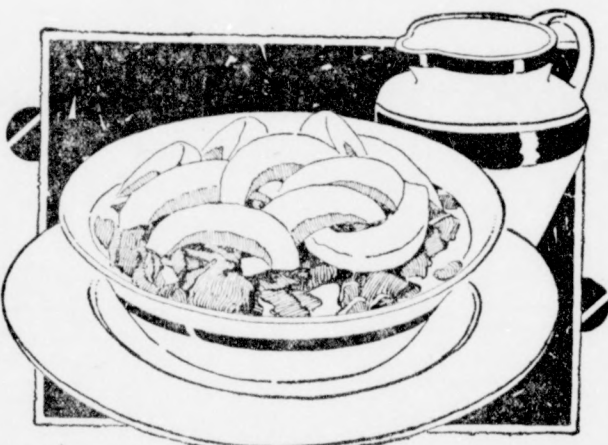
The mines of Cornwall, Wales, one of the world's largest producers of tin in the past, were exhausted almost fifteen years ago; the placer stream bed and gravel deposits of the Malay peninsula, at present the greatest source of supply, are going fast. When these are exhausted in the near future it will remove about one-third of the world's present possible output of tin per annum. Production has been declining constantly and it is reasonable to believe that it will not be many years before this supply will be exhausted.

While the tin deposits in the mountains of Bolivia have been long known, it was not until the development work of American industry that the value of these deposits was fully realized. With American methods and modern machinery, this country is expected to be one of the important tin producing countries of the world for some years to come.

The Golden Center Mines, Inc., has also acquired valuable properties near San Diego, California. Engineers report that on this property there is a vein outcrop varying in width from 50 to 100 feet and exposed on the surface for a long distance.

All in all, there is every indication that while gold and silver have in the past been considered the "romantic" metals, it is evident that the average American housewife is just as much, if not more, interested in tin in which many of the articles of her daily use are brought to her.

Fruits For Breakfast And How!



FEW people can endure the monotony of eating a standard breakfast three hundred and sixty-five days a year.

Fruits and cereals, usually served as separate courses, acquire new interest and flavor when they are blended judiciously. Canned fruits, because of their invitingly even contour and their perfect color and flavor, are particularly tempting to the eye and the palate when they are combined with cereals for breakfast. For variety and economy the syrup from the can of fruit may often be served instead of sugar and cream over the cereal and fruit combination. Buttered toast and a beverage will complete a perfect breakfast, and one that is far less trouble to prepare than the meal where fruit and cereal courses are separate.

One thing to be remembered about the so-called "hot cereals", or cooked cereals, is that they do not need to be served hot. When they are served with fruit, they are

equally good hot or cold. Rice pudding, or tapioca cream, or any other similar milk pudding is a novel and popular substitute for breakfast cereal.

Delicious Breakfast Combinations

Following are some delicious breakfast combinations:

- Hot or cold cream of wheat nests with apricots — apricot syrup.
- Wheatena with canned plums.
- Canned figs with tapioca cream — fig syrup.
- Buttered oatmeal with crushed pineapple — pineapple syrup.
- Hominy grits with sliced canned pears and pear syrup.
- Rice pudding with prunes — prune syrup. (Fresh Italian prunes in cans are the best for this purpose.)
- Corn flakes with canned sliced peaches.
- Puffed wheat or puffed rice with peach halves.

Phone 794

When you want High-grade

PRINTING

Patronize the advertisers in this paper and save money on your purchases.

LEADERSHIP — won in a year!

Now Every Minute Sees Another
GENERAL ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR
Placed In Some American Home

LAST YEAR, General Electric Refrigerators stood in 29th place in the household market. Today they are first! They were being placed in homes at the rate of one a day. Now they are going into American homes at a rate of one a minute every day.

A Nation-Wide Organization Has Been Created

At the beginning of 1927, fourteen dealers handled the General Electric Refrigerator. Today there are more than 5500. Where only 70 people were engaged, today there are 11,500.

This swift but sound growth is a tribute to the newest product of the Research Laboratories of General Electric—a

complete justification for the fifteen years of research and experiment which were put into the development of this "years ahead" refrigerator.

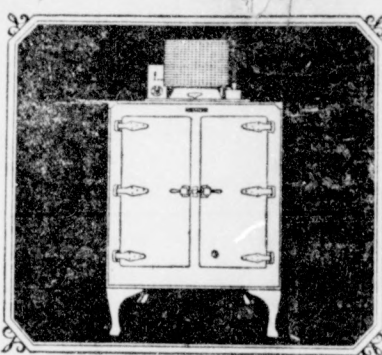
Public Preference Has Been Won

The miracle of general public acceptance, all in a year's time, has come to pass—an acceptance which is keeping nine factories running at top speed.

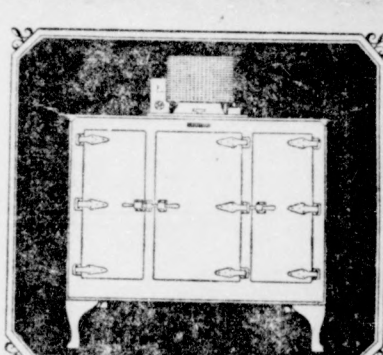
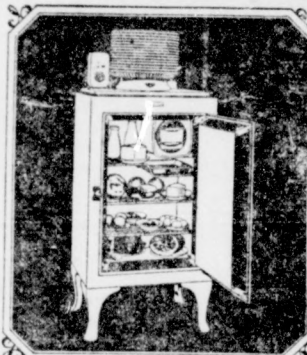
Thanks are due to the foresight of the electric light and power men of the nation who have brought electric service to eighteen million homes. They have made it possible for General Electric Refrigerators, in ever-growing numbers, to aid in reducing the annual seven hundred million dollar loss in food spoilage in American homes.

GENERAL ELECTRIC Refrigerator

"Makes it Safe to Be Hungry"



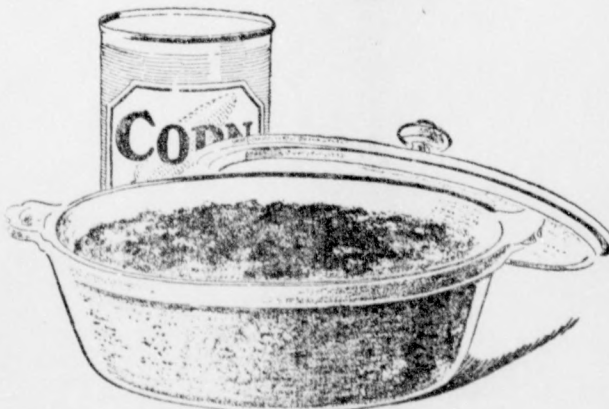
The General Electric Refrigerator is entirely different from all others. All its mechanism is on top, in an hermetically sealed steel casing.



KENTUCKY UTILITIES
COMPANY
Incorporated

These refrigerators are unusually quiet, and they never smell. They are made and guaranteed by General Electric.

Kinks With Korn.



THE first dish of succotash was a mistake. A cook accidentally poured lima beans and corn into the same serving dish. By that error succotash became famous. Corn also combines deliciously with tomatoes, green peppers and pimientos. Mexican corn, corn and salmon pudding, and corn soufflé are three popular corn dishes.

Three Popular Corn Combinations

Mexican Corn: Sauté one medium onion, chopped, in two tablespoons melted butter. When brown, add one tablespoon flour, and stir smooth. Add two cups canned tomatoes, two cups canned corn, and two canned pimientos, diced, and season with one teaspoon salt, one teaspoon sugar, and one-eighth teaspoon pepper. Pour into a buttered baking dish, cover thickly with buttered crumbs and brown in a hot

oven. Serves eight.
Corn and Salmon Pudding: To one No. 2 can corn, add one tablespoon melted butter, one-half teaspoon salt, one-eighth teaspoon pepper, one small can salmon, flaked, but not too finely, and one tablespoon heavy cream, or evaporated milk. Mix lightly and bake in a buttered baking dish in a moderate oven 350 degrees for 30 minutes. Serves eight.

Corn Soufflé: Add two tablespoons flour to one tablespoon melted butter, blend and pour on gradually one cup milk. Bring to boiling point, and add one can corn, one and one-fourth teaspoons salt and a little pepper. Beat two egg yolks well, add to the corn mixture, and then add the egg whites, beaten until stiff and dry. Turn into buttered baking dish and bake in a moderate oven, from twenty-five to thirty minutes. Serve at once. Serves eight.

Pop! Pop! Pop!



THERE are plenty of times in summer, as well as in winter, when you want to pop corn. Outdoors, over the glowing coals of a picnic fire, popping corn is a well liked diversion. Never do the puffy, snowy kernels taste better than when you eat them in the woods, or by a stream, as evening falls, and you can be sure of keeping your corn dry by taking along the kind that comes in cans. For there must be no hard centers to the popped corn, and no kernels that refuse to pop. When you start to pop corn, you want it all to pop.

Must Be Dependable

Pop corn must be absolutely dependable, or any pop corn party is doomed to be a failure. If the pop corn that you carry along to pop

over the picnic fire or pop at home has not been kept absolutely dry, many of its kernels may reward you with only a faint and ineffectual hiss. The canned variety remains absolutely free from moisture until the can is opened. If you put it into your popper it rewards your efforts with good resounding pops, and you soon have a mound of light, fluffy pop corn, to eat hot, with butter and salt, or to use in some recipe like the following:

Chocolate Popcorn: Boil together one and one-half cups of granulated sugar, one and one-half tablespoons butter, one square of unsweetened chocolate, and three tablespoons of water. When the mixture spins a long thread, pour it, while hot, over three quarts of freshly popped corn. Stir until all of the kernels are coated.

WHO'S WHO IN FULTON?

FULTON ICE FACTORY

Fulton boasts an ice factory that carries a high score for sanitation in their plant and product. Mr. Wade is the owner and manager of this ice factory and during the time he has been in the business he has made for the plant a reputation that has extended far and wide, because of the care which he has used in placing on the market ice that is absolutely pure. Mr. Wade values his reputation above a few dollars and he has not spared expense to assure the public and his neighbors of sanitation in this plant. It is the home concerns that are builders. When you are using ice from this plant, you are not sending your money away from Fulton. When this firm makes a profit, they invest it here. This, combined with the perfection of their ice, entitles them to 100 per cent of Fulton company trade. How many pounds of ice can they make per day? When was this plant established? When is ice the cheapest?

FRANKLIN DRY GOODS & CLOTHING COMPANY

The dry goods stores are the trade-drawers in any town or city. In Fulton the name of Franklin stands at the very head in the mercantile world. If there is anything needed for the family they have it. There is another feature to this store and this is the slogan of the square deal. You are not overcharged and the goods sold you are never shoddy or shelf worn. Mr. Franklin knows the mercantile business, having made a life work of it, and his dealings with the people of this section have been such that the name Franklin on a package means that the goods within are of the very best quality. This store means much to Fulton because of the manner in which those who trade there are treated. They come into the store as customers and go out as friends. The owners are always there to see that their friends get service, fair prices and superior goods. How long has this store been here? How many clerks has the Franklin Dry Goods & Clothing Company? What does this store sell?

THE MARINELLO BEAUTY SHOPPE

The beauty shoppe is no longer a luxury, but a necessity to the American woman. Fulton is fortunate in this because Marinello Shoppe keeps abreast with the times and is always prepared to give the customers the very latest in facial treatment and in the care of hair. Better service cannot be found in the larger cities and the price is in proportion. This shoppe is located on Walnut street, in the Cohn building, so as to serve you better. The Marinello Shoppe takes pride in the work given and its customers, and to patronize this shoppe one time means that you will become a regular customer here. The operator is not a novice but has made a study of her work and knows the proper way in which to give service. The only Marinello registered shoppe in Fulton. When you have your work done here you know you are getting the best work that can be had. The Marinello products are the best. Who owns this shoppe? How long has Mrs. Hendron been in this work? What is the charge for a permanent wave? What hair wave is given you here?

FULTON UNDERTAKING COMPANY

The undertaking firm that is a fixture in Fulton and that has served the people well through the many years they have been in business here, is that of the Fulton Undertaking Company. They are equipped for the work as are few in Kentucky. Experience and study have prepared them so that few, if any, in their line, are in their class. This firm is a home firm that every one has confidence in. Lowe & Stubblefield stand always ready to do for their fel-

lowmen. Their place of business is a credit to Fulton and Fulton county. The parlor is free to their patrons and would be the pride of any city. They have done more than just win friends by being friends when called in time of sorrow, because Lowe & Stubblefield have done their share in any work for the moral or business welfare of this section. They are citizens who build a community live wires who put their shoulders to the wheel for the advancement of all. This firm is able in a business way, and broadminded in a civic work. This has given them the respect and confidence of every one. How long has this firm been located here? Do they give ambulance service? Where do they have other branches?

O. K. LAUNDRY

The reason the lady next door has time to spend with her children, and go to the movies, and wear a pleasant smile and have kind words for those about her is that the laundry does her work. The O. K. Steam Laundry is well equipped with modern machinery and it does not tear or wear your clothes. It is a home enterprise owned by a home man. J. J. Owen is a hustler and has been identified with the Fulton County and its people. When your laundry is promised you from this plant, you get it at the time promised. If any mistakes are made, Mr. Owen is always ready to rectify them. He personally supervises this laundry and this in itself is enough to make sure that the service will be of the kind that satisfies. The fall months are here and the Steam Laundry is prepared to take the worry of the laundry work from the shoulders of the housewife. Just phone them. This firm has one of the largest and best dry cleaning plants in Fulton. Their truck is always ready to call and get your suit. What service does this laundry give on home washing? How long has it been established? Do they give one day service?

THE NEW KENTUCKIAN HOTEL

The leading hotel is a good index to any community. Fulton is fortunate in having the New Kentuckian Hotel located here. It would be a credit to a city several times as large as this one. This hotel is new, it is well heated, the linens are always clean and the service given you there is given with a smile and in a manner that makes you realize they are glad you are with them. Mr. Vaughan, the manager of this hotel, came here at the solicitation of the people, selecting this site because he realized the need of Fulton for a real hotel. His money, brain and experience are what placed it here and almost overnight he outdistanced competition. The New Kentuckian Hotel is run either on the American plan or on the European. This means that if you are to be there several days, you get a daily rate for meals and lodging; it also means that if you are just there overnight, or if you are going to be out for your meals you can just rent a room and only pay for those meals you actually get. Mr. Vaughan is a courteous host, a pleasant man to deal with either socially or in a business way and he is a citizen of high moral character. Again we say Fulton is fortunate in having him here. How long has this hotel been built? How long has Mr. Vaughan been actively in contact with the traveling public? What are the rates here for rooms?

THE LEADER STORE

In the Fulton mercantile world the name of The Leader Store stands at the top. This dry goods store carries every line complete in all details. The buyer is not offered shop-worn goods here, but men and women alike are able to select their clothes from styles that are the very latest and from goods that are of the best quality. Prices here are in line with the stores

On this page are articles concerning business houses in Fulton. At the conclusion of each article are three questions. To the readers of the Fulton Advertiser who first bring to this office the correct answer to these questions the following prizes will be given:

FIRST PRIZE, beautiful wrist watch from DeMyer & Sons Jewelry Store.

SECOND PRIZE, beautiful fountain pen from DeMyer & Sons Jewelry Store. There is no guess work. Simply call on the business houses mentioned and ask the questions. They will be glad to give you the answers. The first who bring the answers are the winners.

that carry goods that are inferior in grade to those offered here. The treatment given the customers here is the thing, however, that has brought to The Leader its largest trade. Fairness to the general public, honesty in its dealings and never misrepresenting any article sold are three things which have marked the Leader Store. This has caused the large sales he has made while his soundness financially enables Willie, the manager, to purchase goods in large quantities and at low prices. How long has The Leader Store been in business here? What men's clothes does he feature? What men's shoes? What hosiery? His big sale is now on. Visit this big store.

GRAND THEATRE

The moving picture theatres are not only places to pass an hour or two of pleasure, but they are educational institutions. The people of Fulton are indebted to Morris Jones for having a theatre where the very best pictures are always shown. Parents know that they may send their children without the fear of their seeing something on the screen that is of a nature that would bend the twig the wrong way. Every show brought to the Grand theatre is of a big high type. The comics are really funny, and not the slap stick kind. The feature pictures carry a lesson and are selected with the utmost care, so that the very best screen actors are seen, and the plots are not only entertaining, but realistic. The prices are always in reach of the pocketbook, although the pictures are the high priced ones. Mr. Jones has recently equipped the theatre with a Western Electric Sound Projector which affords his patrons with the best of music. Who is the favorite screen actor shown here? What picture will be shown Monday and Tuesday?

DAIRYMAN'S FEED AND SUPPLY COMPANY Store No. 3

The grain, feed and seed firms occupy an important place in the community because the knowledge of feeds and the purity of seeds are the foundation of much of the wealth of the county. In Fulton the Dairyman Feed Store is recognized for the quality of its merchandise. Mr. Murphy has made a study of his business and his knowledge is at the use of those who trade with him. He knows feeds and seeds and he will not foster on the public any that do not give results. In the seed line he handles only the best, the kinds that have been selected with care for this particular soil. Mr. Murphy, on account of his ready response to the needs of his fellowman, his good common sense, and his ability to make friends, is recognized as one of

the most popular grain men of Fulton county. How long has the Dairyman Feed Store been established here? How long has Mr. Murphy been the manager? What kind of feed do they handle?

McDOWELL'S

For a number of years the name of McDowell has met every demand in mercantile circles. This name stood the tests that honors integrity and ability have set and never in one instance has he been found wanting. It is for this reason he has the respect of the public, not only as a successful merchant but as a real man and a citizen. He has advanced with Fulton. This store is a fundamental part of the community. The advancement of one has meant the advancement of the other. Shoddy goods have not been sold over the McDowell counter. That a pair of hose or a dress were purchased there, is proof of quality. The makers of all goods sold by this store are of nation-wide reputation. If clothes bought there do not fit, they will be made to. When McDowell says goods are the latest cut of texture in ladies' wear, others will soon be showing it as a leader. What line of sweaters are handled here? What hose are his leader? What dresses and hats does he sell?

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN CHAIN STORE

Keeping abreast with progress, A. G. Baldrige has placed himself in a position where he can serve the people of this section in every particular, this store is a modern one and when something better is manufactured in his line he gets it. This has increased Mr. Baldrige's trade until he has left competition behind. At this store, you will find he is not content to let business drift along, but he studies his lines, and is well acquainted with the needs of his trade, and he is able at all times to supply this need. For these causes, his business has steadily increased until in Fulton today everything that can be found at any five and ten cent store can be had at Mr. Baldrige's store. People know that he has it so they don't lose time by looking elsewhere. How long has Mr. Baldrige been in this line of business? How many lines of merchandise does he handle? How many clerks does he employ?

R. H. COWARDIN

When a plumber is called, you want him now and you want one who brings his tools. In R. H. Cowardin the people of Fulton have a man who knows the plumbing work, who is always on the job, and who charges only reasonable prices for the work he does. Mr. Cowardin has made a study of the plumbing business and he

has had experience which has made him a master plumber. He serves his home people on the Golden Rule principle and when he does a plumbing job it will stand the test of wear and time. There is no man who stands higher in the community than he does, because he has gained the respect of everyone by his high moral character and clean business methods. What make plumbing fixtures does he recommend? How long has he been in this work?

DeMYER & SONS JEWELRY STORE

It's upon the jeweler, perhaps, more than any other business that the buyer must depend for honesty. The average citizen certainly cannot judge the worth of the article in the jewelry line. If the store where the goods are bought has not a reputation to sustain it, then it is indeed dangerous to buy any article from the humble cuff link to the diamond ring. It is for this reason that DeMyer & Sons have such a trade. This firm is known for its honesty in its business dealings. When you buy an article at this store it is exactly as it is represented to be. DeMyer & Sons prefer the confidence of their fellowman to a few paltry dollars. In the long run, this has proven good business policy, because today he has the best jewelry trade of any store in this section of the country. What watches does this store handle? What silverware? What radios do they feature?

IRBY'S FASHION SHOPPE

The successful ladies' wear store must at all times be able to furnish its patrons with the latest in style and creations. Irby's ready-to-wear store is a successful ladies' wear store. She carries the very up-to-the-minute in her line. It is this that brings her the very best trade of the Fulton section. The lady that insists on dressing well has found that here is sold only the very best. This store has done much towards causing the home people to do their shopping at home, because Irby's ready-to-wear store supplies the very latest in ladies' wear at the very lowest prices. It is for this reason that it is not necessary to go further in order for the Fulton people to be well dressed or even better dressed than her sisters in the Metropolitan centers. Taste, ability and experience have made Irby's ready-to-wear store a success. What brand of hosiery does she feature? Who is the manager? How long has Irby's Shoppe been in this business?

JOHN HUDDLESTON, PLUMBING

For years the name of John Huddleston has meant service to the public. He has never failed them and when his work was finished it was a job that had been done as it should. In the plumbing line there is none in this section that can compete with him. He carries a full line of fixtures in stock and is prepared to take your contract on a moment's notice. He ranks among the men who have helped to make Fulton the place it is today. He has applied himself to his business and yet he has never been too busy to help the other fellow. This is his home and he thinks too much of his neighbors to ever do his work half way. In his big-hearted way he has made a host of friends and they are his best boosters. Good work, good service, honesty and integrity have made him a successful man. The best materials and jobs that stand the wear and tear of time makes his work appreciated. What plumbing fixtures does he handle? How long has he been identified with Fulton? How long has he been in the plumbing business?

REXALL DRUG STORE

In every community there is one outstanding drug store which owes its custom and its good will to the excellent ser-

vice it has given the public. In Fulton this drug store is THE REXALL. People have come to want the Rexall-made drugs and cold drinks. When you enter this store you are greeted with a kind word and a smile. They have a complete stock of drugs and accessories, so you are sure to find just what you need there, and you are not asked to take substitutes. The prescription department is where care prevails. Only competent pharmacists fill your prescriptions, and they are not filled with the idea of making a few extra pennies, but with the desire to give you what the doctor orders. In some stores the owner enters and lays aside his humane feelings and becomes the money shark. This is not the case at the Rexall. Here honesty and friendship are always paramount. What is the highest priced perfume sold at this store? What facial cosmetics are featured? Who manages this business?

PIERCE-CEQUIN LUMBER COMPANY

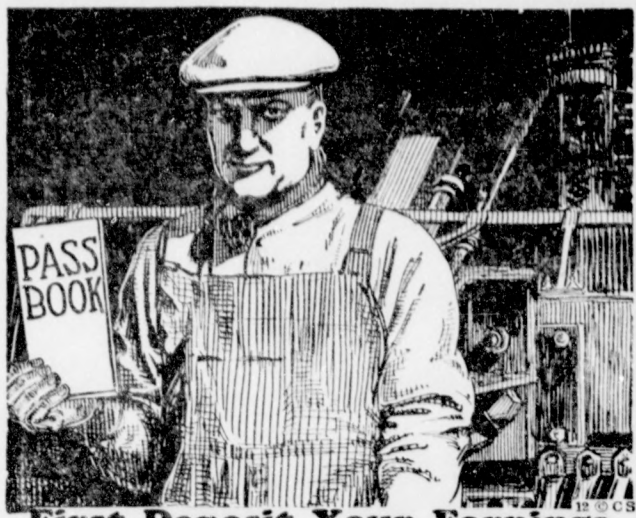
The lumber men are the home builders of the nation. On them depends the building program of every community. In Fulton, Pierce-Cequin Lumber Company is serving the community in a manner that leaves nothing to be desired. They carry a large assortment of building materials and when you buy from them it is not necessary to check your bills, for they send the same grade they sell you, and deliver every foot you buy. If an error is made it is of the head and not of the heart, and this company stands ready to make good. They have been the standby of the people here for a long time, and when business is good they are the men who help to keep it prosperous, and when times are dull they help their customers. It pays to trade with them for all in their line. How long has Pierce-Cequin Lumber Company been in business? What roofing do they handle? What cement do they recommend? What paints do they stock?

THE CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY

The Chevrolet Motor Company has justly earned its reputation as being the leader in the local motor world. This reputation has come to them through the cars they sell, the repair jobs they turn out and the manner in which they live up to every promise they make. Whether it is an automobile you buy from them or only a quart of oil you are sure to get a ur money's worth. This firm is financially responsible and this materially adds to the strength of their guarantees. The Chevrolet has a national reputation, but in Fulton county the fact that a car has been purchased from the Chevrolet Motor Company means more than any promises any factory can make. This firm has proven to the people by their square dealing that anything bought from them is right and if there is an error anywhere it is of the head and not of the heart. They have outdistanced competition. What is the price of a Chevrolet coupe delivered here? Of the sedan? How many different models of Chevrolets do they sell?

SMITH'S CAFE

When you sit at a table in Smith's Cafe or dining room, the table is clean, the food placed before you is the best the market affords, and the prices are in reach of your pocketbook. This is a cafe where the customer gets only what he orders, and pays only for what he gets. The policy of the proprietor is to treat all as he would have them treat him and his policy has been one which has made Smith's Cafe the popular one in Fulton. It is roomy and pleasant on the coldest days. The food maybe is not the kind that mother used to cook, but it is the kind that mother would have liked to cook. (Continued on opposite page)



First Deposit Your Earnings HAVE MONEY!

It is not how much money a man earns, but what he SAVES that counts.

Are you saving enough money? If not, why not?

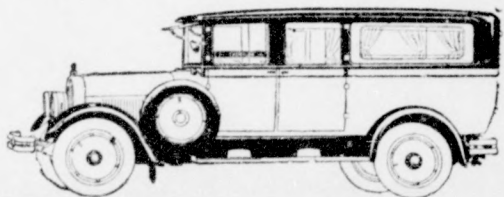
By depositing a part of your wages each month, in our bank and adding to it REGULARLY, you will lay the foundation to a successful future.

Keep on the RIGHT TRACK.

We invite YOUR Banking Business.
Start Saving Regularly NOW.

CITY NATIONAL BANK

"That Strong Bank"
FULTON, KY.



When death enters your home you want a service that is complete; and you want that service rendered by those who are competent, and who hold the confidence placed in them, as a sacred trust.

Our ambulance service is the best that can be had, and has been for the past four years. Our hearse is the most modern in this community. Our funeral home, located at 218 Second Street, is by far the most beautiful and complete in this section, with ample sleeping rooms for family of deceased should they be needed.

Our embalming is done by Paul Hornbeak, with Mrs. J. C. Yates as lady assistant.

We answer ambulance and death calls for any distance.

Winstead, Jones & Co.

218 Second Street

Paul Hornbeak, Mgr.

Cumb. Phone 15

Rural Phone 14

FOOD LIKE YOU GET AT HOME
This is truly a home-like restaurant because it has endeavored to break down the prejudice based on the theory that restaurants could not serve food like you get at home. Many patrons will testify that there is no difference between our meals and the meals they get at home. That's the reason they come here so frequently to eat. Years of catering to the appetites of particular people make it possible for us to serve appetizing meals. The next time you want to eat away from home, bring your family here.

Smith's Cafe

BIG DINNER EVERY DAY
50 cents

Telephone 794
FOR JOB PRINTING

Good Sire Made Money for This Dairy Farmer

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 30—How one Wisconsin farmer jumped the production of milk and butterfat from his grade cows and made his profit leap up by bettering his herd with a proved sire will be demonstrated at the National Exposition at Memphis, October 13-20.

The herd of 13 Jerseys is being brought to Memphis from the dairy farm of Holloway Bros. at Kenosha, Wis. The dams of these cows had a milk production averaging 5,328 pounds and butterfat of 266.6 whose dam had a record of 15,850 pounds of milk and 746.8 pounds of butterfat a year.

The 12 cows in the exhibit, daughters of the proved sire, have an annual production record of 7,208 pounds of milk—an increase of 1880 pounds over that of their dams—and 354.2 pounds of butterfat—again of 87.6 pounds. The figures tell their own story.

The Holloways have used only registered sires since 1903 and today no cow of the herd shows any characteristic that would set it apart from a purebred.

Herd improvement for increased production and greater returns is only one of the many educational features exemplified at the Expositions. The Holloway herd is being sent to Memphis from Kenosha, Wis., through the courtesy of the Kenosha Herd Improvement Association and the American Jersey Cattle Club.

23 States and Canada Send Cattle to Show

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 30—From 23 states and the Province of Ontario, Canada, more than 1,000 of America's dairy cattle royalty are being sent to the National Dairy Exposition at Memphis, Oct. 13-20. Winners of the purple and coveted blue ribbons at half a hundred of the country's outstanding dairy cattle shows and congresses are coming south for the final test—the grand roundup in the prize ring of the National Dairy Show. These cattle—Jerseys, Guernseys, Holsteins, Ayrshires and Brown Swiss—are being sent from all parts of America—from Mass. on the East and to Arizona in the west and from Ontario on the North to the tip of Texas on the South.

Jerseys will occupy a promising position, 355 having been entered. This is a record for all time for the National. The grand total of all breeds will approach the 1200 mark.

Cows with a record of 30,000 pounds of milk in one year; cows worth \$20.00 and others considered almost priceless will be there at the National, greatest dairy exposition in years.

The National Cotton Show and the Tri-State Fair have been combined with the National Dairy Exposition this year. It is the last time the dairy show will be held at Memphis, as it goes into its permanent home at St. Louis, after this year's show.

Winter Vacations

The vacation problems nowadays is not merely where to go but also when to go, in the opinion of L. A. Downs, president of the Illinois Central System, whose October letter to the public deals with the timely subject of "Winter Vacations." More persons than ever before are now taking vacations, he reports, and more vacations are now being taken in the winter.

Both health and economic considerations support winter vacations, President Downs points out. They supply the need which health authorities see for more sunshine and open-air living in winter. Business, too, benefits by avoiding the seasonal fluctuations resulting from the depleted personnel, dislocated routine and reduced output which accompany

the numerous vacation absences of summer.

"Winter vacations help to counteract the mistaken idea that there must be a summer slump in business activities merely because of the season," writes President Downs. "Routes to the finest winter playgrounds of America may be obtained by reference to the railway travel experts."

Among the County Agents.

A survey is being made of the number of cows, legume crops and other factors in the development of dairying in Harrison county.

Miss Grace Wilson, a minister, is enlisting the aid of junior agricultural club members in a campaign to make Green Brier community in Clay county self-supporting.

A total of \$410 in premiums was distributed to junior agricultural club members at the recent Washington county Fair. Boys and girls' exhibits were valued at \$6,250.

Fruit growing demonstrations under the supervision of the county agricultural agent have attracted much attention among Lee county farmers.

The Wayne county sheep raisers' organization has caused 1,200 dogs to be licensed in two months; fewer than a dozen were licensed last year.

Knox county farmers demonstrating the use of the best known methods in growing corn and soy beans are expecting a yield three to five times greater than the average for the county.

Large numbers of sheep have been dipped since the installation of several community vats in Grayson county.

Demonstrations conducted by 2 farmers have convinced many Anderson county farmers that soybeans should be inoculated and grown on ground treated with acid phosphate.

Hand us a dollar bill and get your name on the Advertiser list as a regular subscriber.

Home Cooked Meals.
Regular Dinner 35c
J. T. ARNN'S Restaurant,
Opposite Cigar Factory.

RADIO Catalog Free

Radio Owners and Set Builders! Write TODAY for New FREE Catalog of Latest Radio Parts and Accessories, Tubes, Batteries, Speakers, etc., at Amazingly Low Prices. Write Today to—
ROWTON RADIO CO.
1226 Faxon Ave.
Dept. 5 Paducah, Ky.

J. C. MENDENHALL



26862 Days Old Today

SAVED the Baby

O. J. Tooke, Noctee, Florida, writes: "The doctor gave up our baby boy to die of malarial fever and bowel trouble. Mendenhall's Chill and Fever Tonic cured him in the last stage, after the doctor's medicine failed. I can recommend it to all whom it may concern to be the best medicine that ever was made."

Mothers

I want to prove to you that Mendenhall's Chill and Fever Tonic is the best medicine for Chills, Fever, and Children that are teething and constipated. I will send you a 50c bottle free of charge if you will cut this ad out and mail it—J. C. Mendenhall, Evansville, Indiana.



Yes, we sell the B. P. S.
Best Paint Sold

IN ALL COLORS. Also Oils, Varnishes, Etc.

Don't forget that we are headquarters for wire

SCREENS

The kind that protect you from flies and mosquitoes.

Our stock of LUMBER and BUILDERS HARDWARE is complete.

Pierce, Cequin & Co

Phone 33

A Home PRODUCT

We are proud of Fulton and it has been our endeavor to make flour that our community would be proud of. We mill only the best of wheat with the greatest care and we guarantee every sack of our flour to give perfect satisfaction.

Call for our—

"Queens's Choice"

"Superba"

(Self-Rising)

We are sure they will please you.

Browder Milling Co.

Phone 195. Fulton, Ky.

\$3.35 ROUND TRIP

From FULTON, KY.

On Special Train

via Illinois Central Ry.

Wednesday, Oct. 17

TO THE

National Dairy

Exposition

Tri-State Fair

National Cotton Show

at Memphis

October 13-20

The World's Greatest Combined Dairy and Agricultural Exhibition.

Educational — Informative — Inspirational
Worth Coming a Thousand Miles to See!

Special Train Will Run Direct To and Leave From Fair Grounds On This Date. Ask Your County Agricultural Agent or Railway Agent for Particulars.

Phone 794 for Job Printing.



ALFRED E. SMITH

DR. HENRY MOSKOWITZ

AN AMERICAN CAREER

CHAPTER V

Smith went to the Assembly with the idea of accomplishing a great deal but his first year was one of discouragement to him. A story is told that on his first night at Albany he spent the time with another New Assemblyman, Tom Callin, who represented the Battery District, which adjoined Smith's district. He suggested to Callin that they might profitably spend the time looking over some of the bills of the last session with the idea of learning more about their legislative responsibilities. Most of the bills were of a very puzzling nature, as they referred to some other bill or act not explained and then proceeded. After they had looked at a number of such bills Smith is quoted as having said: "I can tell a haddock from a hake by the look in its eye but in two hundred years I could not tell these things from a hake of hay."

There are two theories of Smith's submerged first service in the Assembly. One is set forth in Smith's statement to his friends that it looked as though he would never make his mark, he was so discouraged with the mass of bills. Tom Foley, his leader, had quite another theory. "Al went up to Albany," he said, "on his first trip to the Assembly just as cocksure of himself as he has ever been in his life. He didn't cut much of a figure in the first two or three terms, but there was a reason for that, and if he won't tell I will."

"He was too smart to be a morning glory. The secret of his success is that he never mingles in anything he doesn't know all about. He played a minor part in the Assembly until he was thoroughly familiar with the rules and procedure and with state legislation and finance in general. When he was sure of his ground he walked out, and it wasn't very long before he was the dominating figure in a legislative body hostile to him and to his political organization."

It was common knowledge that the number of legislators who read the annual appropriation bill in both houses—a bill of some three hundred pages—could be counted on the fingers of both hands. "The boys used to be afraid of having paper in the morning," explained one veteran of those days. It was so common to tear off the sole pages for the purpose. But Smith plodded through the bill from cover to cover. No item was unfamiliar to him.

His profound knowledge of state finance, as well as of the administrative machinery of the state, dates back to the old days of plodding labor with the appropriations.

His social gifts which charmed his neighborhood, the raconteur who made hundreds laugh, the mixer who circulated instinctively with people, that winning personality, soon captured the winning legislator. And in a very short time no one in Albany had a wider acquaintance or knew more about conditions in the state than he.

"Exposing the polish and the shine on the gold brick" was one of his favorite sentences.

Knowing the needs of the State as few legislators in its history, he would rise at times to show up the true intent of an innocent item appropriating a tidy sum for a local bridge or a highway, or a creek.

"I pick up ideas," he has said, "from the back country fellows. They don't have a lot to think about when they are at home and they generally think pretty straight and to the point. I don't blame them for trying to use the power of the majority for the benefit of their communities in a legitimate way, but when they try to use their power for the benefit of an influential individual or institution, I am going to try to stop them and they know it."

Governor Smith tells of a walk from Albany to Troy one winter on the frozen Hudson River. He was with a friend from home. To him he poured out the tale of his discouragement, his bewilderment. He confessed also his overwhelming desire to make good. He saw that success lay through hard work and study. "I didn't know what it was all about, but I made up my mind to learn and to study."

So Al Smith plodded at his bills like few Assemblymen before or since him. He read and studied every bill. He worked hard on the committees to which he was assigned. No one in Albany toiled more devotedly. From a raw youth he transformed himself into an unquestioned authority on the State Government.

He grew in ability and stature. Endowed with a natural intelligence, a ready wit, a sincerity and a good sense, aptly characterized in the sentence, "Al never fools himself," he developed into a convincing speaker.

The quality of his eloquence springs from the quality of his personality. His persuasion is never merely rhetorical. He uses no artificialities of phrase. His language is always simple, plain, and direct. His speeches are packed with facts, illustrated by a turn of wit and humor, now by a touch of sarcasm, sometimes by an exalted appeal

which is Biblical in its phrasing, and literary only in the sense that his words are as inevitable as the sentiment they express or the exhortation they contain.

"I wouldn't be honest with myself," he confessed, "if I didn't say I like political life. In spite of the strain of the disappointments from your inability to do one hundredth part of the things you are asked to do, there is a fascination in the game of politics that gets in the blood. A man who won't confess that he feels a sense of elation when he is honored and applauded by his fellow-men—and by his fellow-women since we gave them the vote—is a liar and the truth is not in him."

One of Smith's assets was his frankness with people. Social and civic reformers interested in particular bills of an uplift character or political zealots who conceived radical improvement of government in terms of their special bills—whether they dealt with corrupt practices, direct primaries, the Massachusetts ballot, or any other changes in the machinery of government—found Smith frank. When he had the power to make or mar a bill, he would give its sponsor the reason for his approval or opposition.



Smith plodded through the annual Appropriation Bills—300 pages long. No item was unfamiliar to him.

tion on its merits—and when his reasons were based on political expediency at the time, he frankly said, "I can't do this—politics is against it."

He never gave reasons based on merit where there were none. He always took responsibility and "hated a buck passer."

Friend and foe, politician and reformer, knew that Smith's word meant action. He never forgot the moral aspect of a politician—the reputation for keeping a promise made. He seldom made them but when he did, they were kept.

Smith himself dates the beginning of genuine active interest in his legislative career in 1905, when he was appointed a member of the committee on insurance. He made an intensive study of all the bills that came before his committee, including those which resulted from the famous investigation of insurance evils which first brought Charles Evans Hughes to politics.

Two years later Smith was made a member of the committee to revise the charter of New York City. This assignment gave him some nourishment also, and he has mentioned it as one of the early developments that reconciled him to staying on in the legislature. If there was a chance to learn and work he was willing to remain. The problem with him was not to avoid work, as with so many, but to find enough to keep his powers in exercise. The work of charter revision at least enabled him to study the government of the city and the State.

CHAPTER VI

The beginning of that steady development which ended in the mastery Smith ultimately attained, he likes to place in 1911, at the beginning of his work on the Ways and Means Committee. The occupation of the Ways and Means Committee is to appropriate money to particular purposes. It is a committee on which Assemblymen from the big cities do not like to serve. The reason they do not like to serve on it is that practically all of its work consists in making appropriations for the rural districts. The rural member likes to be on it because he can strengthen himself with his constituents by securing appropriations for his locality. For a city member, there is no way of gaining personal advantage. In filling up this committee, the Republican party has no difficulty, since its membership comes largely from the country districts. Most of the Democrats in the Assembly, however, come from the big cities, and therefore it is almost impossible to find any of them who will take an interest. For this reason, Smith, when he actually became interested in the work, was practically the only Democrat who was. He threw himself into it headlong. It gave him a task completely suited to his mind and character. He

often says in explaining his career that the greatest thing Providence did for him politically was to give him an untiring memory. It was no chore for him to make himself familiar with the public business, in detail, of every locality in the great state. Not only did he never forget anything, but he immediately and easily translated general phraseology into exact pictures and specific homely language. There was never any use in telling him that a certain department needed eight clerks, "Grade A." That to him was merely so many words. Smith had to know who these men were; what they did; why they were needed; if a building was to be built or a highway improved, the project would not receive the acquiescence of Smith until he knew exactly what it included, and how much it ought to cost. He is supposed to be the first person who ever refused to vote for an appropriation bill without reading and understanding every single word in it.

Smith soon realized that only a few questions that come before the Assembly are properly political. The remainder are business questions, that come down to the spending of money. Should money be spent by the state for a certain purpose? If so, how much ought the state to appropriate for that purpose, and exactly how should the purpose be carried out?

This idea of the distinction between political questions, few in number, and the multitude of questions properly non-partisan in their nature, took a strong hold on Smith's imagination. He is a gay man, but it did sometimes sadden him that nothing seemed to interest his fellow-members except politics. He became so genuine absorbed in the business side of legislation that it helped him make friends with the Assemblymen from every part of the state. It did not matter much whether these Assemblymen were Republicans or Democrats. They found in Smith a man who cared about the needs of their districts, and had a matchless ability for understanding those needs. William Allen White has made the penetrating remark that Smith kept his old friends with his heart, and made new friends with his head.

This work on the Appropriations Committee was not only the road to broader relations with members of the Legislature, but also it made him interested in the work of other committees. Most Assemblymen from New York City spend week-ends at home, and early in the session, as much of the rest of the week as they safely can.

It was in the period of aroused public sentiment following the deplorable Triangle factory fire in New York City early in 1911 in which scores of men and women workers were killed in attempting to escape from a building almost without provision for escape and whose doors, according to a then prevalent custom had been locked during working hours, that Smith's deep concern for the neglected workers attracted nation wide attention. He demanded a thorough inquiry into factory conditions and need for better labor laws. He was named on a legislative committee that was created while the state was still shocked by the Triangle fire, and was chosen as Vice Chairman of the Committee of which Robert F. Wagner, then State Senator and now U. S. Senator, was made Chairman. Abram L. Elkus, later U. S. Ambassador and Judge of the State Court of Appeals, was legal advisor during the investigation. Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor was an active member of the committee. The inquiry lasted more than two years and the committee had enacted into laws more enlightened and progressive labor legislation than had ever previously been written on the Statute books of a state.

Eight new laws for the protection of labor were the first results of the legislative inquiry and were enacted in 1912. In 1913, four more bills were reported by the investigators in 1911 and enacted into law.

BILL BOOSTER SAYS

"JUST BECAUSE A FELLOW LIVES IN A SMALL CITY INSTEAD OF A LARGE ONE IS NO REASON WHY HE SHOULD PULL BACK ON ALL PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS! THE BIG CITIES WERE SMALL ONCE, AND THEN THEY GOT BIG BECAUSE THEIR CITIZENS LAID DOWN AND MOWED. 'WHAT'S THE USE?'"



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CHAPTER VII

Among the labor laws enacted through the efforts of the Wagner-Smith-Gompers Committee in 1912 were: Nine-hour work days and fifty-four hour weeks for all women and minors; all factories to be registered; all factories to be inspected by fire marshals, in New York by fire department; no smoking in factories, waste and cuttings removed twice a day; every employed minor to be examined for physical fitness; for suppression of contagious diseases in factories; separate rooms for meals; where poisonous or noxious fumes used in processes (laundries, dye works, bleaching, etc.) in factories, individual towels, hot and cold water must be provided.

The great labor relief and protection program enacted in 1913 under the spur of the Wagner-Smith-Gompers Factory Investigating Committee attracted nation wide attention, and resulted in a wave of similar legislation in other states in the United States. Among the committee bills enacted were: Increased penalties for violation of labor laws; provision for investigation of minimum wages; ventilation of factories and removal of impurities and excessive heat; protection of employees operating machinery and proper lighting factories and workrooms; compelling cleaning factory floors, windows, walls, ceilings and fixtures, courts, stairs, yards, passages, etc.; seats with backs for female employees at work; washrooms and dressing rooms with heat and light and full toilet facilities in factories; construction of fire escapes with ample means of escape from fire. Fire drills and fire alarm in factories. Removal of waste material twice a day. Inspection of factory boilers by fire marshal and later by Labor Department; guarding of hoists, elevators and all openings in factory floors; physical examination of children employed in factories, not to be continued unless physically fit; prohibiting employment of children in dangerous trades or machines; and providing that women shall not be employed in the core oven room of foundry; prohibiting work by women in factories after 10 P. M. or before 6 A. M.; employment certificate for children to be issued only after physical and mental fitness is established; creating an industrial board to investigate and vary application of factory law to conditions; licensing tenement house manufacturing, prohibiting making of certain articles and conforming tenement work rooms to factory requirements as to sanitation, cubic space per worker, lighting, inspection, etc. (extension of anti-sweat shop law). Factory owner must permit work shops by contract or directly must secure permit to do so and building is to be identified by a sign; employment of women in cannery establishments regulated to decrease night work and limit week's work to sixty hours; extending forty-four hour law for women and minors to all mercantile establishments in second-class cities (stores, etc.); extending factory law to include all cannery sheds or structures and prohibiting employment of children under fourteen years in any factory or for any factory; relating permits and badges for children in street trades in all cities raising age of boys to twelve and girls to sixteen; making parents or guardians liable for violation; compelling twenty-four consecutive hours rest in each week for employees of mercantile establishments and factories; compulsory attendance by employed minors (14 to 16 years) at part time and continuation day schools in first and second class cities, in lieu of night school attendance.

One of the consequences of these sweeping reform laws was that the New York State Department of Labor, which had theretofore occupied an inconspicuous corner of a mezzanine in the State Capitol became the third largest Department of the State Government. It continued so during Assemblymen Smith's ascendancy in legislative councils and during his first term as Governor. After he went out in the political landslide of 1919 the State Department of Labor was "starved" by lack of appropriations and reduced to two-thirds in size.

It was under pressure of the Wagner-Smith-Gompers Committee that the Pull-Crew Law was enacted. This measure was not only in the interest of the railroad workers but of the traveling public. It was one of the measures bitterly opposed by corporations in other states as well as those of New York.

When the Assembly met in 1911 for the first time during Smith's membership therein the Democrats were in the majority. Recognizing his broad grasp of state affairs he was chosen majority leader by his party. He thus had responsibility of party leadership on matters which came before the building. The next year the Republicans gained control, again led by William Randolph Hearst. In 1913, after the Wilson landslide of 1912, the Democrats again were in control of the Assembly and this time because of his distinguished legislative career he was elected speaker. Smith was one of the fairest speakers the New York Assembly ever had. He insisted that the Roosevelt Progressive Party have adequate legislation in committee assignments in the Assembly. His party again was the minority in the Assembly in 1914 and 1915, both years of which Smith was minority leader. The session of 1915

was his last year of service in the Assembly.

Alfred E. Smith had served in the Legislature with men who were not his intellectual equals and who did not have the knowledge of statecraft that he had gleaned. His chance for "big league" company came in 1915 when the New York State Constitutional Convention assembled for the purpose of revising the State constitution. Under the provisions of the constitution the voters of New York determine every twenty years, if there is to be a convention called for its revision.

The members who were periphrizing and tanning themselves in the Assembly Hall to carry out the revision included the ablest of both parties. Four had figured in the Convention of twenty years before. These elder statesmen were treated with every consideration. Courtesy was illustrated in such a small matter of inviting them to make first choice of seats on the floor. The distinguished four were:

Elhu Root, Louis Marshall, Delancey Nicoll, all of New York City, and C. S. Mereness of Lowville, Lewis County. When it came to choosing the chairman, Mr. Root had 129 votes and Justice Morgan J. O'Brien had 22. The ovation lasted twenty minutes. It was a tribute partly to Root's personal eminence and partly to the man who occupied a seat in the preceding Convention. There then followed a demonstration for the Democratic leader, Alfred E. Smith, that almost equaled the one for the veteran Republican.

The Assembly room at Albany is roughly circular in form. The benches run down to a sort of well. The President of the Convention, like the



Smith participated in nearly every important debate, displaying a knowledge that astonished veteran statesmen.

Speaker of the Assembly, sat on an elevated platform. Behind and in front of him were small galleries for spectators. The Democrats sat on one side, the Republicans on the other, the leaders occupying seats on the aisle toward the back.

The best-known Republicans belonged to what was sometimes known as the Federal crowd, to distinguish it from the regular politicians under the leadership of William Barnes. The floor leader, George W. Wickersham, attorney-general in President Taft's cabinet, belonged to this group, and also the progressive Republican leader of New York City, Herbert Parsons, a man of education and character, who believed in the value of a strong machine as a weapon for good government and was doing his best to make such a weapon of his party. It included Henry L. Stimson, secretary of war under President Roosevelt. Stimson did especially useful work on the reform of the budget, giving a genuinely brilliant exposition of the reasons for the change and thus helping to clarify a question that at this date is about to go in a referendum to the people. He was much in the confidence of Root and acted as one of his lieutenants in carrying out the ideas of the more advanced Republicans. The group also included Jacob G. Schurman, president of Cornell, and later ambassador to Germany, who was active for the literacy test. Seth Low, former mayor of New York, had no Federal connections, but he belonged with those men. His most arduous work was in supporting the Republican position on home rule and reapportionment. These leaders were, on the whole, progressive liberals in touch with the modern spirit. Other Republicans were United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., George Clinton, Edgar T. Brackett, Martin Saxe, Harvey T. Hinman, and Judge Clearwater.

William Barnes, the "Boss" Barnes of Albany County, was honest, vigorous in his conviction, absolutely unsympathetic with anything departing from the good old rule of allowing the strongest and most cunning to nail down for themselves whatever advantages they could procure.

The Democrats were of two groups. Those who had won most prestige were those who used their high qualities for the defense of existing institutions. They were intelligent about details, but in essentials they were not liberals. William Barnes gave it as his opinion that the Convention had two classes of Democrats—"just plain Tammany men, led by Speaker Smith and Senator Wagner, and conservatives like Morgan J. O'Brien, Delancey Nicoll, and William P. Sheehan." The word conservative in Barnes's vocabulary was the highest praise.

Three younger Democrats stood out as representing a new force in the

party and all had their political origins in Tammany Hall. Robert F. Wagner at eight years old arrived from Germany to help his family seek its fortunes in the New World. Unlike most of the Tammany leaders he was a Protestant. He sold newspapers for a living and attended to his simple affairs so well that he was able to earn his way through college and law school. Like Smith, he was progressive in his sympathies. Both cooperated to make as good a constitution as possible, but at the same time they acted as leaders of the opposition, considering the interests of their party as against those of the Republican party. State Senator James A. Foley, later surrogate, or probate judge, and later also the son-in-law of Charles F. Murphy was the third. Then and later he was one of the outstanding forces in raising the standards of Tammany Hall.

In addition to the division into Republicans and Democrats, progressive and conservatives, there was also a division between up-state interests and the interests of New York City. This last division would occur now and then on every measure, but it mostly had to do with the question of reapportionment and home rule.

The impression which Smith made on these men is illustrated by what Delancey Nicoll said afterward, "that Smith was the only man at the Convention who knew what he was talking about." Charles E. Hughes said, "Root planted the crop and Smith watered it." Root himself stated that Smith understood the business of the State better than any one else. Mr. Root also referred to Smith as "the member of this Convention whose attractive personality has impressed itself upon every member of this Convention." George W. Wickersham said he was the most useful man in the Convention.

Smith participated in nearly every important debate. He displayed a knowledge of State administration and legislative procedure, and of history as well that astonished this judge, administrators and legislators. No phase of the State government was new or unfamiliar to him.

His objections rarely resulted in merely destructive criticism. He had always a constructive amendment, in the formal language of a parliamentary assembly he began with "strike out on page—, line—, and substitute the following." The words rang out over the hall like a trumpet.

The convention offered him a rare opportunity for displaying his natural gifts as a debater. He submitted his criticisms and made his motions with aggressiveness. He was unflinchingly courteous. Seldom if ever did he refuse to stop, when a delegate put the usual interpellative, parliamentary question, "Will the gentleman yield?" His replies revealed a spontaneous wit. They always contained an answer that attempted to meet the questioners' honesty.

As a debater he reflected in voice, in gesture and in thought, the masculinity which the Fourth Ward loved—a "he-man." Manly vigor characterized his arguments. Smith was never stilted. His language sometimes lacked the polish with which technical lawyers put their arguments. It never lacked cogent persuasiveness and the eloquence which emanates from a strong personality. It had that classic magnetism which springs from human qualities deep under the surface. Its very roughness contributed to the spontaneity of its effect. He had too much to say to be bothered about the way of putting it. At times he would expose the underlying motive for what he thought wrong in a picturesque phrase which showed up the purpose and raised the laugh of recognition.

He was always well informed although he dealt with many themes. Among the subjects he discussed were apportionment, home rule, executive budget, taxation, water power and conservation, a living wage for women and children, labor laws, the use of the emergency measure in legislative procedure, public service corporations, state departments, and the literacy test.

He usually began his argument by tracing the history of the legislation which had brought about the existing status of the matter under discussion. His memory never failed when put to the test of a question of fact. Throughout the debates he adhered to his Democratic philosophy. He was a firm believer in the rule of the majority. He applied his theory consistently to the many proposals considered by the Convention.

(To be continued)

A BOGUS OATH

One of the disreputable activities of the campaign is the circulation of the "oath" falsely attributed to the Knights of Columbus. We have received a copy of this lurid document from a correspondent who did not take the trouble to give his name or address. Probably he sent it in good faith, but, if he did, it is time he knew that the terrible vow is a fake and that it has been exposed at intervals during the fifteen or more years it has been making the rounds. . . . Persons who circulate the bogus oath knowingly are beyond the reach of appeal to reason or fairness, but those who have been deceived by it ought to be made aware that their alarm is groundless.—N. Y. EVENING POST (Republican).

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Mr. and Mrs. John M. How-
ell and family were the Sunday
guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. D.
Dixon at Shiloh.

Miss Armita Veatch of
Crutchfield, spent Monday
night as the guest of Miss Ser-
rilla Phillips.

Mr. Clois Latta returned Sat-
urday night after a few weeks'
stay in Detroit.

Mrs. Fannie Woodard of
Clinton is visiting at the home
of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Irvine for
a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Finch
and children, Guy and Doris,
visited Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Wat-
kins, Sunday.

Mrs. Jennie Gore left Satur-
day night for Detroit where she
will visit a few days enroute
to Albany, N. Y., where she
will spend the winter with her
son, Mr. Fletcher Gore.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Phillips
spent the week end with Mr.
and Mrs. S. L. Moore, near
Ruthville.

Mrs. W. B. Finch is improv-
ing after a severe illness last
week.

The New Hope Homemakers
Club met Wednesday after-
noon at the home of the presi-
dent, Mrs. W. H. Latta. Fif-
teen members were present
and three new members were
added to the enrollment mak-
ing a total of twenty.

After the short business ses-
sion, a very instructive clothing
lesson was given by Mrs. Ruth
Phelps of the Beelerton Club,
which was appreciated very
much by the entire member-
ship. Then a minor project on
colors was given by Miss Louise
McGill, home agent.

After a social hour was en-
joyed the meeting adjourned to
meet at the home of Mrs. T. M.
Watkins, Tuesday, October 30,
at 1:30 p. m.

BEELERTON HIGH SCHOOL

Friday of last week Beel-
erton school attended the School
Fair at Fulham. Everyone en-
joyed themselves immensely.
During the morning the Beel-
erton girls met the Shiloh girls at
the Fulham athletic field. The
game was of lots of pep and ex-
citement and proved to be win-
ners from Beelerton, the score
being 13-7. The line-up was as
follows: r. f., Fite; l. f., Byrns;
c., White; r. g., Cook; l. g., Pil-
low. At 2:00 p. m., the Beel-
erton boys played Fulham boys.
This game was also a victory
for Beelerton. The score being
26-6. Line-up: r. f., Bushart;
l. f., Bennett; c., Brown; r. g.,
Fite; l. g., Moore; substitute,
Weatherspoon and Hicks. The
next game was between Beel-
erton and Shiloh boys at 3:30 p.
m. Beelerton won in this game.
Score 25-4. Line-up: r. f., Bus-
hart; l. f., Weatherspoon; c.,
Brown; r. g., Fite; l. g., Moore;
substitutes, Phelps, Hicks and
Bennett. The outstanding play-
ers were Fite, Moore and Bus-
hart. Bushart (No. 12) was
high point man and was called
the "Dirty Dozen" because he
piled scores for Beelerton while
the opposing teams slept. We
appreciated such a large per-
cent of Beelerton community
being present, the interest that
was shown and also the pep
that was demonstrated on the
sideline. We urge the parents
to come to the different pro-
grams which we will render.

Remember the Operetta and
notice exact date in next week's
issue.

September 25 during the
Chapel period Miss Louise Mc-
Gee, our home demonstrating
agent, met with the girls and
organized two Junior 4H Clubs.
The Clothing club consists of
the following officers: Miss
Pauline Brown, president; Miss
Ima Fite, vice-president; Miss
Zelma Pillow, secretary; Miss
Frances Byrns, recreational
leader; Miss Katherine Mobley,
local leader.

The Food club consists of the
following officers: Miss Bulah
Mae Fite, president; Miss Mary
B. Walker, vice-president; Miss
Myra Mae Kirby, secretary;
Miss Mary Sue White, recrea-
tional leader.

The local leader has not as
yet been selected and the
names of either club.

Records show that the out-
standing player in practice
basket ball for the past week
was Harry Bushart, making 75
points. This is the highest rec-
ord that has as yet been made.

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Manager

PROGRAM

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Friday, Oct. 5

Esther Ralston -- with -- Hobert Bosworth in
"The Sawdust Paradise"
Added a Paramount comedy -- "Sea Food"

Saturday, Oct. 6

Tim McCoy and Joan Crawford in
"The Law of the Range"
Serial and Comedy

Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 8 and 9

Colleen Moore and Larry Kent reaps crop of laughter and tears
"Her Wild Oats"
Also comedy and news

Wednesday, Oct. 10

Marion Davis with Larence Gray in
"The Pasty"
Also a good comedy.

Thursday and Friday

Big Superspecial HAROLD LLOYD in
"SPEEDY"

A feast of fun about a franchise - a frail - and a filly flying
fool. A horse laugh about a horse car.



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(of all kinds)
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NATIONAL CAMPAIGN
TRENDS

With the presidential campaign in full swing and only a little more than three weeks time intervening between now and election day, it is possible to estimate at least a few of the trends.

Danger that the Solid South will repudiate the Democratic National ticket has been definitely lessened, and Herbert Hoover's prospects of carrying any Southern State, with the possible exception of North Carolina, are discounted by nearly all Democratic regulars and by well informed Republicans constituting the Hoover board of strategy.

With vigorous effort on the part of regular Democrats continued revolution in the Solid South should be removed to the realm of remote possibility.

Democratic prospects admittedly have improved in the Border States—Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri and Oklahoma. Tennessee appears to be safe for the Democratic ticket. Kentucky offers a close battle, with the result impossible to forecast at this time. The Smith-Robinson ticket has the edge in Missouri, and Democratic prospects are bright. The situation has been distinctly bad in Oklahoma, but Governor's Smith's visit to the Sooner State is counted on to offset the whispering campaign which has been conducted unremittently there.

In the Middle West, farm dissatisfaction over the Republican record and the personality and promises of the G. O. P. candidate is causing intense concern to Republican leaders. Governor Smith's swing thru the lower portion of the Middle Western Farm Belt was greeted by wildly enthusiastic acclaim. The contrast between the crowds greeting the New Yorker and the crowds turning out to meet Herbert Hoover is a favorable omen.

The Democrats have at least an even chance to capture four or five normally Republican Middle Western States.

California, Washington and Oregon probably will roll up heavy Republican majorities, although Smith sentiment is distinctly on the increase in Herbert Hoover's own state of legal residence.

New Mexico leans toward Governor Smith, and the Democrats are confident of carrying Arizona. Colorado and Montana are debatable States, with Democratic leaders counting upon Governor Smith's visit to help their cause.

In the East, a tangled situation prevails. Massachusetts, if the election were held at this time, apparently would go for Governor Smith. So would New Jersey. But in these States, and in New York, the Republicans are waging a desperate fight. The Democratic situation in the East, where Governor Smith is strongest, shows a few unfavorable symptoms. The New Yorker, however, is planning to carry the war to the East in the closing days of his campaign.

The presidential race has resolved itself into a duel of words against silence. Governor Smith is depending upon an offensive warfare, the candid discussion of issues, to overcome the normal Republican majority. Mr. Hoover is depending upon a policy of saying nothing tangible, of making an occasional speech and then dealing in double meanings and trite generalities. This policy was inaugurated by Warren G. Harding and followed also by President Coolidge. It is being bolstered this year by the intense activity of the whispering squads working in behalf of the G. O. P., and by the fact that such organizations as the Anti-Salon league, the W. C. T. U., the Ku Klux Klan, and various Protestant ecclesiastical units are working under G. O. P. auspices or in active liaison

with the Republican National headquarters, in the effort to defeat Governor Smith.

It one takes into account the wide variety and relentless nature of the forces working against Governor Smith and in behalf of the Republican National ticket, the elemental passions involved, the chances to play upon prejudice and bigotry and open the sluice gates, unloosing torrents of mud, then the prospects of Democratic success do not appear sanguine.

There have been past instances, however, when such tactics on the part of the Republican party, such direction of organizations recruited to its cause, have defeated their own purpose. The "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion" cry raised against Grover Cleveland, Democratic presidential candidate in 1884, was one. The great body of the American people resent an unfair fight, and every good citizen, whether he be for or against Governor Smith, should resent the underhanded tactics which the Republican National committee indisputably has fostered in its attempt to put Mr. Hoover in the White House.

WHY ATTEND THE
NATIONAL DAIRY SHOW
By H. A. McPherson,
County Agent

The second Annual National Dairy Show will be held in connection with the Tri-State Fair again this year. The Fair opens on the 13th of October. This is probably the last year the National Dairy Show will be held in the South.

Fulton county farmers are selling more than one half million dollars of dairy products annually and the industry is growing rapidly. The farmer who milks a few cows is anxious to learn the most economic way to produce a pound of butterfat. At the National Dairy Show you will see a wonderful display of manufactured dairy equipment. You will see the different foods made from milk but the most important display will be the dairy cow. Hundreds of the finest dairy cows of all breeds from all over the country will be on exhibition. I feel that this show is so important that every man, woman, boy and girl in the county who can, should attend the show for at least one day. I feel that each school teacher should get behind this movement and try to get the entire community to attend.

We are making an effort to get 500 farmers from Fulton County to spend Wednesday, October 17, at the National Dairy Show. The special train will leave Fulton at 6:30 a. m. on the 17th, which is Jersey day at the fair. The fare on this trip will be three-fourths of one fare of \$3.30. Your ticket will cost you 60 cents, and if you are going to attend the show be sure to get your ticket before you go. Tickets will be placed on sale at all schools, creameries and at the Chamber of Commerce this next week. If you buy your ticket and something happens that you are unable to attend, your money will be refunded.

Let's get in behind the movement and try to get 500 people from Fulton county to spend at least one day at the show.

TREAT SHEEP WITH
BLUESTONE

By H. A. McPherson,
County Agent

Stomach worms kill more sheep than all other diseases combined, and it is the easiest trouble to control. A farmer recently told me that he lost at least \$250.00 on his flock of sheep last season because his buck was infected with stomach worms, and later died. The result was, his lamb crop amounted to practically nothing. This trouble could have been prevented if he had treated his flock with bluestone. It is im-possible for sheep to thrive and do well if they are infected with stomach worms. In preparing this solution do not guess at the amount of water you are using or the dose you are giving. The following table is the correct amount to use:

Amt. of Bluestone	Amt. of Water	No. of Sheep
1 oz.	3 qts.	25
2 oz.	6 qts.	50
3 oz.	9 qts.	75
4 oz.	12 qts.	100

Dissolve bluestone first in a small quantity of hot water. Add enough water for mixture. Give mature, healthy sheep three to three and one-half fluid ounces. Treat every 30 days. Lambs 75 pounds and up, one ounce. Yearlings and week ewes, 2 ounces.

High School Notes

On Wednesday of last week, the Drama Club was organized under the direction of Miss Mary Martin. The following officers were elected for the year. Joseph Williams, President; Clanton Boyd, vice president; Mary Nell Nall, secretary and treasurer. There are thirty-five members in this club and the expect to do many things in the entertainment field during the year.

The American History class had charge of the Chapel program on Thursday. The following numbers were efficiently rendered. "The Old Man at the Picture Show," Elsie Windsor; "The Old Refrain," sung by James Warren, accompanied at the piano by Miss Ivora Cantrell. "The Busy Body," reading, Kellena Cole.

Dr. Prather of Hickman made a most interesting and beneficial address Friday to the High School and Junior High Students. His subject was "Health."

Monday morning Mr. Joe Browder presented a movie of his recent hunting trip through Alaska. This was very interesting and greatly appreciated and enjoyed.

The annual election for student president was held last week with Talbert Sawyer being elected by a large majority. Other candidates were Martha Kendall and Virgil Chapman.

The football game scheduled with Union City was not held last Friday, but the Bulldogs will meet Tilghman High of Paducah on the local field this Saturday. This promises to be a very interesting game, and as it is the first of this season, a large crowd is expected to attend.

Mr. Myers has returned from a short visit to Dyersburg, where he attended the Gypsy Smith meeting, Sunday. In Chapel, Monday he made a few remarks on the oratorical value of Mr. Smith's sermon.

WILLINGHAM BRIDGE
NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Harrison and children and Mr. Bob Roper spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Willie Jeffress.

Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Wade and children, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Corum and baby, Mr. and Mrs. Burnie Stallins and children, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ataberry were Sunday afternoon guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Corum.

The Harmony Sunday school enjoyed the day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Roper, Sunday.

Mrs. Walter Corum and Mrs. Eugene Bondurant and little daughter, Joyce, spent last Wednesday with Mrs. Cliff Wade.

Mrs. J. C. Sugg, Mrs. John C. Lawson, Mrs. Coston Sams, Mrs. Tom Stallins, Mrs. Elbert Bondurant and daughter, Canille, Mrs. Robert Taylor and Mrs. Potter Harris spent last Thursday with Mrs. Leighman Elliott.

Mr. and Mrs. Coston Sams and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Tom Sams.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pate and daughter, Evelyn, Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Bondurant and Canille attended a singing convention at West Hickman, Sunday.

DANIELS REBUKES STRATON

RALEIGH, N. C.—Rebuking Dr. John Roach Straton for expressing the belief that "my old friend," Josephus Daniels, would bolt the Democratic party, the former Secretary of the Navy has again emphatically declared, in a letter to the New York pastor, that he will support Governor Smith. Mr. Daniels wrote:

"I believe I can serve the cause of prohibition and temperance better by remaining in my party than by supporting Mr. Hoover, who sat in the Cabinet with Harding with all the favoritism—the two administrations, which, by flagrant failure to enforce the law or to give it legal and moral support, have done more to harm prohibition than its open foes."

Fulton's
Popular
Show
House

THE
Olympic Theatre

Where the Good Pictures Play

Program

Friday, Oct. 5

Laura La Plant with Glen Tyron and a great cast in
"Thanks for the Buggy Ride"
It has everything to make you enjoy it in the fullest
Comedy—"Buster Tends the Baby"

Saturday, Oct. 9

Western Headliner—

"Velvet Rider"

William Desmond in "The Vanishing Rider"—Chapter 7
Fox & Pathe News, Fables, and Comedy
"George Meets George"

Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 8 and 9

"PLASTERED in PARIS"

With Sammy Cohen, Jack Pennick and a world beauty,
Lola Salvi in leading roles. You can't afford to miss it. Its good.

Wednesday, Oct. 10

Ranger in

"Dog Justice"

A blast of dramatic thrills—the relentless wilderness law
settles the old quarrel between love and duty.

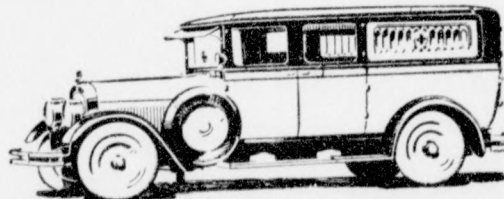
Thursday, Oct. 11

"STATE STREET SADIE"

With Conrad Nagel, Myrna Loy and William Russell
You have seen good pictures but this is a better one

"An Ambulance
.. Quick!"

The luxurious interior—
cozy, cheerful, and fully equipped
for every need.



SWIFTLY, silently, our invalid car responds to
just such emergency calls---anywhere-any time.

Equipped with every convenience for the
safety and comfort of the patient, this ambulance
places at your command professional invalid
service of the highest type.

Should the need arise, remember to phone
us. We're ready---always.

Fulton Undertaking Co

Incorporated

D. F. Lowe

A. T. Stubblefield



Winter Vacations

Vacations, once regarded as luxuries to be enjoyed only by the privileged few, are now the custom of most people. This change has led to another. Summer time once held a virtual monopoly upon vacations, but now more are taken in winter. The increasing popularity of winter vacations is supported by the soundest of health and economic considerations.

The long days of summer afford almost everyone opportunity for outdoor recreation, but health authorities agree upon the need of more sunshine and open-air living in the winter months. Winter vacations supply that need. They are a boon to the health of children and elderly persons, to whom shortened days and limited sunshine make winter a season of special hazards. For those between youth and age they also provide renewed vitality, added resistance to disease and increased efficiency for work.

Having more vacations come in the winter months also helps to relieve business of the problems of depleted personnel, dislocated routine and reduced output which result from the numerous vacation absences of summer. The trend of business is toward the avoidance of seasonal fluctuations, and winter vacations help to counteract the mistaken idea that there must be a summer slump in business activities merely because of the season.

To winter vacationists the Illinois Central System offers a passenger service of particular interest. Well-equipped trains are operated by courteous, efficient personnel to the finest winter playgrounds of America. The public is invited to avail itself of the counsel of Illinois Central travel experts in making plans for winter vacations.

Constructive criticism and suggestions are invited.

L. A. DOWNS,
President, Illinois Central System.
CHICAGO, October 1, 1928.

John Huddleston
PLUMBING
399 — PHONE — 399

The Health Building Home
Rest, milk diet and Osteopathy rebuilds the Health.
Dr. Nora B. Pherigo-Baird
Owner and Manager.

1119 So. 4th Avenue, LOUISVILLE, KY. Phone Mag. 5540

Jim Lathbury's Ghost

By CLARISSA MACKIE

"BUT I do not love you, Henry," protested Elsie Freeman, drawing back from Henry Flagg's nearness. "I thought that you understood that after Jim's death I could never care for any man in that way."

Henry Flagg frowned darkly. "Elsie," he said patiently, "you and Jim were only engaged to be married."

"I am afraid, Henry, that I could not be happy unless I truly loved you," said the girl calmly. "Why can't you love me?" he demanded furiously. "Jim Lathbury was my own cousin, and people said we were enough alike to be twins—so why can't you care for me—as well as you did for him?"

Elsie stared at him pityingly. She had never cared much for Henry, but because he was Jim's cousin and they had been in the war together, she did try to be nice to him, for Jim's sake.

"Don't you really believe that Jim was killed?" he asked bluntly. "Elsie smiled. "Why, I have doubted it—did you?"

"No—of course I believe it—haven't I succeeded to his estate? I can't help believing it, Elsie," he went on in a low, intense tone, "because ever since I have been living at Lathbury house, I have been haunted by Jim's ghost."

Elsie stared at him with wide open blue eyes. Then, the lids suddenly drooping, she slipped from her chair to the floor, unconscious.

Henry rang for a maid. "You better get her to bed, Minna," said Henry.

Minna brought some tea, and Elsie picked up a magazine, but always between her eyes and the printed page appeared the brave, handsome face of her lover, Jim Lathbury, who had been an aviator during the World war. Jim had been reported killed, but his body was never recovered. Five years had passed since that time, and still Elsie, who had been his promised wife, mourned him, and the property went to Henry Flagg, Mr. Lathbury's nearest relative, a cousin.

That evening Henry came to inquire about Elsie.

"Henry," she said, "did you really mean what you said about seeing Jim's ghost at the house?"

"Yes," he said. "I believe you," she said frankly. "And I want to see it, too, Henry—say tomorrow night."

"Very well—of course you know it will not be until midnight."

She nodded. "I will bring Minna with me—mother is going to New York for a couple of days with father."

The next night at eleven o'clock, Elsie drove over to Lathbury house while Minna shivered inside the little car. It was a bright starry night, and the dewy fragrance of many flowers came from the big gardens that would have been Elsie's if she and Jim had been married. Elsie thought she saw a man's figure down in the rose garden, and she decided that she would speak to Henry about it, but when they reached the front door, there Henry was waiting. He hurried them up to the picture gallery. Elsie tossed her coat and hat on a seat and sank down in the deep chair. She confided to Minna the reason why she had come, and Minna sat down in a remote corner to wait.

About five minutes to twelve a servant summoned Henry to the telephone, and with a promise to Elsie to return at once, Henry disappeared. Elsie was thankful to be alone for if her lost lover was to be there, even in spirit, she wanted to be alone.

Then, suddenly, Jim Lathbury was there!

Elsie sat stunned, noting his khaki uniform, muddy and wet, saw Jim's despairing face, white under the aviator's close hood. Then, the lights dimming to a mere grayness, he vanished, and then the lights were on again, and Henry stood beside her holding her hand in his cold one.

"You saw him, dear?" he whispered hoarsely.

"Yes," wailed the girl, "and before I could speak to him, Jim had gone away—Oh, Jim, Jim, Jim!" and the girl tore herself away and Minna's strong arms were around her and held her up.

Then there was a confusion, for a man suddenly dashed into the gallery and knocked Henry to the floor where he remained too inert to arise. Elsie, giving one glance at the stranger, found it was no stranger at all—it was Jim Lathbury, her own true love in the flesh.

"It is Mr. Jim! The real Mr. Jim!" exclaimed Minna.

But Elsie knew by the warm kisses that covered her face, that at last her belief in Jim being alive was vindicated. He whispered a story of being wounded, captured, and of his not knowing even his own name or identity. He had remained in Germany working as a farmhand all these years, until a great doctor saw him, recognized him and effected a cure. He had returned to find his parents dead and his estate in the hands of his cousin. Tonight he had just arrived when Elsie saw him in the rose garden, and he had come into the house—it was Elsie's scream of "Jim—Jim—Jim!" that had brought him into action.

So the ghost of Henry's imagination materialized and claimed his promised bride.

Community Building

Roadside Trees Need Care and Protection

Farmers' bulletin No. 1481, says: "Roadside plantings also furnish nesting sites, food and protection for desirable birds. The under plantings especially might be selected with the needs of our feathered friends in mind. In view of this widespread and increasing interest it is well that communities, especially country districts and officials responsible for the roads, seriously consider the desirability of advancing some scheme of roadside improvement by making a study of the advantages and disadvantages of plantings. Such a study should include the preparation of alternative plans, so that an intelligent decision as to the method to be employed may be made. In order that trees may be grown successfully they must be given reasonable care and protection. In addition, roadside tree planting, even more than tree planting in village and city streets, needs unity of idea and expression over considerable distance. As a rule, longer stretches of country road are visible at one time than of a city street, and the rate of travel is faster, so that different sections of the road will be passed so rapidly that it will appear as a jumble if the same material is not used over long distances."

Laying Out Highways for Enjoyable Travel

In the United States we do not have the settled, definite conformation of rural beauty to be found in older countries, save, perhaps, in the environs of our oldest cities. Ours is more a problem of controlling development than of preventing destruction. Land owners along the highways could and should, by agreement, even for selfish reasons alone, bar that which detracts from the enjoyment of highway travel. When settlements are laid out, even if it is only a little cross-roads business center backed by a few residences, there should be co-operation for order and beauty. The values of the land, of the business, of the homes and of the vacant ground would be enhanced. The orderly, restricted development of numerous community centers within Kansas City illustrate this point. Other things being equal, all the values in and about such centers are much greater for the standards maintained. Helter-skelter policy never rewarded anybody for anything. —Kansas City Star.

Avoiding Property Loss

It is estimated by Save the Surface campaign that American property owners suffer a loss of more than \$1,419,000,000 a year which is measured in terms of shrinking valuations, lower rental returns, repairs and replacements. This bill is the tax we pay for neglect. We neglect 70 per cent of our property. We allow it to become run-down and shabby; this causes values to tumble; neighboring properties suffer, rents decrease, vacancies increase, and the way is opened to undesirable tenants.

If the neglect continues, deterioration sets in. Wood weathers, warps, checks and cracks. Nails rust and pull out. Metal rusts. Masonry becomes strained and weakened. Replacements are necessary. Due to the higher prices of materials and labor, repairs are costly. The rate of depreciation increases rapidly, as neglect goes on. It may be but 1 per cent for three or four years, then it climbs higher each month.

Give Thought to Building

The home builder today is short-sighted if he puts his money into anything but a well-built and well-designed home. It costs very little, if any more, to build from a good plan that puts in those clever little touches here and there that give the house that individual and attractive look which means so much when the place is offered for sale. Many builders are still drawing their own plans and are not giving enough thought and study to them to keep them up to date and in line with what the best people want today.

Financing One's Home

Financing is the big problem of the home builder and the big problem of the prospective home owner. The own-your-home movement wins popularity in the average city in direct proportion to the liberality of terms of purchase. Before the builder can make it easy for his customers to buy homes, he must make it easy for them to provide operating capital with which to continue building.

And Many Large Cities

Many small cities like Hartford city spend a good deal of money in passing ordinances and never follow them up to see that they are properly enforced. Few of them have "teeth" in them, or if they do they are too soon overtaken with pyrrhic.—Hartford News.

Best Home Section

The best residential property is always away from the industrial section, and selections of building sites should be made in the direction of the residential growth of the city.



A Long, Severe Winter — Is Just Ahead

AND we want to add that it's going to be a mighty disagreeable and expensive — this fall and winter, for the folks who will try to suffer along with a leaking roof overhead.

Remember too, that costly fuel heat has lots of fun escaping thru old worn roofs.

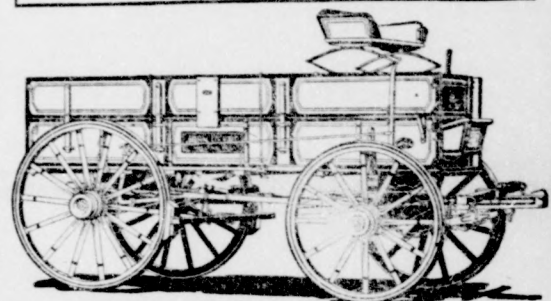
Before you buy your next roof — for new home or old — get our price. We will quote you a complete price (applied by reliable local contractors) or we will sell you just the material if you prefer to do the job yourself.

To make your roofing dollar last—see us first!

Kramer Lumber Co.

211 Walnut Street, Fulton, Ky.

When you buy John Deere implements you are sure of prompt repair service throughout their long life



A FARM WAGON THAT IS GUARANTEED

The amount of satisfactory service that a wagon will give depends entirely upon the material and skill the manufacturer puts into it. We want to show you a wagon that is built of the best materials by men who know how—

THE JOHN DEERE WAGON

The Wagon That is Guaranteed

A special machine automatically measures the inside of the skin of the John Deere farm wagon and shapes the axle to fit accurately. The skin is set in red lead under high pressure. It has exactly the right pitch, and the axle has the right girth to make the John Deere wagon run lighter than other wagons. With the John Deere sand- and dust-proof skins there is no wearing of bearing surfaces—the oil stays in—the wagon is always smooth-running and light-pulling.

Only carefully selected oak and hickory are used in the piece of wood is air-seasoned under cover in our own yards for at least two years. The tires are set hot under hydraulic pressure and under a gauge that assures proper dish—the load is always carried on plumb spokes. And don't forget this other big feature—the heavy malleable fifth-wheel with corrugated coupling—no bending or breaking of kingbolt—bolster does not get out of line and rock—no danger of tipping when handling large, top-heavy loads.


Come in and see this wagon—read the guarantee on the tool box. Let us explain the many fine points embodied in it.

Fulton Hardware Company
Fulton, Ky.

GET QUALITY AND SERVICE THIS STORE GIVES BOTH

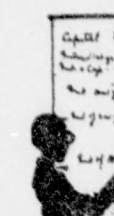
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Teaching You Thrift



Practice makes perfect. Schoolmasters of today as well as yesterday constantly repeat that truth. Pupils learn by applying it.

Application of that principle to our everyday habits proves its practical help. We learn by practicing, whether it be a good habit or a bad habit.



This bank teaches you thrift by leading you to practice it. The lesson is easily learned once it is begun. To become perfect in it requires constant practice. A savings account is the most consistent method of practicing thrift.

Make This Bank Your Best Servant
Open an Account with Us Today—NOW!

The Farmers Bank

FULTON, KY.

WE SELL
The Best Grades
OF
COAL


at reasonable prices.

Our prompt delivery is a pleasing feature of our service. Let us have your order.

Phone 51
City Coal Co.

Fulton, Ky.

That "Saving" Habit



Saving is a matter of habit. And the habit grows, just like the savings.

To acquire the habit when young with small sums is to practice the habit when older with larger sums.

So encourage the little fellows to start a savings account with us at once, and watch the habit grow.

Great Oaks from Little Acorns Grow First National Bank

R. H. Wade, President Geo. T. Beadles, Cashier
R. B. Beadles, Vice President Paul T. Boaz, Ass't Cashier

Fulton Advertiser

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KASKOB URGES WOMEN TO VOTE

Points Out Gov. Smith's Welfare Record, His Legislation in Behalf of Women.

ALL HAVE RIGHT TO BALLOT

(This is the second of a series of campaign discussions by John J. Kaskob, chairman of the Democratic National Committee.)

By JOHN J. KASKOB

Never before has a campaign presented issues of such vital importance to the wives and mothers of the nation. The American home should be represented in full voting strength at the polls.

The nation in normal times makes tremendous demands upon the American woman. In times of stress the country calls upon its womanhood to risk a surrender of future happiness.

American womanhood can protect the home against unworthy officials by choosing worthy ones on election day.

The woman's viewpoint has become essential to the peaceful prosperity of the nation. This viewpoint can only be translated into national action by the exercise on the part of the women of their voting right. In the 1920 election only 37 per cent of the popular vote was registered by the women. More than half of the women of voting age refrained from casting their ballots.

A particular appeal is being directed by both parties to the women for their votes. The Democrats are basing their appeal on the social welfare record of Governor Alfred E. Smith, the Presidential nominee. His accomplishments in behalf of women in industry, in the fields and in the homes, the mothers and future mothers of our people, testify to his sincere regard for the home.

The Republican campaign among the women consists largely of subtle, whispered suggestions concerning racial and religious distinctions.

Foreign-Born Women

The foreign-born woman married to an American citizen from whom America has the right to make all demands for services in time of peace and war, must not be deprived of her vote due to lack of information as to her rights. The laws of the country affect her home to the same extent as any other.

There are over one million foreign-born women who are entitled to vote. It has been brought to my attention that election boards in some sections of the country are refusing to register such women on the ground that they are not citizens.

It should be understood that any woman, who, prior to September 22, 1922, married a citizen is a citizen of the United States by the very fact of her marriage. Further, any foreign-born woman who became a citizen of the United States by marriage retains her citizenship though divorced or separated from her husband, as long as she resides in the United States.

Election officials should be fully acquainted with the laws in relation to citizenship, and those who have barred foreign-born citizens from registering on that ground have committed a grievous wrong.

Offers Aid

The Democratic National Committee is prepared to answer all questions on this topic and attention will be given to each individual case so that the foreign-born women will be fully informed of their rights. I will welcome letters addressed to me personally by women who have been denied registration and I will see that such cases are completely answered by the lawyers' committee of the Democratic National Committee.

The voting right is one of the highest privileges of citizenship, and no woman should have any sense of embarrassment about registering and voting. The vote came to our women after one of the greatest political crises in the history of the world. The vote has a value to every woman. Properly cast, it means a better home protected by a better government. It is at the same time a high civic duty and an important privilege. To vote is elevating, not degrading. Do not be ashamed or afraid to vote. Let your home express itself in the affairs of the nation.

See that you are on the Registration List so that you will be eligible to vote on Election Day.

Smith's Cafe

Neat and Attractive Service and Food the Best

It is a pleasure to go to this cafe for a lunch or full meal.

Improved Uniform International

Sunday School Lesson

REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean Moody Bible Institute of Chicago, 1915, Western Newspaper Union

Lesson for October 7

PAUL IN EPHEBUS

LESSON TEXT—ACTS 19:8-20.
GOLDEN TEXT—We are his workmanship created in Christ Jesus unto good works which God hath before ordained that we should walk in them.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Paul's Bravery Against a Crowd.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Paul's Bravery Against a Crowd.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Outgrowing Superstition.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Growing Together in Christ.

I. Paul Preaching in Ephesus (vv. 8-10).

1. In the synagogue (v. 8).

Paul's custom was to go to the Jews first with the gospel, though they were his inveterate enemies. His preaching here was characterized by:

(1) Boldness. He knew that God had sent him and therefore that he was backed by divine authority. This should characterize every Christian worker.

(2) Argument. The gospel message is in accord with the highest reason.

(3) Persuasion. It is not enough that the minister comes boldly with a reasonable message. It must be accompanied with persuasion, "Knowing the terror of the Lord, we persuade men."

(4) The message should have definite content.

It was concerning the kingdom of God. Paul's supreme theme was salvation through Christ.

2. In the schoolhouse of Tyrannus (vv. 9, 10).

Paul's earnest scriptural and persuasive preaching only hardened the hearts of the Jews, even causing them to speak evil openly of this way of salvation by faith in Christ. It was for this reason that Paul separated the disciples from them and retired to the schoolhouse of Tyrannus, where he continued his ministry for two years with glorious results.

II. God Working Miracles by Paul (vv. 11-16).

Ephesus was noted for its wonder workers, therefore if Paul's ministry was to be successful God must in an extraordinary way put His seal upon the work. So wonderful was the divine power manifested that even blind, hunchbacks or apoplexy brought from Paul's body healed the sick and cast out evil spirits. Everywhere the supremacy of the Lord Jesus Christ was recognized. Seeing the marvelous power operating through Paul, certain strolling Jews who went about the country practicing the magical arts at the expense of their poor unfortunate fellows, undertook to use the name "Jesus" in their incantations. Knowing that the connection with Christ was not real on the part of these Jews, the use of His name by them only enraged the evil spirit who struck them and overcame them. The name of Jesus is only powerful on the believer's lips.

III. A Glorious Revival at Ephesus (vv. 17-41).

1. Fear fell upon all (v. 17). News of the casting out of these evil spirits created impressions favorable to Christianity.

2. It brought to the front those who professed faith in Christ, while not living right lives (v. 18). They believed but had not broken from sin. Great blessing would come to the church if some awakening could come to those whose lives are not in keeping with their profession and cause them to openly confess and make a new start.

3. Gave up the practice of Black arts (v. 19).

This means forms of jugglery by use of charms and magical words. All such are in opposition to the will of God, therefore no one can have fellowship with God and practice them. They proved the genuineness of their actions by publicly burning their books.

4. The uproar of the silversmiths at Ephesus (vv. 23-41).

1. The occasion (vv. 23, 24).

This was the power of the gospel in destroying the infamous business of Demetrius and his fellows.

2. The method (vv. 25-29).

Demetrius, a leading business man, called a meeting and stated that because of much people turning from idolatry business conditions were threatened and that the market for their wares was weakening. He stated, "This our craft is in danger." The world is willing to tolerate any kind of religion or moral awakening so long as it does not interfere with its business or manner of life. He further said, "The temple of the great goddess Diana will be destroyed." He became quite religious when he saw that business was being interfered with.

Entering Heaven

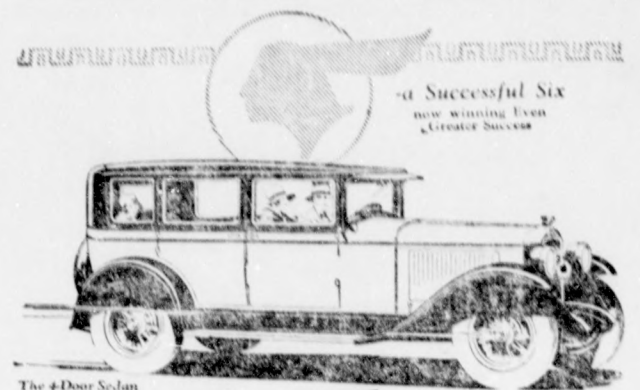
The entrance to heaven is carefully guarded. No one will slip in. "There shall in no wise enter into it anything unclean."—The Shantyman.

A Call

A need, a need known, and the ability to meet that need constitutes a call.—John F. Goucher.

Try the Uplook

When the outlook is dark, try the uplook!—The Shantyman.



NEW VALUE Brings New Heights of Public Favor

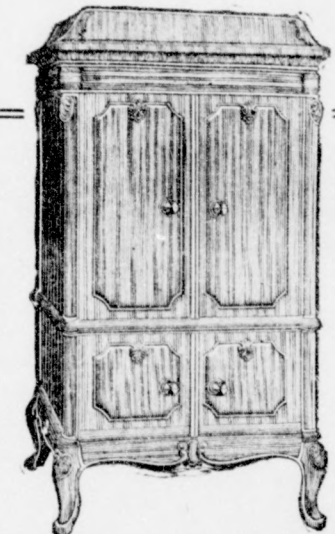
As a result of the new value offered by today's Pontiac—as a consequence of its greater power, higher speed and smarter style—this low-priced six is winning new heights of public favor... Pontiac Six now provides new motoring luxury. Staunch, beautiful bodies by Fisher—smaller, sturdier wheels with larger tires—an engine of 186 cubic inches displacement—the cross-flow radiator—the G-M-B cylinder head... all these and many other advancements are emphasized by the performance supremacy resulting from new carburetion and manifolding... That's why today's Pontiac Six is attracting thousands of new buyers. That's why it is winning leadership in the low-priced six-cylinder field.

2-Door Sedan, \$745; Coupe, \$745; Sport Roadster, \$745; Phaeton, \$775; Cabriolet, \$795; 4-Door Sedan, \$815; Sport London Sedan, \$875. All prices at factory. Check Oakland-Pontiac delivered prices—they include lowest handling charges. General Motors Time Payment Plan available at minimum rate.

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State Line Street, Fulton, Ky.

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The Enterprise Automatic circulating warm air Heater will heat the entire home with a constant circulation of clean, warm air, insuring the same comfortable warmth in every room.

Finished in dark grained Mahogany enamel, it is in harmony with the other furnishings of the most refined taste. The fire door, ash door and all mechanical parts are concealed when the cabinet is closed.

The powerful heating unit makes it most economical in fuel consumption. The wide deep air ways from top to bottom of the cabinet permit free passage of air, which is quickly heated in passing over the heating unit, and out the top to circulate through the entire house.

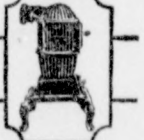
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WHO'S WHO IN FULTON?

(Continued from opposite page)

In many cases. The proprietor is genial and wholehearted and meets his customers personally to see that they are pleased. What is their slogan? What has made Smith's Cafe famous? Who makes Smith's pies and cakes? How many people can Smith's Cafe and dining room seat?

Rucker's Music Shoppe

Every man or woman with a soul loves music. Some have said it has the power to charm the savage beast but we all know it has the power to quell the beast in man. The Rucker's Music Shoppe in Fulton that is doing much for the city and its people. Every late piece of music may be found there and they do not forget the old melodies either. They have a complete line of Sparton Equason Radios in stock. The Victor and Brunswick machines are also features of this store and the nation recognizes them as the premier in their line. No better machines have ever been made than those put out under these trade names and this is the reason why Mr. Rucker sells them. If there had been one that reproduced the human voice then Mr. Rucker would be selling it. He knows the music business thoroughly and no matter what your needs are in that line he can supply them and when you buy here you get satisfaction. What is the range in prices on the Victor and Brunswick machines? How long has this store handled them? What piano does this store recommend?

The Arcade Barber Shop.

Fulton has a barber shop that is on par with any other barber shop in Fulton. Here you are not talked to death while you are being shaved, neither does the barber put his finger down your throat to get the lather from your lips. They are willing for you to say it without whiskers. This shop is nicely furnished and children are given special attention. The tools are always in the best of condition and cuts and scratches are not left on the customer as a sign that he has sat in the barber chair. Ladies bobs in the very latest modes are features of the work done here. Mr. Neely numbers his friends by the legion. This man is not here today and gone tomorrow. He is a citizen whom everyone appreciates and this is another drawing card to his shop. Work done here means satisfaction. The Arcade Beauty Shoppe is located in this barber shop in charge of Miss Bernice Keane who comes from Chicago well recommended. Miss Keane has had a number of years experience and she has made a study of her business. She knows how to do this work. How many chairs in this shop? How long has Mr. Neely been in this line of work? What does he charge for a lady's bob?

Miss Jackson Organizing Women in Many Communities.

An organization meeting held at the home of Mrs. R. G. Prather at Sylvan Shade on Wednesday Sept. 20, 11 women were present and all signed membership cards. The following members were elected: President, Mrs. Geo. Newton; Vice-pres., Mrs. L. D. Maddox; Sec-treas., Mrs. Arthur L. Shaw; Program Conductor, Mrs. Nathan Prather; Clothing Leaders, Mesdams Mary Shaw and W. N. Brasfield. The members are Mesdams A. C. Bacon, B. F. Brandon, W. N. Brasfield, J. R. Davie, all of Hickman. Mesdams L. D. Mattox, Geo. Newton, Arthur L. Shaw, A. M. Shaw, all of State Line. Mrs. R.

C. Prather and Mrs. T. A. Prather, Sr., also of Hickman.

The women of this community, had pledged \$50 toward the expenses of the home Agent. They seem very interested and I am sure that several other women will enroll from this community.

Cayce

Following a P. T. A. meeting and a meeting of the community Literary society, a Homemaker's club was organized at Cayce. There were about 25 women present and 10 of these enrolled in a homemakers club. Those who did not enroll gave several reasons such as living too far and having too much to do, but I think they really didn't understand what I was trying to and I think that a little later when the work is started more of them will want to belong. The P. T. A. here is very strong and I am sure that the Homemaker's club will be equally strong.

The officers of Cayce are: Pres., Mrs. Birdie Pewitt; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Daisy Bondurant; Sec-Treas., Mrs. Alvin Mabry; Program conductor, Mrs. Jessie Powell; Clothing Leaders, Mrs. E. A. Mayfield and Mrs. G. M. Johnson.

Those who signed membership cards are: Mesdames Daisy Bondurant, Ruth Cloys, G. M. Johnson, Alvin Mabry, E. A. Mayfield, Birdie Pewitt, Jessie Powell, L. A. Rains, R. B. Searce, Hubert Wilkins, all of Cayce.

Lodgeston

The organization meeting at Lodgeston was postponed from Wednesday afternoon to the following Monday and had to be gotten in with another meeting. For this reason there were only 5 women at the Lodgeston meeting at 1:30 p. m. but by taking these women to the home of Mrs. M. W. Williamson who lives next door to the school house we were able to organize a club with eight women enrolling. The following women were elected.

Pres., Mrs. T. M. Milner; vice-pres., Mrs. H. P. Roberts; Sec-treas., Mrs. Jimmy Sams; Program Conductor, Mrs. J. B. Inman; Clothing Leaders, Mrs. H. P. Roberts and Miss Verna Herring.

Enrollment cards were signed by Miss Verna Herring and Mesdames L. C. Byers, J. B. Inman, T. M. Milner, Herman Roberts, Causton Sams, M. W. Williamson, J. E. Wright, all of Fulton.

The women of this club are interested in this work and feel that they will have several more members. Interest was also expressed in the Spring project, Gardening and Food Preservation and in the County-wide organization.

Jordan

A club was organized at the Jordan school on the 24th of September 12 women enrolled. There is no other community organization at Jordan and the women have long felt the need of one. Plans are being made for a social meeting and a business meeting each month. These women are also planning to organize a P. T. A. They seem interested and I believe they will make a splendid club.

The officers of the Jordan homemaker's club are: Pres., Mrs. Raymond Mitchell; Vice-Pres., Mrs. C. D. McDaniel; Sec-Treas., Mrs. F. G. Wilborn; Program Conductor, Miss Alma Rives; Clothing Leaders, Misses Annie Owens and Nora Kate Bondurant.

The following women signed membership cards: Misses Eugenia and Lucille Bondurant, Nora Kate Bondurant, Mary Kelly, Fannie Lee Nix, Alma Rives, Mesdames Jim Alexander, C. D. McDaniels and F. G. Wilborn, all of Jordan, Ky., Mrs. Ray-

The 4th GREAT NATION-WIDE WINCHESTER STORE

THU. Sept. 27th THROUGH SAT. Oct. 6th

Sturdy, easy folding. Standard size. \$2.50 Value.

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Superior quality pocket knives. Values up to \$3.50 for

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WINCHESTER extra quality double edge Razor Blades. 50c value.

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BRUSH FREE. WINCHESTER Shaving Cream—extra large tube

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Two for the price of 1—2 quart Aluminum Sauce Pans. 25c grade.

2 FOR 25c

Best cast Skillet. Large No. 8 size. \$1.00 value.

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45-volt extra heavy duty radio "B" Battery. Regular Price \$4.00

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Standard Fuse Plug—always be ready with a spare. 25c value.

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Dunlap Whip and Bowl—Excellent for cream, eggs, icings, etc. \$1.00 value. Complete

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Turkey size—extra quality—self-basting—seamless, oval enameled Roaster. Regular \$1.25.

Only 98c

Beautiful mahogany porcelain enameled Circulator Heater. Standard household size.

\$70

WINCHESTER Floor Mop—Removable head. Standard size with handle. Regular 75c

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WINCHESTER Electric Heater—gives instant heat where you want it. Large copper reflector. A Big Value.

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FREE—FREE—FREE! Girls—Boys! Attractive school pencil box set with pencil, pen, ruler and eraser if you bring a parent to this Nation Wide Sale.

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BROOM FREE

Broom free—10 bars Armour Doria pure Castile Soap, with 60c standard size broom free.

98c

FREE—FREE—FREE! EXTRA SPECIAL—2 quart colored enamel Utility Pans. 40c Value 27c each

2 FOR 49c

14 INCH BRUSH FREE

A wash 1 1/2 floors and other uses. Pint size.

69c

WINCHESTER Vacuum Cleaner. Powerful suction. Takes up all the dirt—none of the rug. Complete with all attachments.

\$34.50

WINCHESTER Heavy Copper Wash Boiler. Standard size with hook handles.

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FREE—Four-piece Syrup and Batter Set with each WINCHESTER electric waffle iron.

\$12.00

BARGAINS GALORE AT THE WINCHESTER STORE

A. Huddleston & Co.

MAIN STREET, FULTON, KY.

mond Mitchell, of Union City, Tenn., and Misses Annie Owens and Alice Sowell, of Hickman, Ky.

This club has the second largest enrollment. The Principal of Jordan school, Mr. F. G. Wilborn and his teachers are keenly interested in the club and have offered their cooperation.

"Plastered in Paris"

Coming to the Orpheum, Monday and Tuesday, October 8 and 9, a comedy of two ex-doughboys and their adventures with French models and a bevy of Harem beauties. Featuring Sammy Cohen, the volatile little Hebrew come-

dian whose droll antics in "What Price Glory," "The Gay Retreat" and "Why Sailors Go Wrong" won him a place among the leading funsters of the screen.

Also Jack Pennick, the comic iceman of "Four Sons" and Ivan Linow, who scored the biggest personal success of the year in "The Red Dance."

Lola Salvi, chosen from among 80,000 contestants as the most beautiful girl in France, plays the role of a gay Parisienne and Hugh Allen, handsome young juvenile, is her sweetheart.

Albert Conti is a sheik whom few girls could resist and August Tollaie scores as a dapper French

doctor.

Add to this cast and elements of lavish settings and perfect direction and you have a picture no one can well afford to miss.

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Smith's Cafe is in reality a home-like restaurant because it has been trying to overcome the prevalent idea that restaurants can't serve food like you get at home.

Scores of patrons will testify that there is no difference between our meals and the meals they get at home. That's the reason they eat here so regularly.

Years spent in catering to the appetites of particular people make it possible for us to serve wholesome, tasty meals.

The next time you feel like eating away from home, bring your family here.

SMITH'S CAFE
Albert Smith, Prop.

Community Building

Care and Cultivation of Grounds Important

Where it is not possible to build the new house on a lot having good trees, the first step toward an attractive home is tree planting. Even with trees already established, plants of smaller growth are required in addition if a home atmosphere is to radiate from the house. A proper combination of these gives the most pleasing result.

Locating the walk and the drive, if there is to be one, is a necessary preliminary to planting the grounds. The less conspicuous they are the better for the general effect. If the house is close to the street a straight walk is the least obtrusive and cuts up the lawn less than a curving one; but if the house is farther from the street than the width of its own front, an unbroken lawn may be provided by curving the walk from one corner or the other. When a drive is needed it may often be used as a substitute for a walk. Walks and drives should be kept as few in number and as limited in area as conditions will permit.

Proper location of shade trees is probably the most vital of all the planting details. Where the house is placed close to the street the trees are usually the only ornamental trees that can be used, but where there is room some are needed near each corner of the house as a frame, but none in front to obstruct the view. On a large lot additional trees provide welcome shade, but must not obstruct the picture of the front.

Tenants Seek Beauty in Business Building

So far as its ability to make its sale is concerned, a commercial building of architectural beauty will outlive its neighbor of ordinary lines and proportions.

There are several reasons for this, any one of which ought to convince the owner of a commercial building, be it a single store or an office skyscraper, that it pays actual dollars to create the beautiful rather than the ordinary or ugly.

The building that has been erected for commercial purposes should contain elements in its makeup that will insure for its owner a continuation of its profitability as time goes on. At first, a building's newness and location usually warrant the investment being made without fear of its becoming a white elephant instead of a bag of gold to the original investor. But when a new building goes up alongside, or across the street or the business portion of the thoroughfare moves away, then there is a great liability of a decline in the ordinary building's value as a profitable investment.

The modern buying public will patronize that shop which does not grate on its esthetic nature. Consciously or unconsciously, the present-day shopper will discriminate between the beautiful and the ugly. Wise is the investor who realizes this tendency before he commits the mistake of erecting an unattractive building.

Consideration in Building

There are a lot of things that cannot be and should not be regulated by law, but should be governed more successfully than they are by good taste and proper consideration for others of good taste. This applies in a particularly conspicuous way to architecture. To break into a street of generally good building standards with a freakish, garish or otherwise incongruous structure is not only a manifestation of bad taste, but a selfish disregard for the rights and interests of those who exercise good taste and good business judgment. The same is true of the architect or builder who puts a freakish dwelling in a beautiful and harmonious neighborhood of homes. Such an architect or builder discredits himself and offends and injures persons of better taste.—Kansas City Star.

Take Inventory of Trees

Some Eastern cities take an inventory of their trees yearly. Hartford, Conn., values the trees on Washington street, the main street of the city, at \$138.41 each. Newton, Mass., values each of its street trees at \$120.50; Newark, N. J., at \$90.72 replacement value; Springfield, Mass., at \$100; Ann Arbor, Mich., at \$100. The minimum value of a street tree is fixed by the forestry department of the University of Michigan at \$15, plus an increment for each year of its life.

Home Owner Is King

The man who builds in the small home class today is a monarch of rank beyond the aspirations of the feudal baron, with his ancestral castle and his army of retainers. The home builder of today has catering to his needs a host of eager slaves inconceivable and impossible in feudal days—the myriad manufacturers of building products.

Paint a Great Transformer

The season of the year is here that seems by its very brightness to throw our homes into a dingy, shabby relief. Paint is a magical transformer that will go a long way toward changing this condition, for its application will replace the worn appearance with one of pristine freshness.

POULTRY

RAISING CAPONS AND COCKERELS

With a view to obtaining definite figures showing the relative size and rate of growth of capons and cockerels, the author carried out experiments in 1919, at the Maryland agricultural experiment station. Forty-two White Plymouth Rock cockerels, all hatched on May 28 in the same incubator, were divided into two groups as nearly equal as possible, as regard health and vigor. On May 30, one of the groups was caponed. The two groups were kept entirely separate, and their gain in weight and the food they consumed were recorded.

Until October 1 both groups had access to poultry yards measuring 15 by 125 feet, and after that date they were confined to open-front houses 15 by 15 feet in size.

Until January 16 the following dry mash was fed to both groups ad libitum: Bran, 100 pounds, wheat middlings, 100 pounds, beef scrap, 30 pounds, bone meal, 5 pounds, salt, 1 pound. A mixture of white maize and wheat was also given as a scratch feed. From January 17, the following fattening ration was fed: Maize meal, 100 pounds, wheat middlings, 50 pounds, beef scrap, 20 pounds, lucerne meal, 30 pounds, salt, 1 pound, and in addition, wheat and yellow maize were given twice daily.

From May 28, 1919, to February 7, 1920, the average feed eaten (maize plus grain), by the capons and cockerels, respectively, was 6328 pounds and 62 pounds, and the gains made were 6.86 pounds and 5.66 pounds.—R. H. Walte of Maryland State College of Agriculture.

Young Poultry Especially Susceptible to Disease

Turkeys, like other fowls, are subject to roup, but when the greater part of a half-grown flock dies there is a strong suspicion of something else than roup to be entertained, says the Rural New Yorker. Young poultry are especially subject to blackhead and coccidiosis, two diseases which have made it almost impossible to raise any large number of turkeys on farms where good-sized flocks were formerly reared without trouble. These diseases show themselves by drooping, weakness in walking, gradual loss of flesh, more or less diarrhea, and finally death. They attack young poult from a few weeks of age until maturity. Usually a few survive out of any flock, but mature birds may also show these troubles and die after having become full grown.

There are two preventives that have gained some reputation in the treatment of these diseases, but nothing can be said to be anything like a certain cure. Powdered catechu may be given in the drinking water of the flock, one teaspoonful being added to each three gallons of water, this being done for three days at a time, with an interval of a day or two between the three-day periods. This is for coccidiosis. For blackhead, powdered ipecac, one teaspoonful in the mash for each twenty birds, old and young, may be given at intervals, beginning early. The symptoms of these two diseases are much alike.

Poultry Facts

The importance of strong, vigorous chicks cannot be overestimated.

One of the costs of running a poultry business is the death rate among laying stock.

Nothing is more discouraging than to start with a bunch of small, weak, puny chickens.

The poultry house need not be expensive or elaborate but must be roomy, well ventilated and convenient.

There are general rules for feeding, but sudden changes in weather, extreme cold or heat, or wind will make some change in the needs of the chickens. The age and breed of the laying flock also has its influence on feeding.

Some people cull their flocks quite successfully by selling those that are the last to leave the roost in the morning.

Blackhead is the most fatal turkey disease. Parasites causing it are carried by chickens, therefore keep the young "turks" and the chicks apart.

Male chicks grow faster than the females, and as early as two weeks of age there is a significant difference in the rate of growth between the sexes.

In order to lay well, a hen must have comfortable quarters. Hens may live and lay some, even when kept in a poor house, but a flock kept in a good house and given good care, is much more likely to be profitable.

Fowls a year old, when properly prepared, make good roasters; taken from the general yard, they are tough and fit only for soup. Cockerels ten or twelve weeks old will, by special fattening and inactivity, become plump very quickly.

Her Sun-Kissed Tresses

By RUBY DOUGLAS

(Copyright.)

"H AVEEN praise your long and shining tresses!" exclaimed Beth Boyce.

Amber Reed was pulling out colored pins from a wealth of golden hair. "But—why?" she faltered.

"No one but the gods from Olympus, themselves, could have sent you at this moment into my waiting arms," continued Beth in her gushing, extravagant freshman style.

"And still I ask you—why?" repeated Amber.

Beth had invited her cousin to visit her during the college year but until the moment of her arrival had scarcely given her a thought. It had not dawned on her that Amber would still have long hair nor that she would have grown so beautiful in two short years.

"It's Paul!" resumed Beth. "He's an artist. At least he goes to the League and thinks he is. He has a few lectures up here at college and tattles around with us a bit. He is always mumbling about his ruined career. We girls—who might have been beautiful—have made it impossible for him to have proper models and proper inspiration for his paintings of ancient days. We have cut off our hair! Not one of us has a crowning glory to inspire dear Paul. Otherwise, he would be famous, would have a picture hung at the fall exhibit. And now you drop from the sky—you with your romantic name and your perfectly heavenly head of gold!"

"Where is this Paul? When do I see him?" asked Amber.

"That's the thing to be considered. We shall have to have a conference and decide just how he is to come upon you," explained Beth. "He is the sort who likes things he discovers himself rather than the things someone else hands to him."

Amber sat up. "I have an idea of my own, Beth. Where does he live?"

Beth dashed to the window, pulled aside the blinds and cried, "Come here! You shall gaze upon the stones that house him!"

The two girls looked out into the myriad of lights that surrounded them. Beth tried to indicate the windows that probably at that moment looked upon this Paul.

They turned back. Amber was beginning to glow with the prospect of a lark.

"Why couldn't I just casually sit out on the roof in the sunshine drying my hair and let him discover me?" she asked, simply.

Beth nearly smothered her with an embrace. "You are a genius, Amber Reed. Have you ever had your horology told? That's an idea nothing short of brilliant!"

There was no end of fun keeping Amber out of Paul's path until the fateful hour when he was supposed to discover her, sunning her golden tresses within sight of his windows. But the moment came on Sunday afternoon. Paul was to wait in his rooms for a friend this also was planned. The friend should be late. Paul, restless, would look out of the windows again and again. Amber, poor little Amber from the Middle West was to be sitting all unconscious of the wonderful light the sun cast on her streaming tresses as she sat on the roof of the studio building.

It acted almost as a play-act after many rehearsals. The hero was looking out of the window when his eyes fell suddenly upon the one thing he desired most in all the world to behold—a head of long, shining, burnished golden hair. He was so thrilled he did not hear the door open.

A rude slap on the back roused him.

"What's the matter, Paul?"

"Sh-h!" admonished the artist-hero.

"Come here. My model—the thing I desire greatly, in the life, a beautiful girl with long hair. But—Amber had risen even as the two men watched her and had glided, seemingly unconscious of their gaze, into the exit that led to the lower floor.

"Who is she? How can you find her?" asked the hypocritical friend.

"Heaven that sent her will find the way for me," he replied, seriously.

"Come on—you're mooning," urged his friend. "We're late now."

That night Beth could keep it no longer. She asked Paul to come to a little party at her studio—a very quiet gathering.

When she presented him to Amber they both fell back as if they had been struck.

"Hoh," gasped Amber.

"Amber," cried Paul.

And then they explained that they had loved, back in the West, but that Beth's prospects at the old art school there were very slender and Amber's parents would have none of him until he had won fame—or at least a substantial footing. He had changed his name because in having himself analyzed Paul was a more successful name for him than Robert. As Paul, he would draw vibrations that would help him in art. He told both girls all this and, for the first time, Beth saw the true side of him and realized why he insisted that a head of golden hair was the only inspiration that could possibly make him famous.

"And you really have not heard from each other?" asked Beth, earnestly.

"Not once—but oh—" Paul began. Beth left them alone for they seemed to have much to say. The little play had developed genuine human interest.

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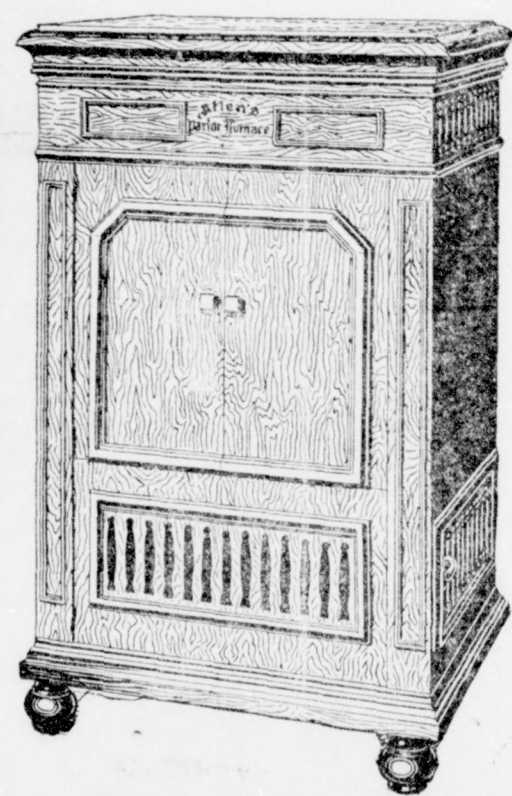
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