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Fulton Advertiser, January 10, 1930

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Trade With Your Home Industries and Make Fulton a Better Town

FULTON ADVERTISER

Vol. 6 No. 8

FULTON, KY., JANUARY 10, 1930

R. S. Williams, Publisher

Mayor DeMyer Now In Charge

COUNCIL MEETING

A busy session of the city council was held Monday night. After Mayor Shankle announced all unfinished business disposed of, he turned over the reins of office to the new mayor, Paul DeMyer, and council, composed of L. S. Phillips, J. A. Colley, T. T. Boaz, W. P. McAdams, J. E. Hannephin and T. H. Irby.

In his characteristic way, A. M. Nugent, president of the Chamber of Commerce, presented the new mayor with a gavel, at the same time assuring the mayor and council every cooperation possible.

Mayor DeMyer, having served two terms as councilman, took hold of the work fully acquainted with the condition of city affairs and like an old timer in the chair, rapidly dispatched the regular routine of business. The outstanding feature being the election of city officers as follows:

Thos. H. Chapman, city clerk and auditor.

Dr. D. L. Jones, city physician.

Bailey Huddleston, chief of police, Harve Hart and Ed Drysdale, patrolmen.

Lee Roberts, fire chief.

Frank Carr, city attorney.

A. M. Nugent, city treasurer.

B. J. Pigue, treasurer water works department.

Daily Leader, city printer.

Otis French, garbage superintendent.

well kept throughout the period examined.

Robt. B. Conover,
Certified Public Accountant

JOIN HANDS AND PULL TOGETHER

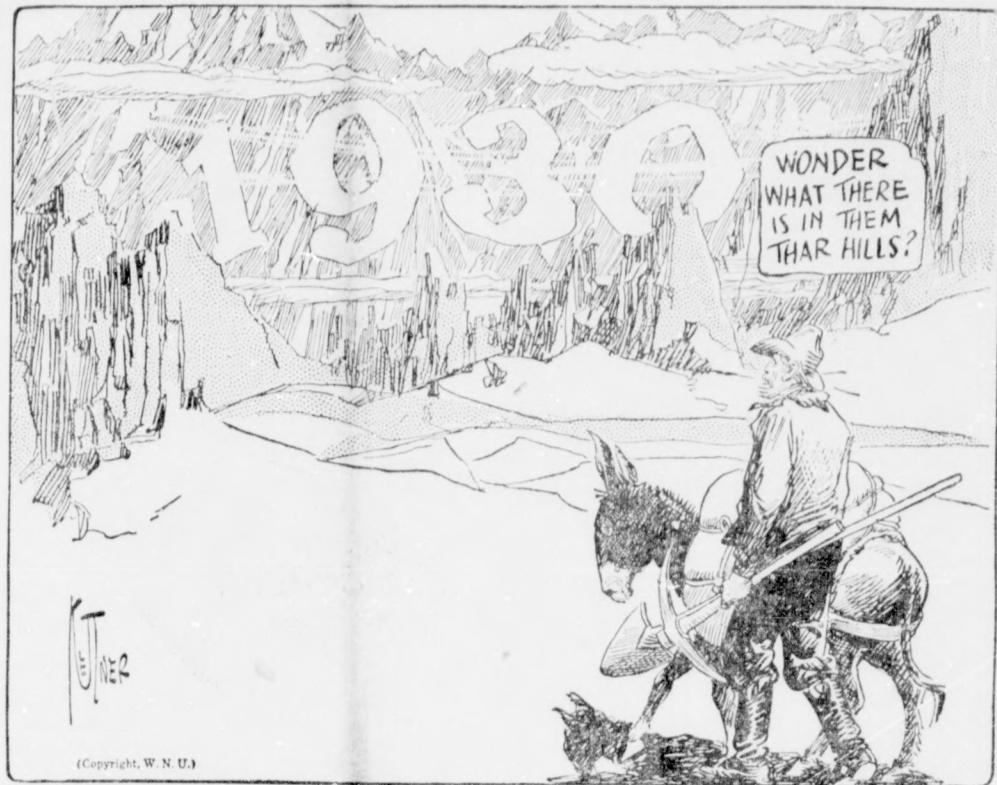
The first meeting of the city council for the new year was also the first meeting presided over by Mayor Paul DeMyer. Harmony prevailed throughout the entire session and plans were laid to carry on city affairs in a businesslike way with each and every one pulling steadily in the harness.

In turning over the office of city affairs to the new officials Mayor W. O. Shankle has a just right to point with pride and a degree of satisfaction to the accomplishments of his administration with Councilmen, Phillips, Murrell, Hannephin, DeMyer, Bennett and Atkins sharing the honors. Among the outstanding improvements was a complete sewer system, thousands of feet of new water mains with a large concrete basin, new well and general improvements at the water plant, practically every street in the city limits constructed of reinforced concrete, a new concrete bridge built on Fourth street, the fire department equipment brought up to the highest standard of perfection and numerous other valuable improvements, making Fulton a more desirable city in which to live.

With all these vast improvements during the past four years there remains much work ahead for the new administration. A good beginning could be made by constructing a new bridge across Harris Fork creek, lower end Lake street, with sidewalk improvements throughout the city. With a depleted city treasury however, too much should not be expected at once, but with the cooperation of every loyal citizen we may rest assured that the men in charge of city affairs will exert every effort to keep the wheels of progress moving forward.

We know of no city in this great universe where the citizenship has more to be thankful for than here in Fulton. It just looks like an ideal spot on the map in which to enjoy health, happiness and prosperity. At the hub of the great Illinois Central System paying out annually more than a million dollars in cash to its 649 employees in our city, also giving first class service and transportation second to no railroad in the United States. Our three banks all in a prosperous condition and sound as the rocks of Gibraltar; a \$2,000,000 Building and Loan Association promoting home owners to live in ease and comfort; industrial plants operating full time at living wages; business firms selling high class merchandise at the lowest possible prices; produce and manufacturing plants paying top-notch prices for everything produced on the farm; a lighting and power plant meeting every demand for years to come; churches and a school system we point to with pride; hotel accommodations of the best; good roads leading in and out of the city in every direction; a city of contented and happy people, surrounded by a beautiful country, fertile soil and fields, dotted with cattle, swine and poultry, and the best people on earth. No wonder we should all be thankful and happy too. Let's put forth our full strength and effort in cooperating cheerfully with our city officials in making Fulton the best town on the map.

The Prospector



Two Die In Auto Wreck

Two brothers, Alfred Lawrence, 28, and T. Lawrence, 25, of Paducah, Ill., suffered fatal injuries, and other persons were seriously injured in a wreck Tuesday night at 7 o'clock two miles south of Fulton on the Fulton-Union City highway.

Henry Brown, also of Paducah, Ill., suffered injuries which are expected to cause his death. The two Lawrence brothers, who were taken to the Nailling hospital in Union City, died after reaching there. One died shortly after being received in the hospital, and the other Wednesday morning. Chas. Naylor, driver of the ill-fated car who lives in Hickman, also suffered very severe injuries.

The injured men had been employed by the Sweet-Price dredging company, engaged in levee work in the Hickman vicinity. They had been laid off and had decided to return home. They engaged Mr. Naylor to drive them to Union City, where they expected to take a midnight train for their home in Illinois. Due to flooded condition of the road between Hickman and Union City, Mr. Naylor came over to Fulton and then started to Union City over Highway No. 3. About two miles west of this city they crashed into the rear of the freight truck of the Lovelace-Farmer Grocery, which has a store in Union City.

Mr. Naylor, who was driving, saw the truck and managed to swerve the car just a trifle before the impact. This action may have saved his life, as he escaped the full force of the blow. The other occupants of the car were thrown out with terrific force, and the car was practically a total wreck.

Ambulances were called from Union City and all the injured were hurried to the hospital in Union City. Brown, who suffered very critical injuries, is only 15 years of age.

J. A. Harpole Passes Away
At Union City

A. J. Harpole, well known attorney of Union City, died at his home there Tuesday night after a brief illness. He is survived by his widow, and one son, Whitell Harpole, of Vicksburg, Miss. A brother, J. A. Harpole, and a sister, Mrs. Henry Campbell, of Cayce, also survive. John Harpole of this city is a nephew of the deceased.

PADUCAH BANKER DIES FROM KNIFE WOUNDS

W. F. Bradshaw Slashes
Himself in His Office

Paducah, Ky., January 7.—W. F. Bradshaw, 54, lawyer and president of two banks here, died today from self-inflicted knife wounds. He was discovered in his office last night with cuts from a pocket knife on his throat wrists and breasts.

Officials of the two banks said his affairs with these institutions were in order and could assign no motive for his act save that he had been suffering from melancholia for some weeks. He is survived by a widow and a daughter.

Million Dollars in Cash Rushed to Paducah by Airplane

(Paducah Sun-Democrat)

Nearly a million dollars in currency was delivered to the First National Bank here this afternoon. The money was forwarded to the Paducah bank by the First National Bank of St. Louis, and the Federal Reserve Bank of Louisville and was brought here by airplane.

The money was sent in anticipation of any unusual demands for cash that might be made on the bank following the suicide of W. F. Bradshaw, its president. While business was normal at the bank Tuesday, officials thought it best to be prepared for any extra call for funds that might be made.

R. P. McElroy, vice president of the First National Bank, St. Louis, and Earl Muir, assistant cashier of the Federal Reserve Bank, Louisville, accompanied the money deliveries. The cash was transported in big canvas money grips.

Making the flight from St. Louis in an hour and 50 minutes despite the handicap of fog and

lowering weather, the St. Louis plane, piloted by a St. Louis-Chicago air mail flyer, landed at Isom field in the middle of the afternoon. The bad weather necessitated the plane following the Mississippi river from St. Louis to Cairo and the Ohio river from Cairo to Paducah. E. Von Dorsten, St. Louis, accompanied the St. Louis plane in a special guard.

The Louisville plane's arrival followed the other late this afternoon. Only Mr. Muir and the pilot made the flight. Good time was recorded in spite of unfavorable flying conditions.

Fulton Court Convenes

New Officials Take Office at
Hickman, Ky.

Hickman, Ky., Jan. 7.—The new county court of Fulton county held its first meeting in the courthouse here today, presided over by County Judge Walter J. McMurry, who took the office yesterday, succeeding Judge W. L. Hampton. The new court consists of Magistrates Henry, Stallins, Whitsen and Bowers. Magistrate Henry was reelected from the Hickman district, while the other three succeed Magistrates Hagler, Fields and Bradshaw. Plans for the coming year were discussed at their first meeting, including the budget for the coming fiscal year, the road work and county finances.

An entire new county administration came into office, as beside Magistrate Henry only two other county officials were re-elected, neither of whom had opposition; County Court Clerk Miss Effie Bruer and Tax Commissioner Bondurant. County Judge McMurry announced that Miss Ruth Hampton, daughter of the retiring judge, would continue as clerk of the quarterly court, in his office. Sheriff Golder Johnson, who took office to succeed John M. Thompson, announced the appointment of Tom Prather as his chief deputy and the reappointment of Joe Walls. He will appoint a deputy in the eastern end of the county later.

E. J. Stahr took office as county attorney, succeeding Lon Adams of Fulton, and Harrell Hubbard took office as Fulton County jailor, succeeding Tobe Jackson.

School Notes

The basket ball game at the gymnasium Saturday night between Paducah and Fulton High Schools resulted in a victory for the Paducah team. Fulton played gamely to the end, however, and at one time the Bull Dogs seriously threatened their rivals. A large crowd witnessed the game.

Rev. R. R. Brooks, pastor of the Church of Christ, spoke to the students Friday morning. His subject was the "Worth of the Bible." Mr. Brooks showed the significance of the teachings to the daily lives of people.

The semester examinations will be given Thursday and Friday, January 16th and 17th. One and one-half hours will be given for each subject.

The Bull Dogs (boys) will meet the Sedalia High School team at the gymnasium Friday night. On Saturday night the boys and girls teams of Bardwell will play here. A large crowd of basket ball fans will no doubt attend both games.

Rev. E. L. McCoy, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, addressed the student body Monday. His theme "The Power of Proper Purposing" was appreciated very much.

Some of the social activities for the second semester are: The Faculty Play, The Spring Meet, The Senior and Junior Plays, The Program of the Vanderbilt Glee Club, given under the auspices of the P. T. A., and possibly the district basket ball tournament.

Three showers have now been installed in the girls' dressing room in the gymnasium.

Those who are interested in the improvement of our school grounds cannot but have noticed the additional shrubbery and plants which have been added to the choice possessions of our campus. When springtime comes again our school park will be one of the choicest beauty spots of the town. Professor Whalin is largely responsible for this splendid program of improvement.

I. C. Program Enjoyed

Radio listeners were given a real treat from 8 to 8:30 o'clock Tuesday evening when the Illinois Central program was broadcast over radio station WLS, Fairie Farmer, Chicago. The program included numbers by the I. C. male chorus of 40 well-trained voices followed by an inspirational address by President L. A. Downs to the vast army of railroad employees and radio audience. The Illinois Central quartet closed the program with several favorite numbers.

GARDNER APPOINTED TO CLOSE HICKMAN BANK AFFAIRS

Mayfield, Ky., Jan. 7.—Ed Gardner, president of the First National Bank, has been appointed deputy banking commissioner to wind up the affairs of the Hickman Bank and Trust Co.

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

Read the advertisements in this paper.

City Records and Books in Good Shape

For the past month, Robert B. Conover, certified public accountant, of Memphis, has been at work auditing the city books and records of Fulton and at the request of Councilman J. A. Colley, chairman of the finance committee, wrote the following letter which was read at the council meeting Monday night:

January 4, 1930.
Hon. Mayor and Board
of Council, Fulton, Ky.
Gentlemen:

At the request of Mr. Colley I am pleased to advise that, having practically completed my audit for the books of the city of Fulton for the period from January 1, 1927 to December 1, 1929, I have found the books to be regular and in order, no irregularities of any kind being located.

Mr. Chapman's records are in good shape and have been



JOIN THE FARMERS BANK Christmas Savings Club



Make up your mind now to have the necessary money to make a Merrier Christmas next year by joining our Christmas Club. You will not miss the weekly amount that will bring joy to you and yours next Christmas.

Your first deposit makes you a member.

CLASS 25—Pay 25c straight each week for 50 weeks and receive **\$12.50**

CLASS 50—Pay 50c straight each week for 50 weeks and receive **\$25.00**

CLASS 100—Pay \$1.00 straight each week for 50 weeks and receive **\$50.00**

We Have a Club for Everyone

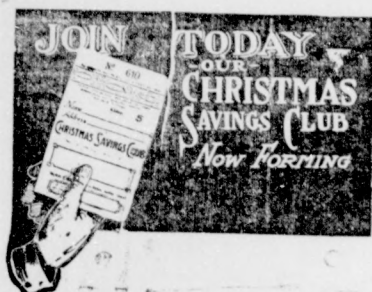
You may enroll in as many classes as you like, in YOUR own name or in the name of others. **JOIN TODAY.**

CLASS 200—Pay \$2.00 straight each week for 50 weeks and receive **\$100.00**

CLASS 500—Pay \$5.00 straight each week for 50 weeks and receive **\$250.00**

CLASS 1000—Pay \$10.00 straight each week for 50 weeks and receive **\$500.00**

Plus 3% Interest for Prompt Payment



THE FARMERS BANK

"JOIN and GROW WITH US"

And be Sure of a Full Purse and a Merry Christmas



Fulton Advertiser

R. S. WILLIAMS
Editor and Publisher
Published Weekly at 446 Lake St.

Subscription \$1.00 per year

Entered as second class matter Nov. 25, 1924, at the Post Office at Fulton, Kentucky, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

THE HOME TOWN PAPER

The merchant's relations to his home town paper are supposed to be those of an advertiser. That is a narrow view. The home town paper is an institution. The merchant can no more escape its influence than anybody else in the community, whether he advertises in it or not.

Yet, as a consistent advertiser, his relations with the local newspaper become definitely constructive. He becomes a part of this institution without which no community can express itself. Whatever its merit or demerits, the home town paper is an expression of the community. Literally, it is the "Voice of the People" in a sense that cannot hold true for any other medium.

This institution keeps friends in touch with friends. To the best of its ability it answers Who, What, When, Where, How and Why? It brings the individual out of himself. It speaks the local language. It interprets community life. Week by week, or day by day, it tells the story of the town and county.

Most of us are so accustomed to the home town paper that we take it as a matter of course. If we think anything about it at all, we think of its deficiencies. These are present largely because it is run by fallible human beings. The wonder about the home town paper is that it contains so few mistakes, not so many.

To the merchant, especially, the home town paper is an opportunity. His business, too, is a local institution. Unless it

finds some kind of expression in the paper and the business have in the home town paper, both to an important extent failed to function. Each is affected somewhat by every successive failure in this respect.

It does not cost a great deal of money to advertise in the local paper. Most advertisers are over-judicious rather than extravagant. It is the continual message that counts most. Sporadic advertisements now and then are of doubtful value. Perhaps they are better than no advertising at all. Every advertisement placed by a business house should blend into every other advertisement in places. The merchant should think in terms of a campaign rather than in terms of the single insertion.

Vast progress has been made in advertising within recent years. Outstanding examples of it are to be found in the national field. Locally, however, advertising has much room for development. Aside from one or two of the big stores, the average merchant in the average small town gives too little study to the power of advertising.

But conditions are changing. More and more merchants are coming to realize that they are losing money and prestige when they are not to be found in the advertising columns of the home town paper. This is one of the healthiest signs in the field of retail advertising.

THE AMERICAN HOG

Now that 1929 has passed into history and we are being flooded with reviews of every description, it will be of interest to Fulton people to learn that the great American hog is the only thing that kept our farmer friends out of the poor-house last year.

Chicago stockyards officials have recently sent out some interesting figures, and these show that the hog offset losses on sheep and cattle in 1929. There was a decrease of \$7,000,000 in cattle revenues from 1928 while sheep showed a to-

tal decrease of \$500,000 on the year. But along came the hog and increased revenues \$18,000,000 above the revenues of 1928, or more than double the drop shown by both cattle and sheep.

We could go on and give a lot more figures showing how farm products in this country ran far into the millions of dollars during the past year, and how prices in a lot of instances could have been more satisfactory. But we just want to show that when it comes to keeping the wolf from the door, and keeping the door of the poor-house closed, the hog is in a class by himself, no matter how many uncomplimentary things may be said about the way he conducts himself around the trough along about meal time. May his tribe never decrease.

SHOPPING DRAWBACKS

More and more residents of our smaller towns and rural communities are coming to realize that even though the auto has provided them with a quick means of reaching the big city stores, there are still many drawbacks to doing their shopping there.

The problem of parking is the most general one. With thousands of city car owners clamoring for parking places the outsider finds it next to impossible to secure a place for his car. If it is stored in a garage or parking lot there is a charge of from 25c to 75c. Then, too, there is always the danger of violating a parking law or traffic ordinance, and perhaps paying out in the shape of a fine as much as would be spent in shopping. Again, if you find a parking place the time is so limited that you have to keep fretting and worrying for fear you'll leave the car a few minutes over-time and find a tag on it when you do finally get back to it.

These are but a few of the many drawbacks faced by those who shop in the city. But they are unknown here in Fulton and will be for many years

to come. For that reason the wise resident of the smaller town or rural district steers clear of the big city as much as possible and does business with his home merchants. He has learned that in doing so he can save time, money, annoyance and possible arrest and fine. And he will still maintain the friendship of his neighbors who are engaged in business here at home.

IT CAN'T BE STOPPED

When Congress took a few days' vacation just before the Christmas holidays, it cost the taxpayers of the U. S. the neat little sum of \$175,000. This was for the mileage paid members, whether they went home or not. Many, in fact, did not go home, so the appropriation was just that much money in their pockets. Nine days was too brief, for instance, for a member from California to make the trip, so he stayed in Washington City and pocketed his \$1,300 mileage allowance. Whenever Congress closes a session its members are entitled to 20c a mile for transportation to and from their homes. Even if they adjourned for only a day, they still would get the money. It has been done. All of which should serve to acquaint Fulton taxpayers with the fact that there are still a number of petty grafts connected with the government, and still a lot of needless squandering of money that can't be stopped because congress is the one that's doing the squandering.

666

is a Prescription for
Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue
Bilious Fever and Malaria.
It is the most speedy remedy known.

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.

Just Received the New Styles in Engraven Visiting Cards and Wedding Announcements.

We invite You to call and see them.

R. S. Williams

Phone 794
When you want High-grade
PRINTING

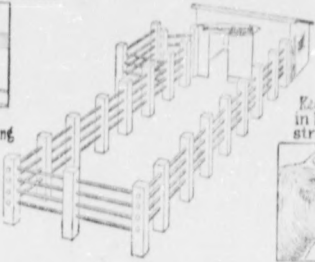
Safety First Way To Handle Dairy Sire

When *not* to trust a Sire—these so-called "gentle" bulls turn killers without a moment's notice.



Make doors, gates and everything absolutely unbreakable.

A Safe and Practical Pen for the Dairy Herd Sire.



Keep a strong ring in his nose. Use a strong bull-stuff.

CONFINING BULL IS ONLY SAFE METHOD

Safe Pen Farmer Can Build Himself Protects Life, Prevents Injury.

There are only two safe bulls—the one confined in a "safety first" bull pen, and the dead bull, says the Blue Valley Creamery Institute in presenting plans for the arrangement of a safe, safe and practical way to house and control the dairy herd sire.

Careless handling of a bull is dangerous. Safety demands that the simple principles of good herdsmanship be used, without fail, every day of the year. First, every bull should be dehorned as a calf. Second, every bull should have a strong ring put in his nose when he becomes a yearling. And whenever it is necessary to handle him, a strong bull staff should be attached to the nose-ring. Third, every bull in service should be confined to his exercising pen. Never under any conditions should anyone "trust" a mature animal. Even the bull with the habit of holding his head near the fence to be petted—the so-called "gentle as a kitten" bull—should never be trusted. When he displays his skill at butting in an at-

tempt to catch and crush a hand or object, it should not be looked upon as mere "playing." Instead it should be looked upon as a warning.

The Institute's experts strongly urge the use of safe, practical pens similar to the one illustrated herewith. Such pens protect life. They are also good insurance against bodily injury. They are not costly and can be built by the farmer himself. Heavy woven wire, about poles, 2 by 4 inch lumber, iron pipes or boiler flues are good material to use. Several farmers have used strong three-inch boiler flues bought at low cost from junk dealers in building pens. With 1" bolts such flues can be fastened to concrete posts.

The records of the sire's daughters offer the most reliable indication of the sire's value and transmitting ability. Every sire should be kept, rented or sold on a partnership basis until records on his first half dozen daughters are available, because future dairymen will rest almost entirely on the sire's record. It is too risky to build for the future on unproven sires. It is estimated that more than 84 per cent of the dairy sires used in this country are sold before their sire's ability is determined. Most of these sires are sold because they "start to get a little cross and dangerous" and their owners "did not want to take a chance." A safe, practical pen made of durable, long-wearing material will pay its cost back many times over before it has to be discarded.

DECADE BRINGS VAST RADIO CHANGE

Tenth Anniversary of Organization Formed to Foster the Art in America Emphasizes Progress.

The story of a decade in which communication leaped beyond the wildest dreams of years that had gone before is linked with an anniversary which just has been observed. The anniversary, marking the passing of ten years since the Radio Corporation of America was founded, is significant for the entire field of radio because the corporation has been associated so closely with the great changes which have pushed back world horizons.

How great these changes have been it is hard to realize now that radio is accepted casually as one of the biggest of American industries, doing a business of more than \$600,000,000 a year. It helps to bring some realization to consider radio as it appeared to the men who formed the corporation, starting business on December 1, 1919. Broadcasting as it is today, with

becomes a story of men, as well as the story of an era. Among them are Owen D. Young, whose broadminded judgment since has been recognized by appointment as Chairman of the Reparations Commission; General James G. Harbord, military leader with a brilliant record in peace and war; President, David Sarnoff, Executive Vice-President, one of many on the



GENERAL JAMES G. HARBORD



MR. DAVID SARNOFF

40,000,000 listeners in the United States, was undreamed of then. Transoceanic radio telegraph and ship to shore communication were the interests of the men who were brought together by Owen D. Young, now Chairman of the Board, with the sympathetic cooperation of the government.

President Wilson feared the Alexander Graham Bell would enable the British to dominate radio telegraph, as they already dominated ocean cables and, at his request, the General Electric Company canceled negotiations for the device with the Marconi Company. It was to create a radio communication organization capable of holding its own against foreign competition and to supply such. American organizations as the General Electric with a home market for inventions on which huge sums had been spent that the Radio Corporation was formed, working under one central organization America's principal radio inventions and research facilities.

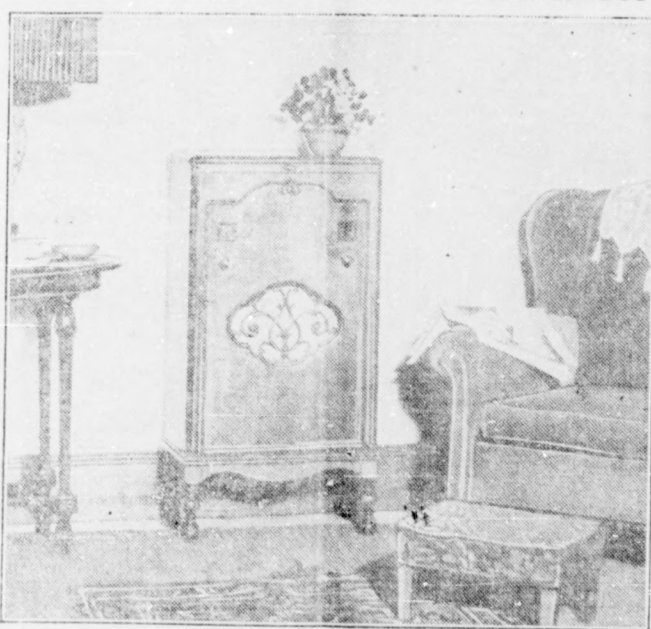
Now the history of the corporation

company's first roll who had been working in telegraphy since boyhood; Dr. Alfred N. Goldsmith, Director of Research, a scholar of radio.

The possibilities of broadcasting suddenly were realized in 1920 and one of the most striking developments of modern times is summed up in the fact that between them and the end of 1922 the number of receiving sets in the United States increased from 30,000 to 1,500,000.

In the years that followed the Corporation organized a decade ago to further America's interests in radio telegraph has played its leading part in a changing world. Always developing that first interest in radio telegraph, it has acquired an important position in the closely allied amusement field. It has a substantial interest in the production, distribution and exhibition of sound-motion pictures, with increased facilities for furnishing entertainment and education on records, on films, through the air, in the theater and in the home.

SCREEN GRID GIVES FARM NEW RADIO



One Example of the Newest Battery Sets Which Offer Really Modern Radio to Unwired Homes.

"The real split between the requirements of rural and city listener-in came with the introduction of the loud-speaker in place of head-phones," says E. A. Nicholas, Vice-President of the Radio-Victor Corporation of America. "Until then the usual battery radio set, especially when operated with dry cells, could serve both rural and city family equally well. With the loud-speaker there arose a demand for more power and better tone, with a decrease in operating cost, all of which led to socket-power."

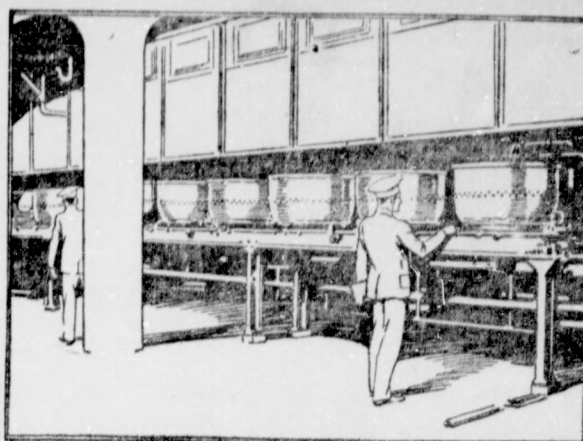
"Now radio engineers have turned to the requirements of the un electrified home, eager to duplicate what has been achieved for city and town. Starting with current conservation as the ideal, they have evolved loud-speakers supplying ample volume and rich tone from a minimum input."

"The recent development of the screen-grid tube, with an amplification factor several times that of the usual three-element or standard battery tube, also has been a step in the direction of the ideal battery set. Indeed, with a single screen-grid tube replacing between two and three o-

the usual tubes for the radio-frequency end, and, when also used as the detector, replacing the first audio tube as well, battery current consumption has been reduced to new low levels."

"These current economies, combined with the possibilities of greater volume and better tone through refined loud-speaker design, have made possible a battery-operated radio set about on a par with the average socket-power radio set, plus the advantage of a noiseless background for tuning distant stations."

"The combined engineering and research forces of the Radio Corporation of America have been at work on this new conception of an efficient battery-operated radio receiver. After many months of intensive effort, such Radiolas have been developed. These new sets are not simply revamped versions of old storage battery or dry battery radio sets. They are entirely new conceptions of battery-operated sets, designed to establish rural radio more on a par with metropolitan radio. In sensitivity, selectivity, simplicity, economy, tone and power, there is little more to ask."



Soup for the Multitude

THE great plants, where soup, which subsequently appears on our tables, is prepared, are naturally of interest to housewives. Are they sanitary? Is the product clean? The latest of these huge plants, just completed in Chicago, Ill., has walls of glistening tile. The unusual ceiling height, 15 feet between centers, floods the whole plant with sunlight and permits the most perfect ventilation.

In addition to this, a special and most complete system of forced ventilation removes the heated air from the cooking departments and also supplies washed air, cooled in summer and warmed in winter.

Cleanliness Held Paramount
The floors are of waterproofed concrete. Hot and cold water and live steam connections are supplied at each of the supporting columns, so as to facilitate the thorough cleansing of the plant and equip-

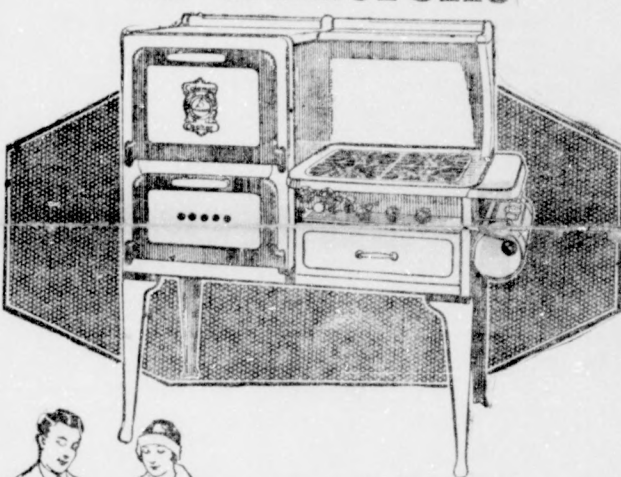
ment. The latter is well calculated to make the most particular of housewives turn green with envy. The lavatories are finished in marble. A hospital is provided where employees may receive emergency treatment and where they undergo, periodically, a strict physical examination in order to insure a healthy personnel. The entire kitchen is screened against flies and other insects.

Even Manicured

Manicures are provided who care for the hands of all those who are brought into contact with the food. The women employees wear blue and white striped uniforms with aprons and caps. The men wear white, as do all foremen and forewomen.

It would be difficult to conceive a more perfect system of sanitation of both building and personnel than that which prevails in this plant.

Yes the Coleman IS Different



You'll quickly see that the Coleman Cooker is different from other stoves the minute you see the Gas Preheater demonstrated. This exclusive Coleman device is years ahead—the result of more than a quarter century of Coleman engineering skill. It lights instantly and in a minute or less the burners are ready with a clear, clean, hot blue flame.

Coleman Cookers Make Their Own Gas

Besides this miracle of speedy cooking convenience, you'll find many other features that make the Coleman different—features that make a big difference in your daily preparation of meals.

Just think what a difference it would make in each day's household duties to have gas service for cooking... with its speed, its comfort and its economy. The Coleman gives you that wonderful convenience... no matter where you live. It makes and burns its own gas from regular clear-white gasoline. No piping, wiring or installation expense whatever.

And what a difference to have your kitchen free from soot, dirt... blackened pots and pans. The Coleman Range brings you that freedom. Ceilings, curtains and walls stay clean longer when you have this modern range.

You'll find the Coleman makes a difference in the cost of preparing each meal, too. Cooks a meal for the average family on less than 2 cents' worth of fuel.

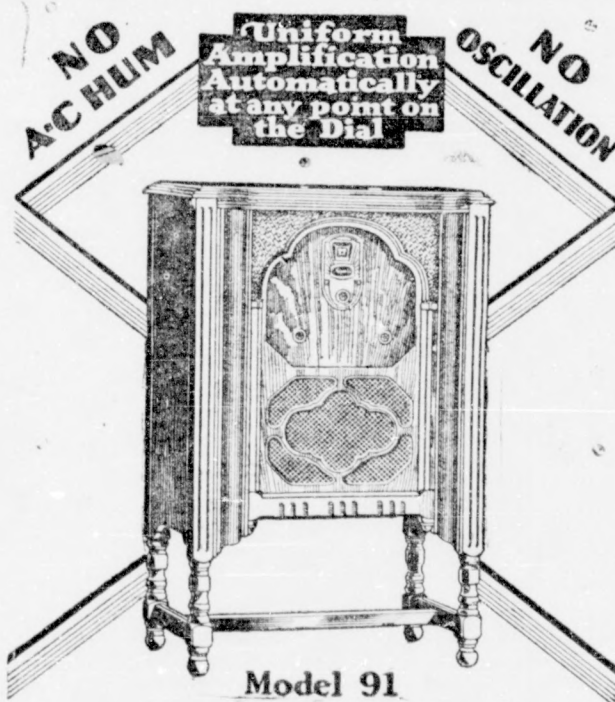
There are other features about the Coleman Range that make cooking entirely different. Come in and see them. Pick yours. There's a style and size for every cook and kitchen.

Kentucky Hardware & Implement Co.

Incorporated
W. W. BATTS, Pres. Fulton, Ky. G. W. Batts, Sec'y and Treas.

AT LAST! POWER DETECTION with the NEW-45 Tubes

Majestic RADIO offers Exclusively this WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT



Model 91

Power Detection and the new -45 tubes plus four tuned stages of radio frequency enable Majestic to produce the most powerful and selective radio set ever built. Absolutely no hum and no oscillation at any wave length. Automatic sensitivity control gives uniform sensitivity and amplification in both high and low wave lengths. Improved Majestic Super-Dynamic Speaker. Extra heavy, sturdy Majestic Power-Pack, with positive voltage-balast, insures long life and safety. Early English design cabinet of American Walnut. Instrument panel overlaid with genuine imported Australian Lacewood. Escutcheon plate and knobs finished in genuine silver.

FREE Home Demonstration GRAHAM FURNITURE CO.

Fulton's Largest Furniture Store.

Patronize the advertisers in this paper. They are your friends and will give you the best values and service.

POULTRY

(By J. T. Watkins)

Fall Egg Prices in 14 United States Markets

Following are average egg prices for thirteen weeks, September 6th to December 1, 1929, in fourteen different sectional markets.

New York, 64.3 cents per dozen; Boston, 62.5; Baltimore, 48.0; Buffalo, 61.6; Savannah, 45.1; Pittsburgh, 40.3; Cleveland, 47.1; Chicago, 43.7; Kansas City, 40.0; St. Louis, 42.0; New Orleans, 40.7; Portland, 48.6; Seattle, 56.7; San Francisco, 47.3.

These figures were taken from a recent report issued by the New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y.

The above clipping clipped from the Poultry Success, a magazine printed in Springfield, Ohio, shows what the commission men pay for the eggs you sell the poultry buyer. Of course to what he pays you for your eggs he has to add the freight, cost of handling, and such other expenses, such as breakage and candling. While this table shows the average price for the three months, there are times when good yard eggs go to \$1.00 per dozen in these cities. When a consumer wants fresh fried eggs for his breakfast, if he has the mazuma to pay for them, he doesn't care what they cost.

Well, we have a new County Agent and his name is Brown, and I hope he does things "up brown." I will help him all I can as far as the chicken game goes. We want to organize 4-H chicken clubs in every school precinct in this county. He is with me when I told him I wanted to make Fulton county the best poultry county in the state. There is no reason why we can't build this county up in the poultry business until we will swamp all the poultry buyers in the city. Brooks & Boone, Swift, and others, take notice.

After going over the proposition from all angles, I don't think we will be able to put on a winter show in Fulton this year. In the first place we haven't time to get up the show for it takes at least two months to properly put on a show, and that would run it way into the spring when everyone has their yards mated up and don't want to break into the laying and throw the hens off. In the second place we haven't enough members of the poultry association to try and put on the show. To have a first class show we have to get the cooperation of at least 100 members and each one enter some birds. A poultry association composed of about seven or eight good live members can't do it all. Maybe by next year we can put on a show, I don't want to put on a show unless it is a good one.

I am going to try and make every school in this county this spring with the county agent, and while he is talking hogs and heifers, I'll be harping on hens. There is no reason why we can't have at least 100 4-H poultry club members in this county, if we can get six or seven from each school, and I think the parents should encourage the boys and girls to join and do their best towards improving the poultry all over the county. There is good money in having a good flock of standard bred poultry on your farm. There are several ways of increasing the money in your pocketbook from the proper handling of poultry. We had two club members from the McFadden school last year at the fair who made a good stake from their chickens, Irene Bowers won \$10.00 while Roy Sarver won \$8.00. Now this is not so bad for two 12-year-old kids. There were several other members who won, but these two topped the list and they won their money on a flock of white Plymouth Rocks and Rhode Island Reds.

One of the best chicken raisers in this community is Mrs. D. J. Peeples, who lives adjoining the Bowers school in Tennessee. Mrs. Peeples raises Rhode Island Reds, and this past year has sold over \$300.00 worth of stock and eggs. She recently brought in 103 hens and 3 roosters and sold them to the poultry house for \$132.68. Besides all she has sold, they have had all the fried chicken and all the eggs for home consumption that they have wanted. Mrs. Peeples had bad luck with her first hatch last spring, losing all of them at one shot. She expects to do even better this year as she has saved 60 fine pullets for her breeding stock. Any one wishing to install a flock of reds, would do well to look her flock over before purchasing elsewhere.

Willingham Bridge

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Sams and daughter, Dorothy, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Coston Sams and sons.

Mr. and Mrs. Burnie Stallins and children were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Noles and family, of Fulton.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Harrison and family were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Willie Jeffers.

Mrs. Tom Stallins and Jessie spent Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Elbert Bondurant and Caniele.

Miss Louise Jeffers entertained a few of her friends with a party Wednesday evening.

Miss Caniele Bondurant spent a few days of last week with Evelyn Bailey and Evie Stover, of Crutchfield.

Mrs. J. C. Sugg, Sr., spent a few days of last week in St. Louis, with her daughter, Allie Mae.

Route 4, Fulton Ky.

(New Hope Community)

Miss Mary Lois Williams of Fulton, is visiting Mrs. Carl Phillips for a few days.

Mrs. W. C. Latta returned from St. Louis, Sunday, after spending a week with her children there.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Watkins were the Sunday guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Haynes, near Moscow.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ashley have purchased the farm known as the Wilson home and will move to it soon. We are very glad to welcome them to our community.

The Homemakers' Club met with an all day session at the home of Mrs. T. J. Kimbro, Monday, December 30.

Mr. T. J. Jackson, of Clinton spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Irvine.

SURPRISE WEDDING

Miss Florence Kinney, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Kinney of Fulton, was united in marriage, Sunday afternoon to Mr. Hal McDonald of Memphis, the ceremony being performed in that city. The bride is an attractive brunette, and has a large circle of friends who will wish her much happiness in her new life, but will regret that her new home will be in a distant city.

The groom is an excellent young man, an electrical engineer, and has a wide circle of friends who will wish him a happy life with his fair young bride. They will reside in Memphis.

JUST LIKE HOME FOOD

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

Growth or Decline of Town in Citizens' Hands

A town is a business—your business. You are a part of that business the same as an employee is of an industrial plant. Your bread and butter depends on the continued growth and prosperity of that business, and regardless of your station in life—the work you do or the business you are in, you are responsible.

As an employee of a manufacturing plant you are a part of it; you must do good work, you must be sold on the product made or you are fired. The better the work you do, the more you make. As a part of your town, the same is true.

You should know about your town—it is yours, and what you do goes to make it a good town, a progressive town, or a bum town. You may think your town is not a good town—maybe it isn't; maybe it is "old-fashioned," maybe it has "just grown old," but what have you done to make it any different? A town is just as big as the people in it, and you are the people!

It is not the opinion and habits of the few shining lights that make a community. True, there must be leaders, but when big industries consider your town for location of a new factory, investment in present enterprises, etc., it is the people in general they are most interested in—you and all the other people like you.—Anderson Herald.

Up to Town Merchants to Meet New Conditions

The Southwest merchants in council in Kansas City reached certain collective conclusions as to adapting themselves to changed and changing conditions of trade. They are going in for collective buying, after the manner of the chain stores. They also have learned the chain-store lesson of attractive stocks, attractive fronts and attractive show windows.

When town merchants combine on a policy of sprucing up, of orderly and inviting display, the effect will be seen all along Main street. Furthermore, this effect will be contagious. If the community spirit is right, the sprucing up will become general. It will affect the homes, the grounds and the condition of the streets. And when everything works out harmoniously, such a town, which is sure to be on one or more roads, will be enticing to the motorist. A rundown town or village offers no inducement for the tourist to tarry.—Kansas City Star.

Build With Eye to Beauty

It is a common sight in residential sections of our cities to see unsightly rows of houses of the type which are built by the mile and sold by the foot. They are identical in design, planning and setting. If careful attention had been given to the fundamental principles of good planning and designing, these same dwellings could have been built with far more pleasing results and at no greater expense. Those who build small houses become responsible not only for creating the desire to build attractively and economically, but also for preserving the ideals which lead people to build beautiful homes with loving hands and eager hearts.

"Working" Through School

The cooperative high school has been worked out very satisfactorily in certain communities. The funds for this type of school are obtained by appropriation from the tax monies, just the same as any other public school. The advantage of a co-operative school is that a boy may go to school so many days each week, and then work the rest of the time. This is usually managed by two students to the job. While one is working, the other is studying, and vice versa. In this manner the employer gets full time, and the student gets an equal opportunity for work and study.

Minnesota Zoning Law

A zoning enabling act authorizing the regulation of the location, size, use and height of buildings, the arrangement of buildings on a lot, and the density of population in all cities of the second, third and fourth classes and in all villages, and the adoption of comprehensive city plans pursuant to such regulation was enacted by the Minnesota state legislature at its recent session.

Environment Is Important

Today there is an ever-growing demand for the same care and thought in the setting and environment of the house as in the house proper, so that the whole may become a residence in which the out of doors is as fully enjoyed as the interior.

Lawn Important Factor

No matter how much money is spent to make a house attractive through remodeling the exterior, it is impossible to get a thoroughly good looking job unless the lawn too is given proper attention.

Town Advertising

More than 100 American cities and communities are advertising their attractions as residential, industrial, resort and convention centers.

Great-Uncle to Mary Louise

By H. LOUIS RAYBOLD

(Copyright.)

"AND so, after all these years, I am trying to make up for my indifference by this method of reparation. The money is yours to do with as you desire. When you receive it I shall be dead and beyond the reach of thanks.

"Your belatedly penitent great-uncle.

"Jonathan Benjamin Cowles."

This was the conclusion of the letter which Jimmy Stiles several days ago had signed with a flourishing signature and then re-read with grinning satisfaction. Cleverly worded, that's what it was. And a darn bright idea. How tickled Mary Louise would be! And how unlikely ever to discover the hoax!

Now he sat at his desk and wondered whether Mary Louise had yet cashed the inclosed certificate of deposit.

Years before Mary Louise had come to visit her aunt, who was matron of the County home, where Jimmy was one of many lonely, blue overalled and aproned orphans. Bashful, she had lunged back until he, Jimmy, had offered her his end of the seesaw and had stood by to see that no one played the mean trick of jumping off and letting her to the ground with a thud.

Mary Louise's mother, because of whose illness she had been sent away, died during her absence and she stayed on with her aunt. And when matrimony with a widower of small means and considerable family claimed the estimable matron, Mary Louise still lingered, merging with the rest of the orphans until her origin became as blurred as theirs.

When the boy was fifteen the rector of the church near the home found in Jimmy evidence of a flourishing intellect and left no stone unturned until the boy was given an opportunity for unlimited schooling, with sufficient outside work to keep him independent.

Jimmy rose rapidly—graduated brilliantly from high school—went into a lawyer's office daytimes and continued study at evening school. Ultimately he entered the bar and became an attorney with a reputation before he was thirty.

Meanwhile Mary Louise had been "bound out" to a lonely farmer's wife. Growing attached to her, the woman had done more than the stipulated clothing and feeding of the child—had taught her what she could of grammar, geography and similar rudiments of learning, and there was implanted in Mary Louise the yearning to acquire knowledge.

These changes had meant separation for the boy and girl, during which the memory of each grew dim to the other but did not utterly fade. And at Drift Harbor their paths converged again.

Mary Louise sometimes filled in at the hotel, which stood a mile or two from her adopted home. In various capacities from that of clerk to waitress. And it was a Mary Louise who had grown so bewitchingly pretty with the years that Jimmy was hardly to be blamed for passing up the feminine guests at the hotel and spending whatever of his leisure moments coincided with hers in the company of Mary Louise.

"Are you happy, Mary Louise?" he asked one day.

Mary Louise threw him a questioning glance from beneath her curly lashes. "Just now," she said ingenuously. "But winters—oh, Jimmy, it is very lonely. And—and I see no future. If only I could afford to go to the city and have a couple of years at a normal school. Then—oh, just think, I might be able to teach!"

She sighed blissfully, as though teaching were an achievement too heavenly to contemplate. "I dream nights of what I would do with a thousand dollars. That's my favorite air-castle in Spain."

That winter Jimmy unexpectedly won a case which netted him an even thousand and the sight of the check brought back to him the words of Mary Louise.

Suddenly the idea of creating a fictitious great-uncle occurred to him—a great-uncle who would exist but for a moment on a sheet of paper, but long enough to bequeath to Mary Louise a thousand-dollar legacy.

The letter had been written and sent and now Jimmy sat and dreamed in his office of its reception by a blue-eyed girl in a lonely farmhouse near Drift Harbor.

And as he dreamed the door of his office opened. At sight of a slim figure Jimmy sprang to his feet.

"You fraud!" cried a sweet voice. "My great-uncle Jimmy!"

Jimmy swallowed. "How—er—Why—er—"

"Well, partly because I read in the papers of your thousand-dollar fee in the Hitchcock case, but mostly because only one person in the world makes the funny 'J's' that you do. I had only to compare the 'J' of Jonathan with the 'J' on the hotel register to have my suspicions confirmed. Of course I couldn't—"

"Mary Louise," interrupted Jimmy firmly, "hand over that certificate!" And when she did so he folded it evenly and slipped it into his pocketbook. "What an idiot I was to give you a chance to go out of my sight again!" And his face wore the expression of one upon whom a great light has broken suddenly. "Come straight into my arms, my darling!"

And Mary Louise came.



OUR MESSAGE OF SERVICE

There is going to be a lot of activity in the building line this year. Architects and contractors, carpenters and masons all, are busily sharpening up their pencils and their tools, and getting set for business. It is not the young married folks alone who are going to build homes—who dream dreams of happiness in homes of their own—but many others who have long, too long, been renting the roofs over their heads are going to try this year to realize their desire to have a home of their own.

Whatever you plan to do by way of BUILDING — REMODELING REPAIRING

we want you to feel perfectly free to come in and consult our service department without the slightest obligation. Whether it's a big house or a bungalow, a new garage, new roof or new floor, a sun parlor or a sleeping porch, an alley fence, or built-in fixtures—we are prepared to give you unequalled service and low prices on Quality Material.

LET US HELP YOU MAKE YOUR DREAMS COME TRUE.

Pierce, Cequin & Co

Phone 33

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

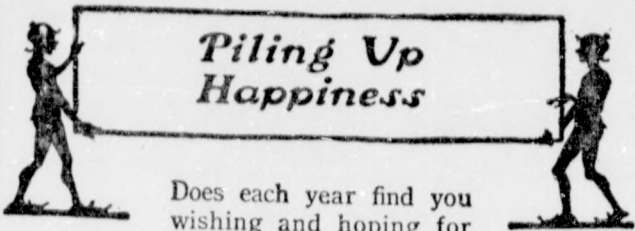
BIG DINNER EVERY DAY

50 cents

Phone 794

When in need High-Grade

PRINTING



Piling Up Happiness

Does each year find you wishing and hoping for better things in the future—and regretting lack of accomplishment in the past?

There is one sure way to fill your horn of plenty to the brim with all the good things of life. It entails no sacrifice now. It merely means the forming of a good habit.

Save! That good old formula for success is as true now as when it helped build the fortunes of our pioneer railroad builders, manufacturers and promoters.



Applying it on a small scale in your own way will bring you results in proportion.

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.

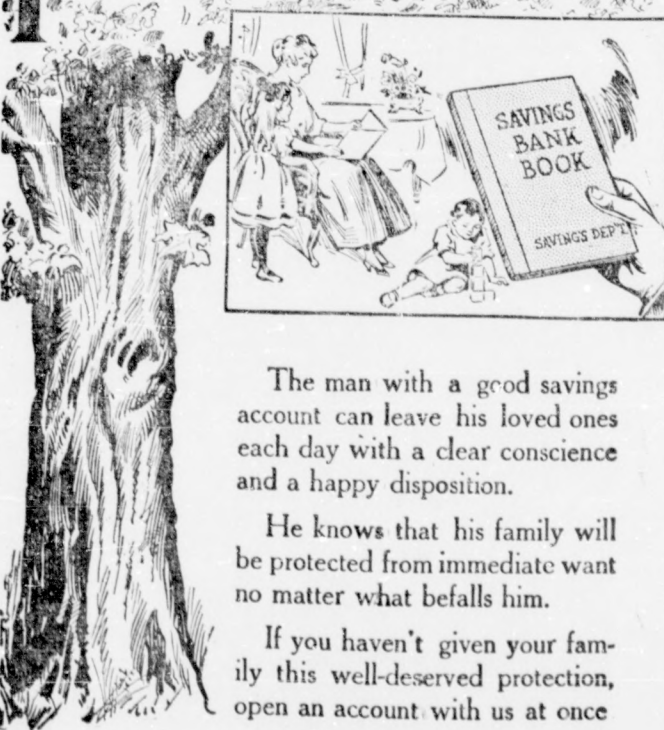
Our prompt delivery is a pleasing feature of our service. Let us have your order.

Phone 51

City Coal Co.

Fulton, Ky.

Family Protection



The man with a good savings account can leave his loved ones each day with a clear conscience and a happy disposition.

He knows that his family will be protected from immediate want no matter what befalls him.

If you haven't given your family this well-deserved protection, open an account with us at once

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

PACE COMPANY ADDED TO ILLINOIS CENTRAL DEVELOPMENT STAFF

The addition to its staff of development workers of a well known firm of industrial engineers is announced by the Illinois Central System as a further expansion of its efforts for the industrial upbuilding of its territory. The firm is the Pace Company of Chicago.

The Pace Company has already begun its work. It is making a series of comprehensive surveys covering raw materials, taxation, markets, power rates, labor conditions and other industrial factors in Illinois Central territory, and it is cooperating with civic organizations in various communities in their local surveys and campaigns for industries. Other projects upon which the Pace Company is engaged are the co-ordination of various local and regional programs for industrial development, the solicitation of industries contemplating removal or establishment of branch plants and the giving of assistance in working out the problems of dormant industries now located in Illinois Central territory.

The work of the Pace Company supplements that of Mark Fenton, general industrial agent of the Illinois Central System, who recently returned to the railroad after ten years' experience in chamber of commerce work to head up the enlarged program of industrial development upon which the Illinois Central System is engaged. In announcing the addition of the Pace Company to the development workers of the railroad, Mr. Fenton said: "Few industries were originally located where they were on account of natural advantages. Accident placed most of them, and inertia held them where they were. The pressure of modern competition is now changing all this, and the question of factory location is being studied more closely than ever before. More attention is being paid to proximity of raw materials, markets, labor conditions, transportation, rates of taxation and other factors which enter into the efficiency and economy of industrial operations. The economies of location has become an exact science.

"It is in recognition of this development that the Illinois Central System has employed an experienced firm of industrial engineers to devote its energies to our railroad and to the people of our territory in the furtherance of our plans for industrial expansion. The Pace Company is unusually well equipped for this work.

"When the general surveys upon which the Pace Company is now engaged are completed, have exhaustive files of information covering all factors governing industrial location. The territory of our railroad fairly abounds in opportunities for industrial development. These surveys will give us maps, charts and tables with which we can impressively present these opportunities to industrial prospects. The progress already made on the surveys shows they will be highly valuable, not only to us and to manufacturers contemplating removal to or establishment of branches in our territory, but to communities along our lines and to industries already operating in our territory which want to expand their operations.

"Equally important is the work which the Pace Company has undertaken in advising and cooperating with communities along our lines in making local surveys of industrial opportunities and organizing effective campaigns for industrial development. Already these efforts have been started in 84 different communities along our lines, and they will be extended as rapidly as possible. Correspondence relative to this work should be directed to Anderson Pace of the Pace Company at 14 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

"The services of the Pace Company are available to the people of our territory without of our other development charge, just as are the services, workers, both agricultural and

industrial. Our compensation for these efforts will come from increased traffic and the enhanced good will of the people who are directly benefited."

MOTOR QUIZ

How Many Can You Answer?

Q. Why should a driver allow a reasonable space between his car and the one ahead?

Ans. To avoid an accident caused by a sudden stop, also delay on account of being unable to get around the car ahead in case it becomes stalled.

Q. How can the strain caused by rough spots in the street, uneven car tracks and other obstructions, be avoided?

Ans. By releasing the clutch and allowing the car to coast over these places.

Q. How often should the ignition cable be replaced and why?

Ans. About once a year. Cables become leaky and cause loss of electrical current.

Q. What is the average life of a spark plug?

Ans. Ten thousand miles.

Eyesight of Motorists

Found to Be Defective

Dr. Edwin H. Silver, prominent Washington optometrist and chairman of the motor vision commission of the Optometrist society, has declared that 30 per cent of all automobile accidents in the United States are due to



Dr. Edwin H. Silver.

defective eyesight of motorists. Recently returned from an inspection trip in Europe, Doctor Silver says France and Germany are far ahead of the United States in safeguarding the rights of pedestrians and regulating the issuance of motor permits. During 1928 the motor vision committee has succeeded in securing legislation in nine states and the District of Columbia requiring eyesight tests for motorists.

Annual Automobile Cost Is Estimated at \$418

An average of \$293 was spent by each motorist in the United States during 1928 in the operation and maintenance of his car, according to figures compiled by the American Motorists association. Of this sum \$101, or 34 per cent, was expended for fuel and lubricants, this being the largest item in the motorist's annual operation and maintenance bill.

The \$293 figure does not take into account depreciation. The average life of a passenger automobile, according to computation of the federal government, is approximately seven years. During 1928 the average retail price of passenger cars in the United States was \$875, which, based on a seven-year life expectancy, would mean an average depreciation of \$125 per year.

From this figure, plus the average maintenance of \$293, it will be seen that the general average cost of operation, plus depreciation, was \$418 per year, or approximately \$1.14 per day. The comparable figure for 1927 shows that the average cost of operation, plus depreciation, was \$365 for that year, or \$1 per day.

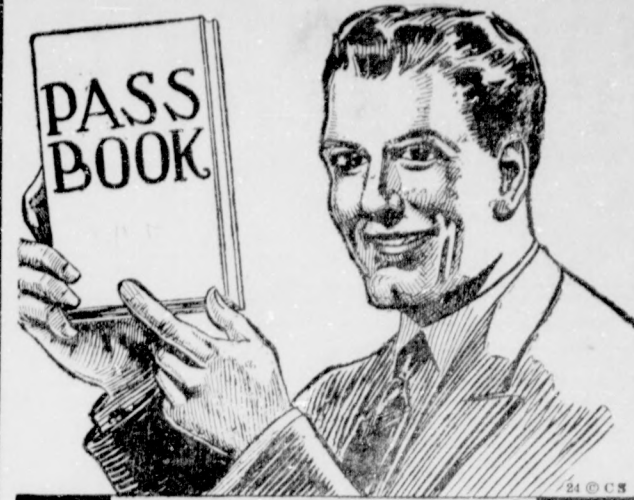
Girl Hobo Passes as Boy for Years

El Paso, Texas.—Resembling a boy so closely that she spent a night in the men's ward in the county jail here without anyone discovering she was a girl, Anita De Valley, nineteen years old, who said she was the daughter of a New York broker, confessed to police she had traveled several years in her male disguise.

She said her aunt, Miss Antonia Yzanga, lived at 370 West One Hundred and Eighteenth street, New York city. Another aunt, according to the young woman, is Mrs. Jackson Butler of Los Angeles.

Charged with vagrancy, the girl told police she attended Castle Heights on the Hudson and Ward Belmont, exclusive finishing schools, before starting on her hobo trips. She was married in Canaan, Mexico, in 1927, to a stunt flier, who later was killed in parachute jump, she told police.

Read the advertisements in this paper.



HAVE MONEY!

Be Happy

It is hard to smile when you have no money and are in DEBT.

Debt WEARS and TEARS you. Keep out of it unless you have ample resources to QUICKLY PAY what you owe.

Always have a comfortable reserve of READY MONEY in the bank.

Then you can smile and work without worry and SUCCEED.

We invite YOUR Banking Business.

Start Saving Regularly NOW.

CITY NATIONAL BANK

"That Strong Bank"
FULTON, KY.

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.

Call Phone 190

TAXI

Local and Distance Trips

DIRECT TO DETROIT.

PRICES RIGHT.

Main Office 215 Fourth St. Fulton, Ky.

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

Telephone 794

FOR JOB PRINTING

DAIRY

MILKING MACHINE
NEEDS CLEANING

Absolute Sanitation Necessary to Keep Out Bacteria.

Equipment to clean the milking machine is as essential for successful operation as is the vacuum pump, according to James D. Brew, of the New York State College of Agriculture. Bacteria get into milk largely from unclean utensils, but with the proper equipment a milking machine may be cleaned as efficiently as a milk pail and with a little more work.

After every milking period, draw through each unit at least a gallon of clean cold water, lifting the test cups up and down in order to allow the water and air to rush alternately through the rubber parts into the pail. Do this immediately after milking because to allow the units to stand even for a short time permits the milk to dry, makes the machine more difficult to clean, and increases the possibility of excessive bacterial growth.

Follow the cold water at once by drawing through each unit at least one gallon of scalding water; the hotter the better. A handful of good washing powder increases the efficiency of the hot water. It is this water which removes the grease-like material that collects on the surfaces of milk utensils. This grease-like material furnishes food for bacterial growth, and if it is not removed it renders any attempt to sterilize of little or no value. A fresh supply of cold and hot water should be used for each of the three rinsings.

Scrub the metal and rubber parts of the machine with brushes after each use. The rubber parts may be disinfected either by immersion in water which is then heated to at least 170 degrees Fahrenheit and allowed to stand, covered until the next milking period, or by immersion in a hypochlorite solution.

Complete information on cleaning milking machines may be obtained from the office of publication, State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y., by requesting Bulletin E 43 on "Directions for Cleaning and Care of Milking Machines."

Source of Ropy Milk Is Traced to Impure Water

Too often the water supply on many of our dairy farms consists of stagnant ponds and muddy creeks, water are not only a source of supply likely to limit the daily consumption but may also be the cause of ropy milk. The ropy milk bacteria are found in stagnant water, and cows wading through such places collect dirt on their udder and flanks which falls into the pail at milking time. Here, conditions are ideal for bacteria to grow and multiply, and in a few hours the milk exhibits a ropy appearance. Cows watered from a trough or tank, on the other hand, avoid dirt and there is less danger of contaminating the milk. Naturally cows in milk have need for more water than dry stock and young stock, but these, too, need a regular supply, and more in hot weather. The water supply in outlying pastures should be inspected at regular intervals. Water is just as necessary for body functions as food. In fact animals can survive longer without food than they can without water. The summer water supply on the dairy farm is of first importance and needs to be well looked after.

Fallacies in Feeding

Cause Low Production

Some men feed that only cows with high production records will pay for care and attention to proper feeding. This is one of the fallacies in feeding which is responsible for the small improvement that is made in the average rations fed to dairy cows.

It is true that poor cows will not pay returns on exceedingly high-priced feeds when butterfat prices are low. On the other hand the increased production of average cows will usually pay good returns on the additional feeds that are required to balance up the ration properly. Men who continue to follow the idea of giving their cows a poor ration try to console themselves with the fallacy that while their cows are less productive, it does not cost so much to feed them and therefore the net returns are greater. Accurate records kept on dairy farms by cow testing associations prove that the herds which cost the least for feed are usually not the most profitable. The reason is apparent, as cows in such herds do not receive enough feed in addition to what they require for maintenance, to produce to their maximum capacity.

Feed for Calf

If possible the calf should be left with its mother two or three days so it may have the colostrum or first milk. The next two weeks it should receive only its mother's milk at the rate of twelve pounds of milk per day for one hundred pounds live weight of the calf. The calf will do much better if this milk is fed in three feedings than if fed twice a day. After two weeks a gradual change can be made until it is receiving the same amount of mixed milk from the herd.

POULTRY

"OLD SETTIN' HEN"
IN LOSING RACE

Incubators on Farm Hatch 24 Per Cent of Chicks.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The fluffy old mother hen continues to lose out in the race with the mechanical substitutes, but she is still on the job, according to the reports sent to the United States Department of Agriculture by the crop correspondents of the bureau of agricultural economics. About 43 per cent of all chickens raised are still hatched under hens, the reports indicate. Incubators on the farm hatch about 24 per cent of the chickens raised, and eggs supplied by farmers and hatched for a fee amount to about 10 per cent. Commercial hatcheries now hatch about 23 per cent of the annual baby chicks crop.

A distinct difference is evident when regional areas are compared. In the South Atlantic states from Virginia to Florida and in the South Central states, the hen holds her own and hatches about two-thirds of the chicks as compared with all others. Rhode Island with only 14 per cent of hen-hatched chicks is the lowest in this respect, and in no other states is the percentage lower than 20. The North Atlantic and the Western states buy the largest proportion of baby chicks, 45 per cent and 41 per cent, respectively. Farm hatching of chicks in incubators is most popular in the North Central states, more than 50 per cent being reported from this source. Missouri and Kansas each with 40 per cent of their chicks hatched in incubators on the farms are high in this group.

Moist Mash Favored for Keeping Up Weight

Moist mash is a means of keeping up the body weight of the pullets and hens. Noon is the best time to feed the moist mash in the winter. In feeding the moist mash put it in troughs well spread out so that all of the hens can eat readily and don't feed more than they can clean up in from 15 to 25 minutes. Any moist mash remaining in the trough should be removed. In mixing the moist mash use liquid skim milk or buttermilk if available; if not, warm water may be used, or if fresh meat is cooked for the hens, the liquid should be saved and used in making the moist mash. In any case, do not feed a cold moist mash to the flock, as they do not eat it as readily and what they do eat will more or less chill the birds, and by so doing take considerable of their energy to warm them up again, so be sure to have the moist mash warm before feeding.

Low Temperature Very Essential in Storing

When an egg is first laid it contains no air cell. As the contents of the egg cools and evaporation starts, the air cell develops. This air cell continues to grow larger as the egg grows older, due to evaporation of moisture through the porous shell. An egg that is held in a warm room will show a larger air cell because the heat aids in bringing about more rapid evaporation. This makes the air cell a valuable aid in determining the quality of the egg. An egg which is a month old will not show much increase in the size of the air cell, if stored in a cool place; neither will its quality deteriorate greatly if properly stored. This is the reason why a low temperature is essential in storing eggs.

Buying Pullets

Buyers of pullets should know that age is not as important as weight and quality in buying pullets. In a flock of pullets of the same age and breeding, there will be three distinct grades of birds. In buying pullets at a flat rate it pays to weigh at least part of the birds and give them all a health inspection. In selling pullets it pays to know something about their cost of production. There are too many pullets sold for \$1 each that cost approximately \$1.20 each to produce.

No Best Breed

There is no best breed of chickens for laying or meat. There are a number of breeds that have been bred for egg production and any one of these will make a good record if they are fed and cared for properly. There are strains of Barred Rocks that have been bred for high production as well as Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds and others. Be sure, in buying eggs of any of these breeds, that they come from high producing stock and from reliable dealers.

Fattening Ration

A useful fattening ration recommended by the Purdue station consists of 20 pounds of yellow cornmeal, 10 pounds of ground oats and 10 pounds of flour, including mixed with 80 pounds of buttermilk or skim milk. The mixture is allowed to stand 24 hours before using, the feed supply being prepared a day ahead of time throughout the fattening period. The poultry is confined in crates and given as much twice each day as the birds will clean up in about half an hour.

... SUCCESSFUL HOMEMAKING

By GRACE VIAL GRAY

"IT IS SMART TO BE THRIFTY"

By using inexpensive foods rather than the more expensive ones, we can cut our food bills considerably. For instance, there are many delicious inexpensive cuts of meat that gives us the same nourishment as the expensive choice cuts. If these cuts are properly prepared and then cooked and served attractively, we are not depriving our family of good food even if we are saving money.

Milk is one of our best foods and when the food value is considered, it is an inexpensive one. Use milk in all forms and in all possible ways. But-



A One-Egg Cake Can Be Turned Into a Wonderful Dessert.

termilk and skim milk have good food value. Milk can be used as the basis in soups, in white sauce for vegetables and left-over meats, and in many desserts as custards, puddings and souffles.

Self-rising flour is economical. It is cheaper to have the manufacturer combine flour, salt and baking powder than for each individual housewife to do so, for the miller gives the housewife the advantage of carlot prices on these materials. Fewer eggs are required when using self-rising flour for cakes, cookies and muffins. Use only 1 egg for each one and one-half cups of self-rising flour in butter cakes. By using flour that has been prepared for use we can save many dollars. And not only are we saving money but we are giving our family good food.

The economy cake below is well worth trying on your next baking day. Economy Cake (Using Only One Egg).

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar, 1 egg, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup butter, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup self-rising flour, free of salt, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup liquid.

Cream the butter to the consistency of cream. Add sugar and continue to cream until the granules have dissolved, add the unbeaten egg and beat until blended. Add the flour and the milk alternately, then the flavoring. Fold the flour in quickly and gently, handling as little as possible. Pour into a well-greased pan and bake in a moderate oven—350 degrees Fahrenheit—thirty minutes. This makes one large or two small layer cakes. This economy cake makes an inexpensive but elaborate dessert when served as Washington pie, that is, baked in two layers, with a cream filling placed between layers and whipped cream on top.

PIES AND PIES

There are so many pies from which to choose that it is a simple matter, indeed, to have a great variety. Apple pie is always a great favorite together with lemon, butterscotch, chocolate and raisin tazzing right after. Individual pies with latticed tops are most attractive.

Pies made from soft wheat self-rising flour are delicious as are pies made from self-rising flour. Soft wheat flour will not stand hard kneading and of course we know from all our cookery rules that pastry should never be kneaded but be handled as deftly and carefully as possible.

The recipe for standard self-rising

flour pastry is: $\frac{1}{2}$ cup fat, Cold water to make a stiff dough, 2 cups self-rising flour.

Cut or rub the fat into the flour until the mixture is thoroughly blended; add the water a little at a time until



Individual Pies With Latticed Tops Are Most Attractive.

A stiff dough is formed. Do not handle more than necessary. Roll the pastry thin. The pastry is then ready for any desired pie. A rather unusual and excellent tasting pie is called Kocoro pie and is made as follows:

Kocoro Pie.

1 tbsp. soft wheat flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup corn syrup, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar, 1 tsp. vanilla, 4 tbsp. butter, $\frac{1}{4}$ tsp. almond extract, 2 tbsp. milk or water, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup grated coconut, 1 egg.

Directions:

Blend flour with sugar and cream with butter. Add all other ingredients except extracts and coconut. Beat until thoroughly mixed, and cook over hot water until the consistency of thick cream. Add flavoring. Turn into a baked but unbrowned pastry shell. Cover with coconut, and cook in moderate oven until custard is firm and brown.

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Among the County Agents

Hickman county farmers report returns of more than \$100 an acre from sweet potatoes.

Calhoun Wilhoit, of Pactolus community in Carter county, has used 500 tons of limestone on his 200-acre farm in the last four years. He sold \$1,000 worth of clover hay this year.

Wayne county 4-H club boys and girls received \$7,144 from the sale of and prizes won on 51 calves fed in 1929. Their prizes at the Louisville fat stock show totaled \$336.

Scrub poultry plus poor housing and feeding cost Ohio county farmers \$80,000 in 1929, according to the estimates of County Agent M. P. Nichols.

150 Morgan county 4-H club boys and girls produced products worth \$4,000 in 1929.

Green county farmers cooperating with the county agent in demonstrating the value of good poultry raising methods report an average profit of nearly \$2 a bird from 1,582 hens.

Elliott county 4-H club members made outstanding demonstrations of the value of improved agricultural methods in 1929. A girl grew 40 bushels of potatoes on a tenth of an acre, a boy grew 110 bushels of corn on an acre, and another boy grew 3½ tons of soybean hay on an acre.

Henry Helms, a Fulton county farmer, threshed 4,000 pounds of seed valued at \$1,000, from seven acres of Korean lespedeza.

National Honors to Kentucky Women

Homemaking will be recognized as a profession, worthy of respect, when the women of Kentucky women will be acclaimed Master Farm Homemakers at the 18th annual Farm and Home Convention at Lexington January 28-31.

The honor will be conferred by "The Farmer's Wife," national women's magazine, with the co-operation of the home economics extension service of the University of Kentucky College of Agriculture, at a special ceremony January 31.

The women to be honored are now being chosen from candidates representing all parts of the state. Each candidate was nominated by 5 neighbors. Then she answered 500 questions, grouped under the five headings: the farm home plant, health of the family, management of time, energy and income, family relationships, social development and child training, and community work.

A committee of judges named by Miss Myrtle Weldon, state leader of home demonstration work, is making the selection on the basis of these answers and information gathered from personal contact.

This will be the third year that five Kentucky women have been honored in this national movement in the interests of better homemaking. Women honored in 1928 were Mrs. John Moore of Lockwood; Mrs. Theodore Posey, of Henderson; Mrs. Arthur Plain of Sacramento; Mrs. L. L. Wright, of Boaz, and Mrs. R. E. Tipton, of Lexington. Those honored in 1929 were Mrs. L. H. Bruner, of Buena Vista; Miss B. Elizabeth Schutte, of Henderson; Mrs. M. E. Cravens, of Livia; Mrs. Louis Deibel, of Jefferson, and Mrs. R. T. Ligon, of Mayfield.

Smith's Cafe

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...SUCCESSFUL HOMEMAKING

By GRACE VIAL GRAY

YOU MUST COME TO DINNER

Gone are the days when Mrs. Newlywed dreads her first dinner party for the new in-laws! Biscuits and cakes, those traditional gambles of the amateur, hold no terrors for the modern bride, for, with self-rising flour at her right hand, Mrs. Newlywed is without fear and without reproach. And so is everything she cooks!

"You must come to dinner," she says, and come they must, these critical in-laws who dread this demonstration of amateur cuisine. The bride is calm at her debut. She's proud of her vegetable soup, and the cheese sticks she serves with it. Roasts are simpler and surer than any other meats and



Newlyweds Favor Honeymoon Cake and Paradise Pudding.

lamb was ever a standard treat at the in-law's home. So roast lamb it is, with mint jelly jelled in the refrigerator, and green peas.

Then comes that bane of life of every bride before the reign of self-rising flour—drop biscuits! With self-rising flour, however, all fear is gone. For the actual cooking is a matter of ten of the last minutes. The recipe is simply two cups of self-rising flour, two tablespoons of fat, and seven-eighths of a cup of milk.

Dessert is easy for the happy bride, for the romantic pairing is obvious—Paradise Pudding and Honeymoon Cake. No terrors here! Follow these directions:

Honeymoon Cake.
½ cup fat 1½ cups self-rising flour
½ cup sugar ½ cup milk or orange juice
1 tsp. lemon extract 2 egg whites

Directions: Cream the fat; add the sugar; continue to cream until the sugar granules have dissolved; add the flour and milk alternately with the milk; fold in the egg whites, beaten stiff but not dry; pour into a greased and floured cake pan, and bake in a moderate oven about 30 minutes. Cool and spread the top and sides with orange frosting.

BAKE AT HOME

Baking at home is a simple process today compared to what it used to be. Formerly a woman had to measure out the flour, the baking powder and the salt. If she were using soda and buttermilk she would have to guess at the acidity of the milk. Some days her biscuits or cakes would be perfect while the next day they would be far from palatable. There was too much guess work in baking at home. Today all guess work has been taken out of baking by the appearance on



An Up-Side-Down Cake Makes a Delicious Dessert.

the market of self-rising flour. Self-rising flour has the leavening or baking powder accurately proportioned by weight, and has the right amount of salt for seasoning.

With self-rising flour, baking at home is a great indoor sport. It is easy; it is reliable; it saves from 25 to 40 per cent time in mixing biscuits and from 25 to 60 per cent in mixing cakes.

Furthermore, baking at home makes the money go further. From actual statistics we know that money goes from 20 to 40 per cent further than if one buys bakery goods.

Why not try an Up-Side-Down cake for dinner tonight? Here is the recipe for that unusually attractive dessert:

Make a cake batter of one egg as follows:

½ cup butter ½ cup milk
½ cup sugar 1½ cups self-rising flour
1 egg ½ tsp. vanilla

Cream the butter thoroughly, add sugar and continue to cream until the granules have dissolved, add the unbeaten egg and beat until blended. Add the flour and milk alternately, then the flavoring.

Fold the flour in quickly and gently, handling as little as possible.

From this batter the Up-Side-Down cake is made this way:

Standard one egg ½ cup dried pine-apple
1 cup brown sugar 1 cup raisins
4 tbs. butter 1 cup dates
1 cup nuts 1 cup cherry or other preserves

Melt the butter in an iron skillet; add the sugar and stir until blended; remove the skillet from the fire; spread the sugar and butter mixture in an even layer; then add the fruits and nuts in layers; pour the batter on top and bake in a slow oven about forty-five minutes. Loosen the cake from the edges, and turn out as quickly as possible after taking it from oven. Serve with hard sauce.

Improved Uniform International

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. R. FITZWATER, D.D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(© 1930, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for January 12

THE BAPTISM AND TEMPTATION OF JESUS

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 3:13-17 (Print Matt. 3:13-17).
GOLDEN TEXT—This is My beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.
PRIMARY TOPIC—When Jesus Was Baptized.
JUNIOR TOPIC—The Baptism and Temptation of Jesus.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Jesus Facing His Life Work.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Triumphing Over Temptation.

I. The Baptism of Jesus, the King (3:13-17).

While the forerunner was discharging his office, the King emerged from His seclusion at Nazareth and demanded baptism at John's hands. The incongruity of this demand with the purpose of baptism brought from John a protest, but upon Jesus' satisfactory explanation, John baptized Him. Touching Christ's baptism, note:

1. Its significance. (1) Negatively. It did not mean His more obedience to the commandment of God, because His entire life had been lived within the will of God. There was not a moment in His life but what was lived fully in accordance with the Father's will. b. Not because He had sinned for He was absolutely sinless, harmless, undefiled—separate from sinners. This separation was so complete that even the devil could find no occasion against Him (John 14:30).

(2) Positively. Its significance is found in harmony with the central purpose of His coming into the world, which was to secure for His people salvation through death and resurrection. This act was the official entrance upon His work. It was an act of consecration on His part to the work of saving His people through sacrifice.

While baptism is a sinner's ordinance, Christ was baptized not because He had sinned, but because He took the place of sinners to be a substitute for them. In this He who knew no sin was made sin for us that we might be made the righteousness of God in Him (II Cor. 5:21).

2. Approval from the opened heavens (vv. 16, 17).

Immediately following His consecration to His work, the heavens were opened, and the Spirit came and abode upon Him, followed by words of approval from the Father.

II. The Temptation of Jesus, the King (4:1-11).

Being thus commissioned for His work, His ability to meet the one whose destruction He had come to accomplish, must be demonstrated (Heb. 2:14). This temptation was the opening battle of the dreadful conflict between Christ and Satan. In this struggle note:

1. The battleground—wilderness of Judea (v. 1).

The first man was tempted in a garden with the most pleasant surroundings, and failed. The second man was tempted in a bare wilderness, and gloriously triumphed.

2. The method of attack (vv. 3, 9).

Since, as the Redeemer of mankind, Christ sustains a threefold relationship, the Son of Man, the Son of God, and as Messiah, each one was made a ground of attack. (1) As Son of Man. This was a test of the reality of His humanity to demonstrate as to whether the humanity which He obtained through the virgin birth was real. The appeal was made to the instinct of hunger. Hunger is natural and sinless. (2) As the Son of God. It was a test as to whether this personality which had taken upon itself humanity, was divine. The devil quoted from a Messianic psalm to induce Jesus to presume upon God's care. God does really care for His own, but to neglect common precautions to do the will for Him, just to put God's promise to a test, is to sin and to fail. (3) As the Messiah. Christ's mission as the Messiah was to recover this world from the devil. The devil offered to surrender to Him on the simple condition that He adopt his method, thus obviating the necessity of the cross.

3. The defense—the Word of God (vv. 4, 7, 10).

Christ met the enemy each time and repulsed him with "It is written." Each time he quoted from Deuteronomy—the book which the higher critics would discredit as unreliable. Jesus had enough confidence in it to use it in this the most crucial hour of the world's history.

4. The issue (v. 11).

The enemy was completely routed. The strong man was bound, so that the spoiling of his house was possible.

To Secure Salvation

"But what can mortal man do to secure his own salvation? Mortal man can do just what God bids him do. He can repent and believe. He can arise and follow Christ as Matthew did.—W. Gladden.

For the Millions

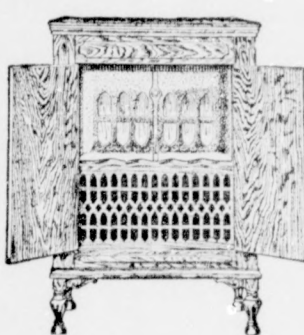
Christ appeals to the soul as light appeals to the eye, as truth fits the conscience, as beauty speaks to the esthetic nature.—The American Magazine.

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TOMATOES ARE A CHEERY RED



NINE ripened tomatoes are the ones which have most vitamins according to "Hygeia," published by the American Medical Association, and vine ripened tomatoes are the only kind which are processed in cans. Tomatoes are often prescribed by physicians for their vitamin C content, and the Journal of the American Medical Association recommends that any products used for their vitamin content should be in as near a naturally ripened condition as possible.

Some Decorative Dishes

Ripe tomatoes are a cheery red, and that is one of the best of colors for the coming festive holiday season. When you set the table for Christmas and New Years dinners and all the parties that come along at this time of year, a note of red in your food as well as in your flowers gives an added touch of gaiety and cheer. So, just to enable you to decorate your table, and not counting how good they all are to eat, we're giving you a few tomato recipes appropriate for this time of the year.

Tomato Aspic is a decorative dish for your table. First drain a large can of tomatoes in a colander, and save the pulp portion for stewed tomatoes. Heat the juice to boiling, and add one-fourth teaspoon of salt, one-half teaspoon of sugar, two drops of Worcestershire sauce and one-half a bouillon cube. Meanwhile soak one and a half tablespoons of gelatin in two tablespoons of cold water. Dissolve this in the boiling liquid, strain, and pour into individual molds wet with cold water. Chill, turn out on lettuce leaves, and garnish with mayonnaise. This serves six.

Tomato Timbales: Bring to the boiling point two and a half cups of canned tomatoes seasoned with one and one-fourth teaspoons of salt and one-eighth teaspoon of pepper. Add three-fourths of a cup of bread crumbs and four slightly beaten eggs. Pour into buttered custard cups or ramekins and set in a pan of hot water. Bake in a slow oven (350°) for 30 to 40 minutes or until set. Turn out molds and serve.

surrounded with creamed peas. This makes eight individual molds.

Rarebits for Cold Weather

Tomato Rarebit with Eggs: Stew three cups of canned tomatoes, one-fourth teaspoon of soda, one and a half teaspoons of salt and one-fourth teaspoon of pepper five minutes. Press through a sieve. Add three tablespoons of flour and three tablespoons of cold water, smoothed together, and stir until it thickens. Add one and one-half cups of grated cheese and stir till melted. Slice eight hard-cooked eggs over buttered toast, and pour over the sauce. This serves eight.

Mexican Rarebits: Sauté one large chopped green pepper in three tablespoons of butter until tender but not brown. Add three cups of grated cheese, and cook in top of double boiler until melted, stirring constantly. Add two slightly beaten eggs, three-fourths teaspoon of salt and a few grains of cayenne, and stir rapidly. Add one cup of canned tomatoes and two cups of red kidney beans. Serve on toast. This, too, serves eight.

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PUBLIC UTILITIES PROGRESS PROMISED THIS YEAR

By L. B. Herrington,
President K. U. Co.

As the new year gets under way, the Kentucky Utilities Company organization looks backward with satisfaction and forward with confidence.

The company has grown and prospered in the twelve months just ended. This has been due mostly to the men and women of the organization who have done their best to provide essential utility services—electricity, gas, water and ice—for nearly 100,000 customers, in a way to win and hold public esteem.

We expect this growth to continue in 1930. The organization will keep up its standard of service and constantly strive to expand and better it. Indeed, the public needs and good will demand such a program.

Civilization is successful only in the degree that the peoples of the world strive for the greatest good to the greatest number. Just so, the efforts of our organization to meet adequately the requirements of a wide-flung population depend considerably on a fair and friendly attitude by the public served. This we ask.

As its contribution to the prosperity of Kentucky in 1930 our company will spend \$2,879,347 for construction and maintenance during the coming twelve months. The figure includes scheduled activities of Old Dominion Power Company, a subsidiary, and Kentucky Power and Light Company, which is under Kentucky Utilities Company management.

The anticipated expenditure will furnish employment to several hundred men who otherwise might be out of work. It will take care of normal growth.

The itemized budget is: Kentucky Utilities Company, for new projects, \$2,186,037; for maintenance, \$350,000. Old Dominion Power Company, for new projects, \$82,750; for maintenance, \$20,000. Kentucky Power and Light Company, for new projects, \$207,100; for maintenance, \$33,460.

The confidence felt by public utility executives in the immediate industrial future of America is shown by the fact that utility companies contemplate spending almost \$2,000,000,000 during 1930 for new construction and expansion of facilities, and for improvement to existing properties. This will exceed the 1929 budget by more than \$100,000,000.

This gigantic expenditure will not only be sufficient to keep utility employment at a high level, but will provide enormous orders to be filled by many thousands of employees in related industries.

The public utilities are probably the best existing barometer of American progress and prosperity. Their plans for the coming year will make it the greatest period of progress in their history.

NEW AGENT FOR FULTON CHECKED**H. C. Brown to Take Up Work of Farm Extension**

H. C. Brown was elected county agent of Fulton county to succeed H. A. McPherson, who recently resigned, at a meeting of the board of directors of the Fulton County Farm Improvement Association, held in the courthouse at Hickman, and presided over by President Ed Thompson. E. J. Kilpatrick, assistant state agent, who closed the contract with the association, recommended Mr. Brown very highly, and the directors voted to have the new agent push the 4-H club work first of all and also develop community projects in each

section of the county the coming year.

After the election of Mr. Brown, President Thompson offered his resignation, which was accepted under protest, and Enoch Browder, of Fulton, was elected president of the Association. C. K. Davis, of Hickman was elected to the board of directors and made secretary and treasurer of the association, to succeed R. C. Simmonds, who had been acting as secretary and treasurer temporarily.

WOMAN'S CLUB

The Woman's club held an interesting meeting Friday afternoon at the high school auditorium, the changed meeting place being due to the special program of the art department.

The president, Mrs. Nall, was in the chair while Mrs. Fall acted as secretary in the absence of Mrs. Louis Weeks, the regular secretary.

Much business was transacted. The reports of the various chairmen were given which shows close cooperation among the members. Greetings to the club was read from a former member, Mrs. Don Taylor, of Nashville.

The art department was in charge of the program for the afternoon and the chairman, Mrs. Joe Beadles, gave greetings for her department and presented Miss Mary Martin, who had prepared an unusual program, which was a presentation of famous pictures by old and modern masters, posed by pupils of Carr Institute and high school, accompanied by musical selections or readings, was as follows:

Feeding Her Birds—Millet. Posed by Grace Hill, Jane Cheatham, Dorothy Campbell, Carolyn Atkins.

Mother—Whistler. Lucille Greene.

Angelus—Millet. Karl Edward Jones, Rachel Elledge. Whistling Boy—Dworneck. Harold Fields.

Miss Simplicity—Reynolds. Margaret Nelle Puckett.

Age of Innocence—Reynolds. Carolyn Hill.

Song of the Lark—Brenton. Grace Duncan.

Hope—Watts. Annie Lee Godfrey.

Madam LeBrun and Daughter—LeBrun. Louise Huddleston, Martha Ellen Duley.

Spring Song—Clichich. Elizabeth Pickering.

Treasures—Norman Rockwell. Julia Frances Beadles.

Infanta Marguerita—Velasquez. Margaret Butts.

Blue Boy—Gainsborough. Grace Allen Brady.

The art department has always made an effort to present interesting programs and this proved to be quite charming.

The hostesses for the day were Mesdames Joe Beadles, T. D. Clark, pages were Mrs. Joe Davis, Mrs. Sara Meacham. During the social hour an ice course was served.

McFadden News

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Hampton and daughter, Elizabeth, spent Saturday night with Mrs. S. A. Bard and Miss Hattie Hampton.

Mr. Will Wade, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Carver and son, Roy, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Walker.

Misses Mae Polsgrove and Mary Cooke were Saturday night and Sunday guests of Miss Mildred Cooke.

Mrs. Sam Hodges is spending the week with her mother, Mrs. Fannie Powell.

J. R. Powell and Misses Lillian and Mary Frances Bard spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Howell.

Mrs. C. J. Bowers returned home Friday night from a several days' visit with relatives in Manhattan, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Luther Hampton and daughter, Elizabeth, of Akron, Ohio, Miss Hattie Hampton, Mrs. S. A. Bard and son, Layman, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Bowers.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Dillon and son, William, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Howell.

Miss Mildred Cooke entertained a few of her friends with a party Saturday night.

Mrs. Cleveland Bard was reported on the sick list the first of the week.

Beelerton News

Beelerton played three games with Arlington on Clinton Court, Friday night. The Pewee game was an interesting one, but Arlington won, 4-3. The girls' game was hard fought but Arlington won, 8-6. And last, the boys' game was more interesting as Beelerton won, 19-16. A good start for the New Year, boys! Come on girls and Pewee's, let's work!

Everyone was back at school Thursday, with a high spirit and planning to finish successfully, the remainder of the year.

Ernest Cardwell has entered school at Beelerton. This will make eight in our graduating class.

Our P. T. A. will meet Friday night. Be sure and attend.

We will play two ball games Saturday night. Where we will play is undecided.

We will attempt to have the Senior play, "A Henpecked Hero," a week from Saturday night.

Rev. Lee filled his regular appointment at Wesley, Sunday. There was a fairly large crowd for the weather.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Walker had as their guest, Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Binford and son, Larry, Mr. Neely Hicks and Rev. and Mrs. Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Hicks had as Sunday guests, Mr. and Mrs. Auzie Hicks and son, Ward, Mrs. Sam Hicks, Carrie Hicks and Thelma Pharis.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Brown spent Sunday with B. A. Clifton and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett paid short calls to friends in Beelerton, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Mansel Guyn of Claude, Texas, has been visiting relatives here this week.

Mr. Less Lewis and family are visitors from Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Clark have moved near Crutchfield. They attended church at Wesley, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Presse Brown and family of Water Valley, were Sunday guests of Mr. Leonard Duke and family.

Mr. Hamp Lewis, who has had a serious attack of pneumonia, has returned from the Arlington hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Lonnie Lynch and family have moved to Mr. John Bostle's place.

The Young People's Missionary Society of Wesley church met at the home of their superintendent, Mrs. J. D. Dixon, last Sunday night. Six members and four visitors were present. A short program was well rendered. Their theme was, "Facing the New Year."

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Brown spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Kirby.

Miss May Polsgrove and Mary Cook spent the week end with Mildred Cook.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Wilson and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Nora Byrns.

Miss Sara Emma Best spent Sunday with Miss Jencye and Hazel Bostick.

Austin Springs News

Miss Maggie Morris, of near Kingston's store has made a delightful four weeks' visit among relatives.

Folks got busy last week and dragged all the roads in and out around this place, which proved a pretty good idea, since the recent freeze and thawing had made roads most impassable.

Hoyt, five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Cantrell, has been quite ill for the past several days, but is much better and will re-enter school again today (Monday).

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Vincent are visiting Mrs. Vincent's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry McBee, before taking their leave for Akron.

Paul, invalid son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rickman, is reported as not being as well as usual. It will be remembered by many that he has been in bed some six years and bears his affliction with great fortitude.

Mr. W. T. Johnson is reported to be quite ill with a severe cold at his home in Martin.

ANNOUNCEMENT

We wish to announce to the radio public that Mr. F. T. Lanzier is now connected with our Radio Department.

Mr. Lanzier has had several years experience as an Electrical and Radio Engineer, having been connected with WOBT Broadcasting station in Union City. Mr. Lanzier will spend most of his time in selling the "Mighty Monarch of the Air," the Majestic Radio, but his services will be available to those having any make of Radio needing repair. The charge for this service will be very reasonable.

We have a few used Battery Radios in first class operating condition at bargain prices.

Graham Furniture Co.

Fulton's Largest Furniture Store.

RAINS THREATEN TO FLOOD RIVERS

Hickman, Ky., Jan. 8.—Farmers in the bottom lands from the mouth of the Ohio to the bluffs of Hickman were busy today moving crops and livestock in anticipation of high waters that are resulting from heavy rains.

The river has been rising rapidly and is expected to go over 35 feet on the Cairo gauge. While a rise is always expected at this time of year, more water than usual is looked for this time because of weather conditions throughout the Mississippi valley.

Since the building of high levees along the Mississippi some 120,000 acres in west Kentucky 400,000 acres in West Tennessee are subject to overflows at stages of the river which never before flooded them. Government engineers do not anticipate a stage of the river at this time that would threaten any of the levees.

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

Why, Yes, You Can Have Cranberries

IT'S a serious question, this one of cranberries, now that Thanksgiving is coming near. So serious that Professor William H. Sawyer, Jr., of Bates College, has spent nearly two years of research and experimentation at the Cytotoxic Botany Laboratories at Harvard University seeking a way to exterminate a parasite upon cranberries which has been rapidly causing the disappearance of these bright red berries from the New England marshlands. He now announces a discovery, in the form of a plant or mould parasite aimed at the parasitic growth now threatening the cranberry, which will mean the probable destruction of that growth.

Cranberry Recipes

Everyone knows about the cranberry sauce that is invariably served with Thanksgiving turkey, and most people know that excellent cranberry sauce can be secured in cans. But how many people know of the other delicious ways in which to use this product? Have you ever tried, for instance: **Cranberry Ice Box Cake:** Put the contents of one No. 2 can of cranberry sauce, one-half cup of seedless raisins, one-third cup of chopped nuts, ten chopped dates and a third of a cup of water in a saucepan, and heat slowly and carefully until the cranberry sauce is somewhat thick. Cut a small sponge cake in slices, and put alternate layers of the sliced sponge cake and the cranberry mixture in a buttered mold, finishing with cake. Pack down well, and let stand overnight in the ice box. Unmold and slice. Serve with cream or any desired sauce. These quantities will serve eight.

FULTON-DETROIT TAXI SERVICE

See Albert Smith for tickets on Gibbs Taxi, going to Detroit and Chicago, leaving Tuesday and Saturday. Leaves Detroit Tuesday and Friday. Headquarters in Detroit, 6423 Helen. Phone Lincoln 8986.

Million Dollars in Checks Mailed to Pool Members

Hopkinsville, Ky., Jan. 8.—Checks for approximately \$1,000,000 were being put in the mail today by the Dark Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association for Western Kentucky and Tennessee Farmers, representing the final payment on the 1922 dark fired type of tobacco handled by the association, whose affairs are now being wound up.