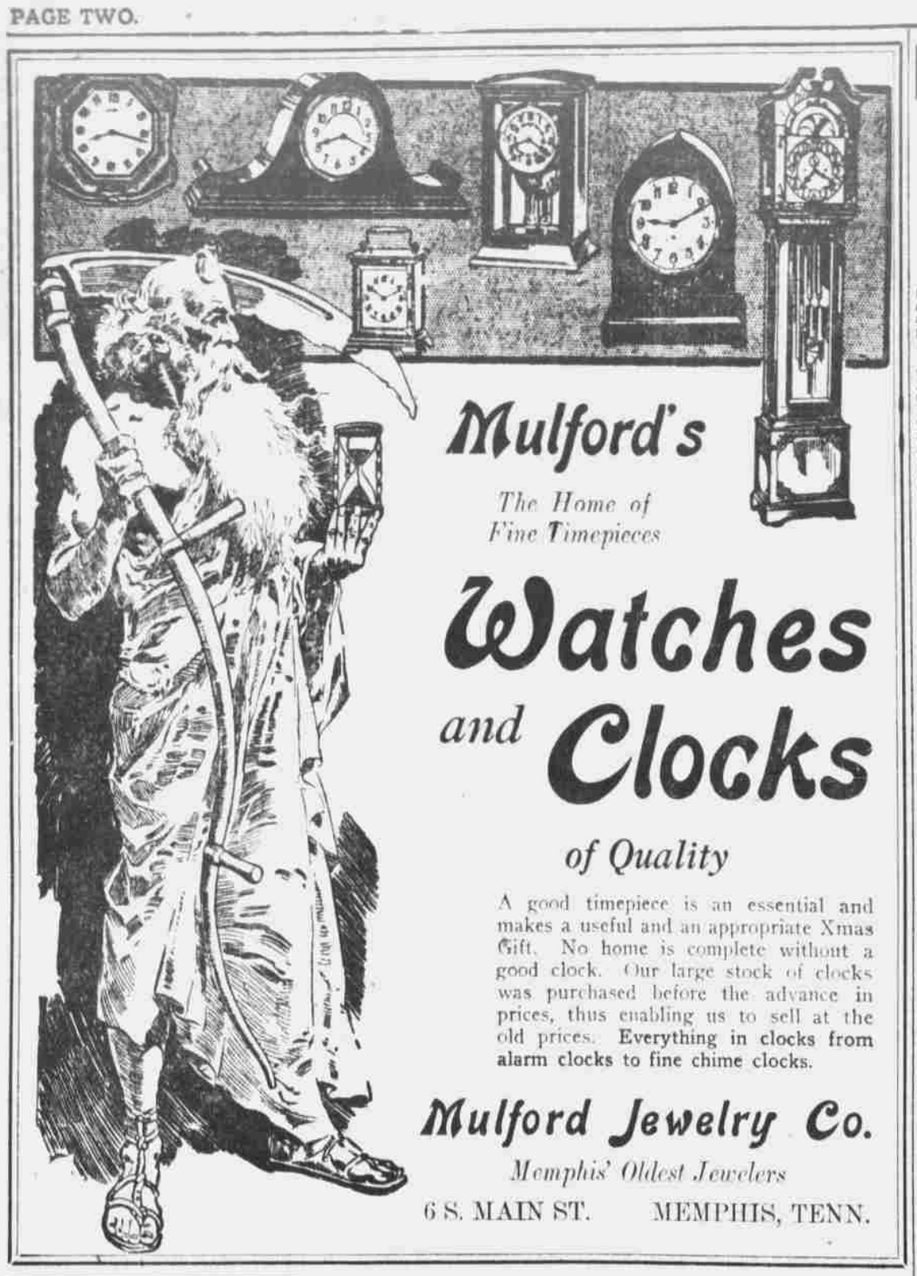

Mulford's

The Home of Fine Timepieces

Watches and Clocks

of Quality

A good timepiece is an essential and makes a useful and an appropriate Xmas Gift. No home is complete without a good clock. Our large stock of clocks was purchased before the advance in prices, thus enabling us to sell at the old prices. Everything in clocks from alarm clocks to fine chime clocks.

Mulford Jewelry Co.

Memphis' Oldest Jewelers

6 S. MAIN ST. MEMPHIS, TENN.

FREEDOM OF SEAS FUNDAMENTAL FOR WARLESS FUTURE

(Continued From First Page.)

for many years advocated this humane and beneficent principle, and is now in a position to recommend it to other powers without the imputation of selfish motives."

Mr. Roosevelt was successful in securing the adoption by congress of a joint resolution on April 28, 1904, which said:

"That it is the sense of the congress of the United States that it is desirable, in the interests of uniformity of action by the maritime states of the world in time of war, that the president endeavor to bring about an understanding among the principal maritime powers with a view of incorporating into the permanent law of civilized nations, the principle of the exemption of all private property at sea, not contraband of war, from capture or destruction by belligerents."

It was Elihu Root, secretary of state under President Roosevelt, who referred to that resolution in his instructions to the American delegates to the second Hague peace conference. What Mr. Root said on that occasion is particularly timely because he is to be a member of the American peace delegation appointed by President Wilson. Mr. Root's words are remarkably prophetic of what has actually happened and it is to be noted that he did not hesitate to put his finger on the very thing President Wilson at one time had hoped to limit—the number of articles which can be declared contraband of war. Said Mr. Root with reference to Mr. McKinley's original declaration:

Root's Viewpoint.

"Whatever may be the apparent specific interest of this or any other country at the moment, the principle thus declared is of such a permanent and universal importance that no balancing of the chances of probable loss or gain in the immediate future on the part of any nation should be permitted to outweigh the considerations of common benefit to civilization which call for the adoption of such an agreement.

"It is of the highest importance that not only the rights but the duties of neutrals shall be most clearly and distinctly defined and understood not only because the evils which belligerent nations bring upon themselves ought not to be allowed to spread to their peaceful neighbors and inflict unnecessary injury on the rest of mankind but because misunderstandings regarding the rights and duties of neutrals constantly tend to involve them in controversy with one or the other belligerents.

"For both these reasons, special consideration should be given to an agreement upon what shall be deemed to constitute contraband of war. There has been a recent tendency to extend widely the list of articles to be treated as contraband and it is probable that if the belligerents themselves are to determine at the beginning of a war what is contraband, this tendency will continue until the list of contraband is made to include a large proportion of all the articles which are the subject of commerce on the ground that they will be useful to the enemy. When this result is reached, especially if the doctrine of continuous voyages is applied at the same time, the doctrine of free ships make free goods and the doctrine that blockades in order to be binding must be effective, as well as any rule giving immunity to the property of belligerents at sea will be deprived of a large part of their effect, and we shall find ourselves going backward instead of forward in the effort to prevent every war from becoming universally disastrous.

"The exception of contraband of war in the declaration of Paris (1856) will be so expanded as to very largely destroy the effect of the declaration. On the other hand, resistance to this tendendy toward the expansion of the list of contraband ought not to be left to the neutrals affected by it, at the very moment when war exists because that is the process by which neutrals become themselves involved in war. You should do all in your power to bring about an agreement as to what is to constitute contraband, and it is very desirable that the list should be limited as narrowly as possible."

Veritable Forecast.

The above paragraphs, read in the light of America's enforced entry into the European war because of a transgression of neutral rights on the high seas, constitute a remarkable foregast of the condition in which neutrals found themselves in the early periods of this war when German autocracy obeyed no rules of civilized warfare and not only violated sacred rights of the sea, but compelled Great Britain and France to take steps for their own protection, which did not correspond to their own trdaitional views on the subject of neutral rights.

Indeed, the freedom of the seas, so far as war time is concerned, should never be a cause for friction between the United States and Great Britain, because the American delegation probably would not ask for anything more than the declaration made by Great Britain through her delegates to the second Hague peace conference, as follows:

"In order to lessen the difficulties encountered by neutral commerce in the time of war, the government of his Brittanic majesty is ready to abandon the principle of contraband in case of war between the powers which may sign a convention to this end. The right of search shall be exercised only in order to determine the neutral character of a merchant ship."

The above states the principle of the "freedom of the seas," for war time, as well as anything that has been said on the subject in the past, and the idea meets with favor here because it is believed nations will not be so quick to engage in war if the belligerents are to be estopped from interfering with the transport of supplies or private property of all kinds. Just as America insisted at the second Hague conference on a reduction of armaments as a means of preventing war, so does the president believe that by reducing the opoprtunity of one nation to strangle another by boycotts or blockades, will all nations be compelled to see the futility of armed combat as a means of settling disputes and the necessity of submitting their cases to a court of arbitration or league of nations and abiding by the decisions of tribunals wherein international morality and justice shall be paramount.

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COTTONSEED PRICE TO BE STABILIZED

Regulations for deductions from cotton seed prices because of damage, immaturity and foreign matter have been laid down by the food administration, according to a notice from State Food Administrator Morgan to all county food administrators.

The notice reads:

"As a part of the stabilization program recommended by the cotton seed producers and accepted by the United States food administration, the cotton seed industry section has formulated a standard plan regarding dockage for damaged seed, as follows:

"No deduction may be made for foreign matter except when such foreign matter is in excess of 1 per cent of the total weight.

"Deduction in excess of 1 per cent may be made for actual weight of such excess on a basis of the delivered price of the seed.

"No deduction shall be made for damaged or immature seed except for damage or immaturity in excess of 10 per cent.

"Any deduction for damaged or immature seed in excess of 10 per cent shall be at the rate of not more than 25 per cent per ton for each 1 per cent of such damaged or immature seed."

SIX NATCHEZ NEGROES DROWN IN MISSISSIPPI

NATCHEZ, Miss., Nov. 19. (Spl.)—Six Natchez negroes were drowned Sunday when the skiff which they occupied was struck by a heavy wave in the Mississippi river and capsized. Those drowned were Henry Barger, Otis McCaleb, Prince Jackson, Lee Bacon and two unidentified negroes.

BAN IS LIFTED.

NEWBERN, Tenn., Nov. 19. (Spl.)—The influenza ban against public meetings, including public schools, churches and picture shows in Newbern, has been lifted.

CASUALTY LIST

(Continued From First Page.)

Reynolds, Lewisburg; John Norfleet, R. F. D. 2, Vanleer; John P. Crawford, Donna; Samuel K. Brown, R. F. D. 3, Bethel Springs; John C. Simerly, R. F. D. 1, Louisville.

MISSISSIPPI.

Killed in action: Privates William A. Austin, Springville; Morris Smallwood, Pittsburg.

Died from wounds: Corp. William Wilson, Shaw.

Died of disease: Corp. Leslie H. Dodson, R. F. D. 3, Carthage; Privates Robert S. Hunter, Mantee; Frank Smith, R. F. D. 2, Cleveland; Fossee Webb, 1412 First st., Laurel; Lorenzo Naylor, R. F. D. 2, Toomsuba.

Wounded, degree undetermined: Privates Walter F. Williamson, Mount Olive; Charles P. Hayley, Calhoun City.

Wounded slightly: Private Henry A. McClurg, Lexington.

ARKANSAS.

Killed in action: Private William E. Palmer, Clifty.

Died of disease: Corporals Avery H. F. Qualls, Mount Vernon; Oscar R. Clayton, Paragould; Privates William S. Kilgore, Hackett; Willie R. Bratton, Cedar Glades; Benjamin M. Ireland, Spadra; Wash Jackson, Forman; Pete Landers, Alleene.

Wounded severely: Private William T. Hannah, Evansville.

Wounded, degree undetermined: Privates Edgar Preston, R. F. D. 1, Hoxie; Claude Fullmer, R. F. D. 4, Bilonia; Will R. Justice, Mulberry; Gilbert Hansford, S. Third St., Paragould.

Wounded slightly: Private Archie B. Biles, Alpina Pass.

ALABAMA.

Died from wounds: Private Guy E. Rolls, Mobile.

Died of disease: Privates Herman C. Bailey, Gordo; Dan W. Berry, R. F. D. 5, Fayette; Willis C. Overstreet, Salitpa; Ned A. White, R. F. D. A., Brewton; Allen Pilgrim, R. F. D. 1, Arley.

Wounded severely: Lieut. John D. Vann, Alexander City; Privates Edwin L. Menefee, R. F. D. 1, Ensley; Cyril B. Robb, Birmingham.

Wounded, degree undetermined: Sergeant Jesse S. Gray, Range; Privates Lawrence M. Maxwell, Manchester; Hervey R. Patterson, Opelika; Albert C. Dabney, Ensley; Clinton Kemp, Tuscaloosa; Jesse Slinker, Bessemer.

Wounded slightly: Privates Robert W. Cole, Pratt City; Herbert L. Burson, Camden; Arthur H. O'Conner, R. F. D. 3, Guin; Grover B. Payne, R. F. D. 2, Wedowee; Patton N. Williams, Coker.

KENTUCKY.

Killed in action: Privates George Fendel, Owensboro; Clarence I. Littlefield, R. F. D. 1, Dalton; Joseph E. Schindler, Livingston.

Died from wounds: Private Zack Wilson, Sturgeon.

Died of disease: Privates Verna H. Anderson, Ready; George T. Oder, R. F. D. 1, Taylorsville; Lloyd O. Sisk, Earlington; Louis W. Wassman, Louisville; John G. Webster, Jonesville; Lucien Bradshaw, Peter Creek; Jim Elzie, Simpsonville; Alfred Harris, Parrott; James P. Hickerson, Wallingford; Charlie H. Hogan, Horse Cave; George W. McKnight, Partridge.

Wounded severely: Private Bill Miller, Manuel.

Wounded, degree undetermined: Privates Silas Shell, Gilpin; Leogrant Herron, Columbus; James O. Neill, Perryville; Frank Simpson, Gilpin.

Wounded slightly: Corporal Cecil Hoops, R. F. D. 2, Beaver Dam; Bugler Millard Moran, Milford; Privates Parus Emerson, Mintonville; Chester Redd, Manda; John H. York, Lexington; Marion C. Cornett, Daisy.

LOUISIANA.

Killed in action: Private Dave J. Flores, R. F. D. 2, Robeline.

Died of disease: Privates Oliver Givens, Wilmer; Hewitt C. Jewell, Mix; Francis P. Little, Little Creek; James C. Donaldson, Hodge.

Wounded severely: Mechanic Edward G. Ripley, West Lake; Private Joseph Burgoyne, R. F. D. 1, Plaquemine.

Wounded, degree undetermined: Lieutenant Albert J. Marion, New Orleans; Privates William R. Woods, Ged; Fred M. Beyer, Baton Rouge; James M. Beatty, Clay.

Wounded slightly: Privates William Purvis, Jr., Independence; Grover Smith, Vowell's Mill.

Missing in action: Private Clarence P. Adone, Morgan City.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Killed in action: Sergt. General E. Henderson; Corps. Sidney W. Hinson, Goldsboro; John A. Nickey, Tobaccoville; Bugler Foster C. Davis, Wake Forest; Cook Otis B. Ogleman, R. F. D. 2, Rock Creek; Privates Jesse L. Barkley, Woodleaf; John W. Moore, Clinton; Alfred A. Oliver, R. F. D. 6, Lumberton; Ben C. Ellis, Advance; George B. Baldwin, R. F. D. 3, Chapel Hill; Robert W. Neill, R. F. D. 1, Lancaster; William P. Surratt, South Point; Ozzie T. Sanders, Stackhouse; Isam W. Watson, Altamahaw; Austin W. Tilley, Thurman.

Died from wounds: Mechanic Walter West, Fayetteville; Privates Lex C. Brown, R. F. D. 5, Roxboro; George H. Dixon, Alliance; John A. McLean, R. F. D. 6, Lumberton.

Died of disease: Wagoner Clyde M. Sheppard, R. F. D. 1, Peachland; Privates Edgar T. Lilley, Roducko; Joel Sawyer, R. F. D. 1, Ramsonville, William Brim, Dobson; Benjamin S. Griffin, R. F. D. 3, Monroe; Willie Bird, Durham; James R. Boggs, R. F. D. 1, Claremont; Dempsey R. Haynes, R. F. D. 3, Kenley.

MISSOURI.

Killed in action: Maj. William D. Stepp, Trenton; Sergt. George J. Knieps, St. Louis; Mechanic Doniphan Hilliard, Doniphan, Privates Clarence Morris, R. F. D. 27, Kingsville; Harry N. Potter, St. Louis; Henry Harbison, Pilot Knob.

Died from wounds: Privates Floyd B. Colter, Clearmont; Willie Leroy, Bertha.

Died of disease: Corps. Max Messmer, St. Louis; James C. Love, Sedalia; Clyde C. Chilson, Kansas City; Privates Clyde E. Begley, R. F. D. 1, Montevallo; Edgar R. Lipe, Nevada; Everett W. Mann, Ludlow; Cliff Sargent, Columbia; Granville N. Webb, R. F. D. 1, Joplin; Lotes C. West, R. F. D. 1, Clever; Wilford J. Smith, R. F. D. 2, Jameson; John E. Bender, Kahoka; Clancey E. Bunch, Pinesville; Julian Culp, East Prairie; Benjamin F. Anderson, Monelton; Ray W. Bare, R. F. D. 8, Mountain Grove; Everett H. Bibb, Ashley; Christian H. Bender, Jefferson Barracks; Edward Riddle, Bergie; George G. Knapp, St. Louis; Joseph W. Linville, Hamilton.

Wounded severely: Lieuts. William Harris, Winigan; Earle A. Johnson, Neosho; Sergt. Jack L. Raper, St. Louis; Privates John R. Barry, St. Louis; Richard T. Harrison, Sweet Springs; William J. King, St. Louis; Anthony Machacek, St. Louis; William Riley, St. Louis; Charles E. Newberry, St. Louis.

Wounded, degree undetermined: Privates Ernest Reader, R. F. D. 4, Clinton; Charlie E. Hoover, Osborn; Ira A. Siddens, Licking; Wallace W. Cooper, Clifton Hill.

Wounded slightly: Corp. Leo L. Bernd, St. Louis; Mechanic John M. Lee, Williamsville; Privates Randall A. Johnson, R. F. D. 2, Union Star; Jacob R. Didion, Valley Park; James M. Dunning, Advance; Joseph W. Quick, Rockport.

Missing in action: Private Howard Williams, Clinton.

Prisoners: Lieut. Henry L. Rothman, St. Louis; Private August Wieden, St. Louis.

CONGRESS TO ADJOURN SESSIONS THURSDAY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Congress will adjourn Thursday under an agreement between Democratic and Republican leaders.

The only remaining legislation on the calendar of an urgent nature was disposed of yesterday through passage by the senate of the emergency agricultural appropriation bill with its provision for "war time" prohibition.

GOVERNMENT CANCELS FOUR-MINUTE MEN MEET

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 19. (Spl.)—The conference of four-minute men, scheduled to be held in Jackson, Nov. 21, has been called off, the government deciding it was not necessary now that the armistice has been signed. The four-minute men are planning to play a prominent part in reconstruction work, however.

NAME PUBLIC HEALTH DAY.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 19. (Spl.)—County superintendents of education are asked to set aside one day in December for observance as public health day in the schools of their counties, when special attention will be given to the collection of all birth and death certificates, in order to perfect Mississippi's statistical bureau in preparation for a federal test in January.

Nuga-Tone

THE WONDERFUL VITALIZER

Give us a man weak and all run-down, blood full of bile, body full of pains and aches, mind full of "grouch" and "gloom"—let him take Nuga-Tone for 20 days and watch the change!

You never saw anything like Nuga-Tone for building up rich, red blood, nerve power, and filling a man with "gimp," "grit" and "gumption"! Nuga-Tone revives the stomach, gives you an appetite like a wolf, regulates the liver and bowels, invigorates the kidneys, drives out Malaria, strengthens the body through and through.

DRUGGISTS GUARANTEE NUGA-TONE

It costs $1.00—lasts a whole month. Get a bottle—Use it 20 days and if you are not benefited, take the remainder of the package back to the druggist and get your money back. For sale by WEISS' PHARMACY and other good drug stores. Try it.

Tommy Young Fitted with Schulte Sheltex Eye-glasses

A sketch each week drawn by Chicago Tribune Artist Olson showing becoming glasses.

Examination—Glasses—Service

All covered by a single reasonable charge.

Your Strained Eyes Call for Help

Relieve eyestrain and consequent headaches with—

Schulte Glasses

Gold Filled, $4, $5, $6, $7, $8 to $9.
Solid Gold, $6, $7, $8, $9, $10 to $12.
Lenses only, $2 to $7.

Schulte Optical Co.

Specialists in Fitting Glasses.
Ground Floor—91 S. Main St.
Hours—8 to 6 p.m., Sun. 11 to 1 p.m.

Read News Scimitar Wants.

CHILLS, COLDS, FEVERISHNESS

Black-Draught Is Used by Virginia Lady for Colds, Fever and Other Troubles With Fine Results.

Rocky Mount, Va.—Miss Mae Chitwood, of this place, recently stated: "I have used Black-Draught for colds and stomach trouble and certainly have found it very satisfactory.

When I would feel bad and feverish, as though I was taking a fresh cold, I would make a good cup of Black-Draught tea and it would soon set me all right.

I can recommend it as a splendid laxative and gladly do so. You may publish my statement."

When you feel chilly, tired, feverish, headachy and fear that you are taking cold, take a good dose of the old, reliable, liver medicine you have heard so much about—Thedford's Black-Draught. It is made from purely vegetable ingredients, acts in a gentle, natural way, and by helping to drive out poisonous waste matter from your system, it will often, if taken in time, prevent a chill from developing into a cold.

Thousands of people, during the past 70 years, have found Black-Draught of benefit in such cases.

Try it, the next time you chill or sneeze. adv.

HAVE ROSY CHEEKS AND FEEL FRESH AS A DAISY—TRY THIS!

Says glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast washes out poisons.

To see the tinge of healthy bloom in your face, to see your skin get clearer and clearer, to wake up without a headache, backache, coated tongue or a nasty breath, in fact to feel your best, day in and day out, just try inside bathing every morning for one week.

Before breakfast each day, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it as a harmless means of washing from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will cost very little at the drug store but is sufficient to demonstrate that. Those who are subject to constipation, bilious attacks, acid stomach, rheumatic twinges, also those whose skin is sallow and complexion pallid, that one week of inside bathing will have them both looking and feeling better in every way. adv

Beecham's Pills

will rapidly improve your complexion by arousing the liver and putting stomach and blood in good order.

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

MEMORIAL SERVICE HELD FOR BYHALIA SOLDIER

NEW ALBANY, Miss., Nov. 19. (Spl.)—A touching memorial service was held at the high school building here in memory of Paul Eason, of Byhalia, Miss., a former student of the school, numbered among those falling in battle within the last month.

NEGRO IS FINED.

NEW ALBANY, Miss., Nov. 19. (Spl.)—Evans Jackson, a negro boy, was tried here today before Justice of the Peace C. L. Martin, on a charge of cotton stealing, was convicted by a jury and heavily fined. His attorney filed notice of an appeal to the circuit court.

HAIR FELL OUT IN HANDFULS

Scalp Broke Out In Pimples, Disfigured. Cuticura Healed.

"My whole scalp was covered with dandruff and if I scratched it would break out in little white pimples. When I scratched these, they would inflame and make large sore eruptions, causing me to be disfigured. I could not rest at night and my hair fell out by handfuls.

"A friend recommended Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I tried a sample and it did so well that I purchased more, and I used three cakes of Soap and two boxes of Ointment when I was healed." (Signed) H. E. Jackson, R. F. D. 1, Box 62, Fitzpatrick, Ala.

Clear the pores of impurities by daily use of Cuticura Soap and occasional touches of Cuticura Ointment.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. R, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.

BAD COLDS ARE OFTEN DANGEROUS

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey Helps to Relieve a Cold.

It lessens the danger of health-undermining after effects. It brings relief to that stuffed up head, those phlegm-clogged lungs, that irritating, racking cough, and soothes inflammation.

Grippy weather is the signal for getting that bottle of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey ready. The quickly caught cold is quickly relieved by this standard remedy. Pleasant and comforting, it is beneficial for every young or old member of any family if suffering from a cold. Druggists everywhere. 20c, 60c and $1.20.

Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey for Coughs & Colds

FINE FOR RHEUMATISM

Musterole Loosens Up Those Stiff Joints—Drives Out Pain

You'll know why thousands use Musterole once you experience the glad relief it gives.

Get a jar at once from the nearest drug store. It is a clean, white ointment, made with the oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not blister. Brings ease and comfort while it is being rubbed on!

Musterole is recommended by many doctors and nurses. Millions of jars are used annually for bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia).

30c and 60c jars; hospital size $2.50

MUSTEROLE WILL NOT BLISTER

DANDRUFF GOES! HAIR GETS THICK, WAVY, BEAUTIFUL

Save Your Hair! Double Its Beauty in a Few Moments. Try This!

Hair Stops Coming Out and Every Particle of Dandruff Disappears.

Try as you will, after an application of Danderine, you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most, will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is immediate and amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance, an incomparable luster, softness and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter for a few cents and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all.

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow long, strong and beautiful. adv.

Saves Work

GRANDMA'S Powdered Soap is the common-sense soap. Cleans everything, injures nothing, saves soap, saves money, saves work. Try it today.

Wash the Woolen Socks You Knit with Grandma's Powdered SOAP GRANDMA'S

Ask Your Grocer For It!

What Determines Meat and Live-Stock Prices?

Some stock men still think that Swift & Company—and other big packers—can pay as little for live-stock as they wish.

Some consumers are still led to believe that the packers can charge as much for dressed meat as they wish.

This is not true. These prices are fixed by a law of human nature as old as human nature itself—the law of supply and demand.

When more people want meat than there is meat to be had, the scramble along the line to get it for them sends prices up. When there is more meat than there are people who want it, the scramble all along the line to get rid of it within a few days, while it is still fresh, sends prices down.

When prices of meat go up, Swift & Company not only *can* pay the producer more, but *has* to pay him more, or some other packer will.

Similarly, when prices recede all down the line Swift & Company cannot continue to pay the producer the same prices as before, and still remain in the packing business.

All the packer *can* do is to keep the expense of turning stock into meat at a minimum, so that the consumer can get as much as possible for his money, and the producer as much as possible for his live-stock.

Thanks to its splendid plants, modern methods, branch houses, car routes, fleet of refrigerator cars, experience and organization, Swift & Company is able to pay for live cattle 90 per cent of what it receives for beef and by-products, and to cover expense of production and distribution, as well as its profit (a small fraction of a cent per pound), out of the other 10 per cent.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Memphis Local Branch, 31-37 Union Avenue
J. H. McPherson, Manager

SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A.

816 Tire & Vulcanizing Co.

GOODYEAR TIRES

BLUE STREAK SERVICE

At the Curve 635 MONROE AVENUE