The News Scimitar is first as an advertising medium with Memphis business men. They see results from their advertising expenditure and results count.

THURSDAY, JAN. 2, 1919.

The News Scimitar

FOURTEEN PAGES TODAY.

This paper brings the news while itt is news to your home when you have the leisure to read. It is your duty to yourself to read the worth-while news.

WALSH SAYS:

Look Your Best.

You should look your best each day and on every occasion.

Walsh tailored clothes will inspire confidence in others, and make you feel fit.

The cost of dressing correctly in Walsh clothes is more economical in the long run.

Let us take your measure tomorrow.

Walsh
The Tailor
83 South Main St.

FINDS NO REAL DIVISION IN WILSON-CLEMENCEAU ROW

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Comparing the speech of Premier Clemenceau before the French chamber of deputies, and President Wilson's address at Manchester, the Times argues there is no fundamental discrepancy between the aims of the two men.

The newspaper says:

"All that M. Clemenceau says of the difference—contrast, we may call it—between the positions of France and America, is simple truth. France sees and feels what a German invasion means and demands absolute security against a recurrence of the danger she so narrowly escaped and the sufferings she yet endures.

"Mr. Wilson is equally determined to deliver her from those evils. Where M. Clemenceau appears most markedly to differ from Mr. Wilson is in his confession of a certain skepticism as to the adequacy of any means except one to secure the just claims of France.

"There is no incompatibility between Mr. Wilson's ideal and the more prosaic immediate object which M. Clemenceau sets before France. One is a necessary stage to the attainment of the other. A supreme fact is that both admittedly desire the same immediate steps and both—albeit one with confidence and the other with hesitation—look forward to the same ultimate goal. It is a promising feature of the attitudes of the two statesmen that neither affects to enterlain extravagant hopes."

The newspaper regards President Wilson't attitude regarding the machinery of the subsequent readjustment the most valuable and important of his recent utterances, and contends that only by some such methods as those advocated by Mr. Wilson and by continuous conferences can "the burdens of the partnership between America and Europe be discharged and borne."

YACHT IS LOST; 270 TARS DROWN

Sailors on Holiday Leave Go Down to Deaths Off Scotch Coast.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Two hundred and seventy sailors were drowned yesterday as the result of the loss of the British steam yacht Iolaire, off Stornoway, Scotland.

The yacht had 300 sailors on board. They were on New Year's holiday leave.

The vessel struck on the dangerous rocks known as "the beasts of Helm," near Stornoway harbor, and only about 20 of them on board were saved. Many of these were terribly injured in their efforts to reach the shore.

All the officers and crew of the Iolaire were lost.

The Iolaire was formerly the Amalthea, and was taken over by the British navy at the beginning of the war. The crew was made up of naval recruits, and all were residents of Lewis Island, off the west coast of Australia.

The yacht served in the operations in the Mediterranean, and the crew was returning from its first leave since the armistice was signed when the disaster occurred.

The Iolaire was a vessel of 362 tons. She was built in 1902, and before the war belonged to the estate of the late Sir Donald Currie.

A Value-Giving Event of Paramount Importance:

Goldsmith's

Starts Monday, January 6

Vastly more important than any of the many wonderful White Sales that have gone before—because of the matchless assortments—because of broader range of styles, both in materials and made-up garments—because of its superior qualities and values—and the fact that savings are greater than in any previous sale.

Offering Values That Cannot Be Duplicated Again This Season!

Make your plans to attend this sale next Monday and share in the wonderful bargains in White Goods, Table and Bed Linens, Undermuslins, Shirt Waists, Laces and Embroideries and other White Goods. We promise you values entirely beyond the reach of any other Memphis store.

Remember the Date, Monday, Jan. 6th

ABSOLUTE RELIABILITY
Goldsmith's
GREATER MEMPHIS' GREATEST STORE

Be Sure to Come and Come Early

GOVERNMENT LOSS IN RUNNING ROADS NEAR $150,000,000

With Final Official Figures Not Yet Available Estimates Place Cost to Nation at Less Than This Sum.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The government's loss in operating the railroads in 1918 is calculated by railroad administration officials at less than $150,000,000. This represents the difference between the aggregate amount the government will be compelled to pay railroad companies as rental for the use of their properties—the so-called guaranteed return—and the net income which the government will receive from the railroads.

It will take six months more of receipts from the increased freight rates to permit the government to recoup its losses, officials believe. If congress does not approve the proposed five-year extension of federal control, and, as a consequence, President Wilson carries out his announced intention of returning the roads to private management at an early date, the government's loss will not be made up.

This deficit does not include the big sums—between $150,000,000 and $200,000,000—which have been loaned to railroads to help them pay for the extensive program of improvements and purchase of new cars and locomotives. These loans will be repaid eventually.

The government's loss cannot be stated exactly until the compensation of each road is finally determined and until the interstate commerce commission compiles figures on earnings and expenses for November and December. Officials believe, however, that the aggregate government compensation for all roads will be about $950,000,000, and that the net income from the railroad operations, credited to the government, will be a little more than $800,000,000. For the ten months up to Nov. 1, the government's net income from the railroads as reported by the I. C. C. was $605,000,000.

Operating revenues for the entire year, officials calculate, probably amounted to $1,800,000,000 more than ever before in railroad history, and operating expenses probably ran up to $2,850,000,000. This left $1,050,000,000 of net revenue, which was cut down more than $200,000,000 by deducting for ordinary taxes, rentals for equipment not owned by railroad companies, and other incidental losses.

War taxes and expenses of maintaining financial and other corporate offices, including salaries of officers not actually employed in physically operating the railroads must be paid by the railroad companies out of the $950,000,000 which the government guarantees them.

Year Set Record.

For the railroads, 1918 was a year which broke all records of revenues and expenses. Although receipts were nearly 20 per cent greater, expenses were even more. It took 80 per cent of the operating revenues to pay operating expenses, although only 59 per cent was taken for this purpose in 1917. Operating expenses, which with estimated figures for the past two months amounted to $3,800,000,000, were $1,000,000,000 more than in 1917. Increased wages are estimated variously to have been responsible for between $600,000,000 and $800,000,000 of this billion.

In the ten months ending Nov. 1, for which the interstate commerce commission has compiled definite reports, receipts from freight, passenger and other revenue sources were $4,032,000,000, or a little less than the $4,041,000,000 revenues for the entire year 1917. In the ten months $2,818,000,000 came from freight and $556,000,000 from passenger traffic.

Operating expenses for the ten months amounted to $3,247,000,000, or about $400,000,000 more than the $2,852,000,000 expenses for the entire year of 1917. So-called transportations expenses including the bulk of cost of running the trains amounted to $1,666,000,000; maintenance of cars and locomotives cost $497,000,000 and maintenance of tracks, roadway and structures cost $457,000,000.

Most of these figures probably will be raised 20 per cent by returns for the last two months. The reports do not include small roads with less than $1,000,000 revenue a year.

Eastern roads in the ten months reported $1,828,000,000 revenues and $1,551,000,000 expenses; Western roads $1,349,000,000 revenues and $830,000,000 expenses, and Southern roads $642,000,000 revenues and $193,000,000 expenses.

MONTGOMERY'S FLYING SCHOOL TO END FEB. 1

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 2.—Under orders from the war department, semi-officially announced here, Taylor field for training student aviators, will be closed by the first of February. The flying school has had a large personnel of students during its operation, its plant being one of the best in the South, comprising more than 2,000 acres of well-adapted land. Only recently a large shipment of de Havilland plane was received here, but thus far have not been used.

U. S. DECOY FOR U-BOATS REACHES AMERICAN PORT

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 2.—How an apparently peaceful coasting schooner, heavily armed, was sent out by the navy department as a decoy to attract German submarines has been disclosed with the arrival here of the four-master Charles Whittemore. She was manned by a naval crew ready to give battle at a moment's notice.

SAY PRINCE OF WALES WILL VISIT AMERICA

LONDON, Jan. 2.—It is understood that King George and Queen Mary assured President Wilson that the prince of Wales will visit the United States during his coming trip through the British dominions, according to a Paris dispatch to the Mail.

MURAL PAINTER DIES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The death in a hospital here of Charles Yardley Turner, aged 68, of Baltimore, widely known mural painter, is announced. Mr. Turner was assistant director of color and decorations at the Chicago exposition and director of color at the Buffalo exposition.

Declares Invention Will Revolutionize Plumbing Industry

WEST POINT, Miss., Jan. 2. (Spl.)—D. P. Brogan, a prominent traveling salesman of this city, has just received his patent papers for a patented waterworks pipe that can not freeze up in the winter.

A corporation is being organized to prominent business men of this and other cities in Mississippi, with headquarters in Chicago, to exploit the invention.

The invention will revolutionize the plumbing, heating and cold storage business, the patentee claims. It works on the same principle as the vacuum bottle and is simple and very effective.

A housekeeper who has his house plumbed with these pipes may go to sleep, even on the coldest nights, and rest assured that the pipes will not be frozen or burst the next morning, Bogan asserts.

A heating and cooling company, equipped with these pipes, will be organized in Chicago to pipe steam heat over the city from a centralized station to the different office buildings, department stores, theaters, residences, etc., in winter. During the summer cold air will be forced through the pipes by compressed air to cool off the office buildings, department, stores, theaters, factories, residences, etc.

The pipes from the heating and cooling plant will also be connected with refrigerators in stores and homes and thus do away with insanitary ice. Perishables will keep indefinitely in a refrigerator thus equipped, as the cold air will be dry, while the air in a refrigerator in which ice is used is damp, thus making perishables mold quickly.

DENVER MAN HANDS OVER $53 TO BOLD FOOTPADS

Compelled to acquiesce by the muzzle of a .38-caliber pistol in his face, Harry Van Zant, of Denver, Col., relinquished possession of $53 in hard-earned money late Wednesday night to two footpads on South Main street near Vance avenue.

The robbers, said to have been white men, accosted Van Zant as he passed an alley. After his loss Van Zant spent the night in the police station, as he could find no good bet for 13 cents, which the footpads were kind enough to leave him.

GUNNERY SCHOOL CLOSED.

—FORT WORTH, Tex., Jan. 2.—Taliaferro field, said to be one of the biggest aerial gunnery schools in the world, has been ordered closed. More than 10,000 acres were under lease to the government for gunnery purposes.

PHOTO IN PAPER MAY RESTORE LOST RELATIVE

The similarity of names attracted the attention of W. H. Peaslee, 217 Hill street, to a story appearing in The News Scimitar Tuesday, and today he is beginning to search for a cousin, missing many years.

The story concerns Capt. Amos J. Peaslee, recently appointed judge-advocate of one of the largest court-martial camps in France.

Mr. Peaslee believes this army officer may be his long lost relative, of whom the family has heard nothing and had about given up as lost.

CARLSTROM FIELD TO BE RETAINED BY U. S.

ARCADIA, Fla., Jan. 2.—Maj. Hickman, commanding Carlstrom and Dorr aviation fields here, has been advised by the war department that Carlstrom field will be continued as a school of pursuit and gunnery for advanced flying. Dorr field will be discontinued, and most of the men at Dorr field will be mustered out, it is understood.

LONDON CLEARING HOUSE SETS RECORD IN 1918

LONDON (via Montreal), Jan. 2.—The annual report of the London Bankers' clearing house says the total turnover in 1918 was $107,090,000,000, an increase of $10,580,000,000, as compared with 1917, and an increase of $22,805,000,000 on the pre-war record year 1913.

OFFICERS INSTALLED.

BLUE MOUNTAIN, Miss., Jan. 2. (Spl.)—Blue Mountain lodge, No. 474, A. F. and A. M., has just inducted into office the following officers: J. P. Byrd, worshipful master; J. S. Gillentine, senior warden; Dr. J. F. Merritt, junior warden; A. M. Donnell, secretary; C. P. Palmer, treasurer; Dr. R. A. Kimbrough, chaplain; W. A. Simmons, senior deacon; W. L. Robertson, junior deacon; W. F. Moore, steward and tyler.

JOHN BARNES DEAD.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 2.—John Barnes, general counsel of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company, is dead, following a stroke of apoplexy.

WOMEN SUFFRAGE SENTINELS CAUSE RIOT AT CAPITAL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Riotous scenes were enacted last night in front of the White House when soldiers, sailors and citizens undertook to end a "watch fire" demonstration started in LaFayette park by "sentinels" of the National Woman's party as a protest against the failure of the senate to pass the equal suffrage resolution.

Women carrying banners were knocked down by the charging crowd and banners were destroyed, while an urn in which the "watch fire" was burning was destroyed. After the police had restored order the women lighted a new fire in one of the big urns in the park and five of them were arrested for this violation of park regulations. They refused to furnish bond and were held at a precinct station.

During the afternoon the women burned copies of speeches delivered by President Wilson in Europe, and as the last one was destroyed the "sentinels" unfurled a banner bearing an inscription denouncing President Wilson as a false prophet of democracy. A dozen soldiers and sailors instantly surrounded the banner and shut it from the gaze of the crowd of several hundred persons.

An army captain stepped in front of the spectators and called for three cheers for the president, "the world's leader of democracy and the best friend the women of America ever had." The crowd gave the cheers with a will, but there was no attempt then to molest the "sentinels."

After the "watch fire" had been put out last night, the women lighted another and party leaders announced that every possible effort would be made to keep it going until the senate passes the suffrage amendment. The fire was still burning late last night, attended by special "sentinels," who piled on wood as needed.

Later the five women were released by the police and told to appear in police court today to answer formal charges of violating park regulations. At the Woman's party headquarters it was said that since the women had not furnished any bond, they would not appear for trial.

CHATEAU THIERRY HERO HOME ON SHORT LEAVE

BLUE MOUNTAIN, Miss., Jan. 2. (Spl.)—Private Jas. E. McElwain, of this county, who distinguished himself in the battle of Chateau Thierry, in which he was severely wounded, is home on a short furlough. He will return to a United States hospital at Atlanta for further treatment of his spine, which was badly hurt in the big battle.

Private McElwain, who served with the American infantry, was detailed with a squad of sixteen doughboys to hold an exposed position at Chateau Thierry, the little group being in a stone building hotly shelled by the Huns. Twelve of the 16 were killed outright, and the other four were wounded, one of them dying. The structure was reduced by German artillery fire, and Private McElwain was crushed under the weight of the falling stones and bursting shells. Some of his ribs were torn from the spinal column, and his leg was partially paralyzed.

Private McElwain was reported dead and his sweetheart at home knew nothing of his recovery until she received a letter from the young soldier himself, written from an American hospital in France telling her of his narrow escape during the thrilling experience.

Private Robert Farrow, another Tippah soldier wounded in action on the western front, has also arrived at home. He, too, won distinction, serving along with two other brothers.

BERLIN DANCES HER WAY INTO NEW YEAR OF 1919

BERLIN, Jan. 2. (By the Associated Press.)—Berlin tangoed her way out of the old year, fox-trotted into 1919 and scared away Bolshevism with confetti. It was the first dancing indulged in here since the outbreak of the war and revellers made the most of it.

In the downtown section of the city the crowds approximated those of peace times and police reports show them to have been well behaved. The only disturbances were caused by a demonstration by unemployed waiters.

Every restaurant and hotel dining room in Greater Berlin was closed last night as a result of the waiters' strike. The guests in even the leading hotels were compelled to dine in their rooms and had only makeshift service.

URGES DRY RATIFICATION.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 2.—Early ratification of the federal prohibition amendment and enactment of a law requiring that all courses in Michigan schools be conducted in English, up to the eighth grade, were urged upon the legislature today by Governor Sleeper in his second inaugural address to that body.

Don't trifle with a cold—it's dangerous.

You can't afford to risk Influenza.

Keep always at hand a box of

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores

TO BUY

Iron, Scrap Metal and Paper Stock

H. BLOCKMAN & CO.
OVERTON AND N. FRONT ST.
Main 1555. New 190.

HUCKSTER IS FOILED IN BOOZE SMUGGLING PLOT

GREENWOOD, Miss., Jan. 2. (Spl.)—Two barrels, one labeled "oysters," and the other "vegetables," reached Greenwood and were unloaded at the freight depot. They were addressed to Sam Serio, a banana and truck dealer of Greenwood. When these two particular barrels were deposited at the express office they were given the "once over" by Chief of Police Bonner, who was present. He hovered near the express office until Serio, to whom the goods were addressed, appeared, signed and paid the express. Bonner then demanded that the barrels, which had aroused his suspicion, be opened. The one labeled vegetables contained a quantity of cabbage and lettuce, plainly visible when the top was removed. However, Bonner's curiosity was not satisfied, and he dived down into the barrel and found 12 quarts of "Cascades" whisky, neatly packed in carfions. The other barrel was opened and it was found to contain a wooden case with 12 quarts of "Murray Hill." Oysters were packed around the whisky, and the case was well concealed.

The name of the shipper was not attached to the freight. It was sent from New Orleans. The whisky was promptly seized and Serio was taken to jail. Later he gave bond for his appearance in court before Mayor E. V. Hughston.

POINTS OUT BIG NEED OF LETTERS TO SOLDIERS

PARIS, Jan. 2.—Letters from home were never more needed by American soldiers and sailors than at present, according to a statement issued by the headquarters of the Y. M. C. A. here. It is urged that relatives of men in the service continue writing to them until their return has been definitely arranged.

This statement was made after it had been learned that many soldiers and sailors had received letters saying, now the war is over and the men are soon to return to America, there is no further need to continue writing.

PADS EARS AND WALKS TRACK; IN HOSPITAL

Robert Wilson, I. C. laborer, residing at 871 Pennsylvania avenue, was walking down the Rock Island tracks Thursday morning on Railroad avenue near Florida street with his ears padded to ward off the cold and failed to hear the approach of a passenger train.

As a result Wilson is in the General hospital in a serious condition from a fractured skull and severe bruises. He was found by Cecil Connelly, N. C. & St. L. foreman, within a few moments after he was struck. Police believe the crew of the train did not see the victim on account of the darkness.

CREEL REPLIES TO RAPS OF CRITICS AT HOME

PARIS, Jan. 2.—George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information, took occasion yesterday to reply to some of the criticisms which have been leveled at him by the American press, United States senators and congressmen since his departure from America.

Creel said he wished to have nothing to do with the press delegation after reaching Europe and added that he had so informed newspaper representatives before sailing for France on board the Grimala.

LEADS STUDENTS.

BLUE MOUNTAIN, Miss., Jan. 2. (Spl.)—Miss Annie Walne Kimbrough, daughter of Dr. R. A. Kimbrough, pastor of Lowrey Memorial Baptist church here, has achieved the high distinction of leading the whole student body of Blue Mountain college in scholarship for the first term of the present session, according to the official records of the school recently made public by the faculty. She is a member of the sophomore class, having entered Blue Mountain college from Hillman college, at Clinton, Miss.

CLEARINGS GAIN.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 2.—The bank clearings for Knoxville in 1918 totaled $139,393,266.94, as compared with $126,097,412.84 for 1917.

PRINCESS, ONCE RUMORED ENGAGED, WILL NOW SURELYWED NAVAL HERO

PRINCESS PATRICIA OF CONNAUGHT.

Princess Pat, "marrying Patricia," as she has been called, is really going to wed, or so it would seem by the latest report from London. The court circular states that "The king has gladly consented to the betrothal of Princess Patricia of Connaught to Commander Alexander Ramsay, heir to the earl of Dalhousie."

Several times the princess has been reported betrothed. Her name has been linked with most of the royal princes of Europe, but a denial has always been forthcoming. Some of the notables whom the princess has refused are ex-King Manuel of Portugal, King Alfonso of Spain, Lord Anglesey, Grand Duke Michael of Russia, the count of Turin, Prince Adolph Friederich of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and finally a name which should be whispered, one Eitel Friederich Hohenzollern.

Princess Pat is in her early thirties and has always been a favorite in court circles in England and Canada. She has been regarded as the most popular of the younger members of the British royalty. She is a handsome woman with a keen sense of humor and a fondness for outdoor sports.

The duchess of Connaught, Princess Pat's mother, was very ambitious for her two daughters and wanted them to have a throne for a wedding present or there would be no wedding. Margaret, the older daughter, was dutiful, and married the crown prince of Sweden, but Princess Pat decided that she would prefer a man without a throne to a throne with an excuse for a man, hence all of the refusals.

And so the princess chose a naval hero from her own country.

Alexander Robert Maule Ramsay, who is a commander in the royal navy, is the lucky man. He was born in 1881, the son of the thirteenth earl of Dalhousie. Commander Ramsay served with the British forces in the Dardanelles in 1911 and for valiant work was awarded the distinguished service order.

Commander Ramsay was one of the three aids who accompanied the duke of Connaught to Canada when he became governor-general in 1911. At the outbreak of the war he returned to duty with the navy and saw active service at Gallipoli.

PUBLIC'S MILLIONS FACING DEPOSIT IN MISSISSIPPI'S SILT

(Continued From First Page.)

along the Mississippi between St. Louis and New Orleans.

It has been a long, long time coming, this awakening to the imperative need of a utilization of our waterway; an acknowledgment of far-reaching effect; an intervention that should solve the transportation problem for all time to come if the government goes a step farther by officially diverting shipments from rail to river, wherever possible, and making the diversion continuous.

River men, remorsefully reminiscent, have long hoped for a return of the good old days when the levees were piled high with freight. When full crews of rousters could be obtained at a moment's notice. When the deep-toned whistle of the steamboat was far more familiar than the shrill toot of locomotives, and when wharfs were weighted to the water's edge with unsolicited cargoes.

Tonnage Tremendous.

In those days the tonnage handled annually reached into the thousands of cars, and prospects were good for a continuance of traffic as long as there was sufficient water to turn a paddle wheel. But the railroads burst the bubble, and the river went begging. Its stone-paved levees became grass-grown and bleached. Rousters lost out as local color. Engine whistles silenced the throaty sirens and the tremendous cargoes dwindled to a painful memory. It was years before packet line operators would admit, even to themselves, that theirs was a losing fight; they struggled on, taking new hope in every spasmodic attempt to quicken the trade's ebbing pulse.

The national government has, statistics show, expended approximately $400,000,000 upon inland waterways and harbor improvements, and the separate states have individually put in many additional millions.

Millions of tons of heavy freight, such as coal, lumber, machinery, building material, fertilizers, cotton as well as much other nonperishable, but high-class package freight, especially bulky shipments, could be handled by water. It would relieve freight congestion by releasing railway cars for transportation of perishables and other goods requiring great dispatch, and would approximate one-third the cost of handling by rail.

Here is an example: Operators of a local barge line showed to the government where 14 barges with a total capacity of 64,000 bales of cotton, all in one tow, could be shipped from Memphis to New Orleans, for transport by steamer to New England points, effecting a saving of 800 freight cars—the number necessary to handle such a shipment—and the handling at dockage points. The present method entails a loading into freight cars at the point of origin, a long haul overland to Savannah, the unloading at docks there, and the reloading into steamer for shipment by water. The shipment could be handled in one operation, the unloading and loading direct from barge to boat at New Orleans. And there is where a portion of the vast merchant marine the government is building would be provided with a tremendous source of revenue.

If the waterways are fully utilized it will relieve the railways and enable them better to serve the localities they serve exclusively.

Must Take Action.

A considerable percentage of the material we use, food, clothing, etc., has included in the price we pay an amount sufficient to cover the cost of transportation, transfer and handling. If this expense could be reduced the money saved would benefit each consumer, because the price of the commodities could be lowered just that much and still dealers would make no less profit. Unnecessary transportation expense is a total loss, not alone a money loss, for which each consumer pays, but a national economic loss, which undoubtedly affects, disadvantageously, our foreign trade as well.

The government considers the waterways an asset of the people who have paid for their improvement and it insists that the public should co-operate in their utilization. It is asking shippers to volunteer patronage, a support of waterways which the commerce of other nations has found so convenient and economical. But there is, apparently, one vital point that is overlooked in this scheme to revive what the railroads put out of business years ago. It is apparent to those closely identified with the project that a thorough campaign of education at home, and the further assistance of the government in ordering, at least temporarily, a diversion of freight from rail to river, is absolutely essential to the success of the entire undertaking.

The situation is critical. It has long since passed the begging stage—the river must be patronized or else the low freight rates Memphis enjoys, only because the river is regarded in the light of a transportation competitor, will be taken away. River towns in Mississippi realize the seriousness of such a commercial calamity and are making preparations accordingly. Memphis must do likewise if its commercial expansion is to continue.

LIEBKNECHT DEFEATED BY SPARTACUS GROUP

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 2.—Dr. Karl Liebknecht was given a sharp defeat in the Spartacus congress at Berlin Tuesday, according to advices received here. He advocated participation by the Spartacus element in the elections of members of the national assembly.

Rosa Luxemburg, one of the Spartacus leaders, replied in a violent speech, declaring, amid thunderous applause, that "the meeting of the national assembly must be prevented at all costs." Dr. Liebknecht's proposal was rejected by a vote of 62 to 23.

WOUNDED MEMPHIS MAN REACHES IOWA HOSPITAL

OLIVE BRANCH, Miss., Jan. 2. (Spl.)—The Red Cross of Camp Dodge, Ia., has notified R. P. McCargo, of Olive Branch, of the arrival of his son, George, who was badly wounded in battle nine weeks ago. W. H. McCargo and wife left immediately for the base hospital. His many friends in Memphis, where he was in business, will be glad to know he is recovering from his injury.

U. S. GOLD AND SILVER PRODUCTION IS SMALL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Gold production in the United States fell to 2,313,000 fine ounces, worth $68,492,000, the lowest in 20 years, and silver production dropped to 67,579,000 fine ounces, worth $67,879,000, at the standard government price of $1 an ounce, the smallest record since 1913, according to the joint preliminary estimate of Director of the Mint Baker and the geological survey, issued yesterday.

M'ADOO SIGNS CONTRACTS WITH SOUTHERN ROADS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Contracts signed today by Director-General McAdoo provide for $88,000 government annual compensation for the Georgia & Florida railway and $28,000 for the Augusta & Southern.

MINT MAKES RECORD.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—With an output of 397,325,000 pieces in 1918, the Philadelphia mint set a new record for the number of pieces minted. Of this total 367,845,000 pieces were for domestic uses, 29,480,000 for foreign governments. The value of the coins was $15,739,351.

DAVID LUBIN DIES.

ROME, Jan. 2.—David Lubin, of San Francisco, founder of the International Institute of Agriculture and the American representative on its permanent board, died here yesterday of pneumonia. His fatal illness followed an attack of grippe.

CLEMENCEAU RESTING.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—Premier Clemenceau, who has labored incessantly since he took office 13 months ago, is taking a rest at Mouilleron-en-Pareds, La Vendee, where he was born 78 years ago.

Read News Scimitar Wants.

3,000 GERMANS STAGE ANTI-HOFFMAN PROTEST

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—Three thousand members of the newly organized Christian people's party, which succeeds the former centrists, marched to the ministry of religion and education yesterday and made a vehement protest against the administration of Adolf Hoffmann, independent socialist, who had become unpopular in church circles because of his attempted legislation opposing religious liberty in parochial schools. The demonstration was under the leadership of Secretary Pfeffer, of the Christian people's party, who is a candidate for the national assembly.

Pfeffer demanded the overthrow of the socialist republic and the establishment of a free democracy.

There were shouts of "Put out Hoffman, who can not read or write German!" but the radical minister of arts, science and religion was not to be seen. The crowd then moved to the chancellor's palace, where it called for Premier Ebert, but no cabinet ministers were visible.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES SOUGHT

MERIDIAN, Miss., Jan. 2. (Spl.)—Calling attention to the fact that it is impossible to carry out the law of weights and measures without some successful way of obtaining evidence of violations to secure proper prosecution, the Meridian Trades Council has asked the city council to create the office of inspector of weights and measures and gas and electric meters.

The attention of the city council is called to section 5067 of the state code of 1906 and other sections pertaining to weights and measures and the request made that some means be devised to carry out the intent and purpose of the law and secure for Meridian the enforcement of the law that it should have.

The letter has been placed on the file of the city council for future reference.

MISSISSIPPI PLANNING BIG MASONIC RECEPTION

MERIDIAN, Miss., Jan. 2. (Spl.)—Meridian is planning a royal reception to the thousands of Masons who will attend the Mississippi grand lodge meeting here Feb. 24, 25, 26 and 27. Special committees will be appointed to secure housing for the delegates from all over the state.

Preceding the grand lodge meeting, the Scottish Rite bodies will hold a reunion on Feb. 19, 20 and 21, and Hamasa temple will hold a ceremonial session on Feb. 22. This will give the city about ten days to entertain Masonic visitors, as one meeting practically lapses into the other and full preparation for all events are being made.

DRIVE AWAY HEADACHE

Rub Musterole on Forehead and Temples

A headache remedy without the dangers of "headache medicine." Relieves headache and that miserable feeling from colds or congestion. And it acts at once! Musterole is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not blister. Used only externally, and in no way can it affect stomach and heart, as some internal medicines do.

Excellent for sore throat, bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, all 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