WILSON PRAISES ROOSEVELT IN PROCLAMATION ON DEATH

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The following proclamation on the death of Theodore Roosevelt was cabled from Paris by President Wilson and issued at the state department:

"Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America.

"A proclamation to the people of the United States:

"It becomes my sad duty to announce officially the death of Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States from Sept. 14, 1901, to March 4, 1909, which occurred at his home at Sagamore Hill, Oyster Bay, N. Y., at 4:15 o'clock in the morning of Jan. 6, 1919. In his death the United States has lost one of its most distinguished and patriotic citizens, who has endeared himself to the people by his strenuous devotion to their interests and to the public interests of his country.

"As president of the police board of his native city, as member of the legislature and governor of his state, as civil service commissioner, as assistant secretary of the navy, as vice-president, and as president of the United States, he displayed administrative power of a signal order and conducted the affairs of these various offices with a concentration of effort and a watchful care which permitted no divergence from the line of duty he had definitely set for himself.

"In the war with Spain, he displayed singular initiative and energy and distinguished himself among the commanders of the army in the field. As president he awoke the nation to the dangers of private control which lurked in our financial and industrial systems. It was by thus arresting the attention and stimulating the purpose of the country that he opened the way for subsequent necessary and beneficient reforms.

"His private life was characterized by a simplicity, a virtue and an affection worthy of all admiration and emulation by the people of America.

"In testimony of the respect in which memory is held by the government and people of the United States, I do hereby direct that the flags of the White House and the several departmental buildings be displayed at half staff for a period of 30 days, and that suitable military and naval honors under orders of the secretaries of war and of the navy be rendered on the day of the funeral.

"Done this seventh day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, nine hundred and nineteen, and of the independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and forty-third. WOODROW WILSON.

"By the president, Frank L. Polk, acting secretary of state."

WILSON VISIT TO ITALY GREATEST TRIUMPH OF TRIP

Lawrence Says President Has Captured Entire Nation and Italians Are Solidly Behind His Ideas for Peace.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE

The News Scimitar's Special Correspondent.

TURIN, Italy, Jan. 8.—President Wilson has unquestionably captured Italy. His trip to Rome, Genoa, Milan and Turin has been the most remarkable demonstration of his career. Never did so many people gather to do him homage. In Milan especially no less than 150,000 persons were congregated in the public square when he appeared on a balcony. The way in which to give Americans an idea of the immense crowd is to say that it would have filled the Yale bowl, the great stadium at New Haven, where the football games take place. The streets for blocks back were filled with a yelling multitude, shouting "Vive Wilson."

The significance of these outpourings is appreciated by Mr. Wilson as well as by the Italian leaders. It is indubitable proof that the public opinion of Italy is solidly behind the Wilson principles, as placards, posters and handbills everywhere show. In Northern Italy especially there has been tremendous enthusiasm, the president meeting the mayors of many towns and mingling with the people generally.

The crowds have waited for hours to catch a glimpse of him and have then burst into the wildest cheering. Mr. Wilson's speech at Milan is regarded as most significant from the European point of view because of the emphasis given to the opinion of the working masses.

Took Right Course.

Milan is an industrial center, so that Mr. Wilson said the right thing in appealing to the millions thereabouts, but the effect of the speech will be probably felt equally in other countries. The part that raised the greatest enthusiasm was when the president said: "I am as keenly aware, I believe, sir, as anybody can be, that the social structure rests upon the great working classes of the world, and that those working classes in several countries of the world have by their consciousness of community of interest, by their consciousness of community of spirit, done perhaps more than any other influence has to establish a world opinion which is not of a nation, which is not of a continent, but is the opinion, one might say, of mankind."

When he declared "those of us now charged with the very great and serious responsibility of concluding peace must think and confer in the presence of this opinion," Mr. Wilson said what extreme conservatives have been fearing he might express during his European trip, thus stimulating radicals everywhere, but Mr. Wilson's purpose is never to excite Bolshevism. Rather it is his idea that the drift of the times in that direction would best be curbed by taking into account the legitimate portions of such aspiration. Indeed, the president believes that a just peace and prevention of further war would be the best course that could be devised to check the present tendency toward Bolshevism.

While Turin is a center of many socialists, I find the attitude to be one of supreme confidence that their ideas will be embodied in the peace treaty through Mr. Wilson's influence. The president is cognizant of the tremendous undertone of socialism and Bolshevism, and apparently his desire is to keep the movement in control by temperate utterances. It is significant that Mr. Wilson is the first statesman to dare to suggest the influence of the working classes in recent days, and while other diplomats are whisperingly calling it the greatest menace in Europe, none is willing to take the initiative in controlling it, but believe that the best method is to resort to every form of suppression of radical opinion or manifestations.

As Safety Valve.

Mr. Wilson's trip has afforded a safety valve for radical influences, but while they are rallying around him together with all political factions in Italy it would appear that the Wilson program forms a safe anchorage for conservatives, who would be able to point constantly to Wilson principles as a limit.

The president's trip to Italy has been a huge success, however, not merely because of the tremendous support of the populace, but because of the cordial understanding reached with the Italian government and statesmen. The king made a deep impression upon all who saw him as most democratic, and the whole appearance of Italy was one of freedom and liberty, resembling more a republic than a monarchy.

The president, while preserving his dignity at all times, nevertheless made a great hit by adopting Italian customs for the moment, throwing kisses to the crowd even and on one occasion leading the band in the Italian national anthem in sight of an immense multitude.

His speeches, when translated into Italian immediately after delivery, evoked outbursts of applause. The newspapers everywhere filled pages with descriptions of Mr. Wilson's life and principles.

Briefly, nothing has happened in the relations of Italy and America in the past that has afforded greater opportunity to the two peoples of being brought into close contact, and irrespective of her influence at the peace tables, where the friendship of Italy may prove vital, it may be said that the spirit of affection for America manifested by the Italians is a wonderful example of how deep are the friendships America has made in Europe during the war.

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MRS. G. F. MARTIN DIES IN MONTGOMERY

News of the death at her country home near Montgomery, Ala., of Mrs. G. Frederick Martin, formerly of Memphis, has been received by friends here. Death came after a long illness. At the time of her residence in Memphis, Mrs. Martin was a member of the Nineteenth Century club, Calvary church and the Colonial Dames and took an active part in charitable work.

Surviving are her husband and three daughters, Mrs. J. J. Mayfield, wife of Judge Mayfield, of the supreme court, in Montgomery; Mrs. Reeder and Mrs. Forrest Williford, whose husbands are distinguished officers with the American army in France.

ATLANTA BANKER DIES AFTER BRIEF ILLNESS

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 8.—Robert James Lowry, president of the Lowry National bank, of Atlanta, and former president of the American Bankers' association, died here today after a short illness.

He was born in Greeneville, Tenn., March 4, 1840, and came to Atlanta shortly after the Civil war. For years he had been one of the business and social leaders of the city. He is survived by his widow.

ZIONISTS TO MEET.

Zionists of Memphis will meet Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the Baron Hirsch synagogue to consider indorsement of the movement for the establishment of Jewish rights and aspirations in Palestine. It is hoped to bring this matter to the attention of the peace conference through President Wilson.

HAVOC WROUGHT BY BIG U. S. NAVAL GUNS IN FRANCE TOLD

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The great 14-inch American naval guns which were placed on special railway mounts and used on the western front during the closing days of the war proved superior to any weapons of the allied armies, the house naval committee was told by Rear Admiral C. P. Plunkett, who had charge of the operation of the big rifles.

Five of the guns were in use when the armistice was signed, Admiral Plunkett said. Two were sent up to silence the long-range gun which fired into Paris from the Compiegne forest, and the others were mounted north of Verdun and proved highly effective in destroying the enemy's communications.

"In this connection I want to say that these guns proved most successful," Admiral Plunkett said. "While they were being used the enemy found it impossible to transport supplies or move troops. The guns had a range of 41,000 yards.

"Just as soon as we would begin firing, the enemy had to get into holes. All their traffic schedules were broken. The Germans often wished, I imagine, that the wrath of Uncle Sam had not been proved beyond the breaking point."

Admiral Plunkett said the guns fired a total of 782 shells weighing 1,400 pounds each. The French were astounded at the accuracy of the fire, he said.

One of the greatest difficulties encountered in using the guns was that of transporting them over the railroads, Admiral Plunkett said. They were so heavy the French engineers at first refused permission for them to be transported, but when the German gun began firing on Paris and it was realized that the American guns alone could stop it, permission was granted.

"On the way there we had all kinds of troubles," the admiral said. "We passed over scanty bridges which looked as though they would collapse under the great weight. We went around curves the guns were never made to go around. And when we finally arrived we found the 'bird had flown.' German aviators had seen our approach and given warning. Afraid to stand up against us, the Germans left, leaving the gun mount behind them."

CALVARY CHURCH ELECTS.

Officers and vestrymen of Calvary church were elected Tuesday night, at which meeting reports of the various church committees and societies were heard, showing the past year to be a most successful one. The new officers are Joseph Orgill, senior warden; John Shortridge, junior warden; John C. Burch, secretary, and W. P. Maury, treasurer. Westrymen elected are: Joseph Orgill, John Shortridge, Frederick Orgill, W. P. Maury, Thomas H. Taylor, George P. Phillips, S. H. Stout, R. R. Ellis, S. M. Clark, George S. Hooper, W. E. Stansbury, John C. Burch, Frank Hayden and A. D. Armstrong.

MRS. CASTAGNINO BURIED.

Funeral services for the late Mrs. C. A. Castagnino, who died Tuesday morning after a short illness of pneumonia, were held Wednesday afternoon from the residence, East street and Estival place. The Rev. Hofstead officiated. Burial was in Elmwood.

Mrs. Castagnino is survived by her husband, her mother, Mrs. James Montgomery and two children, Marjorie, who has been the mascot of the U. C. V. for several years, and Carl Castagnino.

MEMPHIAN IMPROVES.

A letter has been received by Miss Velma Jamison, 964 New York street, from her brother, Private Dewey Jamison, of the 29th division, A. E. F., stating that the transport on which he sailed from France landed at Newport News, Va., Jan. 3. He said his wound was healing nicely and he hoped to be entirely well at an early date. Private Jamison was attached to the 115th infantry. He was severely wounded in the right shoulder Oct. 24.

Trust Me! Try Dodson's Liver Tone! Calomel Harms Liver and Bowels

Read my guarantee! Liven your liver and bowels and get straightened up without taking sickening calomel. Don't lose a day's work!

There's no reason why a person should take sickening, salivating calomel when a few cents buys a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone—a perfect substitute for calomel.

It is a pleasant, vegetable liquid which will start your liver just as surely as calomel, but it doesn't make you sick and can not salivate.

Children and grown folks can take Dodson's Liver Tone, because it is perfectly harmless.

Calomel is a dangerous drug. It is mercury and attacks your bones. Take a dose of nasty calomel today and you will feel weak, sick and nauseated tomorrow. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone instead and you will wake up feeling great. No more biliousness, constipation, sluggishness, headache, coated tongue or sour stomach. Your druggist says if you don't find Dodson's Liver Tone acts better than horrible calomel your money is waiting for you. adv.

Special Notice

Friday, Jan. 10, is the LAST DAY on which the discount will be allowed on Bell Telephone bills for the month of January. BE SURE AND PAY YOUR TELEPHONE BILL ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10.

Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Co., Inc.

B. Lowenstein & Bros INCORPORATED

MEN!

—Will Find This

SHIRT SALE

—A Good Opportunity to Lay in a Supply of Good Shirts

They are the reliable, standard makes, such as we sell throughout the year—and there is a decidedly pleasing variety of patterns.

Shirts of madras, percales and poplins, soft and stiff cuffs, negligee style; sizes 14 to 18. Special for this sale **$1.25**

$1.50 and $2.00 shirts, slightly soiled in stock, soft and stiff cuffs; sizes 14 to 17½. Special at..... **98c**

$2.00 shirts, soft cuffs, in woven striped madras and best quality percales, penangs and poplins. Special for this sale **$1.65**

$2.50 shirts, soft cuffs only, made of best quality woven striped madras, some silk striped woven madras. Special for this sale..... **$1.85**

$5.00 silk mixtures and silk-and-linen shirts, at **$3.95**

Silk Shirts in Broad Silks and Crepes

$7.50 silk shirts go for.....$5.95
$8.50 silk shirts go for.....$6.95
$9.00 and $10.00 silk shirts go for.....$7.95

B. Lowenstein & Bros INCORPORATED

A Feature of the January Carnival of White Is This Offering of

Handkerchiefs

at Very Special Prices

Note the Comparative and the Special Prices

Women's 25c pure linen handkerchiefs, with initials, not a complete range of initials. Sale price, each 12c

Women's pure linen initial handkerchiefs, sold regularly at 35 cents. Sale price, each.....15c

Women's pure linen initial handkerchiefs, sold regularly at 50c. Sale price, each.....35c

Men's pure linen handkerchiefs, hand embroidered initials, in colors. Sold regularly at $5.00 for a box of six. Broken range of initials. Sale price, a box.....$2.00

Men's pure linen initial handkerchiefs. Sold regularly at 25c. Sale price, each.....15c

RICE-STIX Style Show

Exclusive spring showing of Ladies' Suits, Coats, Dresses and Skirts on live models at our display rooms, 77 McCall street, Memphis, Tenn.

January 9th to 11th

INCLUSIVE

Expenses paid out-of-town merchants.

We Sell to Merchants Only.

MISSISSIPPI MULE COMES INTO OWN

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Miss., Jan. 8. (Spl.)—Completing the largest mule-breeding experiment in the United States, the Mississippi A. and M. college experiment station is preparing to publish extensive data on the best Mississippi mule and is now releasing to the people of the state some of the highly bred and developed mules and mares which so many citizens have tried to buy in spite of the fact that these animals were produced in the experiment and had to be kept to its completion. This information has just been obtained from H. K. Gayle, head of the live stock work of the station, who announces that an auction sale will be held here Wednesday, Jan. 15, at which 24 mules, averaging in weight from 900 to 1,200 pounds, and in age from 4 to 9 years, all home raised and thoroughly trained, and 16 good young grade draft mares, in foal to one of the best jacks in the United States, or to an outstanding Percheron stallion, will be sold. These mares were selected as the best out of a stud of 75.

Plan New Experiment.

Since the experiment is complete, this stock is being disposed of to clear the barns for a new experiment on bigger and broader lines. As a result of the several years' breeding for the ideal Mississippi mule, Mr. Gayle announces that it has been definitely found that to secure the right size and type of mule bigger mares must be used, as the undersized, 800 to 1,000-pound mares of indiscriminate breeding, even when mated to the best jacks, produce scrubby, undersized mules of about the size and conformation of the dam. When, however, these small mares are mated to pure-bred draft stallions weighing from 1,200 to 2,000 pounds, good-sized mares are produced. These grade mares, weighing from 1,200 to 1,600 pounds, mated with good jacks, produce ideal farm mules of from 1,200 to 1,600 pounds, standing 16 hands high and capable of handling improved farm machinery. Such mules are now selling at from $600 to $800 a pair. The extreme importance of the state breeding its own mules is urged by Mr. Gayle, who points out that 75 per cent of the mules at work in Mississippi were raised and bought outside the state. To buy and bring these in costs more money than the combined investment in the state's dairy cattle, beef cattle, sheep and hogs.

Outlines Experiments.

The new experiments to be undertaken were briefly outlined by Mr. Gale as follows:

"Horse, ass and mule-breeding project, under Adams act. The object of the project is to study horse, ass and mule-breeding.

"1. To study hereditary traits in pure line or isolated strains or pure-bred horses and asses.

"2. To study certain hereditary characteristics with reference to their behavior as unit character on horses, asses and mules.

"3. To make a study in quantitative inheritance in horses, asses and mules from mating divergent types.

"4. To study the correlation of certain characters in the sires and dams and the inheritance of these correlations in the offspring.

"Methods:

"1. To maintain a stud each of pure-bred saddle horses, Percheron horses and asses.

"2. To photograph, weigh, measure and accurately describe the sires and dams and their offspring at regular intervals.

"3. To preserve all data and publish results."

TREASURY ISSUES NEW BLOCK OF CERTIFICATES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Issuance of a block of treasury tax certificates of indebtedness of indefinite amount, dated Jan. 16, maturing June 17, and bearing interest at 4½ per cent, was announced today by the treasury.

At the same time the treasury announced another of the usual biweekly issues of loan certificates to the amount of $600,000,000, dated Jan. 16, maturing about June 17, bearing interest at 4½ per cent. Subscription books close Jan. 21.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS END DRIVE THURSDAY

Efforts of local members of the Knights of Columbus to increase the membership to 1,000 will cease Thursday night when the campaign will be officially closed. It is expected that a class of more than 50 will be initiated Sunday, Jan. 19 at the new headquarters of the Knights.

Five teams have been in the field for several days and excellent results are reported. E. J. English, district deputy for West Tennessee will be in charge of the initiation of the new candidates. The local council is now one of the largest in the South.

GIRLS Clear Your Skin Save Your Hair With Cuticura Soap, Ointment, Talcum 25c. each. Sample each of "Cuticura," Dept. 2, Boston."

B. Lowenstein & Bros INCORPORATED

There's An Unusually Large Response To Our Annual

Carnival of White

It Is the Semi-Annual Replenishment Time for Muslin Underwear, Domestics and Bed Things

DAINTY, SNOWY LINGERIE has an irresistible appeal for womankind and this feminine instinct is catered to in the highest form in Lowenstein's Carnival of White.

In this sale women are offered the largest and finest selection of the six months in lingerie for the new season. Participants enjoy first—and best—choice of the new styles, new materials and new trimmings, coupled with price inducements which encourage the purchase of an entire six months' supply at this time.

This year's showing presents great quantities of lovely garments, of nainsook, cambric, long cloth, cotton crepe, crepe de chine and washable satin, made with the ampleness and care which distinguishes the finer undergarments, and tastefully embellished with dainty embroideries, laces and ribbons.

At each special price full lines of new night gowns, chemises, combinations, petticoats, drawers and corset covers are offered.

Visitors will have no difficulty in recognizing the superior excellence of both merchandise and values. —THIRD FLOOR.

Night Gowns

Wonderful selection of Night Gowns; excellent assortment of good styles; the fabrics are cambric, nainsook, lingerie cloth, batiste, crepe.

$2.95 Gowns at $1.93
$3.50-3.75 Gowns .. $2.73
$3.95 Gowns at $2.93

Nainsook Camisoles

Women's Camisoles, made of fine nainsook—round neck, prettily trimmed in soft laces and beading, run with ribbon; 69c values; special for the Carnival of White at **43c**

79c Camisoles at..... 63c
99c Camisoles at..... 83c
$1.25 Camisoles at.....$1.23

Envelope Chemise

Women's Envelope Chemise; many good styles, made of fine nainsook; beautifully trimmed in soft laces, beading and ribbon; $1.25 values. For the Carnival of White **83c**

$1.50 Envelope Chemise at.....$1.23
$1.75 Envelope Chemise at.....$1.33
$2.50 Envelope Chemise at.....$1.73
$3.95 Envelope Chemise at.....$2.93

Cambric and Nainsook Drawers

Women's Drawers of serviceable cambric, umbrella style, full ruffle, hemstitched, tucks and hem, open and closed; 79c values; for the Carnival of White **53c**

$1.50 Drawers at.....93c

White Petticoats

Regular $1.75 white cambric petticoats, deep flounce, embroidery and cluster tucks; special at **$1.33**

$2.00 and $2.25 Petticoats at.....$1.53
$3.50 and $3.75 Petticoats at.....$2.78

EXTRA SIZE MUSLIN UNDERGARMENTS

Gowns	Petticoats	Drawers
$3.75-$3.50 values ... $2.73	$1.75 values at $1.33	$1.25 values at 98c
$5.00 values, special . $3.93	$2.25-$2.00 values ... $1.63	$1.50 values at $1.23

EXTRAORDINARY CORSET OFFERINGS

Gossard Corsets

$ 5.50 Gossards at $ 3.88
$ 6.50 Gossards at $ 4.88
$ 7.50 Gossards at $ 5.88
$11.00 Gossards at $ 8.88

P. N. Corsets

$2.50 models, $1.99
$2.00 models, $1.49

C. B. Corsets

$1.25 models, 99c
$2.25 models, $1.89

Mme. Irene Corsets

$7.00 Irene models $ 3.99
$8.50 Irene models $ 4.99
$15 Irene models $ 7.99
$30 Irene models $24.99

Housekeepers and Boarding House Mistresses

Will find legions of money-saving opportunities in

Bedspreads, Damasks, Towels, Domestics, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Comforts and Blankets

—the like of which will not be duplicated for many months to come.