

VICKERMAN'S ENFORCEMENT BILL BEATEN

Only Two Speeches on Prohibition Measure; Vote Is 95 to 93

The Vickersman bill for enforcement of prohibition in Pennsylvania through a State Commission of Prohibition with eight deputies was defeated in the House of Representatives to-day by a vote of 95 yeas to 93 nays. The bill required 104 yeas to pass.

Very little debate occurred on the measure which has been much discussed for weeks and immediately after it was defeated the Fox measure, a companion bill, was taken up.

Mr. Vickersman, Allegheny, who was the first speaker, declared that the bill was essential to properly enforce prohibition in Pennsylvania, remarking that former President William H. Taft held that such acts were needed. The Republican party, which is in the majority in the legislature, will be held accountable, said he, and the governor as the State leader can not ignore the importance of the issue.

Mr. Ramsey, Delaware, declared there was enough legal machinery in Pennsylvania now to enforce prohibition and that a new department with nine officials should not be created.

The Delawareman then differed with Mr. Vickersman on nearly everything and held that the courts could dispose of any violations of the law.

There were only two speeches.

Dauphin Opposed

All of the Dauphin members voted "no," as did Mr. McKernell, Lebanon, and most of the Lancaster members. Messrs. Cook, Brooks and Lanier, York; Bower, Perry; Beckley and Bowman, Cumberland, voted "aye." Speaker Spangler, York, voted in the negative. The Rev. T. M. Mutchler, of Philadelphia, offered prayer at the opening of the House to-day.

Bills reported from committees included right of eminent domain for the mission to study taxation for municipal purposes.

MILK AT A CENT A CUP TO MILWAUKEE CHILDREN

Milwaukee, Wis.—Milk will be sold at one cent a cup to children in the congested districts here this summer from stations established by the Red Cross in co-operation with the city health department. It is planned to have the service in operation by June 1 and continue until September 1. The milk will be distributed from trucks stationed at convenient places during certain hours of the day. It will be sold to the children in paper cups. The price is about what the milk costs wholesale. Expenses of distributing will be borne by the Red Cross.

HIT BY AUTO

Mrs. Edward Seymour, 613 Race street, suffered severe bruises and contusions of the head and left leg, when struck by an automobile truck in front of her residence last evening.

"TIZ" GLADDENS SORE, TIRED FEET

No puffed-up, burning, tender, aching feet—no corns or callouses.



"Happy! Happy! Use 'TIZ'!"

"Tiz" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go the aches and pains, the corns, callouses, blisters, bunions and chilblains.

"Tiz" draws out the acids and poisons that puff up your feet. No matter how hard you work, how long you dance, how far you walk, or how long you remain on your feet, "Tiz" brings restful foot comfort. "Tiz" is magical, grand, wonderful for tired, aching, swollen, smarting feet. Ah! how comfortable, how happy you feel. Your feet just tingle for joy; shoes never hurt or seem tight.

Get a 25 cent box of "Tiz" now from any druggist or department store. End foot torture forever—wear smaller shoes, keep your feet fresh, sweet and happy. Just think! a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents.

Next Time Buy FISK TIRES!

TIRES of long established repute. Better today than ever before.

Price of 35 x 5

FABRIC Non-Skid Casing	CORD Non-Skid Casing	TUBE Fits all makes of Casings
\$53.25	\$69.15	\$7.70

Prices reduced proportionately on all sizes

For Sale by Dealers

The Fisk Rubber Company of N. Y.

WHOLESALE ONLY
19 S. Third St.

ALLIED SEAPLANES SILENCE RED GUNS OF LAKE FLOTILLA

Attack Bolshevik Craft on Lake Onega, in Northern Russia; Rebel Ships Flee With Planes in Pursuit; Machine Guns Rake Decks of Enemy Vessels

By Associated Press.

Kem, Northern Russia, June 10.—Allied seaplanes attacked four Bolshevik craft on Lake Onega, south of here yesterday. The bombs dropped by the seaplanes did not hit the Bolshevik boats but the machine guns carried by the aircraft raked the decks of the lake boats and silenced the anti-aircraft guns which were mounted there.

The Bolshevik flotilla fled and were pursued for a great distance. One Allied plane returned to its base, reloaded bombs and joined the others in the pursuit. After the engagement all the Allied machines returned.

AN ART GALLERY 30,000 YEARS OLD

By Garrett P. Serviss

As far as has yet been found out the most advanced inhabitants of the earth in prehistoric ages lived around the Pyrenees and the Cantabrian mountains, in France and Spain, and had natural caverns for homes.

They were men of artistic ability, painters and sculptors, exhibiting good deal of taste, considering their lack of advantages, showing a sense of humor as well as an appreciation of dramatic effect, and manifesting a very keen interest in the remarkable animals that were their contemporaries. They have left us on abandoned caves a representation of the living world of their time more vivid than words could produce.

They lived, and made their pictures, at least four times as far back of the traditional time of Adam and Eve as that time is back of ours. A moderate estimate of the date when the cavern men flourished is 30,000 years. In 3000 years from the pole of the nocturnal sky would make a complete revolution around the pole of the ecliptic and be well advanced in a complete turn with all the vast changes of temperature and climate in the northern hemisphere which this professional motion of the earth's axis implies.

And these men of so remote an antiquity, while they lacked our knowledge of mechanics, of metallurgy, of chemistry, and our skill in the technique of art nevertheless possessed as clear and definite intellectual perceptions of the world around them as we do. They looked at things with human eyes, having a complete comprehension of them, and not at all in the manner of brute animals.

To be able to make a picture of a reindeer, a bison, a horse, an elephant, a rhinoceros, a mammoth, or a woman, as they were able to do, shows that in fundamentals they were not measurably nearer the brute than we are. They possessed every power necessary to the ultimate development of everything that we have since accomplished.

All that they needed was experience and education. The unknown "savage" who drew in primitive colors, and by artificial light, in the depths of a Pyrenean cavern a faithful portrait of a prehistoric bison, was a true ancestor of Michael Angelo. The history of the individual repeats the history of the race. The unknown artist, as a child, would have made a picture much more crude than the product of the full-grown artist of the Stone Age.

The latter did not, then, represent the early childhood of mankind; he was later, he stood, rather, for his youth, or even his young manhood. How far back would we have to go to find the earliest glimmerings of the intelligence that finally could paint a picture on a cavern wall? Two or three times, or four times 3,000 years? Considering the wonderful appreciation of form, shade and color which some of these cave paintings display, one is tempted to say that a million years would hardly suffice to evolve such ability if it had to be developed step by step.

From some of the pictures there seems to radiate an intellectual light so strong, bright and steady, so matchable to the radiance of the human mind to-day, that we can hardly distinguish any essential inferiority, and we wonder whether this intelligence was not just as far above the brute level then as it is now.

Returning to the principle that the individual, in his development, repeats the course of the development of the race, where, in the evolution of humanity, are we going to put our finger upon the place at which the first spark of conscious intelligence appeared in the human stock as it appears in the human child.

You never know just when that occurs with your child. You cannot fix with certainty the day, or the week, or even the month, when your child passes the line and begins to see things with the eye of reason. It is evident that the ancient Pyrenean artists were very far on the other side of that line.

Recently a new cavern has been found, or a new group of prehistoric paintings in an already known cavern, at Montespertoli, in Arrezzo, France. The discoverers are Count Begouen and his sons, long recognized as leaders in this work, and some of the pictures are described as astonishing, including, for the first time, if I am not mistaken, birds such as swans, ducks, and others, and a very remarkable figure of a man whose form suggests an anthropoid rather than a truly human shape.

Every precaution seems to have been taken against imposition, and it is well that there should be, considering the consciousness of frauds that have been practiced in connection with other archaeological remains.

COMPENSATION FUND INNOCENT IN DECREE

[Continued from First Page.]

This city, have been received by the members of the order in Harrisburg. They go fully into the controversy that led up to the action of the Grand Lodge official and also correct one mis-statement that crept into the original article published with relation to the revocation of the charter. In justice to members of the Brotherhood Relief and Compensation Fund it should be said that the acting president of the order does not in any way mention the Compensation Fund as being party to the letters sent out by members of the lodge to which the Grand President takes exception. This misunderstanding doubtless came about through a brief filled by one of the members of the lodge during the investigation in which he said that membership in the Compensation Fund, Fellowship or Mutual Benefit, was responsible doubtless for much of the differences then existing between members of Lodge 673. However, it is admitted in this brief that the members of the lodge might be liable to any of these organizations without violating any brotherhood pledges, unless "the choice made is detrimental to the interests of the established brotherhoods. Nothing, however, in the report of Acting President reflects discredit upon the Compensation Fund.

The members of the lodge, who lose their membership through the revocation of the charter, have appealed to the national convention from the decision of Mr. Shea. The national convention has decided that a number of members have notified the Grand Lodge that they are not in sympathy with the movement which caused the trouble and will be transferred to other lodges.

The records of the case cover many typewritten pages and have been issued in mimeographed form. The outline every point of the controversy and the correspondence between the Grand and local lodges is included.

The article in the Telegraph in question said:

"According to statements from Brotherhood headquarters here, an organization known as the Brotherhood Relief and Compensation Fund became attached to the Harrisburg lodge, and under the jurisdiction of the latter, circular letters were issued to members of railroad brotherhoods, urging them to join the Compensation Fund. These letters, according to statements of officials, contained propaganda not dissimilar to the circulars of the Industrial Workers of the World and the National Union of Railway Men, and for a time it was feared would bring about serious conditions in the Brotherhood. This Compensation Fund also has headquarters in Harrisburg."

This is not true. The Telegraph was misinformed. The Brotherhood Relief and Compensation Fund heads say their organization was never attached to this lodge or any other—the only connection between it and the Brotherhood being that only Brotherhood men may join the Compensation Fund. Neither did it contain propaganda nor dissimilar to the circulars of the Industrial Workers of the World and the National Union of Railway Men, and for a time it was feared would bring about serious conditions in the Brotherhood. This Compensation Fund also has headquarters in Harrisburg.

An error was made in mentioning the name of W. S. Carter as president, he having been released from his duties about a year ago in order to take important Government work, the mistake being due to the letter heads still carrying his name.

This foregoing statement, so far as the Telegraph is concerned, is to be regarded as a full retraction, inadvertently published regarding the Brotherhood Relief and Compensation Fund, as well as the erroneous use of Mr. Carter's name as president of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Engineemen.

TO HOLD SOCIAL

The Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society and the Ladies' Missionary Society of the Covenant Presbyterian Church will hold a supper and cake sale in the basement of the church on Thursdays. Ice cream, cake and strawberries will be on sale.

Real Estate Board Plans For Big Booster Meeting

The Harrisburg Real Estate Board at its regular meeting last night in the Chamber of Commerce rooms made further arrangements for the big booster meeting to be held in the Penn. Harrisburg June 19. Early indications point to a large attendance at the meeting which will be attended by men interested in the development of the city.

TO BUY PULMOTOR

Mayor Keister announced this morning to the other Council members that with their consent he would order at once a new pulmotor which will cost about \$135.

EVEN WORSE

"I hate that cat. She just gave me a slap at my age."

"Says you look old?"

"No, says I'm beginning to look young."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

BELL TELEPHONE WELCOMES BACK OVERSEAS MEN

First After-the-War Reunion Held by Harrisburg Society



W. H. FETTER, Local Manager, Elected President of Harrisburg Telephone Society

The Bell Telephone Company held its first after-the-war reunion last evening in the Board of Trade hall.

The first speaker of the evening was Lieutenant Colonel James W. Hubbell, of Philadelphia, who was in command of the recently returned Four Hundred and Sixth Telegraph Battalion, a unit organized by the company. He mentioned the bravery of the men, paying tribute to such men as Captain Hasskirk, Lieutenant Lutz, Sergeant Jerome Hamilton, Sergeant Donbaugh and many others, all of this city. He also spoke highly of Henry W. Taylor.

The next speaker was Major Thomas H. Griest, who also told of the wonderful achievements of this gallant bunch, who built lines of communication so indispensable in the time of war. He paid high tribute to the families here at home, of how they upheld the morale of the boys by their many kindnesses in sending various articles.

Captain P. V. Meigs followed with a mighty fine talk and told of his great affection for the boys and the return of the Four Hundred and Sixth Telegraph Battalion as they marched through the streets of Philadelphia. After the moving picture Major Thomas H. Griest gave a brief description of the work of the Four Hundred and Sixth in France. Following this came the talk of Captain Fielding P. Meigs, who described the work of the Four Hundred and Sixth in France.

Other speakers included Lieutenant Fred F. Lutz, Sergeant Jerry Donbaugh, J. H. Crossman, Jr., J. C. Lynch, J. L. Swazey, B. Sivokker, J. H. Hions and J. L. Kilpatrick.

Schafer Objects to Injunction Surrender in Phone Rate Case

Final proceedings in Pennsylvania's fight against the Government's control of inter-State telephone rates were resumed this afternoon when John L. Swazey, attorney for the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania, asked that a decree be issued restraining the injunction procured by the Attorney General of Pennsylvania against the increased rates asked by Postmaster General Burleson. President Judge Kunkel presided.

Attorney General Schaffer opposed the dissolution of the decree. He declared that the decision of the United States Supreme Court is no longer applicable. The injunction order of Postmaster General Burleson returning the properties to their owners, with the exception of the power to control rates, presents conditions under which the rate-making power of humanity, as maintained by Attorney Swazey, however, took the opposite stand. He said that the mere retention by Postmaster General Burleson of the right to control rates renders the Supreme Court ruling inapplicable.

No comment was made by Judge Kunkel and decision was reserved.

Daring Auto Thief Lives Like Prince in London

London, June 10.—For four months Sidney Meredith, an attractive musician of 22, dressed like a prince and threw money about him in fashionable hotels on the \$2,000 to \$2,500 a week he acquired through the daring theft of automobiles in London. He finally came to grips, however, and has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

Meredith has a thorough driving knowledge of cars and this, with his appearance, was his stock in trade. He climbed into a big car standing in front of a club or hotel and drove away, and he confined himself largely to this method. He confessed, the police say, to stealing thirty machines in the four months he operated.

TAX PERIOD LENGTHENED

Washington, June 10.—An addition of 30 days for making tax returns today to partnerships and corporations having fiscal years ending on January 31, February 28, March 31, April 30, or May 31 was given today. The extension does not operate, however, to delay payment of tax installments.

EXPECT STRIKE TO-MORROW

By Associated Press.

Chicago, June 10.—Only eleven-hour concessions by operating companies could prevent the expected strike of some 70,000 telegraph and telephone operators, S. J. Konenkamp, president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, said to-day.

DR. MARKWARD GETS CALL

A call has been extended by the First Lutheran Church, of Springfield, Ohio, to the Rev. J. Bradley Markward, pastor of the Bethlehem Lutheran Church, of this city, according to a dispatch from the Ohio city. Dr. Markward preached in that city on Sunday.

Reasons "Y" Central Association

Membership—Men, 1,163; boys, 341; total, 1,504.

Physical—Nine gymnasium classes with a total of 569 sessions served an enrollment of 267 men and 312 boys, the total attendance at these classes being 11,881.

126 boys contested in international basketball games for men.

Over 1,000 men, boys and girls served through extension work in supervised play.

47 individual men and boys attended hikes and outings.

25 boys attended to-day summer camp.

Educational—Thirty-three men in organized public speaking classes.

Educational motion pictures—four shows for men and fourteen for boys, there being a total attendance of 2,332.

Social—Fifty socials for men and boys were attended by a total of 6,154.

Three billiard tables and two bowling alleys were provided for men.

Special game room is maintained for boys.

Industrial "open house" nights served and pleased 2,500 workers in public house.

Dormitory life is ideal for men living in thirty-two rooms.

1,124 men or older boys assisted in finding board or lodging—usually in private homes.

Religious—Twenty Sunday afternoon meetings for men, six Lenten meetings for men and women and five "prayer" meetings attended by a total of 5,270.

A Bible class for men enrolled 51, while two organized classes for boys enrolled 34.

Technical classes and the Harrisburg Employed Boys' Brotherhood are fathered by the Central Y. M. C. A.

Forty-seven known cases of lives of men or boys being definitely influenced by Association religious program.

Pennsylvania R. R. Branch

Membership—Men, 743; boys, 149; total, 892.

Seventy men and 55 boys attended regularly with a total attendance of 1,109.

13,100 usages of natatorium and baths by men and boys.

Sixty-four religious meetings for men and a total attendance of 3,972.

Twenty-four religious meetings for boys and girls had total attendance of 4,985.

Bible classes meeting regularly had a total attendance of 333 men and 723 boys and girls.

Fifty-five known cases of lives of men, boys or girls being definitely influenced by religious program.

2,115 soldiers, sailors or marines, including natatorium—all free including towel and soap.

How much will you give to keep up the good work?

Y CAMPAIGN TO GO OVER TOP

[Continued from First Page.]

nance committee, this morning. "The Y. M. C. A. presents only minimum needs, to provide expenses for a whole year for both the Central Y. M. C. A. and the Pennsylvania Railroad branch. It is a sum far more than the sum set to permit the associations to do their very best work for the young men and boys of the community."

The drive which has been following following a luncheon of the workers at the Y. M. C. A. Captain George F. Lumb, chairman of the drive, presided. The plans of the campaign were outlined by Dr. Secretary Arthur Dinsmore, who is directing the details of the campaign in the absence of General Secretary Reeves, who is ill.

An opinion from City Solicitor George Becht, educational chairman, and E. J. Stackpole, officers of the Railroad branch, including President A. G. Murray, General Secretary P. H. Gregory and Athletic Director Horace Geisel, were introduced to the workers.

VARE STRENGTH IS WEAKENED

[Continued from First Page.]

any amendment. Mr. Alexander, Delaware, moved to go into committee of the whole to which Mr. Brady, Philadelphia, objected, saying there had been ample opportunity to amend. Mr. Ramsey said his amendment would take out the ripper feature and the amendment was adopted.

An opinion from City Solicitor George Becht, educational chairman, and E. J. Stackpole, officers of the Railroad branch, including President A. G. Murray, General Secretary P. H. Gregory and Athletic Director Horace Geisel, were introduced to the workers.

HOUSE DEFEATS MOTION

The motion which had been demanded to end the debate and voted down, but no one else wanted to talk and the House proceeded to defeat the motion to go into committee of the whole.

John R. Boyer then took the floor to discuss the bill, saying that while it had good elements it contained a "ripper" and was being forced through by unseen people who did not have the confidence of the voters. Scott said his bill was intended to lead the Governor into an alliance. He attacked Flynn as a Republican masquerading as a Democrat.

Williams, Tioga, asked Mr. Scott if after having said complimentary things about the Governor he feared to trust appointments of new commissioners to him. Mr. Scott said that it would be an insult to "rip out" Mr. Walsh, a commissioner just reappointed by the Governor.

GOVERNOR ASKS FOR AMENDMENT

[Continued from First Page.]

Godcharles, deputy secretary of the Commonwealth without comment while in the House an unsuccessful effort was made to secure immediate action.

There were two joint resolutions in the Senate ratifying the proposed amendment, both being in the hands of the Committee on Judiciary General. One was presented by Senator George Gray, Philadelphia, a few minutes before adjournment last evening, and came as a complete surprise. The other was presented this morning by Senator Marshall Phillips, Erie, and came at the behest of the suffragists, coming as it did before the amendment had been certified by the Governor, might be unconstitutional.

NAMED REGISTRAR

Grover C. Burt was appointed registrar in the Twelfth ward, Third precinct, to succeed H. J. Houdenshield, resigned.

SAFETY ZONES ARE PROVIDED ABOUT FIRES

New Regulations to Supplant Those Drawn When Department Used Horses

Rules for the city fire department regulating the speed of apparatus answering alarms and returning from fires, providing for safety committees at fires, complete control and management of apparatus and fire houses, use of telephones and similar orders were submitted to-day to City Council for approval by Commissioner E. Z. Cross.

According to Commissioner Cross it is essential that the new rules should be approved as the once in which the department is now controlled were framed at a time when all the apparatus was horse-drawn and the present organization was not developed. The use of motor driven equipment in every company has largely necessitated the change in the rules, many of which are made much more stringent.

Safety Zones Provided

One of the proposed rules provides that rope should be taken to each fire to be used in establishing a safety zone. Each company is to appoint five members to act on the safety committee and to assist the police in handling crowds and safeguarding against accident.

Unless absolutely necessary when responding to an alarm sirens and bells are not to be sounded when passing churches, schools and hospitals. The speed limit in responding to calls is fixed at 24 miles an hour, returning from them, at 15 miles an hour. In returning to the houses all traffic regulations of the city must be observed.

Storage Not Permitted

Storage of any automobile or truck not owned by the city is not to be permitted in any firehouse. Any driver or employee under the influence of liquor is to be dismissed at once.

Telephones in the enginehouses are to be answered only by drivers or chauffeurs. No long distance calls may be made and no long conversations or unnecessary calls into firehouses will be permitted.

City Not Responsible

Council passed on first reading an ordinance introduced by Commissioner W. H. Lynch appropriating \$4,700 for repairs to the Paxton street bridge, which are under way now. It is announced also he will have specifications for paving about sixteen sections of city streets to present for approval next week.

An opinion from City Solicitor John E. Fox was read in which he decided the city was not responsible for damages for the fire at 25 South Thirteenth street, which a fire in-

PUBLIC LIBRARY TO EXTEND BRANCHES

[Continued from First Page.]

It was a purely technical subject we were able to give the information and again proved the worth of our reference department."

Miss Eaton was talking to the trustees of the library at their regular session last night and the board was more than pleased to learn of the enlarging usefulness of the institution through its various activities.

Miss Alney Resigns

Miss Eaton was talking to the trustees of the library at their regular session last night and the board was more than pleased to learn of the enlarging usefulness of the institution through its various activities.

Miss Alney, who has accepted an important place in the Waterbury, Conn. library.

A committee comprising A. C. Stamm, A. D. Bacon and E. J. Stackpole, was appointed to consider the raising of a special fund to further develop the branch libraries in the school buildings of the city. Miss Eaton reported great success in this department of the work of the movement. Hundreds of volumes are placed in the hands of school children all over the city through this circulating system and in one year more than 40,000 books were given out in this way. Only about fifty per cent. of them were fiction, the other half being more solid works on art, history, biography and technical subjects.

It is estimated about \$2,500 will be required to provide further school library facilities and it is the hope of the trustees that the public will come to the help of the institution in the raising of this fund. More than 3,000 school children regularly patronize the library and appreciate its opportunities and advantages.

Reference questions are submitted on every conceivable subject and after careful research courteous answers are given all these inquiries. The other day a dispute arose in the lobby of the Penn-Harris Hotel and a hurried phone message to the Public Library got an immediate and satisfactory response which evoked much favorable comment at the big hotel.

It is hoped through the circulating school library plan and the supervision of Miss Eaton and her force the civic center idea will be given greater impetus and the school buildings be more generally utilized by the people. Through these branch libraries it will be possible to supply the communities surrounding the school buildings. All this may mean eventually a school librarian to direct the work as an additional member of the library staff. Children must be taught not only what to read but how to read and that is the effort of Miss Eaton and her assistants. Fortunately the school teachers and

IDEAL BAIT

While sea fishing with a friend the doctor lost his sinker. Rather than cut the day's fishing short he hit upon a happy idea of utilizing his flask.

Harrisburg little realizes the immensity of the Public Library to this community, but it might be said that many of our most important activities are going forward without the blare of trumpets and accomplishing great good.

While sea fishing with a friend the doctor lost his sinker. Rather than cut the day's fishing short he hit upon a happy idea of utilizing his flask. The bottle was filled with water, carefully corked and sent down on its mission. A few minutes later the doctor was lucky enough to pull up a pair of whiting, one on each hook. "Ha, doctor!" exclaimed the companion, "twins this time!"

"The doctor replied the doctor with a smile, "and brought up on the bottle."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

THEN HE WOOK NOTICE

Private McGuire, lying in his cot at the hospital, was peevish and obstinate. He positively refused to take a second dose of medicine, which happened to be unusually nasty. Several smiling nurses bent over him and tried to coax him to be good.

"Come," pleaded one, "drink this and you'll get well."

"And rosy, too," chimed in a second.

Private McGuire brightened visibly and sat up in bed. After surveying the pretty group he looked eagerly at "And will you be after tellin' me which one of ye is Rosey?"—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

FRIDAY Another Big Sale of APRONS

Another Special Purchase of The Jennings Mfg. Co. Harrisburg, Pa. Buy Made-In-Harrisburg Aprons Full Particulars Announced Later

KAUFMANS

UNDERSELLING STORE

Many Masters

We who serve the nation by providing its meat have many masters.

There are hundreds of thousands of stock raisers, asking for a quick market and a high price for their stock.

There are the millions of consumers looking to us, through tens of thousands of retail dealers, for a constant supply of meat at as low a price as possible per pound.

There are the thousands of wage earners properly eager to earn more.

There are the 25,000 holders of Swift & Company shares—8,000 of them women—who have a right to expect reasonable returns on their investments.

There are the hundreds of competitors, big and little, alert to discover, for their own advantage, any momentary breakdown or lapse in our service.

In all our activities we try to deal on a basis of equity, so that all may benefit and none be injured by the advantages that go with organization, wide scope, and efficient management.

And this service of Swift & Company is performed at a profit of a fraction of a cent per pound.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Harrisburg Local Branch, Seventh & North Streets
F. W. Covert, Manager