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FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 17, 1916

(MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS)

BRILLIANTS

The wickedness of the few makes the calamity of the many.—Plinius Syrus.

Three things are great: Conscience and Will and Courage to fulfill the duties they create.

The egoist often finds life comfortable, but he never finds it noble; the concealed man often enjoys himself, but never makes himself a synonym for spiritual compass and power.—Hamilton Wright Mabie.

True wealth I count the gold of many skies, The light that shines in some loved comrade's eyes; The bird song, flowers, all the gifts so free That nature spreads unstintingly for me.

To work, to help and to be helped, to learn sympathy through suffering, to learn faith by perplexity, to reach truth through wonder—behold! this is what it is to prosper, this is what it is to live.—Phillips Brooks.

Prayer is the only channel through which God's great graces and favors may flow into the soul; and if this be once closed, I know no other way He can communicate them.—St. Teresa.

WHY A "SOLID SOUTH"

The Chicago Tribune, which was perhaps the bitterest enemy of President Wilson in the late campaign, doesn't hide its chagrin and disappointment over the result of the election. It declares that a good loser is a fool. As usual the Tribune takes its spite out on the South. It denounces this section because the South persists in casting its electoral vote solidly for the Democratic candidates. It speaks of the "solid South" as a disgrace to the American Union and insists that the Southern people should be punished by having their representation reduced in the Electoral College, which would also mean a reduction of the South's representation in Congress.

The Tribune argues that the representation of the South should be cut down because its voting population is not nearly so large as that of other sections of the country which have no larger voice than the South in the election of a President. It points out that this is due to the fact that negroes are not permitted to vote. If the Tribune would base a State's representation on its voting population instead of its whole population, as it is based at present, then those States where the women vote would have much larger representation in proportion to the number of their inhabitants than States where equal suffrage does not prevail. Such a system would be manifestly unfair.

It is just such attacks on the South as this by those, like the Tribune, who are supposed to speak for the Republican party of the Nation that, if kept up, will forever prevent the Republican party from making any headway in the Southern States. The Southern people have always voted for principles. For fifty years they have seldom expected and have rarely received any of the spoils of office. Their ideals are entirely different from those of the Tribune and others of its stripe, which represent what is left of the Republican party as fostered and maintained under the leadership of the "Old Guard." The South has always put the rights of man above the rights of property. It proved that in 1776 and it again proved in 1816. The great principles of democracy have ever been dearer than gold to the people of the South. Fifty years ago they proved to the world that they were even ready to die for a principle in which they earnestly believed—the right of a State to govern itself.

Hardly since the death of Lincoln and certainly not in the quarter of a century has the party to which the Chicago Tribune belongs stood for anything higher than a man's pocketbook. Prosperity, not principles, has been its rallying cry. To those who are familiar with the history of the Southern people it is not at all strange that such an appeal has not been heeded, but rather spurned, by the people of a section which gave to the world a Washington, a Jefferson and a Lee. Hence the "solid South."

If the Republican party would ever appeal successfully for the support of the Southern people it must be born again. And by that we mean it must have leaders who can see something in this world that is bigger than profits and who look upon government as something other than organized selfishness.

While the issue of sectionalism undoubtedly helped the Republicans in their campaign in Maine and some of the other States, it hurt their cause in the country at large. The Springfield Republican expresses it correctly when it says: "The digging up of the bloody shirt didn't help Mr. Lodge or his party. The Mississippi river rather than Mason and Dixon's line is probably now occupying his thoughts; but sectionalism on any scheme of division is a pretty poor political issue."

About the best reason for the defeat of Mr. Hughes is given by Mr. Bryan, who says that Mr. Hughes was like the man who had to take the side of the moon in a debate on the relative merits of the sun and the moon. This explanation of his downfall should be of great comfort to Mr. Hughes, especially when many of the members of his own party are laying all the blame on him.

BRYAN'S NEW KEYNOTE

Hardly had the noise of battle died away before William Jennings Bryan sounded the rallying cry for a new crusade in 1920. He has found, or at least he thinks he has found, the paramount issue of the National political campaign four years from now.

In an interview, published exclusively by the New York World Wednesday morning, Mr. Bryan said:

"My work during the next four years will be to contribute whatever I can toward making the national Democracy dry. When an issue arises it must be met, and the prohibition issue is here. Our party cannot afford to take the immoral side of a moral issue. The Democratic party cannot afford to become the champion of the brewery, the distillery and the saloon. The members of the party will not permit it to be buried in a drunkard's grave."

Unless something unforeseen occurs Bryan has the situation sized up correctly. If something new does not arise to overshadow it, a war or some great question of foreign policy, there is no question but that the big issue of the next campaign will be prohibition. And close by its side will stand the issue of woman suffrage. In the platforms that the National Conventions will write in 1920 both parties will have to speak out very definitely and very clearly on these issues.

In respect to prohibition, the United States is facing today a situation in many ways similar to that which confronted the people of North Carolina, when nearly all of the counties were dry, but a few of the largest cities of the State remained wet. The people were forced to adopt State-wide prohibition in order to rid the State of these wet spots, the presence of which practically nullified the good effects of local option. Many States, Missouri in particular, is facing the same situation now. But the trouble with them is that their cities are so large that the States can't handle them—can't out vote them. Missouri went dry by about fifteen thousand majority outside of St. Louis this year, but when the vote was counted in St. Louis it was found that Missouri had gone wet by an overwhelming majority. Nothing but national prohibition can ever save Missouri. The same is true of other States that have a large city. And this, we think, is the principal reason why national prohibition is coming and coming soon.

There is no longer any doubt about the ultimate triumph of the principle of prohibition. Victory for the prohibition forces is bound to come. The only question is when will it come. With half the States dry by State legislation or constitutional amendment and a majority of the territory of many other States dry under the local option plan, there is no longer room for much doubt about the fate of a National prohibition law, if its passage were left to a vote of the people right now.

So that no party need be afraid to advocate prohibition openly in 1920. And least of all the Democratic party. It certainly would have nothing to lose. For practically all of the big liquor States, like New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Indiana, went Republican this year. The Republican party, we think, wouldn't dare advocate national prohibition and thus run the risk of losing the electoral votes of its greatest stronghold. On the other hand, in a State like Indiana, a dry Democracy would stand much better chance of winning than a wet Democracy. For it is now generally understood that the Democratic ticket for the State this year because it had one of the wettest of the wets on its ticket as a candidate for the United States Senate, namely, the Honorable Thomas Taggart.

If any party then, is to take up the cause of prohibition-political expediency as well as the moral issue involved would seem to demand that the Democratic party be the one to champion the great cause. However, in the field of politics, it is a long time until 1920 and many things can happen.

NOT SO EASY TO KEEP OUT OF WAR

The surprising assertion has recently been made that there never had been a time perhaps in our history when it was easier to keep the American Nation out of war than during the past few years, implying that we have been threatened with no serious trouble with any of the European belligerents. The difficulty with Germany alone is proof of the thoughtless character of this statement. We have been non-belligerent near war with Germany and reflecting observers are convinced that this evil was averted by one thing and one thing only—the failure of the first Lusitania note to set a time limit. The State Department at Washington finally exacted a promise from the Kaiser's government to modify its methods of submarine warfare—after there had been time to overcome the violent opposition to such a modification in Germany itself. If the first Lusitania note had set a time limit of a month, or less or more, in all human probability war would have followed.

Neither in this nor in the other difficulties has abstract right or the justice of the American cause cut any figure. Hard-pressed belligerents reserve questions of justice and right for times of peace and consider only their practical necessities, readily repudiating any or every international obligation when immediate advantage may thereby be gained. The small neutral Nations can only submit; therefore their choice of a course is relatively a simple matter. It is quite different in the case of a powerful neutral, such as the United States, that feels called on to maintain both its dignity and its rights. It has been extremely difficult for the United States to assert its rights without declaring war, and this may be still more difficult as time goes on. For the longer and more desperate the war, the more heedless of neutral rights the hard-pressed belligerents are likely to become.

It has been estimated that by the end of the war about 6,000,000 Europeans will have been killed or incapacitated by injury and that only about 70 per cent of the original number of industrial workers will remain. The competition of such a reduced, crippled and handicapped industrial force should have no terrors for the vast and unimpaird industrial world of the United States. This estimate may not be altogether reliable, yet it stands to reason that the war-wasted Nations for a long time will be unable to rival us in the industrial field to the extent that they did prior to the great struggle.

A GROGGY CHAMPION

(By James J. Montague, in the New York American.)

Twenty-four States out of the forty-eight have declared for absolute prohibition.

John Barleycorn, my Jo John, you've yet to taste defeat: A million strong and husky men have thought they had you beat. You've stood against the best of them, you've watched 'em jab and swing. A thousand years and maybe more, and still you're in the ring. While they are in the graveyard, John, in many a sodded row, And still they haven't got you licked, John Barleycorn, my Jo.

John Barleycorn, my Jo John, Sing Sing and Joliet Are crowded to the iron roofs with fighting men you've met. And men of sense and brains, John, in many a hard fought bout, Have done the best that man could do, but failed to put you out. You've seen 'em rise and fall, John, you've seen 'em come and go, And triumphed over all the lot, John Barleycorn, my Jo.

But times have changed a bit, John, they've got you going, lad, You're getting wabbling on your feet; you've not the punch you had. It looks to us outsiders, John, as if you'd had your fling. When four and twenty sovereign States have barred you from the ring. A wee bird seems to whisper, John, that you are going to blow Like all the other champs have done, John Barleycorn, my Jo!

WHITE WAY WILL BE DARK TONIGHT

Merchants' Contracts Expire Today and City Does Not Have Funds for Continuing Lights

That the White Way in Winston-Salem will be turned into darkness tonight and the fixtures taken down tomorrow seems to be the inevitable, judging from the result of a meeting of a committee from the Retail Merchants' Association with the Light Committee of the Board of Aldermen held at the merchants' hall last night.

When the merchants of the city decided to erect the White Way a year ago, they thought that after running it a year, the city would see the need of continuing it and would pay the expenses. That year ends today and the merchants have decided that they cannot afford to keep the lights going by private payments, proportioned to their amount of frontage, any longer. The cost during the year has been about \$2,500.

Messrs. Fred A. Fogle and A. J. Farrell, who compose the Light Committee of the Board of Aldermen, expressed themselves as being heartily in favor of continuing the White Way, but stated that all the money appropriated for the purpose had been expended already and that there is apparently no way of securing the funds for continuing the lights.

Messrs. J. Frank Morris, B. M. Hitchcock, E. F. Barber and E. B. Griffith composed the committee for the merchants. These gentlemen were among the originators and promoters of the system a year ago. Mr. Morris stated last night that it is probable that the work of continuing the fixtures will be done tomorrow.

Advised received here that a ballot box is missing from the Clear Fork district of Wyoming county, and that Circuit Judge Danroy has ordered an investigation. The box disappeared Sunday night from the office of the county clerk at Pineville.

Further reports from various parts of the State of alleged illegal practices at the polls together with the fact that judicial inquiries into the conduct of the election are to be instituted in many counties, today led to the following:

ANNA The Miracle Girl

IN New York there are ways used in conjuring. Anna Case: "A wondrous beauty." She has a sibilant charm—and she has a voice, fresh and silver, yet youth's virilence.

Hear Anna Case

on concert tour or at the Metropolitan Opera. Miss no cance to hear this American girl. The story of her life. She is the miracle girl of our time.

It was Anna Case who first determined whether the world was made of mud or whether it was made of heaven. Her ambition to Re-Creation of the world. She is the miracle girl of our time. Her ambition to Re-Creation of the world. She is the miracle girl of our time.

(By The Associated Press.) Mexico, Nov. 16.—Hiram Cole, a 19-year-old student of Central College, Fayette, Mo., who was injured in a football game with the Missouri Military Academy here tonight, died in a hospital here tonight. Young Cole never regained consciousness from the time he was tackled and struck his head against the frozen ground.

IMPORTATION OF JEWELRY IN ENGLAND PROHIBITED London, Nov. 16.—The king today signed a proclamation prohibiting the importation of jewelry and all gold and silver manufactures, except watches and watch cases.

NORWEGIAN STEAMER SUNK London, Nov. 16.—The Norwegian steamer Ulvang, of 525 tons gross, has been sunk, Lloyd's announces. The crew was landed yesterday.

SURPRISES SPRUNG IN CONGRESSIONAL TEST IN THE TENTH DISTRICT

(Continued from page one.) this afternoon requiring the Buncombe county board of canvassers to comply with law in the matter of certifying the returns on the congressional vote in this county, or show cause why it should not do so. The hearing was set for November 20, before Judge W. J. Adams, at this city. The session of the board of canvassers, which had been called to certify the returns, adjourned until tomorrow morning immediately after the writ was served.

Britis Action a Surprise The action of Congressman Britt's attorneys was a complete surprise to the members of the canvassing board who had adjourned this morning's session at noon until 4 o'clock, when it was expected a final decision would be reached. The main question around which the legal controversy raged this morning was the counting or rejection of unmarked ballots in the precincts in the recent election. The Democrats presented what was termed "additional and supplemental returns" from five precincts of the county, these ballots, which have not been cast, had not been returned. If accepted, these unmarked ballots would give Zebulon Weaver, Congressman Britt's Democratic opponent, 21 additional votes, making a majority of eight votes from the Democratic candidate. While this question was being argued, counsel for Mr. Britt asked for an adjournment until 4 o'clock this afternoon, and this request was granted.

Immediately following adjournment, Hon. Thomas Settle, the attorney for Mr. Britt, and one time Republican candidate for governor in this State, left in an automobile for Hendersonville, 22 miles from this city, where Judge Thomas J. Shaw, of the Tenth district Superior Court, was sitting. Judge Shaw, a representative of Mr. Settle, issued the writ of mandamus which was served on the county board of canvassers as soon as it received the writ at 4 o'clock. Adjournment until 4 o'clock tomorrow morning was taken by the board.

Democratic Argument. The superintendent of the Weaver advance campaign, Mr. J. J. Weaver, who is a member of the National League club next season, it was announced tonight.

JOE TINKER WILL PROBABLY LEAD THE CHICAGO CUBS

(By The Associated Press.) Chicago, Nov. 16.—Joseph B. Tinker virtually has been agreed upon as manager of the Chicago National League club next season, it was announced tonight.

POLISH NOVELIST DIES

(By The Associated Press.) Berne, Switzerland, Nov. 16.—(Via London) Henryk Sienkiewicz, the Polish novelist, is dead.

PASSENGER TRAIN FROM CITY OF CHIHUAHUA IS ROBBED

(By The Associated Press.) El Paso, Texas, Nov. 16.—A north-bound passenger train from Chihuahua City, was held up yesterday at Terrell and the passengers robbed, according to reports today to Carranza Consul Bravo.

PREPARING THANKSGIVING DINNER FOR BOYS ON BORDER

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Nov. 16.—Turkey and "trimmings" for 150,000 men are being bought by the War Department, through the chief commissary officer of the Southern department, for Thanksgiving dinner of the soldiers along the border and General Pershing's column in Mexico. A War Department announcement today said not a man among the soldiers and regular troops would be deprived of Thanksgiving Day or Christmas.

MACON COTTON REACHES RECORD PRICE OF 20 1/2 C.

(By The Associated Press.) Macon, Ga., Nov. 16.—After the sale here today of 8,000 bales of cotton at 20 1/2 a pound, the staple was quoted at 20 1/2 c, the highest price in many years.

President Increases Lead in New Mexico

(By The Associated Press.) Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 16.—President Wilson today increased his lead in New Mexico 138 votes, according to changes in tabulations made by receipt of official polls from Chavez, Roosevelt and Union counties. Only 14 precincts of the State's 823 now have not been heard from.

Annual Meeting of the S. A. L. Stockholders (By The Associated Press.) Petersburg, Va., Nov. 16.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company was held in the company's offices here today. The board of directors were re-elected.

Munsing-Wear advertisement. The Kind That LOOKS GOOD—WEARS GOOD—FITS GOOD—We Have Your Size BOYLES BROS. Underwear Department

War Game in Progress Foreclosure Decree On Mexican Border Against the T. C. R.

(By The Associated Press.) Brownsville, Texas, Nov. 16.—Movement of approximately ten thousand troops, with motor trucks, combat wagons and muleback trains, out from Brownsville, on the first of a 12-day maneuver, was effected expeditiously, according to Brigadier General James Parker, chief umpire in the "White" and "Brown" army campaign. The "Browns," who are camping 3 miles north of Brownsville, will represent a foreign power intervening in Mexico, having "invaded" the United States last night at Point Isabel.

CARRANZA REVOLTER PLANS TO ATTACK CITY OF JUAREZ

(By The Associated Press.) El Paso, Tex., Nov. 16.—In a letter written to his brother in El Paso, Colonel Marion Tamez, who revolted with a small following of Carranza soldiers from the Juarez garrison and joined Villa, is said to have announced his intention of attacking Juarez soon. There is said to be a feeling of unrest among the troops of the Juarez garrison and many fear a number of the officers and soldiers of the garrison will revolt if the bandits attack Juarez. A troop train carrying 400 infantry went south from Juarez today to pursue the bandits who are operating in northern Chihuahua.

WOULD INVESTIGATE CONDUCT OF MAJOR GENERAL FUNSTON

(By The Associated Press.) Mobile, Ala., Nov. 16.—The Alabama State senate today announced its intention to investigate the conduct of Major General Funston, who was relieved of his command in the Philippines. The senate will hold a hearing on the matter next week.

Some girls are belles and some are knickers. Journal Want Ads. bring results.

Money-Making Ways of Using Want Ads

Advertisement for Money-Making Ways of Using Want Ads. No. 12—Want Ads Will Help Promote Business. Promotion of business implies expansion. This may be through the sale of goods, or the procuring of money for the increase of space, sales forces, machinery, stocks of goods, etc. Here are a few suggestions covering the promotion idea.

Advertisement for Money-Making Ways of Using Want Ads. PROMOTION THROUGH GETTING MORE CUSTOMERS. I WILL PAY IN CASH OR CREDIT on goods. \$1 for every customer you secure who will buy \$10 worth of groceries in this store—or will give you the same credit on your own purchases. We carry only A-1 merchandise at rock bottom prices. Come at once and bring a friend.

Advertisement for Money-Making Ways of Using Want Ads. Why the Want Ad is the Ideal Way. The persons who are reading our Want Ad columns are opportunity-seekers. They are ambitious to better their present conditions. If you could actually see the type of Want Ad readers who peruse and study the Business Chance columns, you would appreciate the truth that here is the logical place to come when you want and need business assistance.

The Want Ad is the Highway of Success

Advertisement for UNDERWEAR. In medium and heavy weights for the winter. All good materials and all prices in union suits and separate garments. It's time now to make that change. See weather report. MOK-BAGBY-STOCKTON CO. ADLER-ROCHESTER CLOTHES