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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1916.

"On Dangerous Ground." Presumably near a dynamite factory.

Any way you look at it, joy-riding is fast living. Some times, fast riding.

Villa deems the Americans "white Chinese," but wisely keeps beyond their reach.

Think of this cold weather and so much hot-air having been wasted in the campaign.

Demurely, the Hon. Bill Spivens reports that tombstones are a sign of a grave situation.

More daylight may be all right, but not to those chaps who like to make a night of it.

We unmistakably and unalterably favor an eight-hour day for this kind of weather.

Turn the clock up? Fie! Fie! Hard enough as 'tis crawling from beneath the covers this kind of weather.

The Republicans place their hope in the work of R. E. Count, in California, but are swatted by N. O. Count.

Maybe the presence of a woman congressman will make Uncle Joe Cannon refrain from "cussing."

"Roosevelt Made to Take to the Woods." True, but doesn't that increase the danger of forest fires?

Another ancient and honorable personage who falls into only occasional use with the passing of the election is the Hon. Bob B. Cue.

Funny old world. Some folks get dyspepsia from eating and some others get dyspeptic when they can't get anything to eat.

News comes that the Chinese have abandoned sandals and gone to wearing shoes. No wonder the demand for foot-covering has gone up.

"Ty" Cobb has been elected a bank director. Thus, as well as a man of baseball note, he becomes a man of banknote.

While the Old Guard doesn't appear to think much of Hiram Johnson, the latter gentleman doesn't appear to think half as much as that of the Old Guard.

News from the western war front, in the American sector, shows that the attack of the pie-brigade was repulsed with great disaster to the pie-rates.

It was down to zero yesterday in North Dakota, but, then, that grand old state was a warm number last week when the Democratic nominee was shy a few votes in the electoral college.

Harry Thaw was never as crazy and Pancho Villa never as nerve-racking as the chap who every-now-and-then starts a rumor about a telegram being just received that California went for Hughes.

Instead of nearly defeating Wilson a writer in the New York World shows, by pluralities from different states, that Mr. Hughes came near being the worst defeated candidate in history. Mr. Taft, who carried only a couple of state four years ago, probably saved Mr. Hughes from getting the booby prize.

While some die-hard Eastern and Southern Republicans are looking eagerly for California to turn up a blunder in favor of the Republican nominee, the Republicans of California are simply engaged in a wordy war as to which faction in their ranks caused the defeat of Charles Evans Hughes.

AN OBSTACLE AND A MENACE.

President H. Q. Alexander, of the North Carolina Farmers' Union, adds voice to protest upon the electoral college and contributes a fighting force towards its abolishment. It may be doubtful whether the fact that Dr. Alexander, as president of the farmers' organization, adds to the cause, but there can hardly be that Dr. Alexander, as a citizen, imparts power to the propaganda, and to any concrete and united effort that may be made to have this ancient and injurious part of the constitution abolished.

It may be reasonably considered, too, that Dr. Alexander's advocacy will have weight with the farmers; more than ordinary weight of sowing seed; giving them something to think about in the abstract, as Dr. Alexander is familiar with the needs of the rural sections and should understand what will best help such conditions. Evidently the farmers of North Carolina must behold him in such role; otherwise they stultify themselves and injure their cause when they insist on re-electing him to office.

Election of a President of the United States—how, when and who—is vital to the farming sections. Government is important to every man, and every organization that stands to be benefited by the character of government should be vitally interested in things governmental; in policies more than in men; in institutions more than in officials—save to inquire, of course, if men holding office or who desire to hold office, are honest and have courage and ability sufficient to measure up to the duties.

Dr. Alexander's protest against the antiquated electoral college is food for thought for every rank in life. Such manner of selecting a President is out of step with the times. There is no reason why it should continue, and every reason, that stands the test of logic, why it should be abolished. It was created simply that each state might have an equal showing; so that small states might have equal chance with large states, it is claimed. Yet this can hardly be so, because the number of electors in each state is based upon the number of Representatives from that state, plus Senators—an elector for each member of congress, both in the lower and upper branches of the National body of lawmakers. While the number of Senators for each state is bound to be two, the number of congressmen is fixed by population. Therefore this at once raises a bar to each state having equal representation in election of a President. The sparsely settled state would not have the same representation as the thickly settled state. So there is nothing logical to the argument that the electoral college allows the states to stand on an equal footing.

But if such is the case, there is no reason for it. The President is the highest officer in the land. Therefore he should be elected by all the people. It is un-democratic, and unsound otherwise, to have a minority of the population elect a President. The states have an equal showing in control of the Senate. In this way a minority population may control the upper branch of congress. Allow a minority to elect a President, and we have minority rule; only the House of Representatives remaining, and that body, too, might be minority so far as population is concerned, but it is near enough to meet the situation, with the veto power in the hands of a President elected by the people. Aside from all this, the danger of an electoral college; the menace of frauds, or serious mistakes out of accord with the wish of the people expressed in naming electors, is too great. Here, in the face of an acknowledged majority vote, obtained in the nation by President Wilson, the country is left uncertain, and fearful to some extent, over what might happen, through mistake, in California's vote. If a mistake were found it might mean that a majority President must be ousted for a minority one.

There is no reason why the highest officer in the United States should be named by a minority, and there is no reason why a party, that brags about bowing to the will of a majority, should insist that such is right.

It is a serious question; one worthy of deep consideration. To get it into the heads of states that they would be deprived of power it might be possible, for a time, to defeat a constitutional amendment, which has to be submitted for ratification to the states, but if a broad view is taken of the situation, such amendment will readily be adopted. The same character of argument was raised against the election of United States Senators by the people. It was declared that the object was for Senators to represent the states through election by legislatures, which would be a different way than by popular election. In time, the fallacy of this was seen; hence, the constitutional amendment that ousted such ancient and modern-day farcical provision of the constitution.

One Hundred Years Ago Today. 1816—The first session of the First Diet of the Germanic Confederation began at Frankfurt.

Seventy-five Years Ago Today. 1841—Frankfort Kossuth, son of Louis Kossuth and himself a famous Hungarian patriot, born. Died at Budapest, May 25, 1914.

Fifty Years Ago Today. 1866—Floods of unprecedented extent in the north of England resulted in great loss of life and property.

Twenty-five Years Ago Today. 1891—General strike of miners occurred in the northern provinces of France.

The Football Rules Committee could satisfy some of its biggest members by ruling that no small college shall be allowed to have a good eleven.—Chicago Post.

YET UNCONSOLEABLE.

Justice Hughes should, and probably will be taken care of by the big interests that induced him to surrender a life time job on the chance of being able to serve them for four years. Perkins and his friends can easily find him a job as special counsel for two or three big corporations that will pay well and not overwork him—Sumter Herald.

Certainly no solicitude need be felt for Judge Hughes' future career, so far as the material things of this world are concerned. The Judge should have ample, even if he has to loaf for the balance of his life, but, with his legal ability and his experience on the supreme court bench, there will be no necessity for doing this.

He will be able to get rich monetary returns by reason of his ability, regardless of reward from those who engaged him on to the sacrifice. But none of these things will ever console him for loss of the Presidency; will hardly console him for having been so foolish as to resign from the supreme court bench, a position any lawyer would be glad to occupy and which rests upon a pinnacle of charm and dignity, at the base of which admiring thousands stand and gaze up, to pay homage to learning and distinction.

No, there is nothing that will console Charles Evans Hughes for loss of the Presidency of the United States. No man could possibly reach higher on earth. For Hughes to have been so near, as he must have thought on Tuesday night, November 7, and yet not be able to reach the heights; for him to have rushed so excitedly about, living in a beautiful dream that brought him the muchly desired prize; that made him seem certain that it was within his grasp, as thousands shrieked in apparent approval whenever he appeared and close friends gave him every reason to think that only the time between the inauguration separated him from the coveted award, and then have the bubble burst, must indeed have been bitter and left the victim in an unconsoled frame of mind, that will perhaps, linger as long as life lasts.

THE ROBESON FAIR.

Robeson county is adding to its fame by holding a fair this week. Reports confirm the roseate suspicion—that it is in every way a big success; arousing greater interest among the people of the county, so that they will take greater advantage of the opportunities that strew their path and so that resources of that county may become more widely known. News accounts show that the people are taking great interest in the fair and that the exhibits in many instances are remarkable.

Robeson county has the means for making big exhibits, especially in an agricultural way. It is one of the best sections of North Carolina, and it is peopled by as sturdy, progressive and God-loving folks as can be found anywhere.

THE GERMANS IN THE WEST.

Everytime one gets to believing that the Germans have weakened themselves in the western arena, in order to push the offensive in the east, another Teutonic attack, that gains ground, even if only retaking of ground lost within the past several months, materializes in the west. From this there can only be the deduction that either the Germans are losing comparatively few men or their supply of human material is tremendous. There could be no other deduction, unless argued that the Germans' fighting force in the west is far superior to that of the Allies, who must outnumber them many times.

Colonel Roosevelt has told some one that talk of nominating him for President in 1920 is a "pipe dream." Perhaps, the Colonel means election, instead of nomination. At any rate, where is the man who believes that the Colonel would not accept the nomination? In fact, few there are who believe that he will not endeavor, life lasting, to obtain it.

DAILY LESSON IN HISTORY.

One Hundred Years Ago Today. 1816—The first session of the First Diet of the Germanic Confederation began at Frankfurt.

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JUDGES SPLIT ON ALL CASES

Of Three Case Tried Yesterday in Supreme Court Justices Were of Different Minds.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 16.—Three cases decided by the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon divided the court three to two, and the most interesting of them all is that of State vs. Klingman, from Guilford, in which O. C. Klingman was convicted of embezzling the funds of the J. L. Case Threshing Machine Company. The court finds no error.

Chief Justice Clark writes the opinion and Justices Allen and Hoke dissent. The facts as rehearsed by Judge Clark are that Klingman was indicted in Judge Cline's court on two counts, one for the embezzlement of a check of \$55.85 and another for \$1,050. The Chief Justice declares that the defendant went to Racine and to the officers of the Case company and declared that while Klingman did not regard himself as an embezzler, he owed the company \$5,000 and promised when he returned to Greensboro to furnish a statement as to the money used.

"Instead," writes Judge Clark, "he went to Seattle, Washington, changed his name, let his beard and hair grow, but he was located about fourteen months later, arrested and brought back under requisition papers, tried and convicted." The Chief Justice then tells how the defendant used the \$55.85 check to a personal account, then took the \$1,050, added something to it, bought a \$1,365 New York money order, and sent it to the company, the \$1,050 check being indorsed and turned over to him by H. C. Bowden, a salesman for the company. The Chief Justice declares that the defendant's remittance was accompanied by a request that \$1,275 be applied to the sale of a machine to T. L. Bland, which had not been previously reported. The \$1,050 sale was to Dr. E. C. Brasington, and "Brasington's sale was never reported," Judge Clark declares.

To the contention of the defendant that inasmuch as the Case company has received out of the sale of the money arising from the Brasington sale a check for \$1,050, there had been no embezzlement, Judge Clark replies: "There had been a previous embezzlement by the defendant in not remitting the proceeds of the sale of the machine to Bland and this second embezzlement was made in the sale of another machine to Brasington. The fact that the defendant used part of the proceeds in paying the machine company what he had received on the Bland machine, did not condone the embezzlement of the money received for the machine sold to Brasington.

The defendant simply committed two embezzlements instead of one and used the proceeds of the latter embezzlement to make good without the knowledge and consent of his principal, his first embezzlement.

Judge Allen thinks there are allegations in the bill of indictment which are not sustained and a conviction upon a bill which was not presented. There are other evidences that some of the money was not misapplied and the defendant isn't tried for the misapplications and misappropriations alleged. He finds error in the charge of the court in two instances, but the conviction stands by 3 to 2.

The court divides sharply on State against Walton, also, wherein a declaration of the same defendant in a case of immoral cohabitation was admitted because first made in the presence of the male defendant.

State against Freeman from Davidson also causes dissent. Here the defendant was under conviction of having given a check of \$107 for a carload of lumber and to have received the lumber from the freight depot by drawing a check on the Cape Fear Bank without funds there. The court sees it differently. Judge Walker dissents in this case with concurrence by Judge Brown.

YEAR AGO TODAY IN WAR.

November 16, 1915.—United States called on Austria-Hungary to explain sinking of Ancona; Bulgarians advanced within six miles of Pilep; Premier Asquith, accompanied by four members of his cabinet, arrived in Paris; reported that Greece would ask Allies to quit Greek soil.

Headaches

due to stomach, liver or kidney—are permanently relieved by Shivar Mineral Water. Positively guaranteed by money-back offer. Tastes like a tonic. Delivered anywhere by our Wilmington Agents, Elvington's Pharmacy, Con. 2nd and Pine Sts.

Catarra Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarra is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarra Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarra Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tones known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarra. Send for testimonials, free.

\$100 Reward \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dread disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarra. Catarra being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarra Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarra Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

DON'T HAVE GRAY HAIR

It's Unnecessary — Q-Ban Darkens It Evenly — No Dye.

No matter how gray your hair, prematurely gray, faded, bleached, streaked with gray, all you need to do is to shampoo your hair and scalp once a day with Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer. This is a very pleasant experience, and after a few applications you will be delighted to see all your gray hair gradually turn to an even beautiful dark shade. Q-Ban acts on roots, making hair and scalp healthy, restoring the color glands so all your gray hair is naturally darkened and entire head of hair becomes soft, fluffy, long, thick and abundant, without even a trace of such an even beautiful, soft, dark shade no one could tell you had used Q-Ban. Also stops dandruff and falling hair, leaving your hair fascinating of gray showing. Sold on money-back guarantee, 50c for a big bottle at Green's Drug Store, Wilmington, N. C. Out-of-town folks supplied by mail orders.—Adv't.

ASSERTS RUSSIA WILL SAVE RUMANIA.

London, Nov. 16.—Russia will save Rumania from the Teuton menace this autumn and winter, according to an interview with General Brusilov, the great Russian leader, published in the "Times." General Brusilov told the correspondent that Russia will have the strongest army this winter it has ever had, and that the Rumanians may rely upon her big Siam brother to protect her. He declared that all of the Russians felt that they owe it to their gallant little ally to save her from the fate of Serbia.



GEN. ALEXISA BRUSSILOFF

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DAILY BIRTHDAY PARTY.

William F. Kirby, the new United States Senator from Arkansas, born in Miller county, Ark., 49 years ago today. John H. Kirby, Texas lumber king, who offered to raise and equip a regiment of Texas riflemen at the time of the Vera Cruz incident, born in Tyler county, Texas, 56 years ago today.

Rt. Rev. Joseph P. Lynch, Catholic bishop of Dallas, born at St. Joseph, Mich., 44 years ago today. Major-General William W. Wotherpoon, U. S. A., retired, former chief of staff of the army and now commissioner of public works of New York State, born in Washington, 66 years ago today.

Rollie H. Zeider, infielder of the Chicago National League baseball nine, born at Auburn, Ind., 29 years ago today.

James H. Starrett, known as "the father of American swimming," born in Philadelphia, 60 years ago today.

George H. Goulding, world's champion walker, born in Hull, England, 33 years ago today.

One of these days Alaska may claim the distinction of casting a deciding vote in a Presidential election.—Washington Star.

CLYDE LINE

To New York and Georgetown, S. C.

NEW YORK TO WILMINGTON. S. S. Cherokee... Saturday, Nov. 11th S. S. Cherokee... Wednesday, Nov. 22nd WILMINGTON TO GEORGETOWN. S. S. Cherokee... Tuesday, Nov. 14th S. S. Cherokee... Saturday, Nov. 25th WILMINGTON TO NEW YORK. S. S. Cherokee... Saturday, Nov. 18th S. S. Cherokee... Wednesday, Nov. 29th S. S. Cherokee carries first class passengers only. Freight accepted from and for near-by North Carolina points at advantageous rates. CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO., C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed made by Walter H. Swenson and wife to North Carolina Home Building Association, duly registered in the records of New Hanover County in Book 82, page 567, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, State of North Carolina, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the western line of Magnolia street 150 feet South of the southern line of Dock street; runs thence southwardly along the western line of Magnolia street 35 feet; thence westwardly and parallel with Dock street 75 feet; thence northwardly and parallel with Magnolia street 35 feet; thence eastwardly and parallel with Dock street 75 feet to the beginning, and being part of Lots 2 and 3, Block 147. This 26th of October, 1916. NORTH CAROLINA HOME BUILDING ASSOCIATION. By John D. Bellamy & Son, 10-27-30days Attorneys.

THANKSGIVING FOOTBALL GAME

U. N. C. vs. U. V. AT RICHMOND For the above occasion the Atlantic Coast Line will sell excursion tickets for all trains on November 29th and for these scheduled to reach Richmond up to 2:10 P. M. November 30th, at \$7.20 from Wilmington, limited returning until December 2nd. Schedules: Leave Wilmington, 3:40 A. M., 8:00 A. M., 6:45 P. M. Arrive Richmond, 2:10 P. M., 7:45 P. M., 3:05 A. M. For sleeping car accommodations and any further information desired, apply to T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt. Phone 160. Wilmington, N. C.

Oscar P. Peck, WOOD, Telephone 341. Pine, Oak, Mixed Wood. Dry Kiln Blocks, Slabs. All kinds of Mill Woods. PROMPT DELIVERY.

REGULAR DINNER TWENTY-FIVE CENTS NEW YORK CAFE.

J. B. McCABE & CO., Certified Public Accountants. Room 315 Merchants Bank Bldg. Phone 996. WILMINGTON, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Nov. 12th, 1916. Time Not Guaranteed.

Table with columns: DEPARTURE, TO AND FROM, ARRIVAL. Lists train schedules for various routes including Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, and Washington.

For Folder, Reservations, rates of fares, etc., call Phone 160. W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. Wilmington, N. C.

Liggett's Chocolates

80c to \$1.50 pound Johnston's Chocolates 80c to \$1.50 pound Between the two lines we have the best Candy to be had at any price. If you purchase a box and for any reason do not like it just throw the box away and telephone 248 and we will rush your money back to you by messenger.

ELVINGTON "Serves You Right"

North Carolina, New Hanover County, Before the Court, NOTICE—SERVICE BY PUBLICATION, Mary Onslow, Plaintiff vs. David Livingstone, Montgomery Livingstone, Harry Livingstone, Virginia Livingstone, Fred Moore, Armand Moore, Charles Moore, Harriet Moore and Howard Moore, Defendants. The defendants above named will take notice that an action entitled as above commenced in the Superior Court of New Hanover County, to-wit: land for sale, and the said defendants further take notice that the said action is set for trial at the term of the Superior Court of said County in Wilmington, North Carolina, to be held on Monday the 27th day of November 1916, at the Court House of said County, and answer to the complaint in said case, or the relief demanded in said complaint, must be filed with the court for the purpose of the trial on or before this 17th day of October, 1916. W. N. HARRISS, Clerk of Superior Court.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

By virtue and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a mortgage made by Ed. Nixon and wife to the Wilmington Home Building Association, duly registered in Book 72, page 69, of the records of New Hanover County, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, N. C., on Friday, the 24th day of November, 1916, at twelve o'clock in the forenoon, the following described property in said County: Beginning at a point in the western line of 7th street 150 feet south of the southern line of Dawson street; runs thence along 7th street 35 feet; thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 165 feet; thence northwardly parallel with 7th street 35 feet; thence eastwardly parallel with Dawson street 165 feet to the beginning, and being part of Lot 4, Block 563. This 16th of October, 1916. By John D. Bellamy & Son, 10-24-30days Attorneys.

SHELLTEX

Spectacles or Eye Glasses We have Shell rim and bows of beauty and elegance, made to meet the mode. Come in and see them. We will save you money. Spectacles or eye glasses corrected fitted to your eyes for \$1.00 up.

EYES TESTED FREE Dr. Vineberg

Masonic Temple.