

IMPORTANT NEWS
THE WORLD OVER

Happenings of This and Other Nations
For Seven Days Are
Given.

THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in the South-
land Will Be Found in
Brief Paragraphs.

Domestic
Twenty miners were killed and
seven injured in an explosion in the
Reedy & Ryan coal mine at Stone
city, 15 miles southwest of Pittsburg,
Kans.

The Merchants and Miners' passenger
steamer Powhatan collided with
an unknown ship near Norfolk, Va.,
and had to be beached. Four members
of her crew were injured.

The threatened strike of the train-
men of the Nashville, Chattanooga and
St. Louis railway, which has been
pending for some time, came to an
end when an agreement was reached
at Nashville, Tenn., that was satisfac-
tory to both sides to the contro-
versy.

It is announced that special accounts
of wages due employees under the
Adams law will be kept and all other
litigation will be held in abeyance
by agreement between the govern-
ment and the railroads until the
decision as to the constitutionality of
the new law is given.

The indications at the beginning of
the 1916 cotton crop were that there
would be a 14,266,000 crop, but storms
and insects, and not reduction of the
acreage, wrought havoc with the grow-
ing plants as the season progressed,
and the latest estimate is that the
crop will barely touch the 11,511,000
mark.

William E. Mickle of New Orleans,
adjutant general of the United Con-
federate Veterans, announces that the
week beginning June 4 has been decid-
ed upon as the date for holding the
1917 reunion of the veterans in Wash-
ington, D. C.

Mexican
A Mexican courier reached the bor-
der from Francisco Villa's camp in
the Guerrero district of Chihuahua,
with proposals for the United States
government that Villa would refrain
from further destruction of foreign
life and property in Mexico on condi-
tion that the United States would not
interfere with his campaign against
the Carranza government.

An El Paso, Texas, dispatch an-
nounces that a message from a for-
eign consul in Torreón, Coahuila, con-
firms the report of the killing of How-
ard Gray, or Howard Weeks, at Par-
al by Villa followers.

A French named Alexander Ricault
was killed by the Villa soldiers after
they had occupied Parral, according
to a telegram emanating in El Paso,
Texas.

Carranza's action on the protocol
signed at Atlantic City, N. J., by the
Mexican-American joint commission
will be submitted to the American
commissioners by the Mexican mem-
bers at a preliminary meeting to be
held at Philadelphia December 18.

Washington officials are inclined to
credit unofficial reports that instead
of affixing his signature to the pro-
tocol agreed upon at Atlantic City,
Carranza has proposed changes in the
agreement and it is feared that his
attitude may nullify all of the work
of the commission, and cause further
complications.

It is indicated in official Washing-
ton that a demand for material
changes in the Mexican-American pro-
tocol, such as were foreshadowed by
the reported determination of Carranza
to insist unconditionally upon the
retirement of American troops from
Mexico, would mean immediate aban-
donment of the conference.

European War
Buzeu, an important railway center
northeast of Bucharest and an excel-
lent base from which to begin opera-
tions in Moldavia, has been captured
by the Austro-Germans.

The Germans and Bulgarians have
begun an offensive movement in Do-
brudja.

British troops have taken the offen-
sive in the fighting around the Gar-
den of Eden, and have taken several
important Turkish positions.

Advices say that the British are
now within two and one-half miles of
Kut-el-Amar.

The Greek government has accepted
the ultimatum presented by the en-
tente allies.

The allied powers have made de-
mands for reparation for the events
of December 1 and 2, when fighting
took place between entente landing
forces and Greek troops, but the for-
mula of the demands has not been
announced.

In the Austro-Italian theater only
artillery engagements are reported.

The Hungarian and German troops
fighting on the center of the line in
Roumania have emerged from the
swamp lands of Jalomitza river and
made a crossing of the stream near
Keceneu, about midway between Buch-
arest and the important railroad junc-
tion town of Buzeu.

French troops have again made an
effective thrust in the Verdun region,
driving the troops of the crown prince
back over two miles and capturing
over seventy-five hundred prisoners,
together with many guns and muni-
tions of war.

It is stated that all Greek troops
with be withdrawn from Thessaly, and
only a certain number of Greek sol-
diers will be concentrated in Polopon-
nessus.

Fighting is in progress between the
Greek regular troops and the French.
This is the report sent out from Ber-
lin, and the report further says the
fighting is taking place north of Kata-
rina, about 80 miles southwest of Sal-
oniki.

Russian troops captured a line of
Teutonic trenches on the heights to
the south of Agustalia in the region
of the Trotus valley of Roumania.

Considerable heavy fighting is re-
ported in the Cerna river region of
Serbia.

Washington
President Wilson has decided that
the notes of the central powers pro-
posing a discussion of peace to the
entente allies will be sent forward by
the United States government acting
as intermediary without any accom-
panying mediation offer of its own.

Legislation aimed at the destruction
of the liquor traffic continues to ac-
cumulate in congress.

After fifteen years of experimenta-
tion in breeding and selection, plant
specialists of the department of agri-
culture have developed a second new
variety of the valuable Egyptian cot-
ton grown in this country.

The entente powers have decided to
grant safe conduct to Count Tarnowski
von Tarnow, recently appointed
Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the
United States.

President Wilson has proved the ac-
tion of an army court in sentencing L.
O. Gardner a National Guardsman of
New Mexico, to dishonorable discharge
and a year in prison at hard labor, for
failure to obey the federal call for
border duty last June, but remitted
the prison sentence because the case
had been made as a test case.

A note of explanation from Germany
in response to the inquiry of the United
States concerning the sinking of the
steamer Lanoo on October 28 has
reached the state department from
Charge Grew at Berlin. It says that
the Lanoo was sailing under the British
flag and was sunk by a submarine
after provision for the safety of her
crew had been secured because she
was carrying contraband.

Reports to the United States on the
food conditions abroad say the Belgi-
an refugees have opened a horse
slaughter house at Halifax in York-
shire, and are teaching English work-
ing men to eat horse meat.

After another day of debate over
the exclusion of aliens on account of
race, the senate adopted the commit-
tee amendment to the immigration
bill which would bar Hindus and cer-
tain other Asiatics without mentioning
them by name, with an added provi-
sion stipulating that nothing in the
act shall be construed to repeal any
existing law, treaty or agreement that
serves to prohibit or restrict immigra-
tion.

The United States battleship, Arizon-
a, put into commission recently and
regarded by naval experts as the
speediest and most efficient American
dreadnaught, is proceeding north
along the Atlantic coast with only
her port engine supplying motive
power and with her starboard turbine
crippled.

Germany and her allies, Austria-
Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey, took
the first decisive step to bring to an
end the greatest and bloodiest war
in the history of the world. Direct ap-
peal was made to the entente powers
for a peace conference through the
United States, Spain, Switzerland and
the vatican.

The main points in Germany's peace
proposal are: 1. That Poland and Lithu-
ania be recognized as independent
kingdoms. 2. That Germany restore
Belgium and northern France. 3. That
the fate of the Balkan states be set-
tled in a general peace conference. It
is understood that Germany will in-
sist on restoration of its colonies in
return for evacuation of northern
France and Belgium.

Germany's move for peace comes
just two years and 135 days after she
had declared war on Russia and two
years and 129 days after England de-
clared war on Germany.

The Austro-Hungarian territory cap-
tured by the allies comprises about
one-half of Galicia and all of Buko-
wina and the southern fringe of Tren-
tino, as well as the western border
of the Istrian peninsula, north of the
city of Trieste.

None of the Bulgarian territory has
yet been captured by the allies.

The United States transport Sumner,
bound from Colon for New York, went
aground in a heavy fog off Barnegat
N. J. The steamer is commanded by
Captain Webber.

Further reduction in the estimated
size of this year's cotton crop was
recorded in the department of agri-
culture's final report, putting the pro-
duction at 11,511,000 equivalent 500-
pound bales.

Determination by the Supreme court
of the constitutionality of the Adams
law in time for congress to enact any
desired supplementary legislation at
this session was regarded as assured
when the court advanced the test case
for argument on January 8.

Information assembled at the state
department and believed by some of-
ficials to present a clear-cut violation
of German pledges in the sinking of
the British steamer Marina, with the
loss of six American lives, has been
forwarded to Berlin for submission to
the German foreign office.

CONGRESS TO TAKE
CHRISTMAS RECESS

DESPITE EFFORT OF SPEAKER
CLARK AND OTHERS TO CALL
OFF VACATION.

DEFER RAIL LEGISLATION

Leaders do Not Hope to Accomplish
Much Before Adjournment Except
to Pass Few Appropriation Bills.—
May Dispose of Prohibition Bill.

Washington.—With a holiday recess
planned to begin Saturday and extend
until January 2, congressional leaders
do not hope to accomplish anything
before adjournment except the pas-
sage of a few appropriation bills in
the House, and possibly the disposi-
tion of the Sheppard prohibition bill
for the District of Columbia in the
Senate.

Consideration of railroad legislation
and corrupt practice election meas-
ures, having been deferred until next
month, members already are planning
their Christmas vacations, despite the
effort made by Speaker Clark and
others early in the session to do away
with the usual 10-day recess.

Prohibition for the District of Col-
umbia will be before the Senate again
with amendments providing for a re-
ferendum and Senator Smoot's sub-
stitute, which would not only bar man-
ufacture and sale of liquor for bever-
age purposes, but also prohibit im-
portation of liquor for personal use.

The judiciary committee's favorable
report on the Webb nation-wide pro-
hibition measure probably will be sub-
mitted at the end of this week by Re-
presentative Carlin of Virginia, a mem-
ber of the committee who recently be-
came converted to the dry cause. A
rule for consideration of the resolu-
tion will not be asked until after the
recess. The Federal suffrage amend-
ment resolution has been received by
the House and a rule probably will
be asked on it early in January also.

ANTI-LIQUOR BILL GIVEN
FIRST PLACE ON CALENDAR.

Sheppard Bill Gets First Place on
Senate Calendar by Margin
of One Vote.

Washington.—By a margin of one
vote the Sheppard bill to prohibit the
manufacture and sale of intoxicating
liquors in the District of Columbia,
was put into first place on the Senate
calendar to be taken up this week and
debate until it is disposed of. Senator
Townsend sought without success to
keep the volunteer officers retirement
bill before the Senate as unfinished
business.

Senator Martine of New Jersey, op-
posing the bill, said the saloon should
not be abolished until some other
form of club for the poor man could
be established.

The Senate Commerce Committee
deferred action on the \$50,000,000
food control bill for the Mississippi
and Sacramento rivers.

Debate was then resumed in the
District of Columbia prohibition bill,
and Senator Sheppard finally succeed-
ed, by a margin of one vote, in having
it given first place on the calendar for
this week.

In the House, Chairman Adamson,
of the Interstate Commerce Commit-
tee, introduced a joint resolution ex-
tending the time for the railroad in-
vestigation until January 14, 1918.

WILSON GIVES \$2,500
TO MAKE UP DEFICIT.

Washington.—President Wilson has
sent a check for \$2,500 to Treasurer
Marsh of the Democratic National
Committee, as his contribution toward
meeting the deficit in the committee's
campaign fund.

SUFFRAGETTE PEACE
MEETING BROKEN UP.

London.—Sylvia Pankhurst, the
militant suffragette, and a number of
sympathizers, endeavored to hold a
"demonstration" at the East India
dock gates to demand peace, but a big
crowd prevented.

U-BOATS RESPONSIBLE FOR
BIG SHORTAGE OF WHEAT.

Washington.—German U-boats are
playing a large part in increasing the
wheat shortage. British vessels carry-
ing hundreds of tons of wheat are
being sunk by submarines. How exten-
sive is the damage wrought to
British shipping by submarines was
learned from a Briton in the United
States on an important mission and
in receipt of constant advices regard-
ing the real state of affairs.

MOVEMENT TO ADVERTISE
CHURCHES THROUGH PAPERS.

St. Louis.—For the purpose of gath-
ering and disseminating in a reliable
form religious news the Federal
Council of the Churches of Christ in
America, representing 30 denomina-
tions, has established a religious pub-
licity service. The Federal Council
has just held its annual convention.
In addition to establishing this news
service it is proposed to make a sys-
tematic study of paid advertising in
newspapers.

WILSON WILL SEND
NO OFFER WITH NOTE

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT ACTING
AS INTERMEDIARY OFFERS
NO MEDIATION.

IS ALWAYS READY TO SERVE

President is Holding Himself in Read-
iness to Serve in Any Way Possible
to Bring Warring Nations To-
gether.

Washington.—President Wilson has
decided that the notes of the Central
Powers proposing a discussion of
peace to the Entente Allies will be
sent forward by the American Govern-
ment, acting as intermediary,
without any accompanying mediation
offer of its own. He has not deter-
mined whether any action in behalf
of peace will be taken later by the
United States on its own account, but
is holding himself in readiness to
serve in any way possible toward
bringing the warring nations to-
gether.

The course to be pursued was made
known after the President had con-
ferred with Secretary Lansing, and
after a prolonged Cabinet meeting.
It was stated that the delay in for-
warding the notes to the Entente
capitals was due to the fact that the
messages received from Germany,
Austria-Hungary and Turkey, iden-
tical in substance, differed slightly
in phrasing as a result of different
translations.

Since the first note arrived, the
one from Germany, the President and
his closest advisers have been absorb-
ed in study of the situation. The
Austrian note followed, and the one
from Turkey came later. Those from
Germany and Austria have been gone
over carefully by the President and
Secretary Lansing to make certain of
their meaning, and so that they may
be sure to represent properly the in-
tent of the Central Powers.

ANTI-LIQUOR BILLS FLOOD
TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS

Webb Sues Nation-Wide Prohibition
Will Win at Next Session.

Washington.—Legislative measures
aimed at destruction of the liquor traf-
fic continue to accumulate in Congress
as both houses are deluged with pe-
titions from all parts of the country
urging adoption of the national pro-
hibition constitutional amendment and
passage of other anti-liquor measures
including the Sheppard bill to prohib-
it the manufacture and sale of liquor
in the District of Columbia.

The House Postoffice Committee
opened the door to another phase of
the problem in reporting favorably a
bill designed to close the mails abso-
lutely to advertising of any intoxi-
cating liquors and to deny mail order
houses the right to go into either "wet
or dry" territory to solicit sales
through the medium of the mails.

No move was made by prohibition
leaders in the House regarding the con-
stitutional amendment reported from
the judiciary committee, but Repre-
sentative Webb, chairman of the com-
mittee, plans to ask the rules com-
mittee for a special rule to get the
resolution before the House soon after
the holidays.

CONFIDENT OF VICTORY,
PEACE OFFER IS MADE.

London.—"Confident that we are
completely the victors, I yesterday
made a proposal to the enemy to dis-
cuss the question of further war or
peace," said the German Emperor
in addressing the troops in Alsace re-
cently, according to a despatch pub-
lished in The Cologne Gazette, says a
Reuter's dispatch from Amsterdam.

"What will come of it, I do not yet
know," the Emperor is reported to
have continued. "It is a matter for
the enemy now to decide if the fight-
ing is still to go on. If the enemy
still thinks he has not had enough,
then I know you will"—here the Em-
peror, says the correspondent, made a
"warlike" gesture, which "produced a
fierce smile on the faces of all his
men."

VILLA IS MAKING
OVERTURES TO U. S.

El Paso, Texas.—Francisco Villa
through representatives here, has
made overtures to the United States
and has promise to cease his depreda-
tions upon American property and
discontinue killing Americans in Mex-
ico. The report that representatives
of Villa are working to have Villa
spare Americans lives and property in
return for assurances that his move-
ments in Mexico would not be inter-
fered with by the United States army.

GOVERNORS MEET NEXT
IN SALT LAKE CITY.

Washington.—The Governors' con-
ference, in session here, voted to hold
its next annual meeting in Salt Lake
City at a time to be fixed by the
executive committee composed of
Governors Manning of South Caroli-
na, Spray of Utah and Capper of
Kansas. Former Governor Fort of
New Jersey was re-elected treasurer
of the conference. The sessions were
devoted to discussions of state admin-
istrative problems, defense and peace.

PROHIBITION IS
RECOMMENDED

HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE
VOTE TO PROPOSE PROHIBI-
TION AMENDMENT.

IS ENTIRELY UNEXPECTED

"Dry" Advocates Jubilant Over Vic-
tory Scored in Congress.—Con-
gressman Webb Will Ask Passage
of Bill By Special Rule.

Washington.—Nation-wide prohibi-
tion took a long stride toward con-
gressional consideration when the
House Judiciary Committee unexpect-
edly voted to recommend adoption of
the proposed constitutional amend-
ment to forbid the manufacture and
sale of liquor for beverage purposes
in the United States. Even the most
enthusiastic champions of the amend-
ment had not expected favorable
action so soon.

How far the resolution will pro-
gress is problematical, and Adminis-
tration leaders doubt that it will reach
the senate in time for action at this
session. Prohibition advocates are
jubilant, however, and predict ulti-
mate adoption of the resolution and
its reference to the legislatures of
the various states at a much earlier
date than they heretofore had hoped
for. A two-thirds majority in both
houses is required.

Coincident with the committee's
action, the Sheppard bill to prohibit
the manufacture and sale of liquor
in the District of Columbia became
the unfinished business to be kept
before the senate until disposed of. As
an amendment, Senator Underwood
has proposed a referendum to the
male voters of the District. Senator
Kern of Indiana, has added a proposal
that women should participate in the
referendum.

During discussion of the Sheppard
bill, several Senators, among them,
Sheppard, Vardeman and Owen, pre-
dicted triumph for the cause of na-
tion-wide prohibition in near future.

Hardly any one doubted that pro-
hibition will be a dominant legislative
issue before the next Sixty-fifth Con-
gress if the constitutional amendment
does not reach a vote this winter. In
the house, before the amendment can
be taken up for consideration, a
special rule must be adopted giving
it right of way. Representative
Webb, chairman of the Judiciary Com-
mittee, will ask for such a rule early
in January, and endeavor to press
the resolution to an early vote.

ANOTHER IMMENSE CREDIT
VOTED BY HOUSE OF COMMONS

Amount is 400,000,000 Pounds Ster-
ling, and Will Have to Be Sup-
plemented Soon.

London.—The House of Commons
unanimously passed a vote of credit
of 400,000,000 pounds sterling, moved by
a Bonar Law, chancellor of the ex-
chequer, who made a lengthy speech,
explaining the nation's financial situa-
tion, and touching on the German
peace proposals. He announced that
the daily average expenditure of Great
Britain for the war now amounts to
5,710,000 pounds sterling and that this
vote of credit would probably have to
be supplemented February 24 with an-
other vote of 200,000,000 pounds ster-
ling.

This would make the total voted for
the year 1,950,000,000 pounds sterling,
or 350,000,000 pounds sterling more
than the estimates made some months
ago by Reginald McKenna, then chan-
cellor.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE ADVOCATES
SCORE PARTIAL VICTORY

Washington.—Woman suffrage ad-
vocates won a partial victory in their
long fight to have the Susan B. An-
thony federal amendment voted on in
Congress when the House judiciary
committee reported the measure for
consideration without recommenda-
tion. A campaign now will be launch-
ed to get a special rule to bring the
amendment before the House for ac-
tion, probably some time in January.

CARRANZA'S VIEWS
REGARDING PROTOCOL

New York.—The views of First
Chief Carranza regarding the ratifica-
tion of the protocol signed at Atlantic
City by the Mexican-American joint
commission were submitted by Al-
berico J. Pani, here to Luis Cabrera,
chairman of the Mexican commission,
and Mexican Ambassador Designate
Arredondo. Mr. Pani arrived here
from Queretaro, where he went to
place the agreement before Carranza
for his ratification.

COMMERCIAL CONGRESS AT
CLOSE URGES CROP CHANGE.

Norfolk, Va.—The ship purchase
bill, development of drainage for in-
creased service of production and the
intensification and diversification of
crops were approved by the Southern
Commercial Congress at the close of
its eighth annual convention. The
Congress also urged greater effi-
ciency in the management of cities
and the more thorough and general
education of the masses in all lines
of effort.

BRITISH LEADERS
MAY CONSIDER PLAN

CRITICISM CAUSED BY FIRST AN-
NOUNCEMENT SUPPLANTED
BY CALMER JUDGMENT.

PRES. WILSON MAY SUGGEST

French Premier Warns Nation to
Guard Against Trap.—League of
Nations to Enforce Peace May Be
Suggested By President Wilson.

Information contained in news-
paper reports in London leads to the
belief that the political leaders of
Britain will give the peace proposal
from the Central Powers to the En-
tente Allies sober consideration,
which might possibly lead to a fur-
ther note from Germany and her al-
lies setting forth definite terms upon
which they would agree to end the
war.

Criticism heaped on the streets of
London as the news of the peace
move became public, seems to have
become less severe with a feeling
that some consideration should be
given the note when it arrives there.

Premier Lloyd-George and the mem-
bers of Cabinet are maintaining a
strict silence until they have an op-
portunity to study the text of the
note.

An entirely different reception was
given the peace announcement in
Paris as Premier Brainin in a speech
to the Chamber of Deputies, which
voted to sustain the activities of the
new Cabinet, sounded a note of warn-
ing against taking the German pro-
posal for what it appeared to be on
its face.

In a stirring address, he referred
to the conditions as they exist at
present. However, in his words there
seemed to be a sentiment reflected
for consideration.

Announcement of the resignation of
the Austrian Government in a Reuter
dispatch from Amsterdam may be the
forerunner of internal political dis-
sension in Austria which would have
an important bearing on the progress
of a peace move.

Announcement comes from Wash-
ington that the President is seriously
considering submission of a proposi-
tion to organize a league of nations to
enforce peace in the event there is
discussion of peace terms by the
European Nations. A waiting atti-
tude has been adopted by the Admin-
istration until the note arrives and
the heads of the Entente Allies give
some expression of their attitude.

BERLIN PRESS CAUTIOUS
AGAINST TOO MUCH HOPE

Tenor of Opinions Shows Belief Pre-
vails Allies Are Not Prepared to
Act Hastily on Peace Plan.

Berlin, via London.—The Kreuz Zei-
tung expresses the fear that any peace
which to the Entente Allies does not
bear the aspect of defeat would prove
a great danger for Germany and be
only an armistice.

The Post doubts the expediency of
the peace offer, but says it is glad no
neutral has been asked to mediate.
The Taegliche Rundschau fears that
the Entente Allies will draw out the
negotiations by making impossible
counter proposals, hoping to enlist
pressure from "neutral America."

The Tages Zeitung says it wishes
Doctor von Bethmann-Hollweg had
emphasized more strongly the fact
that Germany offered peace as a vic-
tor and that the peace terms must
adequately reward Germany for the
sacrifices she has made.

The Socialist organ, The Vorwaerts,
sees a great and unique feature in
the offer, in that it breaks with the
old tradition, that the defeated side
must ask for the commencement of peace
negotiations.

The Tageblatt surmises that Ger-
many's peace terms will be reason-
able, for "an offer of peace can mean
nothing unless wise moderation ac-
companies the conciliatory act." The
newspaper warns the people against
having too optimistic expectations.

ARCHDUKE STEPHEN OF AUSTRIA
NAMED REGENT OF POLAND

Warsaw, via London.—Archduke
Charles Stephen of Austria has been
selected to be regent of Poland with
the prospect of election as king later.
From two of his daughters the arch-
duke derives one qualification for the
Polish throne, they having been mar-
ried to two of the most prominent
members of the Polish aristocracy,
Prince Radziwill and Prince Czartor-
ytski. A third daughter also married
out of the charmed inner circles.

BOER GENERAL'S SON
IS SAFE IN MEXICO

Presidio, Tex.—Mexicans arriving
here from the interior of Mexico said
they had passed through San Pablo
de Meoqui seven days ago, where they
had seen Guillermo Snyman, son of the
late General Snyman of the Boer army,
safe and unharmed.

The report that Snyman, a British
subject, had been killed was received
at the border last Friday in the form
of a telegram to a relative from one
of his friends.

COLLEGE DEBATES
TO BE IN RALEIGH

WAKE FOREST WILL CONTEST
WITH RANDOLPH-MACON
EAS-
TER MONDAY.

THE QUERY AND SPEAKERS

Debate Council Announces Queries
and Respective Sides For The Two
Inter-Collegiate Debates.

Wake Forest.—The debate council
of Wake Forest College has announce-
d the queries and the respective
sides for the two inter-collegiate de-
bates which have been arranged for
next year with Randolph-Macon Col-
lege of Ashland, Va., and Baylor Uni-
versity of Waco, Texas.

The debate with Randolph-Macon
College will be held in Raleigh Easter
Monday night at the Academy of
Music. Wake Forest will defend the
negative side of the question, "Re-
solved, That our Federal Constitution
should be so amended as to prohibit
the manufacture and sale of intoxi-
cating liquors," while the Virginians
will uphold the affirmative side of the
question.

Baylor University will be debated
in Waco, Texas, on April 2, 1917. The
query selected is, "Resolved, That the
United States Government should own
and control all railroads in the
United States, constitutionality with-
held." Baylor has chosen to speak on
the negative side of the question, and
Wake Forest will uphold the affir-
mative.

Of last year's six inter-collegiate
debaters, E. B. Cox, I. L. Bennett, J.
G. Boone, R. H. Taylor, B. M. Boyd
and J. B. Rucker, only three are back
in college, Messrs. Boyd, Rucker and
Booe. In addition to these three de-
baters there are a number of other
experienced speakers that will enter
the preliminaries, among them being
A. C. Reid, D. C. Hughes, H. E. Olive,
I. E. Carley, J. B. Edwards, C. P.
Hefring, E. D. Banks.

\$220,992 Balance in Treasury.

Raleigh.—Affixing their signatures
to their endorsements on the books
of the state treasury as found in or-
der and correct the legislative com-
mittee for the examination of the
books and vouchers of the treasury
and the state auditor made the fol-
lowing entry showing status of state
financial affairs at the close of this
fiscal year.

Balance general fund last year
\$130,008; receipts to December 1 this
year, \$4,970,878; total receipts \$5,
100,887; disbursements \$4,879,965;
balance December 1, \$220,922.

Board of education fund total re-
ceipts \$126,343; disbursements \$122,
662; balance \$3,701. Grand total all
funds in treasury \$224,623.

The committee report is signed by
Chairman Laugh