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Thursday Morning, November 16, 1916.

CAMPBELL OR HUNT?

Continued inquiries as to the outcome of the election for Governor in this State call for the reply that unofficial returns persist in indicating a lead of approximately 200 votes for Mr. Campbell. The Review and the Arizona Republican, newspapers of opposite political faiths have collaborated in securing the most accurate returns available and have enjoyed the assistance of other newspapers throughout the State so that the totals secured are as comprehensive as possible. In fact, every precinct in Arizona has submitted its figures and these indicate the election of Mr. Campbell, as stated above.

In the absence of official endorsement, however, The Review is unable to announce authoritatively the selection of Mr. Campbell. The official count is expected to be completed by next Tuesday. It is outside the realm of probability that the count will reveal any sensational changes from the unofficial forecast. Political gossip has it that the Hunt managers will refrain from a contest in the event of Mr. Campbell's lead being over 200 votes or more.

There have been no well-founded charges of fraud brought in any precinct in the State. But it is conceded that a considerable number of ballots may be invalidated—should a recount be ordered—because of improper marking. It is a matter of common knowledge that many Democratic voters put their cross in the square assigned for a "straight" ticket and also put their cross in the Campbell square. The courts have held that the intent of the voter must be conserved, and ballots thus marked are accepted as in favor of all candidates on the "straight" ticket excepting the one or more on another ticket whom the voter has indicated as endorsing. Eliminating such ballots from those which may properly be invalidated, it is difficult to conceive a material change in the official count from the forecast already published.

"DRY" VIRTUE UNDELAYED.

If prohibition is indeed a good thing, and a majority of voters in Arizona have said it is, there is every reason for hastening the blessings which are guaranteed by the adoption of amendment No. 104. Wherefore, Arizona, shout with joy at the news that the act becomes effective as soon as the result of the election has been officially announced by proclamation of the Governor!

The original prohibition amendment, adopted in 1914, did not become effective until the first of the following year, and saloon keepers and brewers had almost two whole months in which to get rid of their stocks. It was naturally assumed when the recent amendment prohibiting the shipment of liquor into the state for personal use was submitted to the people that it would not go into effect until January 1, but there is no such provision in the new amendment. It becomes effective as soon as the Governor's proclamation is issued, which may be before Thanksgiving.

When it became known that the new amendment barring "personal use" liquor from the state might take effect within the next few weeks there was a rush to telegraph offices and thousands of messages have been filed ordering shipments of liquor for personal use before the bars are put up. By the terms of the new amendment, however, persons who have liquor in their possession after the new bone dry amendment goes into effect are liable to arrest under that provision of the law which forbids having liquor in one's possession. Consequently all liquor shipped into the state for personal use must not only arrive in Arizona but be consumed before the proclamation of the Governor is issued.

Official advice to all the county attorneys of the state, calling for their attention the fact that the new amendment becomes effective as soon as the Governor's proclamation is issued has been sent out by Attorney General Wiley E. Jones, who has announced it as his purpose to enforce the amendment to the strict letter of the law as soon as it becomes effective.

How is it possible for 100,000,000 people, scattered over a great continent, separated by plains, deserts, rivers, lakes and mountains, to be a nation, united in spirit and action? According to Falcott Williams, dean of the Pulitzer School of Journalism, it's due simply to the newspapers, which every day present the same news in just about the same way to all those hundred millions.

THE UKULELE FAD.

"Honolulu plants working day and night" reads a news dispatch. But they are not turning out munitions or filling any other war demands. They are simply making ukuleles as rapidly as possible. Some of them are coming to Bisbee.

Everybody is learning to play the ukulele, especially along the Pacific coast. Hawaiian music, both native songs and popular music with a Hawaiian atmosphere, has become extremely popular in the United States. Those who don't play the instrument itself have a passion for hearing others perform. No victrola is complete without a few Hawaiian records. In many colleges and universities ukulele clubs are the fad. The Y.W.C.A. in Honolulu has organized a ukulele class that has become the most popular feature of the local association. A complete course of instruction in the ukulele has recently been published and is in wide demand.

The prices range from \$5 to \$35, but do not seem to have any direct relation to the quality of the instrument, as many of the best ukulele players use the cheaper ones. Fondness for ukulele music is probably an acquired taste. Hearing it for the first time one is apt to say, "Isn't it queer!" and then to decide to like it—but not too much of it. Perhaps its very oddness fascinates the hearer. Whatever its claim to popularity, it is keeping the Honolulu factories busy making and the rest of the United States busy buying the queer little mid-Pacific guitar.

PAYING FOR PEACE PUBLICITY.

A certain Illinois congressman interested in a peace propaganda is being criticised for the length to which he carried it. His critics admit that he had a perfect right to oppose armament, and even to use the resources of the United States to fight the sort of armament that the United States seemed to want. But the extent to which he pushed his campaign is rather startling. It involves a use of the congressional franking privilege that is probably unprecedented.

His method was to make a speech in congress and then have several million copies of it struck off in the government printing office and mailed under a government frank to citizens throughout the country. A wealthy philanthropist likewise opposed to national defense measures is said to have paid for most of the printing. Even so, it is charged that the expense to the government of distributing this enthusiast's publicity matter has amounted to some \$490,000.

That his campaign failed hasn't necessarily anything to do with the point at issue. Neither has the merit of the principle he advocated. No matter how righteous a cause may be, it's a dangerous thing to place in the hands of any man the tremendous power of tapping the federal treasury for publicity purposes that the present franking system gives to every senator and representative. It's time that that privilege was restricted and brought under adequate supervision.

TEXAS VS. NEW YORK.

Here's another whack at poor old New York. The Houston Post says:

"Texas has produced this year more intrinsic wealth than the state of New York in ten years of its history, and Oklahoma has contributed to the actual needs of humanity in 1916 more than the Empire State in any five years."

To this statement the New York Times takes exception. "In Texas and Oklahoma," remarks the Times, "they seem to think that New York produces only stocks and bonds in which only Wall Street deals, and makes its ill-gotten gains out of the losses of all outside of Wall Street."

When it comes to the production of "intrinsic wealth" and contributions to the "actual needs of humanity", it appears that New York state, and even New York City, can make quite a respectable showing. The Houston paper apparently has its mind fixed only on crops. In that regard the Empire State of course can't compare with either Texas or Oklahoma. It produces more oats than either of them, and probably more apples, but is sadly outdone in wheat and corn, not to mention cotton. When it comes to manufactures, however, it's a different story. And if we accept the view of political economists, that labor put into the making of a marketable product creates value and ministers to human needs just as surely as does the labor that the farmer puts into the growing of grain, then New York has at least an excuse for existence.

In 1914, the last year for which figures are given, New York City alone is credited with having produced "values" totalling \$2,292,000,000. This year the total will be at least \$2,500,000,000. New York City produces regularly more than one-tenth of all the manufactures of the United States. And its manufactured values are about one-fourth the value of all our farm crops.

They really do seem to be doing something in the metropolis besides stealing the rest of the country's money. Maybe, after all, New York is of some slight use in the national scheme of things.

Ninety women in Milwaukee have offered to adopt a homeless five-year-old girl. Obviously about eighty-nine of them will be disappointed. But why shouldn't a few of them assuage their disappointment by adopting European war orphans? There are plenty of them, especially in France.

Speaking of "dry reading", Virginia has forbidden the newspapers in that state to print liquor advertisements.

Germanic ecstasy over the crushing of Roumania seems to have been premature.

TAMMANY DELEGATES TO PHOENIX FAIL TO MAKE REPORTS

Chief Leaves to Try and Get Dope for the Braves—Hunt Wires There Is But Forty Votes Different.

Tammany Hall in Brewery Gulch is as much up in the air as to who is elected governor of the state of Arizona as is the general public. They endeavored to secure reliable information from the newspapers and from personal telegrams that were sent to Phoenix but these places failed to secure them the desired information, so they decided to send a personal representative to the Capital City to get the dope first hand. Edward Massey, the deputy state mine inspector, was sent but as the first scout and after waiting for two or three days to hear from him and no word arriving, a second messenger was sent, in the person of Frank Walsh, who left Tuesday night. He reported yesterday as follows:

Tammany Hall, Bisbee, Arizona.
Train six hours late. Will wire you tonight.

FRANK WALSH.

An answer was sent to the telegram as follows:

Frank Walsh, Phoenix.
We are very grateful to you for your information regarding the train schedule in Maricopa county.

TAMMANY HALL.

As both of the other delegates had failed, the leader of the Hall himself, John Twomey, decided that he would try, and see what he could do, so he left last night on the Golden State Limited and if he does not send some reliable news by this evening, Ward Healer Leo Gannon will leave to try and round up the bunch and all get together and endeavor to furnish the braves with some sort of dope that will ease them of the suspense that they have been in for the past week.

That the question is still unsettled in the state is evident from the following telegram which was received by Tammany Hall late last evening from Governor Hunt:

Tammany Hall, Bisbee, Arizona.
With several counties incomplete there is a difference of not more than

forty votes either way. It is impossible to make any safe prediction regarding final results of caucuses. I am grateful to my Cochise county friends for their loyal support.
(Signed) G. W. P. HUNT.

HE'S GOOD ENOUGH FOR ME
By BRINKERHOFF.

Apologies to Devenport and fifty seven other cartoonists



CONTENTMENT
"The greater part of life and contentment in the possession of Diamond of Precious Gem Jewelry can exist only when one has positive knowledge that the jewels are above criticism.
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Bisbee's Leading Jeweler.

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Every dollar you deposit at Our Savings Department is making money for you with the four per cent interest which this bank allows.
Get your savings account started and **MAKE IT GROW!**

Citizens Bank & Trust Company
Main Street Bisbee, Arizona
Will E. McKee, President C. A. McDonald, Cashier.
G. W. Wolf, Assistant Cashier.

Phoenix Fair

Special Excursion RATES

Tickets on sale from November 11 to November 18 inclusive.
Final return limit November 20.
ONE FAIR FOR THE ROUND TRIP.
On November 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 we will run a twelve section drawing room sleeper on Train No. 3 from Douglas to Phoenix; the last sleeper returning will leave Phoenix on the night of 20th. There will be no day coach on train No. 3 during the above period.
For further information see the local agent or address **GARNETT KING,**
General Passenger Agent, El Paso Texas.

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