

THE MUSKOGEE CEMETER.

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NATIONAL NEGRO PRESS
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The Cemetery is the only Republican paper in the City of Muskogee. The only Phoenix is sometimes Republican and sometimes independent but at the present time it claims to be independent, such a changing is not worth three whoops in—l to any political party and yet Bixby, its editor, got sick at the Republican pie counter. What base ingratitude.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION In the District Court of Muskogee County, State of Oklahoma:

Viola Brown, Plaintiff,
vs.
No. 5504
Harry Brown, Defendant
The defendant Harry Brown, will take notice that he has been sued in the above named Court by the plaintiff, Viola Brown, for Divorce for Desertion and that unless he answer the partition of the plaintiff, Viola Brown, on or before the 12th day of March, 1917 the allegations set forth in said petition will be taken as confessed and judgment rendered accordingly.
In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said District Court this 23rd day of January, 1917.
C. H. Shaffer, Court Clerk,
By Tom L. Fuller, Deputy, Clerk.
Geo. W. Parker, Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION. In the District Court of Muskogee County, State of Oklahoma: No. 5498

H. Foutch Plaintiff,
vs.
Neter Foutch Defendant.
The defendant Neter Foutch, will take NOTICE that she has been sued in the above named Court by the plaintiff, H. Foutch, for Divorce, by reason of Desertion and that unless she answer the petition of the plaintiff, H. Foutch on or before the 5 day of March, 1917, the allegations set forth in said petition will be taken as confessed and judgment rendered accordingly.
In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said District Court this the 19 day of January, 1917
C. H. Shaffer, Court Clerk,
By Tom L. Fuller Deputy Clerk.
Geo. W. Parker, Attorney-for Plaintiff.



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"BY THE SEA, BY THE SEA, ETC."



Here we find a group of French sailors drinking on the beach and having a fine time all by themselves. We can't see the sea, for it was back of the photographer, but we can see the bottles and it doesn't take Sherlock Holmes to detect that there is no Prohibition in the scrappy French Republic.

BOSTON (MASS.) VOTES WET BY RECORD BREAKING MAJORITY

BIG VICTORY IS A SLAP AT "BILLY" SUNDAY, THE "SAW-DUST EVANGELIST," WHO TRIED TO "SAVE" THE HUB CITY

CHURCH PEOPLE REBUKE VULGAR METHODS

Cast Ballots For License, Regulation and Control After Hearing Tirades Against Rum—New York World Declares Liquor Is Not a Vital Religious Question

Abraham Lincoln's famous remark which ended with the statement, "but you can't fool all of the people all the time," is recalled by the following story wired from Boston (Mass.) to the Cincinnati Enquirer.
Boston decided at its election today to remain wet by one of the largest majorities it ever has given for license.

The final figures—53,459 for license and 29,977 against—announced even the "rum men" who have spent close to \$500,000 in the campaign, and charges are being made tonight by members of the Massachusetts Anti-Liquor League that religious organizations from which they hoped for support worked against them.

Sunday Falls Down.
Until early this evening Rev. Billy Sunday who has been making a vigorous no-license campaign, aided by thousands of members of Protestant churches, believed that the license vote would at least be cut in two, but instead it was more than 7,000 more than it was last year, and the no-license vote fell off. Last year the vote was 46,115 for and 31,877 against.

Among the liquor men the vote today is accepted as a rebuke to Billy Sunday and his methods.
He has received a blow, they declare, that has robbed him of much of his prestige, and they look for a falling off in the attendance at his tabernacle during the remaining weeks of his Boston revival.
Sunday realizes, and it is admitted among the liquor forces, that the religious issue which has figured in many recent Boston campaigns played its part today. Thousands who ordinarily vote no-license voted for legalized saloons simply because had the city gone dry most of the credit for the victory would have gone to Sunday.

Business Aids "Wets."
The liquor men were aided in their campaign by many of the wealthiest real estate owners of the city and it is known that large contributions to their fund were made by leading business men who stipulated though, when they made their contributions, that the public be kept in ignorance of their support of license, as they fear the state-wide boycott which the town of liquor are to inaugurate against all individuals and firms who have been prominent on the side of the brewers and liquor dealers.
Pastors of various Protestant churches have promised to aid in the direction of the boycott, and they and their parishioners will join in the fight that is to be made in the coming year's liquor legislation.

But it was what might have been expected. He conducted the campaign on religious lines, and the more profoundly he stirred the town the more certain became his defeat. A large vote meant disaster to his cause, and he succeeded in arousing much interest in the balloting.
Different tactics might have produced another result. The traffic in liquor and the use of liquor are not such vital religious questions as many people suppose. If total abstinence were to be enforced in the churches, until they had studied the text of the most congregations would shrink in opinion. It is where so-called prohibition has been aimed chiefly at the saloons that it has won its most notable victories.

While Mr. Sunday was making the matter an issue of religion and salvation, his opponents presented it as a social, political and business problem. No doubt thousands of men who are neither purveyors nor consumers of intoxicants voted for license on these grounds and rejected the religious appeal altogether.

NATIONAL PROHIBITION
Some Defects in the Proposed Constitutional Amendment.
[New York Globe.]
The worst thing about prohibition has been that it has not prohibited. Areas of dryness have been surrounded by wetness. And partial and incomplete enforcement has developed a train of collateral evils, outweighing in viciousness the admitted evils of the liquor traffic. Corruption in its worst forms has often dogged the footsteps of prohibition, and the conviction has been born that it did more harm than good.
It also fails, though proposing an immense destruction of property, to provide compensation in any way. Men have been allowed, even encouraged, to invest in a business, and our people have not been friendly to confiscation. We endure a land ownership system gravely faulty largely because of the investments made in good faith and with public consent. "Except as to slaveholding we have never confiscated, and as to slavery there would doubtless have been compensation except for the madness of the slaveholding states in plunging in a war to defend their particular institution."

LAW VIOLATED
Alabama is "dry" by act of legislature. Those who think that the prohibition law is effective are referred to the following, taken from the Mobile (Ala.) Register:
The police department reported the following raids yesterday: J. N. Lynch, northwest Hamilton and Elmira streets; Harry O'Connor, northwest Elmira and Scott street and J. T. McNamara, 210 South Wilkinson street.
Five raids were reported by Sheriff W. H. Holcombe last night, and two men were docketed at the county jail charged with violating the prohibition laws.

'SUITCASE BRIGADE' IN WEST VIRGINIA

Invade Border Towns to Purchase Liquor—"Whisky Specials" Provided

The following is a special dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer from Huntington, W. Va.:

The pilgrimages of West Virginians to border Kentucky and Ohio towns for supplies of intoxicants has this week taxed the capacity of railroad and traction lines, according to officials.

WHILE MEN GO FIGHTING



Among the new occupations which the fair sex of England have entered since their men went away to war, is the making of beer. In this photograph, female brewery workers at Burton-on-Trent, who have forsaken dresses, were snapped at the noon hour. The beer is being shipped to the soldiers at front.

SEE END OF LIQUOR BAN

"WETS" BELIEVE WEST VIRGINIA WILL SEEK RELIEF FROM "DRY" LAW

CITE BIG DECISION

M. F. Westheimer, Cincinnati Distiller, Says U. S. Supreme Court's Upholding of Webb-Kenyon Act May Do Good If Measure Protects Licensed Dealers From "Bootleggers" and Grafting Politicians

The Cincinnati Times-Star says: "Cincinnati liquor dealers were inclined Tuesday to withhold their comment on the decisions of the U. S. Supreme court in upholding the Webb-Kenyon law. The statute forbids shipment of liquor into States that have enacted embargo against it. There was expressed in some circles doubt as to the meaning of the decision with regard to a State passing laws which would discriminate against interstate shipments. The following statement was made, however, by Morris F. Westheimer, former president of the National Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association: 'We welcome any law that will meet the approval of public sentiment.' Chief Justice White, in his decision says: 'There is no intention of Congress to forbid individual use of liquor.'"

VIRGINIA "COP" SUSPENDED ON DRUNKENNESS CHARGE

'Tis Alleged That He Also Drew His Revolver On a Citizen—This Happened In Prohibition State Which, When "Wet," Used To Make Presidents

An entire nation waited eagerly to hear the first news from Virginia, where prohibition became the law last November 1. How would the state which has been called "The Mother of Presidents," take to this drastic form of government? Would the authorities not only enforce the law, but follow its dictates in their own lives?
Hat Direct from Danville (Va.) to the Richmond News-Leader comes the following:
Police Officer W. C. Hall has been suspended until some action is taken by the police commissioners as a result of misbehavior on Main street last night.
In a state of intoxication he was found in the corridor of a suite of of-

fices with his revolver drawn on H. H. Evans, a local automobile salesman.
Five police officers, aided by the chief of police, knowing Hall was drinking, hastened to the passageway on Main street and closed with him. A desperate struggle ensued in the dark and Hall's revolver went off, the bullet, however, striking no one.
Pacified, Hall was taken to a hotel, where police detectives watched him all night long. No warrant has been sworn out against him. He is at liberty.
Domestic troubles appear to be at the bottom of the affair. Previous to the scene referred to, Hall followed Evans down Main street, abusing him loudly and creating a scene among the movie crowds.

NO STATES REALLY DRY, SAYS LAWYER

National Prohibition a Dangerous Experiment, Missourian Tells Clubwomen

The following is taken from the Cleveland (O.) Leader:
The demand for national prohibition in the United States springs from the utter failure of state-wide prohibition, declared Paul S. Conwell, an attorney of Kansas City, Mo., in an address before the Women's City Club, of Cleveland, at the Hotel Statler. Mr. Conwell spoke on "The Economic Aspect of Prohibition."
"Legally speaking," he said, "there is much dry territory in the United States; strictly speaking, there is not an inch of it, except in some of the churches where grape juice is used in communion service, in a few homes and in the penitentiaries and eleemosynary institutions."
Mr. Conwell asserted that the average person believes that national prohibition means national abstinence. The Hobson bill, if adopted, however, he added, would merely rob the government of \$325,000,000 received annually in taxes and permit indiscriminate manufacture and sale of liquor for any other purpose save for beverages.
"National prohibition is a dangerous experiment," remarked Conwell. "No effort has ever been made to stop the use or consumption of liquor. That must be accomplished by the conquest of the individual."

FRENCH SOLDIERS REQUIRE WINE

Government Demands That the Fighters Be Supplied With Favorite Beverage

France is far from Prohibition. This is shown in the following from the Chicago Tribune:
France apparently does not believe that her soldiers can fight the war with water, or even coffee, as their beverage. For her sons who man the trenches at Verdun and along the Somme the best red wine she has is none too good. She is, therefore, conserving her stocks and the state of the vineyard has been one of her greatest anxieties during the war.
Last year's vintage failed and the nation has now requisitioned 200,000,000 gallons of this year's wine, which, together with 40,000,000 gallons from Algeria, is being stored away in various parts of the republic for the use of the army.
This enormous quantity is only one-fifth of the wine production of France, so it will be seen that the noncombatants of the nation will only suffer a slight reduction in the amount of their usual drink. In spite of what the prohibitionists have said France is a far way from being on the water wagon.

NATIONAL PROHIBITION

"We can not decently destroy the property or the rights of those whose business Congress has sanctioned since the beginning and from whom perhaps a third of our Nation's revenue has been derived. It would result in poverty, lawlessness, taxation, and distress. Where would we lay this new taxation? Would it be upon the churches and charitable institutions, which are now exempt, or would we lay it upon the backs of the people whom we have already taxed to the very limit of endurance?"—Representative J. Hampton Moore, of Pennsylvania.

PLEASE READ THIS

The real reason for prohibition activities in England is contained in the following excerpt from an article in the New York Times:
"It is understood that Lord Devonport's control of food is to extend to drink, and it is said that he has in view the suspension of the sale of all spirituous liquors, for drinking purposes, until the end of the war. The British Isles are to become as dry as any prohibition town in New England until the restoration of peace. Not because Lord Devonport considers that there is too much drinking or because he is a fanatic on the subject of temperance, but merely because the alcohol and the materials from which it is distilled are needed for the war.
Alcohol is one of the main ingredients used in the making of smokeless powder.