

# Line Up For 1914

## Interesting Sketch of State Lawmakers by Mr. W. F. Caldwell in Charleston News and Courier.

For many reasons the next session of the General Assembly of South Carolina, which convenes Tuesday, January 13, is regarded as the most important in recent years. Issues of vital importance to the state are to be met and questions of policy that mean much for the future welfare of the citizenship are to be settled.

The personnel of the approaching Legislature is, therefore a matter of more than passing interest. Those who will undertake to discuss and vote upon the grave measure that are to come before them have the eyes of the State upon them, and in some of the questions involved, the eyes of the entire nation.

### SENATE IN FACT.

From the Senate not one of the men who served last session will be replaced at this session on account of death or resignation, for all members of last year's upper branch, if nothing happens between now and the 13th of January, will return to Columbia to take their places in the Senate chamber.

Lieutenant Governor Charles A. Smith of Timmonsville, by virtue of his office, is the presiding officer of the State Senate. This is the fourth session he has acted in the capacity and will be his last, except for the opening week of the 1915 session, when at the inauguration exercises he will turn his official position in the Senate over to his successor. The lieutenant governor is a candidate for promotion. He is running for the governorship.

The President pro-tem of the Senate is Senator P. L. Hardin, of Chester, a legislator of many years experience. He was also named chairman of the finance committee of the Senate, a position which vies with that of the chairmanship of the judiciary committee for the leading Senate committee. By many it is regarded as the most important committee chairmanship.

### CLERK TO SENATE.

The clerk to the Senate is Marvin M. Mann, an attorney of St. Matthews, and the assistant clerk is R. Beverly Sloan of Columbia, the United States Commissioner here and an attorney at the Columbia bar. The reading clerk of the Senate is Dr. W. S. Stokes and the Journal clerk is George E. Moore, a newspaper man of Honea Path. The sergeant-at-arms is the venerable J. Fred Schumpert of Newberry County, who has served in that capacity for many years.

In the senate Abbeville County is represented by J. Moore Mars, an attorney, who was some time ago announced as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor, but reports say, he will not run for Lieutenant Governor, but next summer will engage again in the race for the State Senate. Mr. Mars served a term in the House before coming to the Senate.

Aiken County is represented in the Senate by John F. Williams, a lawyer, who was elected in the memorable campaign of 1912. Mr. Williams served in the House for several years before coming to the Senate.

### VETERAN FROM ANDERSON.

Anderson County is represented by a veteran legislator, Senator George W. Sullivan, a merchant and planter, of Williamston, who has served in both the House and the Senate for a number of years. Senator Sullivan was a close friend to the late Governor William Mauldin of Greenville, who was the Senate leader in his day. Mr. Sullivan is chairman of the Senate Agricultural Committee.

Dr. J. B. Black of Bamberg takes great interest in medical and educational affairs, and is chairman of the medical affairs committee of the Senate. If the Senate ever gets off the tract, Dr. Black is a safe and sane pendulum to swing the members into the right course.

Dr. A. B. Patterson, a physician, is a comparatively new Senate member at this time from Barnwell, having entered last session. Dr. Patterson has recently called upon the ministers in his county to aid in the fight for better education.

### EDITOR FROM BEAUFORT.

Beaufort County sends the Senate Neils Christensen, a newspaper editor, who has had much legislative experience. Senator Christensen, then a member of the Legislature, was on the original investigating committee that probed the old state dispensary. He was in the thick of that fight and also was chairman of the committee that investigated the State Hospital for the insane a few years ago. Senator Christensen made a fight on the drainage question a few years ago and so was instrumental in having the drainage bill enacted into law.

E. J. Dennis of Monck's Corner, an attorney, represents Berkeley County in the Senate. Senator Dennis is chairman of the Federal relations committee, which committee will now prove a more important one than ever in state affairs. Mr. Dennis is a lawyer.

J. Arthur Banks of St. Matthews, the senator from Calhoun county, is one of the best known men in South Carolina. He is a banker and planter and takes an interest in all matters affecting this state's welfare. He has just retired from the presidency of the South Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical Society, which holds the annual state fair.

### EXPERIENCED LEGISLATOR.

Huger Sinker, a well-known attorney of Charleston, is that county's senator. Senator Sinker, too, has had much legislative experience. He is chairman of the committee on education in the senate. Before this committee at the approaching session will come the compulsory education bill and other matters affecting the state's educational policy. Senator Sinker, of course, has charge of Charleston matters, which are generally very important in the legisla-

ture. The Charleston license liquor bill is now on the senate calendar for consideration at the approaching session.

W. S. Hall of Cherokee, who practices law at Gaffney, is the state senator from that county. Senator Hall is chairman of the incorporations committee, before which come many bills affecting the manufacturing and industrial interests of the state. Senator Hall has taken especial interest in educational matters in the senate.

Senator P. L. Hardin of Chester, is from the town of Bascomville and is a planter. Senator Hardin, as already outlined, is one of the important members of the upper branch. The senate hearings on the appropriations bill are held before him and his committee.

### ANOTHER EDITOR.

George L. Laney of Chesterfield, is the representative of that county in the senate. Senator Laney practices law. He is chairman of the penal and charitable institutions committee, and this committee will likely have some important work before it this session.

Louis Appelt, editor of the *Manning Times*, represents Clarendon county in the senate. Mr. Appelt is chairman of the railroad committee of the senate. This committee hears all railroad matters.

J. D. Ackerman of Cottageville, is the senator from Colleton county. He is a merchant and planter. He is chairman of the engrossed bills committee.

L. M. Lawson of Darlington, represents his county in the upper branch. Mr. Lawson is a lawyer. He is chairman of the drainage and immigration committee. Mr. Lawson in the senate has taken especial interest in the bills affecting the fish and game legislation.

J. H. Manning of Latta, is Dillon county's senator. Dillon is next to the youngest county in the state and Mr. Manning came in with the formation of the new county to the senate. He is chairman of the rules committee.

### DORCHESTER PLANTER.

H. H. Gross of Harleyville, represents Dorchester county. Mr. Gross is one of the new senate members. He is a planter in his home county.

B. E. Nicholson, an attorney of Edgefield, that county's senator, when he came to the senate not long ago introduced a bill that will be fought out this session, that affecting the primary law. It is a vital issue before the people of South Carolina today. The Nicholson bill was amended in several particulars and is on the senate calendar for discussion at the approaching session.

T. H. Ketchin, a banker and merchant of Winnsboro, is Fairfield's representative in the senate. He is also at this time one of the more recent additions to the upper branch of the state legislature.

J. W. McCown, banker and planter of Florence, is chairman of the county offices and county officers committee of the senate. Mr. Cown is one of the senators who is to speak only occasionally, but are on the job when the voting goes on. Mr. McCown is a brother of Secretary of State R. M. McCown.

### MAKES HALL RING.

LeGrand W. Walker of Georgetown, one of the best lawyers in the state, is senator of some years standing. He, too, seldom makes a speech, but when he does, the legislative halls ring. He is an orator and debator of the first water. He is chairman of the mines and mining committee of the senate.

Wilton H. Earle of Greenville, succeeded the late Mr. Mauldin in the senate. Mr. Earle was a member of the house. He is a lawyer practicing at Greenville. He is chairman of the enrolled bills committee.

D. B. Johnson of Greenwood, a planter living at Kirksey, in that county, is also a recent comer to the state senate, having been elected in the campaign of 1912, succeeding Capt. C. A. C. Walker, who had been senator for some years.

E. R. Ginn of Hampton is a lumber dealer at Varnville in that county. He is chairman of the public lands committee of the senate.

H. L. Buck of Horry, dealing in real estate and a planter at Conway, succeeded Senator D. A. Spivey of that county. Therefore, Mr. Buck is practically a new member, having entered the senate at the last session.

J. C. Richardson is the baby county's senator—Jasper. Mr. Richardson is a planter, living at Garnott, in Jasper county.

W. R. Hough of Camden, a banker and insurance man, is chairman of the roads, bridges and ferries committee. Senator Hough is Kershaw county's senator. He is one of the best known men in his county, and although a young man, holds considerable sway in political and industrial matters at his home.

### CONGRESSMAN ONCE.

Dr. T. J. Strat of Lancaster, who is a physician, represents his county now in the senate. Dr. Strat was at one time the congressman from his district and is known throughout the state. He is chairman of the penitentiary committee of the senate.

O. P. Goodwin of Laurens county, a planter, is that county's senator. Mr. Goodwin, is too, one of the newer members of the upper branch. George M. Stuckey of Bishopville, Lee county, the state senator, is a

### Constipation Poisons You.

If you are constipated, your entire system is poisoned by the waste matter kept in the body—serious results often follow. Use Dr. King's New Life Pills and you will soon get rid of constipation, headache and other troubles. 25¢ at druggists or by mail. H. E. Bucklen & Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis.

banker and planter. He is chairman of the claims and grievances committee of the senate.

W. H. Sharpe of Edmund, Lexington county, has had a large legislative experience, having been in the senate once before his election three years ago. Mr. Sharpe is a lawyer by profession. He is chairman of the legislative library committee of the senate.

John L. McLaurin of Bennettsville is serving out the unexpired term of the late John B. Green of Marlboro county, in the state senate. Senator McLaurin is fathering the state warehouse bill as his principal legislative program. He is looked upon as a possibility in the senatorial race next time. He is a lawyer-planter.

Henry Mullins of Marion, is a lawyer and represents his county in the senate. He succeeded in the upper branch the late Senator Montgomery. Senator Mullin is chairman of the contingent accounts committee.

### ALAN JOHNSTONE.

Alan Johnstone of Newberry, has been a legislator for many years. He is a life trustee of Clemson College and has represented Newberry in the senate for some time. He is a large planter in Newberry county. He is chairman of the local legislation committee, a committee created a few years ago to consider the mass of local legislation that was being proposed each year. Senator Johnstone is one of the ablest men in the general assembly. He is chairman of the board of trustees of Clemson College, and is accounted one of the ablest men in public life. His many friends are urging him to run for governor.

Oconee county is represented in the senate by E. E. Verner, a planter, living at Richland, in that county, who succeeded in the senate Senator John R. Earle, who ran for attorney general last time. Mr. Verner took quite a part in the compulsory education debate last year. The matter will come up again this session.

Robert Lide, an attorney of Orangeburg, is the county's senator. Mr. Lide is a legislator of some years. He is chairman of the manufactures committee.

T. J. Mauldin of Pickens, is a lawyer and represents that county in the senate. He is chairman of the police regulations committee, which has to consider all whiskey legislation. The prohibition referendum bill, the high license bill and other similar bills will come before his committee this session.

### URGED FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Francis H. Weston, Richland county's senator, is being urged for district attorney. He will have served two terms of four years each as senator when his present term is completed. Mr. Weston is a lawyer at the Columbia bar, a member of the law firm of Weston & Aycock.

B. W. Crouch, an attorney at Saluda, represents Saluda in the senate. Mr. Crouch has served both in the house and senate, and in the last few years has been returned to the senate.

John H. Clifton, of Sumter, is a lawyer and has served almost two terms as senator from his county. He is one of the best known attorneys in the state. He is a forceful speaker in the senate and is regarded as one of its leaders.

Howard B. Carlisle of Spartanburg has been chairman of the judiciary committee for several years. This is one of the most powerful committees in the senate. Mr. Carlisle is a lawyer. He has championed the mileage bill in the senate to require the pulling of mileage on trains.

### WHY WOMEN TIRE OF POME

It is Their Workshop and They Grow Tired of It, Just as Men Tire of the Office.

A man goes home tired from his day's work and wonders why his wife wants to go somewhere in the evening. "Why go out?" he says. "You must dress up and put on airs and manners, and talk dreary nothings to those who talk dreary nothings back to you. Here is a delightful home to take your ease in, a cheerful fire, an uncut magazine, a drowsy armchair, why go out?"

The man does not stop to think that the woman has worked all day to make the home delightful, has laid the fire, has dusted the armchair, besides doing a thousand other things to enable him to enjoy his uncut magazine in slumberous peace. She likes a quiet evening, too, but occasionally she likes something else.

"Women haven't the home feeling," says Jones to Robinson. "Why, when I take a vacation, I want nothing better than to stay right at home, with the children, and potter round the place. I hoe a little, I carpenter a little—there are always a lot of odd jobs waiting."

"The two weeks are over before I know it. But Mary, she's different. She likes to pack her trunk and go to one of those summer hotels where you wear your best clothes and talk all day." And Robinson agrees that women haven't the home feeling.

No home feeling! To a true married woman home is indeed her world. But it is a world of care as well as a world of happiness. She never returns to it with the infinite sense of relaxation that her husband feels. No matter how tired she is, there is, from the minute she unlocks the door, something to attend to, something on her mind. What wonder is it that she wants to roam a little, if only for the pleasure of coming back.

The next time your wife asks you to take her out for an evening do not grumble, but consider how you would like it if, after you had done a hard day's work, she came into your office at 5 o'clock and suggested your passing the evening there with a magazine or two. A woman's home is her place of business.—Youth's Companion.

## APOLOGY MEANS MUCH

### WRITER CALLS IT HANDSOMEST THING IN THE WORLD.

#### Calls for Generosity in Man or Woman Willing to Admit They Were in the Wrong—Means a Sense of Justice.

An apology is the handsomest thing in the world—and the manliest and the womanliest.

I have often heard men say they never apologize. Sometimes I have heard women. Pitiful, indeed, it becomes to them. A woman without religion is no more repulsive to me than one who "never apologizes."

An apology requires a native humility of which only great souls are capable. It requires generosity to be willing to humble yourself. It takes faith in humanity to think your apology will be accepted. You must have a sense of justice to believe that you owe it.

There is only one thing meaner than a person who never apologizes, and that is a person who will not accept one.

From the standpoint of observation and inexperience, I should say that the supreme lack of men as lovers is the inability to say, "I am sorry, dear; forgive me." And to keep on saying it until the hurt is entirely gone. You gave her a deep wound. Be manly enough to stay by it until it has healed. Men will go to any trouble, any expense, any personal inconvenience, to heal it without the simple use of those simple words.

A man thinks if a woman begins to smile again after a hurt, for which he has not yet apologized, has commenced to grow dull, that the worst is over and that, if he keeps away from the dangerous subject, he has done his duty. Besides, hasn't he given her a piano to pay for it? But that same man would call another man a brute who insisted upon healing up a finger with the splinter still in it, so that an accidental pressure would always cause pain.

I honestly believe that the simple phrase, "I am sorry, dear; forgive me," has done more to fold brothers to the home, to endear sisters to each other, to comfort mothers and fathers, to tie friends together, to placate lovers; that more marriages have taken place because of them and more have held together on account of them, that more love of all kinds has been engendered by them than by any other words in the English language.—From "Love Making as a Fine Art." Copyright by Harper & Bros.

### Regrets Boyish Folly.

A man I know has a good position. In his duties his right hand is displayed frequently through the day. He saw me glance at it once and without a moment's hesitation said:

"I would almost give \$1,000 if that tattoo mark was not there. But from it I cannot get away."

He told this story. When a boy with others in his neighborhood they met a sailor who could tattoo. The boys took the game and for a slight reward the sailor placed these indelible marks, sometimes on the arm and occasionally on the hand.

"After all these years," he said, "I am handicapped by that little American flag. I am not ashamed of the flag; proud of it, in fact, but it attracts attention which mortifies me. Away from my duties I wear a glove to cover it and at home I do not care, for there it is an old story of a boy who was a boy when a boy, and who cared nothing in the world about his future."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

### Where Money is Hidden.

When a man believed to be John G. Stenger was found hanging to a tree recently at Dover, N. J., it was noted that the suicide had a wooden leg. Searching him for something by which to identify him, the police discovered a drawer in the wooden leg that opened and closed with a spring. In it were found \$1.07 and some private papers. The dead man's leg had been his bank.

Strange as this is, it is not more so than the case of the well-known old miser of St. Paul, Minn., who for many years made his head his bank. He wore a wig, and between it and his bare poll were over a dozen \$10,000 bills laid flat in a piece of silk. Several times his house was entered by thieves and they went away balked. It was only at his death that the odd hiding place was found. A note explained that he had found the head bank the safest place of all, and that he had carried \$100,000 in it for a score of years.

### Wall Has Humorous Sound.

Arthur Young (1741-1820) found the agricultural laborers of his day earning an average weekly wage of 8 shilling 8 pence (\$2.08). And he rates them soundly for their extravagance. This extravagance took, apparently, the form of tea. "An object seemingly of little account," writes Young, "but in reality of infinite importance, is the custom, coming in, of men making tea an article of their food, almost as much as women; laborers losing their time to come and go to the tea table; nay, farmers' servants even demanding tea for their breakfast, with the maids! Which has actually been the case in East Kent. If the men come to lose as much of their time at tea as the women, and injure their health by so bad a beverage, the poor, in general, will find themselves far more distressed than ever."

## WEAVING THE TURKISH RUG

### Monotonous and Painful Task at Which Women and Girls Are Employed.

Carpet weaving is the chief mechanical industry of this region and is a recognized business of at least three of the seven cities—Smyrna, Thyatira and Philadelphia. Imagine a large, bare room; in front of us is a great frame, perhaps 20 feet in width; in front of the frame are seated half a dozen women and girls, whose deft fingers fly like lightning as they break off two or three inches of wool from bunches of different colors that hang over their heads.

With incredible activity they knot this little piece of yarn to one of the threads of the web, choosing with marvelous exactness the right shade to match the pattern that is before them. So rapidly do their fingers move that one can scarcely follow them, as with all the skill and exact precision of a practiced piano-player they break off and tie the little piece of yarn, reach for another of a different color, break it off and knot it, keeping up this exacting task for hours at a time, until one aches in sympathy with the tired hands that are flying in and out in front of the great frame.

After a little of the wool has been knotted to the web it is combed out and cut even with the large shears and then pounded down with a peculiar shaped hammer; and yet the most that a skillful woman can weave in a long day's work is only about ten inches of carpet two feet wide.—Christian Herald.

## REAL SECRET OF BALDNESS

### Under Certain Conditions, the Man Whose Hair Has Gone May as Well Abandon Hope.

The actual condition of the scalp and of the hair has very much less to do with the health of the latter than is popularly supposed. The bulbs of the roots of the hair go down completely through the skin and into the fatty layer which lies between it and the skull, and the thing that to the expert eye is really significant of the prospect as to progress or cure in a particular case of baldness is not the condition, or color, or cleanliness of the scalp, but the thickness or thinness of this fatty layer which underlies it.

So long as this is present and the scalp is freely movable over the skull, there is hope of restoring a reasonable growth of hair; but when this fat has been absorbed and the shiny scalp sticks as closely to the skull as the cover on a baseball, the outlook is practically hopeless. This, of course, shows at once the futility of most of the local applications to and manipulations of the scalp, from which it suffers untold torments in those who are or imagine themselves to be becoming bald.—Dr. Woods Hutchinson in *Common Diseases*.

### Killed the Play

The production in Paris of a new version of the tragedy of "Sophonisba" inevitably recalls a curious piece of theatrical history where a single line is said to have killed a whole play.

On the first night of James Thompson's "Sophonisba" one of the actors had to declaim the somewhat idiotic line: "Oh, Sophonisba; Sophonisba, oh!"

Instantly a cutting voice from the rather restless audience: "Oh, Jimmy Thompson; Jimmy Thompson, oh!" The laughter that followed completely broke up the seriousness of the evening's entertainment.

## NO NEW CHARTERS FOR FEDERAL BANKS

### Action by Board of Directors Sufficient to Enter New System. Regulations Issued.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Banks that enter the Federal reserve system do not need to take out new charters, but both state and national banks may become members by making proper application and by becoming stockholders in federal reserve banks. This regulation was issued yesterday by the reserve bank organization committee.

The committee also announced that action by a board of directors is sufficient to bring a bank into the new system, but advised that banks that wish to be on the safe side sound out their stockholders.

The regulation reads: "The federal reserve act provides for membership of banks operating under state charters as well as membership of national banks. No new charter is contemplated in either case. Eligible banks become members by becoming stockholders in federal reserve banks, when their applications have been properly approved and stock has been allotted to them. Such subscription to the capital stock of the federal reserve bank appears to be a matter within the province of the board of directors of the subscribing bank. The organization committee therefore deems it unnecessary to require as a condition precedent to membership that the stockholders should take any formal action.

"Inasmuch, however, as stockholders of a bank have legal right, by necessary vote, to force a solvent bank to liquidate, and if dissatisfied with the action of the board in becoming members might exercise this prerogative, banks desiring to take the precautionary measure of canvassing the sentiment of the stockholders may, by resolution of their boards, submit the question to stockholders either at the next regular meeting or at a specially called meeting. This course, however, is not insisted on by the organization committee.

"These national banks passing resolutions of non-acceptance on or before February 22, 1914, should, as soon thereafter as convenient, and before the expiration of the 12 month prescribed in the federal reserve act submit their action to the stockholders for confirmation, since non-acceptance of the provisions of the federal reserve act ultimately will involve the liquidation of such national banks."

### Fit His Case Exactly.

"When father was sick about six years ago he read an advertisement of Chamberlain's Tablets in the papers that fit his case exactly," writes Miss Margaret Campbell of Fort Smith, Ark. "He purchased a box of them and he has not been sick since. My sister had stomach trouble and was also benefited by them." For sale by all dealers.

### Schedules Southern Railway.

Premier Carrier of the South. N. B.—Schedule figures published as information only and are not guaranteed. Effective Sept. 15, 1913. Daily departure from Lancaster: No. 113—10:05 a. m. for Rock Hill and way stations. No. 118—8:31 a. m. for Camden, Columbia and way stations. No. 114—1:45 p. m. for Camden, Columbia, Charleston and way stations. No. 117—7:48 p. m. for Rock Hill, Yorkville and way stations. Also Charlotte, Washington, Philadelphia and New York. W. E. McGee, A. G. P. A., Columbia, S. C.; W. H. Cafey, D. P. A., Charleston, S. C.

## The Midnight Sun

Still the best substitute for daylight—the light of the Rayo Lamp. Soft, clear and penetrating, yet never hurts the eyes.

## Rayo Lamps

The Rayo is the best oil lamp made—the results of years of study. Made of solid, nickel-plated brass—durable and simple. Easy to clean and rewick—can be lighted without removing chimney or shade. The best lamp you can buy, and its low price will surprise you.

At all dealers

### STANDARD OIL COMPANY

Washington, D. C. (New Jersey) Charlotte, N. C. Richmond, Va. BALTIMORE Charleston, W. Va. Norfolk, Va. Charleston, S. C.

