## HAVEN'T DONE MUCH

## LEGISLATURE MUST WORK HARD TO FINISH UP LAWS

## HOUSES LACK LEADERSHIP

Liquor Bill Has Blocked Other Meas-Fight to Kill Time so as to Prevent Bill Being Taken Up-Educa-

If much is accomplished by the general assembly of South Carolina session. Great things had been preso far the progress has been rather

disappointing. There is a lack of leadership in the House and Senate, and for this reason certain important bills have been held back. Gov. Richard I. Manning has done his part. He has worked hard for progressive measures, and if the assembly fails it will not be his

fault. For twenty years South Carolinhave been spoken in the legislative halls, and practically nothing of a beneficial nature has been accomplished. The members of the present general assembly were elected on progressive platforms. If they don't final authority is placed with the tax Germans in Russian Poland is a do something, then the people will be commission. The county and towncampaign.

cation measure in the Senate was whiskey measure.

There is a chance that Charleston question of high license. It is practically certain that the people in other counties will be given the right to decide on prohibition next September. There is an undercurrent in favor of saddling the liquor question on the Manning administration. Some would have the election put off until the 1916 campaign. That would be manifestly unfair, in the opinion of many members of the Senate. The House is at sea on the com-

The pulsory education measure. members are all tangled up on the proposition and a commission had to be apopinted to lead the members out of darkness. However, matters will be straightened out and some kind of a compulsory education law will be passed. The local option law seems to be the most favored. The general assembly has been in session for four weeks, and it will re-

quire another three weeks to get the members out of town. They are one knows. The hearings are being held on the

items of the appropriation bill before the ways and means committee. The introduction of the bill in the House will be delayed somewhat this year. The members of the committee are cutting down every item as much as ossible. There will be no increase in the tax levy this year. The general assembly will be asked

to pass such laws as will give relief to the patients of the State Hospital for the Insane. Several measures have en introduced, designed to fix a definite policy. Dr. A. P. Herring, the man, Crum, Deschamps, Fickling, panies were exterminated. expert, has already pointed out that Folk, Fromberg, Goggans, J. J. M. a policy must be established. Unless Graham, S. A. Graham, King, Lee, one is put into force it will not be necessary to make appropriations. He also pointed out that the criminals in this State are better cared for than the insane. There is a good chance for the pas-

sage of Gov. Manning's tax commis-sion bill. The commission will be named to study the tax laws of the State and report back at the next session. There seems to be little chance for the passage of a bill to provide for a commission to study the workmen's compensation act and make suggestions to the legislature. measure was earnestly requested by Gov. Manning.

A bill to provide for a State bureau of welfare work will be introduced in the House and Senate this week. mill welfare work has been carried on successfully in a score of villages during the past three years under the efficient leadership of Jas. L. Carbery. Some time ago the rederal government cut off the support of the work, and the State will be asked to continue it.

Gov. Manning heartily favors the bill, for he believes that everything possible should be done to help the mill people of the State. The bill, as introduced, will provide for the appointment of a State supervisor by the governor, upon the recommendation of the State superintendent of

The local demonstrators are to be appointed by the State agent and their salaries would be paid by the mill companies. The bill is designed to help the operatives reduce the cost of living, improve the sanitary conditions, and encourage the study of home economics.

If the bill is passed, South Carolina will be the first state to inaugurate this kind of work. The bill would be a great help to the 160,000 mill people of the State. The mill demonstration work has been carried on with marked success at the Arcade and Victoria Mills at Rock Hill. An appropriation of only \$2,500 is asked of the general assembly to carry on this important development

in this state. It is believed that the bill will be passed. If it becomes a law the general assembly will have done much for the mill operatives.

WILL SUPPLY MAN.

### Navy Yard Will Furnish Officer to State Naval Militia.

Gov. Richard I. Manning has re ceived the following letter from Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy: "Replying to your letter of January 27, 1915, I have the hoonr to advise you that on account of the short-age of officers it will not be practicable at present to assign an officer to duty as inspector-instructor of naval militia for the State of South Carolina for this duty alone. However, one or more officers now stationed at the Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C. will be detailed as inspector-instructor of the naval militia for the State of South Carolina in addition to their

other duties. "The names of the officers will be furnished you at an early date and the necessary orders will be issued."

Crime Package in Detroit. Two human heads, two feet and a hand, wrapped in a burlap bag, were in an alley behind a bottling works in Detroit, Mich. Features were al- and ship building circles. most obliterated by acid.

## Makes High Speed.

The torpedo boat destroyer O'Brien returned to Philadelphia Tuesday range that his face was burned by after a speed trial off the Delaware powder, two negroes Saturday led cause it probably will decide the mas-The vessel maintained an average of 30.85 knots for four hours, their capture at Ruskin during the of the war. Should Austria gain The contract called for 29 knots.

HOUSE SENDS MEASURE TO ITS THIRD READING.

Liles and Brigham Push Measure Over Strenuous Opposition-Fav ored by Governor.

thus far by the House was the passage to third reading Tuesday of the administration tax commission bill. ures Because its Aantagonists The bill, backed by the govenor and and Crum, but the House finally or-dered the bill to its third reading by

did the talking for the passage of the there will have to be some speedy bill and felt very much elated over work during the remainder of the the success of the measure as far as it has gone. The bill will go to the Sparks in the Augusta Chronicle, but fight because of its radical changes in the entire tax system and assess-

The chief objection to the adminis-tration bill is that it centralizes too much power with the three men to be appointed on the commission. In reply to this position it is urged that trict and on the upper Rawka river the only way to secure real tar and they captured several German outassessment reform is to place ample posts. authority in the hands of a non- political board of three men. The plan ians have been scrapping over the of the bill as passed is that the gov-whiskey question. Millions of words ernor shall appoint three commissioners, one on a fixed salary and two

will be given the right to vote on the their assessments are to be final as trenches, but were driven out at the soon as made.

> provide for a commission appointed from the members and in this board shall report next session on revision of the tax laws.

such a revision of the tax laws. amendments and then passed the bill 60 to 42. The final vote resulted:

Ayes (for the bill): Hoyt, Arnold, dragging along for some reason, no Harris, Hawkins, Hubbard, Huffman West, Wolfe and Zimmerman.

Not voting: Charles, Fair, Ham-mond, H. H. Harris, Legrone, T. M. Lyles, McMahan, A. M. Martin, Massey, Mills, Morrison, Ramseur, L. M. Rogers, Rush, Sellers, Senseney, Shirley, Smith, Strom, Varn and Warren. Nayes (against the bill): Austin, Barr, Brown, Carey, Carter, Chap-Williams, Workman and Wright.

SMITH SHOWS UP.

## Their Duty in Washington.

morning came into the Senate. only did Senator Smith arrive from nte. South Carolina but Senator Newlands west.

present, but when the Senate met he was on hand, though feeling far from well.

Florence, until Sunday night, at which time he took the first train for Washington.

MADE SOME RECOMMENDATIONS.

when in answer to a question from the chairman he gave his reasons for asking for the investigation.

article written by himself for the Centennial edition of the News and Courer, in which many of these same recommendations are made. He hough it only justice to himself to mendations, he said, were made to the general assembly several years ago and are only repeated by Dr. Herring.

Babcock also referred to an

LARGE SHIP LAUNCHED.

## Battleship Pennsylvania Will be

under construction at Newport News, a., will be launched Tuesday, March 16, at 10 a. m. Miss Elizabeth Kolb. of Germantown, Pa., has been select-

ship Texas and New York, the launch found by a boy Wednesday afternoon ing of the Pennsylvania will be watched with keen interest in naval

lafternoon.

# FIGHT IN THE EAST

GERMAN ATTACK CONTINUES IN FRONT OF WARSAW.

Masses of German Troops, Numbering Thirty Thousand to the Mile, At tempt to Take Russion Positions Petrograd Gives Account of Battle,

But Berlin Has Nothing to Say.

Petrograd reports: While the Ger mans with three-quarters of their proclamation as expressed in compeforces along the Bzura containued to tent circles in Berlin. hammer at the Russian line, the Rushovana, close to Sochazew.

At Kamion the Russians captured of quick-firing guns, and in this dis-Near Bolimow the Germans wer

inrelenting in their attack, and the Russians countered with equal ferocty. German forces repeatedly used armored motor cars, but shripnel from the Russian lines forced them to retire. Russian military authorities be lieve the desperation evidenced by the

shield for the removal of forces toasking questions during the next ship boards are retained and the tax ward the western front, and they commission is to confer and advise compare those attacks with others de-The liquor question has served one with these boards, but in all matters livered by Gen. von Hindenberg early purpose. It has blocked legislation of assessments the tax commission is in the war, when six corps of German at this session. The compulsory edu- to have final and absolute authority. soldiers were rushed toward France. At Shabno, north of Tarnow, Gali torn and tattered, for no other rea- and report upon remedies to the tax cia, the Austrians aimed at Russian son than to hold back the vote on the laws of the State. The proposed tax fortifications on the left bank of the Dunajec. They tried to approach

> point of the bayonet. In the Carpathians, from Dukla pass to Uzcok, thence 50 miles directly south of Przemysl, the Russians report a continued advance, in which they are pushing the enemy to the Three thousand prisoners are south. reported to have been taken in the should do so first to Great Britain, past three days.

"Our troops on the left bank of the ther offensive movement and have captured a very important point of that it welcomes the incident as the support of the enemy north of the occasion for a free interchange of village of Vitkovitze. "On an estate near Barjimow we

have captured a co. siderable section of the Germans' entrenched line; also portion of the second line trenches. taking six rapid-fire guns. In the region of Borjimow the enemy has made three pronounced attacks without success. Not since the battles around Lodz, Russian Poland, early in December.

have the Germans delivered such vici ous attacks as when they attempted to break through the Russian lines near Borjimow. Probably never before in the east have they concentrated such a force upon one point. The Lattlefield was a flat unob structed plain. The Russians met the German advance with rifle fire and the bayonet, the first lines struggling forward and backward from trench to trench. At some places the trenches were only a few hundred yards apart. The fighting was extra-ordinarily sanguinary. Whole com-

Leland, LeGrand, Lofton, Lynch, Mc- 000 infantrymen and heavy forces of Laurin, J. M. Martin, Melfi, Momeier, cavalry, supported by 100 batteries Moore, Mower, Muldrow, Nunn, Ox- of artillery-600 guns. It is estiner, Pegues, Reid, Rivers, W. S. mated there were nearly 30,000 men to the mile, coming on in ten or twelve lines like waves of the sea.

"In the Carpathians the fighting continues along the front which is between the Dulka Pass and Mount Wyszkow. We advanced at a point near Sividnik, in the valley of the river La Bortch, moving in the direction of Oujok. We took 2.000 prisoners and ten machine guns.

"At Mount Houkholka and Beskid our troops during the last few days have been confronting the They accepted no less than ten engagements at the point of the bayo-On February 3 we resolved to withdraw our soldiers from the mountain positions previously selected and organized by us. The offensive strength of the enemy in this vivinity is very considerable."

Vienna reports: "Rissian attacks in the Carpathians, but have broken down with heavy losses \* the enemy. Our attacks continue .. the forest region. The number of prisoners taken by us in the Carpathians has

been increased by 4.000." Berlin reports "Russians Friday at acked on the east Prussian frontier and south of the Vistula, against the German front from Humin to the Bzura river. All attacks were repul-Germans made 1,000 prissed.

oners a . took six machine guns. "Especially from the British, but also from the French side, the allegation is repeated continuously that the Germans, to commemorate the emperor's birthday, made attacks on a large scale, which were attended throughout with heavy reverses for the Germans.

"All German official reports such fighting manners cannot touch fail to expose their baseness to

shame." London reports: On his chosen round west of Warsaw, General von Hindenburg, German commander, is continuing his costly lunges to break through to the Polish capital. At the same time the Russians further to the north have pressed forward and after crossing the Bzura river they oring these facts out, as these recom- are seriously threatening the Germans with an outflanking movement Thus, another great battle for Waraw is on, involving perhaps greater ass of life than any other conflict in The issue remains undewar. cided, but the Russians claim the intiative has passed to them, although

more furious German attacks are ex-The more complex and, strategicalv. the more important struggle in the Carpathians continues without any decisive turn. It appears that in he western half of the battle region the Russians are making progress while in the eastern half they appear to have fallen back from Lupkow and Reskid nasses on prepared positions where they are attempting to stem the rush of large Austro-German forces.

Austria announced that Russia attacks in the Carpathians had broken down and that the Russians had suffered heavy losses. In some sections of the front the Austrians are on the orensive, and the capture of 4.000 more Russians is reported. Particular significance is attacked military strategists to the out come of the Carpathian campaign be

## IS NOT A BLOCKADE

GERMANY WILL RESPECT SHIP-PING OF NEUTRALS.

Will Take Every Caution to Avoid Mistake and the Sinking of Neutral

Berlin reports that Germany's naval measures against British commerce are in no sense a blockade. No Stripes is now gathered off Guastahostile action against neutral ship- name, on the north coast of Cuba, for ping is contempted. German sub- a month of the hardest kind of drillmarines and warships will endeavor ing. It will be a great spectacle for by every means in their power to the few citizens who will see it, but avoid sinking neutral ships and will for the more than 1,000 officers and take every precaution to avoid a mis- 25,000 enlisted men, it means work, take. This may be taken as the cor- unceasing labor, to fit the American

civilian wandering on a battlefield. only if her crew can be given the is in it. however, that war measures would be carried out against British trade possibility of escape. It was added, Friday Fletcher and his ships to-day.

give England a taste of her own medicine. The warning to neutral shipping, was asserted, was considered as not the greatest we should have the particularly needed in view of the reported order to British ships to hoist neutral flags when they are in danger, an order, which if adhered to, t was stated, would make it difficult for a German warship to discrim-

with all possible severity in order "to

shipping. A number of the German newspa ruary 6 made it clear that Germany neutral vessels to venture on accoun

The newspapers assert that if the United States wishes to protest it whose alleged abuse of neutral flags, as was reported in the case of the Bzura river near its juncture with Lusitania, threatens, they say, the the Vistula, have undertaken a fur- safety of all ships.

tiations on the protest against delays to commerce, in clearing up the situation. "If America feels called upon to

send a protest to Berlin," says the gree of efficiency to which the fight-Vossische Zeitung, "it will be met in quite as friendly a spirit as in London, and will find Germany ready to establish by a joint discussion what Germany, while maintaining the vital interests, which are as vital to her as they are to England, can do to avoid as far as possible the damaging of the American interests." As to the danger announced in the

rine torpedoing neutrals in the belief that they are illegally flying a risk from mines. For six miles between Humin and certainwaters as a war area," toe Never before did the fleet contain tion which Vienna states has result-Borijmow the Germans threw 105. Vossische Zeitung continues, "It re-practically two complete divisions of ed in heavy losses to the Russian

> and determined on an effort to expel the invaders.

have been renewed at certain places admit the loss of Tarnow, Galicia, an communications in western Galicia. Fighting in the west is a repetition of that of the preceding days. There have been lively artillery duels and a

ground. fers to it as an encounter of vanguards and adds that the battles are still in progress. This probably is a

delayed announcement. German emperor says the Austrian cabinet found the results satisfactory, tino to Italy and part of Transylvania to Roumania as the price of continued neutrality on the part of

those countries. Turkey has given Italy satisfaction or the Hodeida incident. The Britsh consul has been released and the talian flag saluted.

and the Black Sea while the allied fleets attempt to force the Dardanelles.

Big Submarine Launched. The 2,600-ton submarine tender Bushnell, of the United States navy, friend, had not gone to Europe to was launched at Seattle. Wash., Tues-

Resumes Rolling Work. Steel company resumed rolling at Chicago Tuesday and furnished em-lief work. Sloyment for 1,000 mean who have Reports been idle for some time.

Many a man who marries early bedefinite victory her territory would comes bald-headed young

## BATTLE MANOEUVRES

BIG FLEET GATHERS AT GUAN-TANAMO, CUBA.

has created interest in the army and

navy; and every patriot feels that if

This is the question the manoeu-

vres may solve and at the same time

do a great deal toward making it pos-

sible to answer in the affirmative.

The navy needs manoeuvres, just as

of Great Britain, Germany, France,

engaged in actual war work every day

ticing even to approximately the de-

ing navies of the world are arriving.

some manoeuvring of value, too.

vessels. Ten will be of the so-called

scruisers and gunboats and two divi-

which 55 will be at Guantanamo.

be fired in a single broadside.

party at New York after the manoeu-

vres and carry them to the canal. It

WAITING ON ADVICE.

Manning Secures Legal Advice on

Militia's Status.

to issue an order rescinding the or-

er of the former governor under

which you were declared disbanded.

but I am waiting on legal advice and

can not take action now," was what

mittee from the National Guard as-

NO PEACE PARLEYS.

ported Peace Rumors.

President Wilson emphasized that

Col. E. M. House, his close personal

seek to bring about pease as his per-

sonal representative. The president explained that Col. House frequently

reinstate the militia.

in the gun.

Boudior Ship."

men.

The Guanatanamo manoeuvres will

Austria, Russia and Japana are now

best navy in the world.

inches.

be present.

battleship.

Is the navy up to scratch?

Admiral Fletcher Now in Command

of Two Complete Divisions of Bat-

Enjoying Comparative Quiet. The Carpathians and the crown

Business is pleasure when the heart fronts and the vast number of men engaged make it impossible to esti-The eyes of the whole United States mate the value of the small advances are directed to Rear Admiral Frank or repulses at various points. In France and Belgium there is A great wave of criticism has swept comparative calm, although in the ver the country. The European was

> vances. London reports: In the east the Germans, checked in their efforts to break the Russian lines before Warsaw, have transferred many troops to East Prussia to meet their Russian offensive there. This offensive threatens to drive a wedge between Tilsit and Insterburg, and so to turn the fortified position in the extremely

time of war if the superior officers have not performed all the evolutions sians would overrun a considerable often in time of peace.

part of East Prussia and again would Partly due to the use of the big be on their way to Koenigsberg and

The campaign in the Carpathians s the first time in three years that and in Galicia is not so easy to folthe entire fleet will be assembled for low, as official reports are sparing in

Operations are on so large complicated a scale that it may be weeks before any definite decision is in the year it is easy to see that the United States must do a lot of prac- reached.

be the most extensive target and fleet north and south, furnishes another practice the American navy has over striking feature of the European war. gone through. They will last through From German sources it is insisted can lives and vessels in case of an atthe greater part of the month and that the plans for the capture of tack by a German naval force. will be followed by the Panama canal Warsaw still are being pushed. But "You will impress upo opening exercises, which may involve the Russian clai mseveral minor sucthe German attack reached its cli-The armored fleet (the biggest thips) will be in four divisions of 21 max several days ago. Another huge segment of the Rus-

the pre-dreadnought type. Besides for a firmer foothold in the Carpathese, two of the four armored cruisthese, two of the four armored cruisers of the fleet and all of the torpedo Germans and Austrians have fained Austro-Hungarian troops in an ac- admiralty is put into effect." Never before did the fleet contain forces in Dukla Pass.

the dreadnought class. The first division consists of dreadnoughts of the Berlin reports: "In the western of where and when mines are laid division is made up of these powerful area of the war nothing of importance has transpired. ships, except one pre-dreadnought

of the seven divisions of torpedo boat cesses; otherwise, the situation is undestroyers will have a part in the ex- changed." Vienna reports: "The Austro-Ger-There will be 10 auxiliaries and the man allies Monday after a battle of scout cruiser Birmingham, which is several days, took a village north of

miral Fletcher directs 103 vessels, of three machine guns fell into our hands. It was figured by a naval officer that the 12-inch guns of the fleet can "We continue to advance in Bukowina and have occupied Wama." Petrograd reports: "In the Carresistance at three fortified positions

fired from these guns weigh 1,400 honveds, 47 officers and 2,516 men pounds each and it costs the American people \$777 every time one is "North of Nzsok Pass, near Lutowisko, the enemy was forced to refired, not counting the deterioration Our troops occupied his treat. trenches, taking three machine guns

er rank and about 25,000 enlisted Passes on February 5, were repulsed with heavy losses for the enemy who was forced into a precipitate retreat. "On the right bank of the Vistula some skirmishes favorable to us have taken place. On a broad front near

been fitted up with luxurious quarters ed by infantry, capturing 20 Hussars. sales, gambling, slot machines, or to receive President Wilson and his morning dislodged by a bayonet attack the Germans from the villages of Podlesije and Prondystary, cap-

barded a column of Germans who were moving in the direction of Bolimow from Zenniary. The infantry was compelled to flee, abandoning their artillery upon the highway." "I am with you and will be glad Paris reports: "On the night of February 6-7 the enemy exploded three series of mines at La Boisselle in front of houses in the village which we occupied. Two companies and a half were then sent against our positions but were not able to sociation that presented a resolution get beyond the excavations formed

noon of February 7 a counter-attack, executed by one of our companies. In addition to conferring with the committee, Gov. Manning appeared drove the enemy from the excavations before the association and urged it to which we immediately occupied. The submit a definite proposition to him. Germans left 200 dead on the ground. The request that he rescind the order

on the night of February 7-8 we captured a wood where th enemy had been solidly established. In the Argonne the action of the infantry engaged at Bagatelle was prolonged throughout the night of February 7-8. The Germans, after having made some progress, were able to occupy at daybreak of the eighth only par-

visits Europe and that on his present raising the price of loaf bread to six trip he was entrusted with seeking cents on account of the higher cost

Trops Leave Strike Zone. Secretary Garrison decided Monday to withdraw the troops recently sent

## SENDS STRONG NOTES

(Continued from page one.) chant vessels presumably for the purpose of avoiding recognition by Ger- DEMOCRATS GIVE NOTICE OF CLOchant vessels prosumably for the pur man naval forces.

'The department's attention also has been directed to reports in the press that the captain of the Lusitania, acting upon orders or informaapproach to the British coast in order to avoid anticipated attack by German submarine's. To-day's press reports also contain an alleged official statement of the foreign office defending the use of the flag of a neutral county by a belligerent vessel in order to escape capture or attack by an

" 'Assuming that the foregoing re ports are true, the government of the United States, reserving for future consideration the legality and propriety of the deceptive use of the flag of a neutral power in any case for the purpose of avoiding capture, desires very respectfully to point out to his Britannic majesty's government the serious consequences which may result to American vessels and American citizens if this practice is con-

tinued.
"'The occasional use of the flag of a neutral or an enemy under the deceive an approaching enemy, which tification used to support this action, seems to this government a very different thing from an explicit sanction by made points of order against Sen by a belligerent government for its tain portions of the high seas which are presumed to be frequented with of cloture rule. hostile warships.
"'The formal declaration of such

a policy of general misuse of a neutral's flag jeopardizes the vessels of the neut:al visiting those waters in a peculiar degree by raising the presumption that they are of belligerent nationality regardless of the flag which they may carry. "'In view of the announced purpose of the German admiralty to en-

gage in active naval operations in certain delimited sea areas adjacent to the coasts of Great Britain and Ireland, the government of the United States would view with anxious solicitude any general use of the flag of the United States by British vessels traversing those waters. 'A policy such as the one which is majesty's government is said to intend to adopt, would, if the declaration of the German admiralty be put

in force, it seems clear, afford no proection to British vessels, while it would be a serious and constant menace to the lives and vessels of American citizens.
"'The government of the United States therefore trusts that his majesty's government will do all in their power to restrain vessels of British nationality from deceptive use of the flag of the United States in the area defined in the German declaration, since such practice would greatly en-

"'You will impress upon his majesty's government the grave concesses at various points and declare cern which this government feels in the circumstances in regard to the safety of American vessels and lives in the war zones declared by the Ger-

ment of Great Britain a measure of

responsibility for the loss of Ameri-

ment is making earnest representations to the German government in flotillas, except those in reserve, will some ground. At one point a severe be present.

some ground. At one point a severe regard to the danger to American showstorm is said to have aided the vessels if the decision of the German vessels if the decision of the German

WANTS LAW ENFORCED. Manning Insists That Sheriffs Have

All Necessary Power. Gov. Manning has determined that In addition to the battleships, five have had several minor local sucthe laws of the State shall be enforced ed, and he also hopes that each localthese laws without his having to appoint any special constable or detective. The sheriff of one of the counties wrote to him that he did not see how he could enforce the law in his county. In reply Gov. Manning wrote: "In reply to your letter. I note that you say that you feel it is almost

> "I will have to differ from you in the local authorities of your county have power in enforcing the law. Finally, you have your deputy, and, machinery in your county, as in all other counties, I do not see why the always in the chamber. law can not be enforced.
>
> A roll call on a motion

"I expect the officers of each localty, whether municipal, magisterial, district or county, to do their duty in enforcing the law. I do not expect, either, that these officers should remain passive until initiative for the enforcement of the law comes from outside forces. Wherever the sheriff or other peace officer knows or suspects violation of the law, it should e his business to follow up the clue

o a conclusion. "The law should be enforced just as much in regard to illegal liquor "Our cavalry at 3 o clock in the any other petty violation, the same as it would be enforced in a case of arson or murder.

"I trust that you will view this matter as I do, and that you and all other officers of your county will do their utmost to enforce the law; that they will not, by non-enforcement, confess that they are unable to preserve the law in your county. "I hope that you will let me hear from you at an early date on what progress you are making in this mat-

ter. I am "Very truly yours, (Signed) "Richard I. Manning, "Governor."

Cotton Exposition.

A Cotton Exposition under the auspices of the American Manufacturers association will be held in Augusta some time in March. At this show beautiful and attractive clothes for men and women will be seen. The purpose of the fcle is to show

to what advantages cotton goods can be used. Participating in the exposition will be pretty girls in all kinds of gowns from the dainty little house dress to the more pretentious tailored suits and afternoon gowns. Nurse maids, Red Cross nurses, policemen, firemen, postmen, conductors, chauffers, housekeepers, cooks, Palm Beech suits, and in fact every known style that can be evolved from cotton goods will be in evidence. attractive feature of the affair is that living models will display all the creations from cotton.

Capital Punishment Abolished. The state senate of South Dakota Wednesday passed a House bill abol ishing capital punishment in South Dakota. The governor is expected to sign the bill.

This war business is all right, but what's it got to do with the corn crop?

# GAGS FILIBUSTER

TURE AMENDMENT

After Long Session Senator Reed Gives Required Notice of New Measure - Republicans Protest

Vainly-Member Sleep in Cloak

Formal notice in writing that he would seek a cloture amendment to he Senate rules to end debate on the administration shipping bill at 2 p. m. February 19, and cause a final vote to be taken three hours later, was given by Senator Reed late Tuesday night, when the Senate had been in continuous session for more than thirty-six hours.

Under the rules the amendment must lay over for "one stress of immediate pursuit and to day" and if this is construed to mean a "legislative day' there can be no appears by the press reports to be action upon it until the Senate adepresented as the precedent and jus- journs and ends the legislative day of Monday. Senators Gallingeran d Smoot vain-

ator Reed's notice, and the Republimerchant ships generally to fly the cans generally let it be known that flag of a neutral power within cer- they would fight to the last ditch against an attempt to adopt any form

ed to Senator Reed on the understanding that he would not lose the floor, resumed his speech. Senator Sherman interrupted with some remarks about the bill, whereupon Senator Simmons rose and declared that Senator McCumber had lost the floor. Senator Lea in the chair sustained the point of order and gave the floor to the Democrats by recognizing Senator Stone. He held fast to his decision over a volley of objections and points of order from the Republican side, and refused to grant an appeal from his ruling.

Senator Stone then began an adrooms for a hasty conference.

Senate into an uproar just before midnight by suddenly demanding a yea and nay vote on the pending question, the first of the three propositions into which his amendment to the motion to recommit the shipping bill to the commerce committee had been divided. The demand was seconded instanty, but a dizen Republicans were on

In the confusion Senator McCumber was recognized and began speaking again. Thus, when the Senate had been in continuous session for thirty-six hours, the situation was virtually what it was when the ses-

sion began Monday at noon. Apparently word had gone out through the city that the Democrats expected to accomplish some parlia-

end the session, which began early Tuesday. When the end would come. no one would predict. Administration leaders declared

the session might last for a week without interruption. Opposition leaders, however, said an effort would be made to break the deadlock. Republicans were surprised at the strength commanded by the administration forces when Senator Clarne of Arkansas moved that the Senate ity will attend to the enforcing of adjourn. They had hoped that Sena-

majority on the motion. Norris, however, voted against adjournment, as did Senator LaFollette. Senator Kenyon voted with the administration forces for the first time since the beginning of the fight. The The present session began Monday and has continued uninterrupted. unsuccessful and 340 prisoners and your view on this matter. I do not Senator Jones of Washington held see why it should be impossible for the floor Monday night. Throughout the night the Democrats made

> swear in extra deputies. With this two of his Democratic colleagues and an equal number of Republicans were A roll call on a motion showed 58 senators present in the chamber.

They came in from the committee rooms, many with towsled hair and wrinkled clothing, indicating that they had been sleeping when the whirr of the call bells summoned them back. Senator Jones vielded the floor to Senator McCumber in the morning. His speech has been surpassed for

length only twice in the Senate's hisory. Schator LaFollette spoke 18 nours and 20 minutes against the Aldrich-Vreeland currency law, and Senator Burton spoke more than 14 hours on a river and harbor measure. If opponents of the bill prevent a decisive vote for many more days an alternative plan of getting the bill through has been suggested. The plan would be for House leaders to

would move to concur might be forced.

STOPS IN ENGLAND.

Wilhelmina Goes into Falmouth of Her Onw Accord.

The American steamer Wilhelmina, with a food cargo aboard for Germany, arrived at Falmouth, England, late Tuesday. The captain of the Wilhelmina said he came to Falmouth of his own free will and had

on her arrival, but it has not been announced what action was taken. Wilhelmina lies in the stream with the American flag flying. She had a rough passage, officers describing it as the worst in their experience.

akes on the part of German subma rines, the steamship Rotterdam, c the Holland-American line. henceforth will show her name painted on her bow in large letters.

**FAVORS TAX BILL** 

The most important work done comptroller-general, met with strenuous opposition led by Messrs. Toole vote of 60 to 42.

Every inch and amendment was fought. Messrs. Liles and Brigham

ments.

on a per diem basis. Long terms are provided. The State board of equalization, the State asessors are all abolished and all

The commission is also to study commission bill is to become effective as soon as approved, if passed, and through an elaborate system of Messrs. Toole and Crum in their effort against the bill undertcob to

Mr. Becket of Beaufort made a strong argument in favor of the pending bill and the necessity for Monday night the House declined to kill the tax bill and Tuesday morning disposed of several immaterial

Atkinson, Bailes, Baker, Beckett, Berry, Blue, Bolt, Bowles, J. W. Boyd, R. D. Boyd, Bradford, Brigham, Burns, Cherry, Clement, Cothran, Dantzler, Dennis, Dew, Dick, Dixon, Durst, Etheridge, Fant, Fridaf, Fripp, Graydon, Harper, W. W. Hutchinson, Huetto, Jackson, Johnstone, Lee, J. T. Liles, Leslie, Mc-Cullough, McInnis, McKeown, Malpass, Means, Moise, Odom, Query, Robinson, Russel, Sanders, Searson, Shuler, Sumner, Wagnon, Walker,

Rogers, Sturkie, Toole, Traylor, Wal-Wingard,

Both South Carolina Senators at Totally unannounced and to the urprise of his colleagues. Senator E. D. Smith of South Carolina, who has been at the bedside of his wife enemy with a desperate resistance. for the past three weeks, Monday

also reached Washington from the It was also feared that Senator Pillman, who had been confined to his apartments for the past three or four days, might not be able to be

Senator Smith said that it was quite impossible to reach Washington earlier, although he was well ware of the serious situation existng there. He could not leave Mrs. Smith, who has been in a hospital at

Dr. Babcock Calls Attention to His Report on the Asylum. Dr. J. W. Babcock, former superntendent of the State Hospital for the Insane, has called attention to he fact that the greater part of the events on the days in question prove recommendations made by Dr. A. P. that this allegation was invented. Herring, the efficiency expert, as a with perfidious intent. Of course, result of his investigation in the asyum, were made by him in his testi- the emperor's person, but the Germony before the asylum investigat- man army headquarters would not ing committee on April 28, 1909,

Floated Next Week. The battleship Pennsylvania now

ed by Secretary Daniels to christen the new ship. Because she is the largest warship ver constructed in this country, being 31,000 tons displacement, four thousand tons larger than the battle-

Negroes Shot Officers.

Firing upon C. W. Deen, special officers a 7-mile chase that ended in tery of that region for the remainder

tleships The largest and most powerful fleet ever assembled under the Stars and

rect interpretation of the German navy for battle. Yet every Jack Tar is glad he is there. Great fascination surrounds The proclamation declaring waters the manoeuvres, the orderly marchsians threw their forces across the around Great Britain to be a war ing and countermarching over the pa-Sams the third that the function zone like similar British measures rade ground of the ocean, dreaddicted for this legislature, says Joe Senate, where it will encounter a of the Bzura with the Vistula, and taken as a precedent, is designed, it noughts and cruisers taking the place captured the German fortified posi-tion. At the same time they drove ship venturing into the naval field orders sent by wireless and wig-wag the Germans across the Bzura at Dak- of operations exposes itself as does a just as implicitly and readily as a squadron of well drilled cavalry It was stated that it might be safe- Every nerve is strained to make the steel bullet-proof shields, a number ly asserted that the Germans do not enormous rifles their best and hot intend sinking an American ship un- rivalry is exhibited by the gun crews. less she carries contraband, and then

inate between neutral and hostile

pers assert that the memorandum acempanying the proclamation of Febdoes not intend starting a war against neutral trade. They declare, however, that Germany was within her rights in declaring the zone around the British islands a war area in which it is dangerous for of mines or naval operations.

The Vossische Zeitung declares views between Germany and the United States, which may result, like the pending Anglo-American nego-

German warning, the newspaper says in many cases it will be impossible to

protect neutral ships against it. It is

not a question of a German subma-

neutral flag, but rather a question of "When the Government declared served the right to use all permissiblewar measures therein, and it will not make a later specific declaration most powerful type and the second within these waters after February

be freed from the menace of invasion. The Russian counter blow on the massed assaults of Gen. von Hindenercises. This means 21 more craft. berg's men is, to British observers, the most interesting development of the eastern struggle. Temporarily it the flagship of the torpedo flotilla. overshadows operations of the Rus-sians in East Prussia and is taken in some quarters to indicate they have There will be missing all the subceased playing the role of merely holding their lines west of Warsaw

In the meantime the Russians are making slow progress in East Prussia and are withstanding the attempts of the Austro-German forces to take the offensive on the river Nida in southern Poland and on the Dunaiec river in Galicia. The Austrians important centre, Russian possession of which insures the main line of In the midst of the snows of the Carpathians the two armies still are contending for the passes which lead into Hungary. The Austro-German forces have driven the Russians back from the passes which they had occupled on their extreme right west of Dukla pass, but elsewhere the Russians claim to be making progress, or, at all events, to be holding their own.

few infantry attacks, in which both sides claim to have gained some No further fighting in Egypt is re-ported. The Turkish account of that to the Wyoming. The New York has which already has occurred there re-

The Italian report of the return of Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, from his visit to the but were not inclined to give Tren-

Gov. Richard I. Manning told a com-English refugees from Constantitople declare the former cruiser Goeen, now owned by Turkey, was so badly damaged by striking a Turkish mine that it will be impossible to epair her at Constantinople. This virtual loss of the Goeben reduces the Turkish fleet to a state of inferiority as compared with the Russian Black Sea fleet, which is about to be strengthened by a new dreadnought proposition laid before him. constructed at Sebastopol. It is believed that when this ship joins the fleet Russia will attack the Bosphorus Wilson Says There is Nothing to Re-

Her contract price is \$1,000,-The Gary rail mill of the Illinois

information regarding various questions, including that of American re-Reports that there had been exhanges between Russia, Austria-Hungary and the United States on

nied by the president.

RUSSIANS ACTIVE FIGHTING ALONG ENTIRE LINE OF

RUSSIAN BORDER

BEARING BRUNT OF WAR tion received from the British admiralty, used the American flag in WILL SHUT UP DEBATERS

Czar's Soldiers Are Fighting Furious Battles in East Prussia, in Poland, in the Carpathians and in Bukowina-France and Belgium Are

lands of Bukowina claim most attention in the campaign in the East. Battles in the Carpathian hills are of a desperate character, but without decisive result, while latest reports indicate the withdrawai of the Russian forces in Bukowina. The Austrians claim to have driven the Russians back in the southern district of Bukowina and to have occupied In Poland and East Prussia steady fighting continues. The length of the

Argonne the Germans have made ad-

an army needs drills. A fleet will be difficult country of the Mazurian awkward in forming in battle line in lakes. If this movement succeeds the Rusships off the coast of Mexico, the Danzig.
manoeuvres have been neglected. This

battle practice. Three years means a information. It is evident, however, long while when one considers how that while the Russan offensive in fast the art of naval warfare is devel- the western passes is being pushed oping. Just to mention one item: with strength and has proved partial-Naval guns of 14-inch calibre were ly successful, it has been met by carried on no ship in the world three stronger opposition in the eastern passes with the result that the Rusrears ago. Now the Texas and New York both carry these mammoth rifles sians have been compelled to fall and it is currently reported that back in Bukowina. They have re-Great Britain's new Queen Elizabeth peatedly done this, only to give the Austrians battle when they debouchclass, now building, will have 15 ed from the Russian and of the passes When one considers that the fleets and it is presumed that this is their

> Russia's unexpected adoption o the offensive in Poland from where danger the vessels of a friendly powthe Germans apparently have been er navigating these waters and would withdrawing some forces both to the even seem to impose on the govern-

vessels. Ten will be of the so-called Another huge segment of the Rus-"dreadnought" class and eleven of sion army is continuing its efforts man admiralty. "You may add that this govern-

"On the East Prussian frontier we

Volovec, which the Russians had This does not mean that all the stubbornly defended. Numerous ressels under Admiral Fletcher's prisoners and much ammunition and war material were captured. command will be at Guantanamo. "On the other Carpathian fronts an impossible und rtaking to enforce vote was 48 to 46. marines, as well as all the sn.aller severe battles occurred. In the west- the law with loca! aid. ern sector the Russian attacks were sions of the destroyer flotilla. Ad-

fire a broadside of 105,000 pounds and the 14-inch guns bring this up to 136,400 pounds. There are 124 12inch guns in the reorganized fleet, all of which are placed so that they can near Mezolaborcz and pursued the retreating enemy several versts, taking The New York and the Texas each two cannon, five machine guns, caphave 10 14-inch guns. The projectiles turing the commandant of the third

Fletcher has five rear admirals unand many prisoners. der him, one to command each divi-"The attacks of the enemy sion of the fleet. There are 25 .capcrossed the Toukholka and Beskid tains, more than 1,000 officers of less-The New York, with its sister ship, the Texas, the most powerful warship in the American navy, is ordinarily he flagship of Rear Admiral Fletch-

has been informally christened "The turing a quantity of arms, ammunition and wire. "Our artillery successfully bom-

by the explosions. to him asking him to take action to "During the course of the after-"To the north of Mesnil-les-Hurlih that disbanded the militia was the

> ticular parts of our advanced line, around which the struggle continued during the day." Goes to Six Cents. Bakers over the entire country are

the question of peace were flatly de- to the Arkansas strike zone to on-I force the orders of the court.

Rooms.

Senator McCumber, who had yield-

dress on the bill, whlie the Republican Senators retired to the cloak Senator Fletcher had thrown the

their feet clamoring for recognition before Senator Lea could order the clerk to begin calling the roll.

mentary victory, for the galleries were crowded before the flurry end-The Senate settled down early for another all-night debate on the administration ship purchase bill after Republicans and insurgent Democrats failed early in the evening to

tor Norris, Progressive-Republican, would not stand with the Democratic

to enforce the law. All the corporation of the senator ed laws of your county have their Jones. Ante-rooms of the Senate local organization, which should be chamber had been hastily fitted with pathians hard fighting continued. ample to enforce all the law in that cots and blankets and in these sena-Our troops broke down the enemy's community. Each magistrate in your tors snatched a few hours of sleep. county has his constable, all of whom | Senator Fletcher, in charge of the shipping bill, remained at his desk all night stretched out over two f necessary, you have the power to chairs and dozing fitfully. One or

call up for passage a bill introduced by Senator Weeks early in the session, which passed the Senate, providing for turning over some ships of the navy for mail and commercial service between New York and South American ports. With this bill before the House it would be part of the plan to attack the ship purchase bill as an amendment and to pass the amended bill under a special rule. Administration leaders in the Senate amendments to the Wceks' bill and upon this it is believed, a record vote

no prize crew aboard. Customs officers boarded the vessel

Paints Name on Bow. With a view to preventing mis-