

MUCH WORK DONE BY LAWMAKERS

BOTH HOUSES OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY HAVE BEEN BUSY DURING WEEK.

ANTI-BOOZE BILL PASSES

House Rushes Through Liles Bill Providing Changin Sentence Without Alternative for Violators. Columbia.

Woman Suffrage Gains

Woman suffrage met defeat in the lower house of South Carolina's general assembly by a vote of 61 to 51 on a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment to be submitted to the voters at the next general election.

School Law Good Enough

Considering that the present operation of the local option compulsory school attendance law is sufficient for the needs and purposes of South Carolina, the house killed a bill by Mr. Harper to place the question before the people of the state in the next general election, the county being the unit.

Rural Credits

A majority favorable report was received from the finance committee in the senate on the rural credits bill, introduced by Senator Sherard of Anderson. Senator Christensen reported for the majority, with the minority unfavorable report signed by Senator Stuckey of Lee county.

Senator DuRant of Clarendon introduced a bill providing for an amendment to the constitution to change the time of meeting of the general assembly.

Work on the appropriations bill is progressing at a rapid pace. The members of the house ways and means committee and the senate finance committee are using every effort to complete consideration of all sections of the bill.

The bodies of both Mexicans were buried immediately.

Secretary Lane's Horses Ran.

Washington.—Secretary Lane of the department of interior and Mrs. Lane were severely shaken up when the horses to a carriage in which they were riding smashed into a hitch post and dragged it half a block down a sidewalk.

Hallfax, N. S.—The British freight steamer Folenta which has been reported in distress about 700 miles off Cape Race foundered according to a wireless message received here. All on board were rescued.

Miss Wilson Leaves Hospital.

Philadelphia.—Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the president, left the hospital here where on January 13 she underwent an operation for the removal of adenoids and both tonsils.

Goethals on Way Home.

Panama.—Gov. George W. Goethals of the Canal Zone and Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, commanding the United States troops in the zone, left Panama on Monday for Washington.

The senate has confirmed the following South Carolina postmasters: S. T. King, Georgetown; M. J. Spars, Lamar; A. C. Ligon at Orangeburg.

Remodeling of the Columbia union station has been begun and the work will be progressed as quickly as is expedient.

Coca Leaves.

Coca, from the leaves of which cocaine is produced, was known among the Incas as the "divine plant" long before the discovery of America.

A Matter of Figures.

Lobbyist—May I submit some figures in support of my contention? Senator—Well, there'll have to be at least four figures.—Punch.

AEROPLANES MAKE TWO SUNDAY VISITS

HOSTILE AIRCRAFT DROPS MANY BOMBS ON BRITISH COASTS.

ONE KILLED; TWO WOUNDED

No Naval or Military Damage Done, But Some Private Property Destroyed.—Some Fires Started.

London.—The east coast of Kent was raided early Sunday morning by a hostile aeroplane, which dropped nine bombs. One person was killed and six were injured.

A second attack, this time by two hostile aeroplanes, was made on the Kent coast early in the afternoon. No casualties have been reported. The raiders escaped.

An official account of the first raid, given over here, follows: "The war office announces that, taking advantage of the bright moonlight, a hostile aeroplane visited the east coast of Kent at 1 o'clock in the morning. After dropping nine bombs in rapid succession, it made off seaward.

"No naval or military damage was done, but there was some damage to private property. Incendiary bombs caused fires, which were extinguished by a s. m.

"The following casualties occurred: 'One man killed; two men, one woman and three children slightly injured.'"

The war office announcement concerning the second attack says: "Following the aerial attack on the east coast of Kent early in the morning hostile aeroplanes made a second attack upon the same locality shortly after noon.

"After coming under a heavy fire the raiders disappeared, pursued by our naval and military machines. "No casualties have been reported."

MURDERERS ARE EXECUTED.

Duran Brothers Died, Cursing Americans, in Cemetery.

El Paso, Texas.—Bernardo and Federico Duran, the Mexican cattle thieves, condemned to die by the Carranza authorities for the killing of Bert Akers at San Lorenzo, a few miles beyond the international boundary, were executed in the cemetery at Juarez.

The Duran brothers died cursing Americans. Bernardo appealed for mercy on behalf of his brother, Federico.

"It is unjust to kill two of us for one American," he said. "I am giving two eyes for one tooth. I am willing to die, because I killed the gringo, but my brother ought to be allowed to live."

The bullets of the firing squad killed Federico, but Bernardo was still conscious after he fell and the officers commanding the firing squad gave him the "mercy shot" through the head.

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UNION ENDORSES WAREHOUSE LAW

PROGRESSIVE PROGRAM OUTLINED AT FARMERS' UNION CONFERENCE.

ORGANIZE AND COOPERATE

Nearly Every County in the State is Represented at Meetings.—Some Prominent Speakers.

Columbia.—Speakers addressing the conference held in Columbia under the auspices of the South Carolina State Farmers' Union stressed the necessity of organization and co-operation among the farmers and business men of the state if the agricultural resources are to be developed to the highest point.

The new place of detention will be under the management of the charities and corrections commission, which body was created by the last session of the general assembly. It is the intention of this commission to conduct the jail in accord with modern ideals as a place, primarily, for correctional detentions, rather than merely as a place for punishment.

The purpose of the state warehouse system was outlined in an address by John L. McLaughlin, commissioner. He explained the system of grading cotton. He said that the warehouse system should be further developed and a selling agency established as a part of its work.

The farmers' conference adopted resolutions endorsing: "The Re-election of John L. McLaughlin as warehouse commissioner."

Act for Torrens system of registration of land titles.

Continuation of appropriation for cattle tick eradication.

Creation of a system or rural credits.

Appropriation to meet the terms of the Lever bill.

Some provision for combating the ravages of the coming boll weevil.

A bill enlarging the scope of the state bureau of marketing.

Cotton in Florence.

Florence.—The cotton ginned in Florence county for the past season now amounts to 30,017 bales as against 45,343 last year prior to January 1.

German Campaign in Egypt.

Vienna, via London.—The government has informed Frederic Penfield, the United States ambassador, that an Austro-Hungarian submarine was concerned in the sinking of the Peninsular & Oriental Line steamer Persia.

Insurance Companies Make Claims.

Washington.—Notice that several life insurance companies will claim a part of any indemnity Germany may pay on account of the loss of life on the Lusitania has raised a question for which State Department officials say there is no precedent.

When the Oakland public school at Greenville caught fire a few mornings ago the pupils marched out of the building in less than one minute.

The following officers were re-elected at the night session: Maj. Patrick J. Drew of Barwell, president; Maj. R. F. Watson, of Greenville, first vice president; Maj. A. H. Silex, of Charleston, second vice president; Maj. J. Shafter Caldwell of Columbia, secretary; Capt. A. C. Doyle of Columbia, treasurer, and Lieut. Bartley Bull, South Carolina naval militia, recorder.

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The oldest libraries of which we have any certain knowledge are those brought to light by excavations among the ruins of the east. Among these are the Babylonian books inscribed on clay tablets, supposed to have been prepared for public instruction about 650 B. C.

"Do you know why money is so scarce, brothers?" the soap box orator demanded, and a fair sized section of the backbone of the nation waited in leisurely patience for the answer.

A tired looking woman had paused for a moment on the edge of the crowd. She spoke shortly: "It's because so many of you men spend your time telling each other why 'stead of busting to see that it

GREENVILLE'S BIG NEW JAIL

Splendid Modern Structure is Completed.—Equipment Second to None, Safe and Sanitary.

Greenville.—The new Greenville county jail is now completed and was occupied last week. There is space for 125 prisoners. This jail is just the antithesis of the old which it replaces, as the new structure is strictly modern.

The cells on the first floor will accommodate 40 negro men. The second floor is identical, and will be used for white men. On the third floor are cells for 12 white women and 16 negro women; also a large cell for boys. A hospital ward is also placed on this floor.

In the basement is a kitchen, laundry, store room, wofler room and so on. A padded cell for violent prisoners is provided, as are two detention rooms and one consultation room. There are lockers for each cell where the clothes and other belongings of the prisoners are placed.

This jail costs something more than \$30,000. Its erection was authorized by the last session of the general assembly. The heating and ventilation systems are excellent. There are shower baths provided on each floor.

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DETERMINED TO KILL AMERICANS

MEXICAN REBEL LEADERS IN NOVEMBER DECIDED ON MASSACRE.

VILLA, MEN ACCOUNTABLE

Washington Government Knew of Plans of Rebels But Depended on Carranza For Safety.

Washington.—Death to Americans in Mexico and destruction of their property, as well as war to a finish against Carranza, was determined upon, it has just become known, at a formal convention of the Mexican revolutionary leaders held in November at a ranch near Cordoba. Present and joining in the agreement are said to have been representatives of Villa, Zapata, Aragon, Higinio Aguillar, the Cedillo brothers and many lesser chieftains.

Meager reports of this gathering came to the state department long ago but they were not made public until this time few people in Washington knew that there was a general conspiracy against Americans, or even that the various rebel factions in the field in Mexico had effected any kind of an agreement for concerted activities against the de facto government.

The massacre at Santa Ysabel, attributed to bandits led by Villa officers, is believed to have been perpetrated in accordance with the rebel convention order. Officials think the long period that passed after the Cordoba meeting before the murders were because of the time required by the various delegates to make reports to their commanders, and the fact that the news of the convention's decision had to be carried to subordinate military commanders by courier.

Cordoba is on the railroad between Vera Cruz and Mexico City and some 1,000 miles from Santa Ysabel.

The Carranza authorities have been fully advised concerning the movements of the rebels and have been depended upon by the Washington government to take every possible precaution to prevent the threats against Americans from being carried out.

They are believed to have the situation fairly well in hand now, although the chief whose delegates met at Cordoba still are in the field, operating more or less openly.

On the Middle Western trip the president will leave Washington January 23, and will return February 4.

In addition to formal addresses the president is expected to speak briefly at several cities and towns through which he will pass.

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TESTING A SHELL. CARBON A PUZZLE

Ordeals Through Which a Big Gun Missile Must Pass.

THE SOFT NOSE PROJECTILE.

Its Ability to Bore Its Way Through Heavy Armor Plate Without Exploding Until After Its Impact Was Discovers by Accident.

Everybody knows that the modern shell is one of the most diabolical of man's inventions, but how many of us realize that it is also one of the most delicate and complicated?

Recently some firms holding contracts for making high explosive shells took upon themselves to "correct" a detail in the specification, and as a result, a certain threat was "improved." They will never do anything of the kind again, because their work was rejected. The apparent absurdity—it is, in fact, an absolute absurdity, from an engineering point of view—is designed of set purpose.

There is a somewhat similar anomaly in the big shell for penetrating armor plating, which was introduced in consequence of an accident. One day a test shell was fired at a piece of armor plating from the soft side, and the projectile went clean through it and exploded after impact, whereas a similar shell fired against the front—the hardened and tempered side—shattered and left an indentation of only a few inches.

This singular incident set somebody thinking, and in consequence the high explosive armor piercing shell is now given a soft nose. To the hard point is attached a cap of soft metal, with which addition it will go through the toughest piece of armor plate. What happens on impact seems to be this: The cap gives, the armor plating is pushed a much greater extent, and until it is "set" the makers must go cautiously.

Steel shows a little eccentricity in the making of test gauges. Some of the measurements of shells are very fine, and the instruments employed are so delicate that they have to be used quickly lest the heat of the hand causes the metal to expand.

Now, when a groove is cut in a piece of steel which is to be used as a test gauge the work is laid aside for weeks, perhaps months. Why not finish it at once? Because the groove, though dead true when cut out, may be otherwise in a short time, even though it has been absolutely untouched.

As a concrete proof of the elaborate nature of projectile making take the case of the shrapnel shell. The steel portion undergoes about a score of operations, and the brass cartridge case attached to the base requires about sixteen, counting from the disk of sheet brass to the finished article. Then there is the fuse, the delicacy of which resembles watchmaking.

Altogether the shell is subjected to about forty inspections and may be rejected at any stage.

After a shell has survived this ordeal it ought to be, one would think, perfect, but a test shell is taken from every 120 and actually fired from a gun into a bank of sand. It is then again examined, and if the contour about the powder pocket is expanded away goes the whole batch, because if they were fired the grooving might be torn out of the gun.

Perhaps the most striking illustration of the minute care exercised in projectile making is that every shell is weighed over and over again. If you produce an eighteen pounder high explosive shell it must be only a few drams over or under its normal weight; otherwise it is rejected.

In this connection it may be of interest to note that an explosive shell that weighs only about seven pounds will break into a shower of some 1,200 pieces. A single one of the monster projectiles fired from a fifteen inch naval gun will weigh 1,950 pounds. It takes twelve seconds for the projectile of a twelve inch naval gun to reach its point of impact when firing at a range of five miles. To fire a battleship broadside costs about \$20,000.—Exchange.

Literal.

"Pop, tell me some conundrums." "Conundrums? Why, I don't know any conundrums, my son."

"Oh, yes, you do! I heard mother tell Aunt Mary the other day that you kept her guessing most of the time."—Boston Journal.

Seen Through Them.

Mr. Bacon—Do you know, dear, I have only two suits of clothes to my name?

Mrs. Bacon—Yes, John; I have noticed that you have very little change in your clothing.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Fretful thought has more to do with discontent than all the troubles that can assail us.

Bridal Customs in Spain.

In Spain a bride has no girl attendants to stand at the altar with her, but instead a "madrina," or godmother. Neither does she have a wedding cake nor any festive going away after the ceremony. The wedding party depart quietly to their new home, where they remain until the following day, when they start on their honeymoon. Before departing they pay a formal visit to their respective relatives.

Saving the Innocent Ones.

Governor Stewart of Missouri once found eight convicts moving the grass of the statehouse lawn. He questioned them. Seven of them said they were innocent men. The eighth said, "I stole or hawg, suh, an' it was a nos' stonishing good hawg."

"You're pardoned!" Stewart thundered. "Leave the prison 'n' get home. We must preserve our innocent convicts from contamination!"

A Long Sidewalk.

The annual product of bricks in the United States is 25,600,000,000. This is enough to lay a five foot sidewalk eight times around the world.

Good Reason.

"Why live in the past? Why not forget it?" "The bill collectors won't let me."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

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