

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY ENDS PEACEFUL 40-DAY SESSION

State Tax Levy is Reduced  
from Seven to Six and  
One-Half Mills

## GOVERNOR MANNING SIGNS FINAL ITEMS

Appropriation Bill Approved Without  
One Veto.—Liquor Laws Enacted.—  
Few Important Fights During Ses-  
sion Which Ended Sunday Morning  
at 5:35.

Without vetoing a single item, Gov. Manning at 5:33 o'clock Sunday morning sent his message of approval of the appropriation bill and the omnibus county supply bill to the general assembly. Two minutes later the 1916 legislature became history, from its convening at noon January 11 to its adjournment.

The governor's farewell message was:

"Permit me to thank your honorable body for the courtesy and consideration extended to the executive department, and to me personally during your session. The friendships brought about through personal association in a patriotic service to our honored state, will linger with me long after you have adjourned and returned to your homes and loved ones.

"I respectfully inform your honorable body that I have signed the appropriation bill and the school and county supply bill and have no further communication or message."

"May God's richest blessings rest on you and yours always, is my earnest prayer."

Following the reading of the message and the adjournment immediately thereafter, members of the house and senate extended hearty handshakes to their departing co-workers in the legislative halls; it was in pledge of the many words of farewell and good wishes that had been spoken at odd intervals during the nine and one-half hour session of Saturday night.

The concluding session of the 1916 legislature was enjoyable to the members and the itinerant visitors because of its irregularities, its songs and music and its mock sessions of parliamentary procedure. In various ways the legislators passed away the time between the adoption of free conference reports and the ratification of bills.

All attaches of the legislative department received thanks for the services rendered. Loving cups were presented to Speaker Hoyt, who was highly complimented in short speeches by more than 20 members, and to Junius T. Liles, chairman of the ways and means committee. Speeches of presentation and acceptance of these "slight tokens of high esteem" were made with a sincerity that was not forced.

The engrossing department, which had completed all bills turned over to it by 5 o'clock in the morning after a continuous session of many hours, was commended in the following resolution introduced in the house by Mr. Massey and in the senate by Senator Laney:

"Be it resolved by the house of representatives (and the senate) that the engrossing department is commended for their zeal and manner in which they have attended the multitudinous duties which have been theirs, and we especially desire to congratulate them on the promptness and correctness with which they transacted the business on enrolling the acts on this, the closing night of the 1916 session."

The portraits of Gen. Robert E. Lee and Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson were hung in the hall of the house while the proceedings of Saturday night were under way. The portraits had been purchased from Poindexter Page Carter, artist, for \$200 as the result of a resolution introduced by Mr. Senesey of Charleston.

Among the senate bills killed in the house by the adjournment Saturday was that by Senator Sherard providing for a referendum election on the question of issuing \$10,000,000 in bonds for rural credits. The advisability of enacting a rural credits law has been placed in the hands of a joint legislative commission, consisting of Senators D. R. Williams, Alan Johnstone and Sherard and Messrs. Teale, L. M. Rogers and Huffman.

It was not until the morning session Saturday that it became known generally by the "grapevine route" that adjournment would be effected on that legislative day. The resolution to adjourn at 11:59 o'clock was not introduced, however, until about 3 o'clock Sunday morning, according to the city hall clock. Like all matters affecting the legislative day and its hours the resolution was adopted with a smile.

Members of the legislature left on their respective homelands.

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY ENACTS SOME PROGRESSIVE LAWS.

The following categories of legislation fared well in the 1916 session: Recommendations of Gov. Manning; National Guard of South Carolina; public schools; laborers in cotton mills; anti-liquor sentiment; agricultural interests in relation to schools especially, and local measures.

Of administration measures the following were enacted or amended in conformity with the governor's message. The McCullough child labor bill; the Toole and LaGrone bill to teach agriculture in common schools; the Torrens system of land registration as introduced by Messrs. Carey, H. H. Harris and L. M. Rogers; the board of conciliation as provided in the bill by J. W. Boyd; the bill by Messrs. Nunn, W. S. Rogers, Jr., H. H. Harris and Brigham relating to hours of labor; the amending of the militia laws; the continuation of the state board of charities and corrections and the South Carolina tax commission; additional aid to the state reformatory at Florence. Gov. Manning advocated the enactment of a rural credits law, but this was put in the hands of a legislative commission to report at the next session; Gov. Manning also advocated the workmen's compensation law, which stuck on second reading in the house.

Through a coalition, in which militia supporters and prohibitionists became bed-fellows, the National Guard was given an emergency fund of \$25,000 for the payment of shortage in equipment. A bill by Mr. Beckett provides for the inducement of attendance upon drills. A bill by Messrs. Hammond and Mills provides for the readjustment of militia laws so as to conform with requirements of the war department.

Under the appropriation bill consolidated and graded schools were given \$120,000. The appropriation of \$35,000 for high schools was also put on a solid basis through the efforts of Mr. Mills and Senator Nickles, in whose bill the state board of education is authorized to establish not more than five teacher-training courses. Practically no opposition developed in either house against the improvements in the school laws; in fact, it was difficult to restrain the legislators from being lavish in their appropriations, although the note of economy had been sounded.

Messrs. Brigham, H. H. Harris, W. S. Rogers, Jr., and Nunn are responsible for the passage of a bill, which was said to conform with the wishes of both employers and employees, regarding the hours of work in cotton mills and prescribing the method of docking.

Prohibition legislation centered principally around two bills—the Liles champagne measure, already signed by the governor, and the two-quarter-month measure by Senator Carlisle. The other important bill on this form of legislation was a measure validating the prohibition referendum election, whereby it is declared illegal to manufacture or sell alcoholic beverages with an exemption of home-made grape and berry wines. Incidental to the incoming of prohibition, it was necessary to provide ways and means for the winding up the county dispensaries; this was handled by the several delegations individually.

What is considered one of the foremost steps in making South Carolina an agricultural state was the enactment of the bill by Messrs. Toole and LaGrone to provide for the teaching of agriculture in the public schools. The authors of the bill started modestly with an appropriation of \$5,000. It was urged that the inculcation of agricultural knowledge at an early age would prove a great impetus for general rural developments.

George S. Mower, speaker pro tempore, and Messrs. J. L. Walker and Williams were appointed by Speaker Hoyt after the ratification of the appropriation and county bill to wait upon Gov. Manning for his final message of the 1916 session.

By resolution the house at the session Saturday night made a present to Speaker Hoyt and to Speaker Pro Tempore Mower of the gowns they have worn during the past two sessions when presiding over the lower branch.

A resolution that would undoubtedly have passed if presented earlier in the session failed of final consideration in the house just previous to adjournment sine die. The governor's final message interrupted debate on the matter.

One of the bills ratified Saturday night provides that the supreme court hereafter shall hold its sessions on the second Tuesday in April and October instead of in May and November as heretofore.

The National Guard of South Carolina fared well in the 1916 session. The militia laws of the state have been woven into a whole so as to comply with regulations of the war department; an

## BOARD OF REVIEW OVER STATE TAX COMMISSION.

The establishment of a board of review over the state tax commission is provided for in the bill enacted by the legislature. The bill would, it was said, cure several defects in the 1915 statute and would place the powers and duties of the commission in more definite terms.

The bill alone provides that the commission "shall have power to equalize the assessment of all property in this state between persons, firms or corporations of the same assessment district, between cities, towns and townships of the same county, and between different counties of the state, and the property assessed by said commission in the first instance."

The board of review of the actions of the tax commission will consist of seven members, one from each congressional district, to be appointed by the governor with the consent of the senate. The chairman of this board may be called upon by the commission to advise with them concerning any matter before them; a reversal of the decision of the tax commission requires the votes of four members of the board. Members of the board are put upon a per diem of \$5 and expenses.

An important change in the new law is providing that county boards shall first assess the property, submitting their report to the tax commission, which shall then have the power of equalization. Formerly the entire matter was done from the office of the commission. If any assessment is increased by the commission a notice shall be mailed; the aggrieved person may appeal to the board of review.

This bill created discussion in the house principally, however, over a substitute bill to repeal the tax commission act. The repealing bill was overwhelmingly rejected.

The registration of land titles, as provided in the bill by Messrs. Carey, H. H. Harris and L. M. Rogers, recently enacted, is voluntarily on the part of the petitioner. Once secured, however, the title bearing the seal of the state can not be questioned; or if questioned, no additional expense is incurred by the holder who is protected under an assurance fund.

Prohibition measures have met with opposition, but have gone through amended. At first the legislature showed a tendency to place nothing but anti-liquor bills on the calendar, but at the end of the session by amending the act validating the prohibition referendum election it was thought that the wishes of the people have been carried out.

**Total Appropriations.**  
The aggregate appropriations are \$2,477,531.25, necessitating a state levy of 6 1/2 mills.

The principal difference as passed by the house and senate when on second reading in each house is an appropriation of \$25,000 to defray the expenses of the \$4,800,000 bond issue by the sinking fund commission in order to retire previous bond issues by the state.

The report also made an appropriation of \$120,000 for consolidated and graded schools, a compromise between the house and senate.

For the State Hospital for the Insane an appropriation of \$100,000 is made for improvements with authority to borrow \$50,000 in addition. The salary of the superintendent is placed at \$6,000.

For the maintenance of the state reformatory at Florence \$35,000 is given, the increase being largely due to the fact that it was found to be the duty of the state to maintain the institution.

The report provides for \$5,000 for the tuberculosis camp, leaving the appropriation for the bureau of vital statistics at \$4,000.

**Liquor Legislation.**  
With the exception of heated remarks in connection with various anti-liquor bills and the filibuster against the anti-compact bill the session has been one carried on with decorum. The session has seen much local legislation enacted, as well as practically all measures.

By the adoption of the free conference recommendation the state levy was placed at 6 1/2 mills for 1916 as compared with 7 mills for 1915 as compared with 7 mills last year. This was the first time in about 12 years that the levy has been reduced from the preceding year. The differences between the two houses were amicably adjusted, the principal interest centering in the section for the State Hospital for the Insane. The special levy of one-half mill was cut out and an emergency fund of \$50,000 created. The salary of the superintendent was placed at \$6,000.

The need of having the portraits in the hall of the house better labeled and explained was shown in a resolution by Mr. Beckett requesting the secretary of the historical commission to issue a pamphlet giving the life of each person and having the account suitably attached to the several paintings.

The resolution provided that the clerk of the house act as a bureau of legislative information between sessions so that members of the house and State officials may have opportunity to obtain information of business enacted at the preceding session. It also provided that the clerk issue a legislative manual for 1917, similar to the one published by Mr. Gibbs for the session. The clerk was also secretary of the various legislative committees during their sittings. This extra compensation was approved by the house.

## RUSSIAN PRESS PURSUIT OF TURKS

CAPTURE REMAINDER OF DIVISION AND LARGE QUANTITIES OF SUPPLIES.

## LITTLE FIGHTING IN WEST

Some Important Troop Movements.—Austrians Bring Down One Italian Machine During Air Raid.

London.—The latest official statement by the Russian War Office reports the capture of the towns of Mush, in Asiatic Turkey, lying 83 miles southeast of Erzerum, and Ahlat. The pursuit of the Turkish forces who retreated from Erzerum is being continued and the Russians have taken prisoner what remained of the thirty-fourth Turkish division, with a large quantity of war supplies.

An air raid by a squadron of Italian machines against Laibach, Capital of Carniola, Austria-Hungary, is officially reported from Rome. Bombs were dropped on the town, and they are thought to have done considerable damage. Austrian aeroplanes ascended for the purpose of driving off the raiders, and six of them surrounded one of the Italians and brought him to earth.

Asia and Africa figure more prominently than Europe in the current war news. The Russians are following up with vigor their recent success in Turkish Armenia; Constantinople reports a reverse for the British in Mesopotamia, while London announces the completion of the conquest of the Kamerun, the important German colony in western equatorial Africa. The immense forces massed in the European war areas are just now comparatively inactive.

The Russians meanwhile are active along the Black Sea coast and have recently reported a landing on the Armenian littoral, 15 miles east of Trabizond, which city is considered one of the next objectives of Russian land forces by a march of about one hundred miles northwest from Erzerum.

Along the Black Sea coast, Russian warships are pounding at the Turkish batteries and harassing the retreating troops. The northern wing of the Russian army has captured the town of Widje and is driving the Turks back in the direction of Gumlish Khaneh, which is on the road to Trebizond, while large Russian forces are moving westward from Erzerum with the object of cutting off these Turkish troops before the year reach a new line of defense.

## DANIELS ASKS FOR MONEY.

Emergency Appropriation of \$2,757,000 For Needed Repairs.

Washington.—A \$2,757,000 emergency appropriation for repairs of machinery in battleships, torpedo destroyers and submarines, to increase the supply of mines and, for the first time, to equip battleships with anti-aircraft guns was asked of Congress by Secretary Daniels.

"Many of our destroyers have reached an age where renewals of extensive portions of their machinery equipment is necessary," Secretary Daniels said. "The same is true of submarines, both classes of vessels making a big drain on this year's appropriation."

The boilers of the battleships Georgia and Virginia, both of which have been in almost constant service for ten years, have shown such weakness, Mr. Daniels said, as to require that these vessels be withdrawn from active service to have their boilers replaced. In addition, the Virginia has recently broken an important part of her machinery, which must be renewed, and the long stay of the fleet in Mexican waters last year also caused an unusually repair bill.

## Capt. William Lauder Dead.

Norfolk, Va.—Capt. William Lauder, one of the best known marine men along the Atlantic Coast, died at his home here. He was the marine underwriters agent here.

## Belgian Relief Plan Falls.

London.—The plan of aiding Belgium to feed herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary to M. Hymans, the Belgium minister here, because the Germans thus far have failed to reply to the request for guarantees that raw materials and manufactured goods will not be seized by the occupying armies.

## Lieut. Berg Not Hospitable.

Newport News, Va.—Two deputy United States marshals were in distress aboard the prize ship Appam when Marshal John G. Saunders arrived from Norfolk to see how things had been going since his men theoretically dispossessed the German prize crew yesterday. The deputies had spent the night on deck, with nowhere to sleep and nothing to eat, and had utterly failed to impress Lieuten-

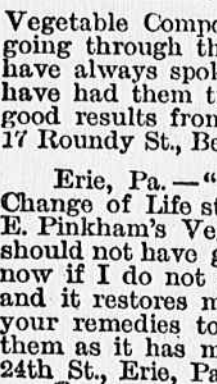
# A Woman's Problem

## How to Feel Well During Middle Life Told by Three Women Who Learned from Experience.

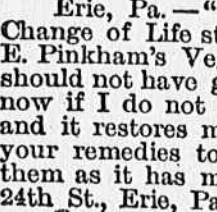
The Change of Life is a most critical period of a woman's existence, and neglect of health at this time invites disease and pain. Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs. Read these letters:—



Philadelphia, Pa.—"I started the Change of Life five years ago. I always had a headache and backache with bearing down pains and I would have heat flashes very bad at times with dizzy spells and nervous feelings. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel like a new person and am in better health and no more troubled with the aches and pains I had before I took your wonderful remedy. I recommend it to my friends for I cannot praise it enough."—Mrs. MARGARET GRASSMAN, 759 N. Ringgold St., Philadelphia, Pa.



Beverly, Mass.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for nervousness and dyspepsia, when I was going through the Change of Life. I found it very helpful and I have always spoken of it to other women who suffer as I did and have had them try it and they also have received good results from it."—Mrs. GEORGE A. DUNBAR, 17 Roundy St., Beverly, Mass.



Erie, Pa.—"I was in poor health when the Change of Life started with me and I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, or I think I should not have got over it as easy as I did. Even now if I do not feel good I take the Compound and it restores me in a short time. I will praise your remedies to every woman for it may help them as it has me."—Mrs. E. KISSLING, 931 East 24th St., Erie, Pa.

No other medicine has been so successful in relieving woman's suffering as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Women may receive free and helpful advice by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Such letters are received and answered by women only and held in strict confidence.

**Use Insect to Bore Wood.**  
When the Sioux Indians wish to bore a hole in wood to make a pipe stem or a musical instrument they remove the pith from one end for a distance of an inch or so and place in the cavity a wood-boring larva taken from a dead ash tree. In order to accelerate the borer's work they sometimes heat the wood below it. The larva quickly cuts a smooth round hole, following the pith of the wood. The Indians regard the larva and the tube made in this manner as sacred. When the work is done the larva is carefully returned to the tree from which it was taken.

**Discouraged.**  
"You know, the old saying that pride goes before a fall."  
"Oh, yes," replied the pessimistic man, "but my faith in the adage has been considerably shaken."  
"In what way?"  
"I've been watching a certain neighbor of mine for about 20 years, and he still carries a high head."  
"Maybe he'll fall yet."  
"I think not. He's the surest-footed man in slippery places I've ever known."

**Important to Mothers**  
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Mitchell*. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for it.

**SAGE TEA AND SULPHUR DARKENS YOUR GRAY HAIR**  
Look Years Younger! Try Grandma's Recipe of Sage and Sulphur and Nobody Will Know.  
Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome. Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." You will get a large bottle for about 50 cents. Everybody uses this old, famous recipe, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger.—Adv.

**Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's**  
The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.  
Many Leap Years in Century.  
The modern woman, supposedly an adjunct of the twentieth century, will have ample opportunity along one certain line as this hundred years will contain the greatest possible number of leap years, 24.  
J. S. Dawkins, aged fifteen, conducts revival meetings in New York.

**Safe Bet.**  
She—If fashion makes our dresses any shorter I don't know what we'll do.  
He—I do; you'll wear them.

**Belgian Relief Plan Falls.**  
It does seem queer that most of the "good fellows" have a lot of bad habits.

## AILING WOMEN NEED THIS FAMOUS DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTION

Thousands of women who are now blessed with robust health cannot understand why thousands of other women continue to worry and suffer from ailments peculiar to women when they can obtain for a trifling sum Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription which will surely and quickly banish all pain, distress and misery and restore the womanly functions to health. This prescription of Dr. Pierce's extracted from roots and herbs is a temperamental remedy. To get rid of irregularities, or catarrhal condition, to avoid pain at certain times, to overcome irritability and weakness, waste no time, but get Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

## "ANURIC" NEWEST IN CHEMISTRY

This is a recent discovery of Doctor Pierce, head of the Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. Experiments for several years proved that there is no other eliminator of uric acid comparable. For those early recognized symptoms of inflammation—backache, scalding urine and frequent urination, as well as sediment in the urine, or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, "Anuric" acts quickly. In rheumatism of the joints, in gravel and gout, invariably the pains and stiffness which so frequently and persistently accompany them can rapidly disappear. Send Dr. Pierce 10c for booklet, Full Treatment.