

PASSED OVER VETO.

SENATE JOINS HOUSE IN OVERRIDING PRESIDENT.

Immigration Law Containing Illiteracy Provision Now on the Statute Book—What the Results May Be No Man Can Foresee—Cleveland, Taft and Wilson All Vetted This Bill.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Congress has overridden a veto by President Wilson for the first time and enacted into law the immigration bill with its long sought literacy test provision. The senate voted late today, 62 to 19, to pass the measure notwithstanding the veto and in spite of eleventh hour information that Japan again had protested against the language of the Asiatic exclusion section.

The house overturned the veto last week by a vote of 287 to 106, so the senate's action ends the contest of 16 years standing in which three presidents have repudiated similar bills passed by congress.

The international situation was brought into the closing debate in the senate, Senator Reed calling attention to the Japanese objection and pleading that nothing be done at this time to disturb or impair the country's relations with a friendly nation.

Senator Smith of South Carolina, chairman of the immigration committee, answered with the declaration that the present state of international affairs emphasized the necessity for a pure, homogeneous American people, such as this bill was intended to protect.

A FIGHT FOR LIFE.

England Warned by Chamberlain That American Break With Germany Does Not Save The English.

London, Feb. 6.—Arthur Neville Chamberlain, director general of the British national service, said in an interview today:

"Let nobody suppose that because von Bernstorff has been given his passports there is nothing else to do. Germany intends to starve us. Great Britain's answer must be a blow between the eyes which brings the enemy to his senses."

SOY BEANS GOOD FOOD.

Scientists Report Protein New Canned Food.

The president of the Interstate Soybean Growers' association, said yesterday that although recent business of Clemson college had explained the culture of the soy beans, little had been said of its value as a human food.

"One of the oil mills in North Carolina," Mr. Taylor said, "is canning soy beans in place of the regular beans used in making Boston baked beans. I have had the pleasure of eating a can of the soy beans and have found them in every respect a fine product. So far as the taste is concerned, I can detect no difference between the soy beans and the Boston baked beans of commerce. Circular No. 24 of the North Carolina agricultural experiment station indicates that the meal from soy beans is being used for making macaroni, milk, cheese, coffee substitute and flour for making biscuits and muffins. The beans are largely used as human food in Asia.

"The soy bean is destined to be an important crop in this country and one that can be used for human consumption, for feeding live stock and for working in the oil mills. The market should, therefore, be wide for this product of the farm and every encouragement should be given to the farmer to produce them.

"Considering the food nutrients present in the soy bean meal, there is three times as much protein and fat as is contained in the best grades of meats. It is so rich that in making muffins out of this meal it is necessary to reduce its protein content by mixing it with flour or corn meal. The beans themselves, before the oil is extracted, contain considerably more than three times as much nutrient as good meat. There is no reason why the soy bean should not prove not only a valuable addition to the food to be grown on the farm for human consumption, but should also furnish a large excess that can be sold readily for cash to the oil mills.

Paris, Feb. 6.—The war office reports the repulse of German raids at Louvemont and Eparges, in the Verdun section. French raiders penetrated German trenches in the region of Aspach, Alsace, without losses.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The British lost two thousand killed in the attack on the Turkish positions near Kut-el-Amara, Mesopotamia, on February 1st, according to the official Turkish announcement.

London, Feb. 7.—It is officially announced that the Peruvian bark Lorton, bound from Callao, was sunk by a German submarine Monday, within Spanish territorial waters.

WILSON MOVES CAREFULLY.

WON'T TAKE ACTION UNLESS IT'S RIGHT.

Expediency Will Have No Part in Determining What This Country Does in Connection With Breach of Relations With German Government.

Washington, Feb. 5.—While the United States stands before the world court of public opinion in the anxious waiting period which will determine peace or war with Germany, President Wilson is determined there shall be no word or deed to merit a reproach, even from Germany herself. Nothing is to be done which is not fully justified by the laws of nations and humanity; nothing is to be done for expediency; nothing is to be done which is not legal and just. With a hope for peace and a readiness to meet war if it must be, the president has made it clear to all his officials that the course of the United States, difficult as it is, must be entirely beyond criticism.

To that end German rights and property in the United States are to have full protection of law and the president wishes every American citizen to forbear from any thought or act which might lead his country nearer to war.

Hope that Germany might at the last moment modify her declaration of unrestricted submarine warfare was almost dissipated today by news dispatches from Berlin which gave the word of high German officials that there would be no turning back.

With that hope waning American officials now only await an actual demonstration of how the new decree will affect American rights. The news of the killing of an American seaman in the shelling of boats of the British steamer Evestone is not now regarded as the long feared overt act. It will be thoroughly investigated before it is assigned to its proper place as a factor in the situation.

Meanwhile Austria's case still is undetermined. While it is known that the dual monarchy has officially adhered to Germany's declaration, as it now stands before the state department, her announced intentions are somewhat different from Germany's, but it is doubtful if there can be a real distinction. Rupture of relations with Austria seems no less certain than it did, but the situation must go through its proper process before a decision is announced.

Although engaged in the task of preparing the country for any eventuality, President Wilson has not lost sight of the participation neutrals must have in the terms of peace—terms which he hopes will insure the world against another conflagration.

There are intimations of thoughts of a conference of neutrals to reach an agreement on what neutrals may ask when the time comes. It is known that this suggestion is being pressed by at least one of the European neutrals which has been among the chief sufferers from the war and it is believed that President Wilson has regarded it with favor. It is realized, however, that the idea is still in nebulous form.

The first step to place congress formally on record in support of the break with Germany was taken in the senate today and it is expected to be followed in the house. Chairman Stone of the foreign relations committee introduced a resolution indorsing the president's action and it was placed in a parliamentary position to be adopted tomorrow. Republicans have given assurances of support.

Preparations for the departure of Count von Bernstorff and his staff progressed to the point where it was decided that the former ambassador, as well as all the German consuls in the United States—a party of 500 or more—will go home by the shortest route, probably through Holland or Denmark. It was first proposed that they go by way of Cuba and Spain and thence through France or Italy into Switzerland but the British government is willing to grant the request for a safe conduct through the allied blockade only by the shortest and most direct route. The Swiss legation is arranging the details of the departure and the German party is expected to be on its way next week.

The work of coordinating the nation's resources went steadily forward throughout the day and will be discussed tomorrow at the first cabinet meeting since the announcement of the break.

President Wilson today went to the navy department and conferred with Secretary Daniels on expediting legislation to empower the government to take over shipbuilding plants, munitions works and other facilities in case of need.

From Secretary Baker the president received a first hand report of what is being done within the army.

By permission the president forbade further transfer to foreign governments of ship building in America. While this measure was conceived before the break came, its purpose is to prevent American merchant fleets from being depleted. It has not been

SOUTH CAROLINA'S DUTY.

IN CASE OF WAR STATE WOULD BE CALLED ON TO FURNISH 45,000 MEN.

Gov. Manning Will Accept No More Resignations of National Guard Officers—Gen. Funston Holds Militia on Border—Second Regiment May Be Kept in Service a Long Time.

(By Joe Sparks.)

Columbia, Feb. 6.—No more resignations of National Guard officers will be accepted by Gov. Manning. No resignations have been received since the present crisis with Germany developed. The governor has already accepted the resignations of several officers of the First regiment, including Col. E. M. Blythe. It was said yesterday that in the event of war Col. Blythe will be urged to re-enter the service.

Gov. Manning was disappointed because of the several units, who had already entrained, were ordered to remain on the border. Earlier in the day he received a letter from Secretary of War Baker announcing that the Second regiment would be sent home just as soon as the necessary railway equipment was available. The order by Gen. Funston, holding the cavalry troop, the Johnson engineers and field hospital No. 1 at El Paso may mean a long delay in sending home the regiment.

There was much discussion yesterday in military circles as to what part of the war South Carolina would bear. Gov. Manning said that if 1,000,000 men are called by President Wilson that South Carolina will send 15,000 men. The war college plans call for 3,000,000 men in event of war with a first class power. Should this number be called South Carolina would furnish 45,000 men.

The various military units including the coast artillery and the naval militia would be ready to move on short notice.

"Property in South Carolina will be protected," said Gov. Manning yesterday, when asked if he would order out the militia in the event of demonstrations by German sympathizers. The National Guard in New York is now on duty, guarding bridges and public buildings. Gov. Manning said that he did not anticipate any trouble in South Carolina.

ELECTION HURRIED.

Arrangements Completed for the Election of Successor of Congressman Finley.

Columbia, Feb. 6.—Dates for the elections to name the successor to the late D. E. Finley, member of congress from the Fifth district, were announced today after a conference between the five candidates for the place and members of a special committee of the state executive committee. The two leading candidates in the primary will enter the general election. The primary will be held Feb. 16. The general election was ordered by Gov. Manning for February 23.

The elections will be hurried up because the Democratic member will be needed in Washington by March 6, when it is expected the extra session of congress will begin.

The five candidates filing their pledges were W. F. Stevenson of Cheraw, C. N. Sapp of Lancaster, Arthur L. Gaston of Chester, J. L. Glenn of Chester and T. B. Butler of Caffney.

The state executive committee has been called to meet Thursday in Columbia to consider a primary for the unexpired term. W. R. Bradford, member of the house from York, is the only candidate for the unexpired term.

The time for filing pledges for the regular term expired today at noon. John Gary Evans, state chairman, attended the conference which was held in the office of Gov. Manning.

Honor Roll of Stateburg School.

First Grade—Hope Williams. Second Grade—Elizabeth Richardson. Third Grade—John Frank Williams. Fifth Grade—William Brown.

London, Feb. 6.—The Central News says it understands Ambassador Gerard departed from Berlin today and is due in Switzerland this evening. No confirmation has been received.

London, Feb. 6.—An Amsterdam dispatch quotes the Telegraaf as saying that a radiogram has been printed in German newspapers stating that Carranza has sent his best wishes to the German Emperor from Queretaro.

Amsterdam, Holland, Feb. 6 (via London).—A telegram received here today from the German capital quotes the Berliner Tageblatt as saying that Mr. Gerard conferred for several hours on Sunday with the Brazilian minister to Germany.

decided to convoy such American ships as now are sailing into the war zone and no new regulations as to armament have been made. These two points are to be decided later.

SWISS REMAIN NEUTRAL.

WASHINGTON HAS RECEIVED NOTICE THAT SWITZERLAND WILL NOT FOLLOW AMERICA'S LEAD.

Secretary of War Baker Has Ordered Immediate Purchase of Quartermasters Supplies up to the Limit of Available Appropriations.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Information has been received that Switzerland will not adopt President Wilson's suggestion that neutrals follow the American lead in the German situation. As far as is known this is the first response.

The immediate purchase of reserve quartermaster's supplies up to the limit of the available appropriations has been ordered by Secretary of War Baker. Quartermaster General Sharpe has already sent purchasing agents into the market to carry out the orders in the shortest possible time.

Official notice of the release by Germany of sixty-four Americans captured by German commerce raiders in the South Atlantic has been received. Germany asserts that they were released because at the time of their enlistment they did not know that Germany had planned to treat all armed merchantmen as warships.

APPRECIATES WILSON'S SPEECH.

Foreign Secretary Zimmerman Says Germany Approves of President's Non-Hostile Words.

London, Feb. 6.—A wireless dispatch from Berlin quotes the Overseas News Agency to the effect that Foreign Secretary Zimmerman in an interview said that Germany joined President Wilson in the wish that there be no conflict. He said that the German government, after examination of the president's speech to congress appreciates "those words of non-hostile character."

COL. DICK ON THE JOB.

Postmaster Geo. W. Dick Member of Committee to Arrange for South Carolina Special to Inauguration.

Columbia, Feb. 6.—George W. Dick, S. H. McLean and Adjutant General Moore were named by Gov. Manning today as a committee to leave tomorrow afternoon for Washington to make arrangements for the South Carolina special train to the inauguration of President Wilson.

NEUTRAL CONFERENCE PEEL-HAPS.

Washington Officials Talk of Conference of Neutral Nations.

Washington, Feb. 6.—A conference of neutral nations is being discussed, but there are no indications of what the plan will be. American relations with Austria are on an unsound basis. Germany's disposition to regard the break in a friendly spirit is regarded here with satisfaction.

When the naval bill was taken up in the house Chairman Padgett of the naval committee, announced an amendment to empower the president in case of emergency to commandeer private shipyards and munition plants for the public service.

ONE AMERICAN KILLED.

Official Report of Sinking of British Collier Evestone.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Consul Frost, at Queenstown, has officially reported to the state department the sinking of the British collier Evestone, on which one American, Richard Wallace, a negro, was killed. The report said that the Evestone was sunk by submarine shell fire near Fastnet yesterday.

Bernstorff to Sail on the 13th.

Arrangements have been completed for the sailing from New York next Tuesday of Ambassador von Bernstorff and German consular agents. The party will sail on the Scandinavian liner Frederick VII for Christiania. The United States feels assured of a safe conduct from the allies.

DESTRUCTION OF SHIPPING.

Journal of Commerce Publishes Statistics of Loss by War.

New York, Feb. 6.—One hundred and fifty-four ships, aggregating more than 300,000 tons, were destroyed by mines, submarines or commerce raiders, during January, according to statistics collected by the Journal of Commerce. This is a larger loss than during any previous month.

The Journal of Commerce says that the total destruction since the war started aggregates two thousand three hundred and sixty-one ships, with a gross tonnage of more than four million.

Berlin, Feb. 6.—The general opinion expressed in German newspapers is that President Wilson failed to grasp the full significance of the situation in Europe. They say that if President Wilson really thinks Germany will drawback he "embraces error."

EIGHT MILL LEVY PRESENTED.

APPROPRIATION BILL INTRODUCED LAST NIGHT.

Only New Project Allowed is Enlargement of State Tuberculosis Sanitarium—One Mill for Deficit.

Columbia, Feb. 6.—The general appropriation bill, carrying \$2,650,870.80 was introduced in the house last night. A State tax levy of 8 mills will be required to meet the demands on the State government. One mill of the 8 mills will be to make up the deficit of \$300,000 brought over from last year. No new projects are provided for. Many of the appropriations asked by the various departments of the State were pruned to the bone by the committee under the direction of J. T. Liles, chairman. An appropriation of \$475,000 is provided for the State Hospital for the Insane. This provides for continuance of the improvement work. The maintenance cost of the institution was greatly increased because of the "high cost of living."

Provision is made in the bill for the enlargement of the State tuberculosis sanitarium at State park. A total of \$40,000 for several buildings, \$20,000 this year and \$20,000 in 1918, is provided. The erection of these buildings was made necessary because more than 30 beds were conditionally endowed.

The following is the recapitulation of the bill:

Table with 2 columns: Department and Amount. Includes Governor's office (15,330.00), Secretary of State's office (9,400.00), Comptroller general's office (10,595.00), Insurance commissioner's office (10,595.00), State treasurer's office (8,600.00), State superintendent of education's office (15,770.00), Adjutant general's office (23,930.00), Attorney general's office (7,845.00), Railroad commissioner's office (17,000.00), Public schools (340,100.00), State librarian's office (2,326.00), Public buildings (2,620.00), State electrician and engineer (26,251.56), Catawba Indians (7,500.00), Department of agriculture, commerce and industries (4,200.00), Judicial department (113,170.00), Health department (70,776.25), State board of medical examiners (3,000.00), Tax department (96,479.76), University of South Carolina (89,258.15), Winthrop Normal and Industrial school (127,972.41), The Citadel, the military college of South Carolina (43,280.00), School for the deaf and the blind (59,559.35), State Colored Normal, Industrial, Agricultural and Mechanical college (37,500.00), State Hospital for the Insane (475,000.00), South Carolina Industrial school (40,945.00), State penitentiary (7,100.00), Other charitable and penal purposes (3,100.00), The chief game warden's office (4,532.00), The historical commission (4,300.00), Interest on bonded debt (221,729.76), Elections (9,625.00), Expenses common to both houses (950.00), The senate (18,670.00), The house of representatives (35,275.00), Engraving department (5,940.00), The Medical College of South Carolina (39,820.00), Pension and Confederate infirmary (300,000.00), State warehouse commissioner's office (10,000.00), State board of charities and corrections (11,330.00), Miscellaneous (330,870.26), Total (\$2,650,870.80).

Former Sumter Resident Dead.

A telegram received here this morning conveyed the intelligence of the death of Mrs. Geo. L. Petrie at Charlottesville, Va. Mrs. Petrie was a former resident of Sumter and is remembered here by many of the older residents. She was a sister of Mr. R. M. Cooper of Wisacky and an aunt of Dr. Geo. W. Dick of this city.

The fire department was called out Tuesday afternoon at about 3 o'clock to a fire at the Penn-Sumter Lumber Company plant. The blaze did not get a good start and very little damage was done.

Licenses to marry have been granted to A. Manzur and Mercedes Smith. Sumter; J. S. Salisbury and Linda Jones, Sumter; Hazel McBride, Sumter and Minnie Richardson, Mayesville; E. E. James and Ada Rouse, Sumter; Willie Read and Susanna Gardner, Sumter; Richard Parker and Lula Jenkins, Providence.

PROHIBITION SIDETRACKED.

RICHEY BONE-DRY BILL LAID ON THE SHELF FOR THIS YEAR.

Opponents of Real Prohibition Spring Surprise in House and by Clever Parliamentary Maneuver Put the Richey Bill Out of Business for This Session.

Columbia, Feb. 6.—The house of representatives reversed itself today on the question of prohibition when it adopted a motion made by R. B. Searson, Jr., of Barnwell to recommit the Richey "bone-dry" bill to the committee on police regulations, in which it stayed for ten days before being reported to the house for second reading. The vote for recommitment was 46 for to 44 against.

The parliamentary clincher was applied to the measure by a vote of 47 to 46, following an unsuccessful effort on the part of the prohibitionists to have the house recessed.

The reversal today was a complete surprise to the prohibitionists, who were unprepared for the parliamentary maneuvers of their opponents. Many of those who voted for the Richey bill last Friday were absent today.

The action of the house means that the drastic prohibition contemplated by the Richey bill will not obtain this year. It means the passage of a bill which is not "bone-dry" in its nature. It seems to be the idea of those who are familiar with the sentiments of the members of both branches of the general assembly that a bill greatly modifying the amount of liquor to be shipped into the State, with an alternative of wine or beer, will be the measure for successful passage.

NEGRO RACE CONFERENCE.

To Meet in Columbia Wednesday—W. T. Andrews to Lead in Discussion of Negro Migration.

Columbia, Feb. 5.—The Negro Race Conference will be interesting from start to finish. Dr. J. H. Dillard of Charlottesville, Va., will speak February 7th in the afternoon at Bethel church, corner Sumter and Taylor streets. All other sessions beginning at 8 P. M. on the 7th will be held at First Calvary Baptist church on Richland street. The conference committee has set apart special seats for accommodation of all white persons wishing to attend. Good order will be observed. W. M. Nix of Texas is here and will have charge of the singing. Dr. Weston Bruner of the Southern Baptist Home Mission Board, Atlanta, Ga., will preach his famous sermon on "Solving the Negro Problem Through the Gospel" at noon on the 8th. Dr. C. C. Walker, D. D., of Augusta, Ga., the negro preacher whom Mr. John D. Rockefeller said, "if he were white he would get \$20,000 a year as a pastor," will preach Friday night the 9th. The discussion of the migration of the negro will be opened at 10 A. M. on the 8th by W. T. Andrews, Esq., of Sumter. The first day will be devoted to education; after the leading educators speak, Dr. J. H. Dillard, secretary of the Jeanes and Slater educational funds for colored people, will deliver an address.

Dr. W. S. Currell, president of the University of South Carolina states to Richard Carroll that he knows Dr. Dillard and that he is a great man and is doing a great work. Richard Carroll has sent out special invitations to all white citizens who wish to attend the conference.

STATE TEACHERS' MEETING.

Plans Being Perfected to Insure Large Attendance and Successful Session.

Columbia, Feb. 5.—R. C. Burts, secretary of the association, has announced that everything is being done to make the next annual meeting of the State Teachers' Association, March 15-17, the best session ever held. Wm. C. Bynum, president, has practically completed the program and it will be printed and sent out within the next two weeks. The various departments have their programs ready and these will be printed along with the program of the regular sessions.

The local committees have already made definite arrangements for the meetings. Headquarters of the association will be in the new high school building, where most of the departments will hold their sessions. The general sessions will be held in the Columbia theatre. Miss Bollinger is in charge of the music. There will be a fine musical program arranged, which, last year, proved to be one of the most attractive features of the meetings. All those who wish to make hotel and other arrangements for board and lodging may secure a list of hotels and boarding houses from the Chamber of Commerce.

From all over the State comes reports of large delegations planning to attend the meetings. A great many schools will give their teachers holiday to attend. Within a short time every teacher in the State will be mailed a program.