

LITERACY TEST BILL VETOED.

President Differs from Congress on Radical Departure from Precedent.

Washington, Jan. 28.—President Wilson vetoed the immigration bill to-day and sent a special message to Congress saying he disapproved the measure because of the literacy test and other restrictive tests which it proposes as a condition of admission of immigrants to the United States.

President Wilson's message delivered to the House was as follows:

"It is with unaffected regret that I find myself constrained by clear conviction to return this bill (H. R. 6060, 'An act to regulate the immigration of aliens to and the residence of aliens in the United States'), without my signature.

"Not only do I feel it to be a serious matter to exercise the power of veto in any case, because it involves opposing the single judgment of the President to the judgment of a majority of both Houses of a Congress, a step which no man who realizes his own liability to error can take without great hesitation, but also because this particular bill is in so many important respects admirable, well conceived and desirable.

"Its enactment into law would undoubtedly enhance the efficiency and improve the methods of handling the important branch of the public service to which it relates. But candor and a sense of duty with regard to the responsibility so clearly imposed upon me by the constitution in matters of legislation leave me no choice but to dissent.

"In two particulars of vital consequence this bill embodies a radical departure from the traditional and long established policy of this country, a policy in which our people have conceived the very character of their government to be expressed, the very mission and spirit of the nation in respect of its relations to the peoples of the world outside their borders. It seeks to all but close entirely the gates of asylum which have always been open to those who could find nowhere else the right and opportunity of constitutional agitation for what they conceived to be the natural and inalienable rights of men; and it excludes those to whom the opportunities of elementary education have been denied, without regard to their character, their own...

"The children and the compatriots of these illustrious Americans must stand amazed to see the representatives of their nation now resolved, in the fullness of our national strength and at the maturity of our great institutions, to risk turning such men back from our shores without test of quality or purpose. It is difficult for me to believe that the full effect of this feature of the bill was realized when it was framed and adopted, and it is impossible for me to assent to it in the form it is here cast.

"The literacy test and the tests and restrictions which accompany it, constitute an even more radical change in the policy of the nation. Hitherto we have generously kept our doors open to all who were not unfitted by reason of disease or incapacity for self-support or such personal records and antecedents as were likely to make them a menace to our peace and order, or to the wholesome and essential relationships of life. In this bill it is proposed to turn away from tests of character and of quality, and to impose tests which exclude and restrict; for the new tests here embodied are not tests of quality or of character or of personal fitness, but tests of opportunity. Those who come seeking opportunity are not to be admitted unless they have already had one of the chief opportunities they seek—the opportunity of education. The object of such provisions is restriction, not selection.

"If the people of this country have made up their minds to limit the number of immigrants by arbitrary tests and so reverse the policy of all the generations of Americans that have gone before them, it is their right to do so. I am their servant and have no license to stand in their way. But I do not believe that they have.

"I respectfully submit that no one can quote their mandate to that effect. Has any political party ever avowed a policy of restriction in this fundamental matter, gone to the country on it, and been commissioned to control its legislation? Does this bill rest upon the conscious and universal assent and desire of the American people? I doubt it. It is because I doubt it that I make bold to dissent from it. I am willing to abide by the verdict, but not until it has been rendered. Let the platforms of parties speak out upon this policy and the people pronounce their wish. The matter is too fundamental to be settled otherwise.

"I have no pride of opinion on this question. I am not foolish enough to profess to know the wishes and ideals of America better than the body of her chosen representatives know them. I only want instruction direct from those whose fortunes, with ours and all men's, are involved.

Other business in the House was suspended while the President's veto message was read. It evoked applause on the Democratic side and from some Republicans.

"At the proper time," said Representative Burnett, "I shall move a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill passed the House, and that it be passed over the President's veto."

Try this for Neuralgia. Thousands of people keep on suffering with neuralgia because they do not know what to do for it. Neuralgia is a pain in the nerves. What you want to do is to soothe the nerve itself. Apply Sloan's Liniment to the surface over the painful part—do not rub it in. Sloan's Liniment penetrates very quickly to the sore, irritated nerve and allays the inflammation. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25 cents at any drugist and have it in the house—against colds, sore and swollen joints, lumbago, sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief, ad.

KEEN FOR PROGRESS. (Progressive Farmer.) Any one who has kept up with South Carolina lately must have been impressed by the progressive spirit which dominates the State agriculturally and in other ways. The diversification campaign conducted there by Stae Demonstration Agent Long, Clemson College and Commissioner Watson, has attracted national attention. The good effects of the great corn show at Columbia have been lasting. The cotton warehousing plan inaugurated by the recent Legislature, and now directed by Hon. ...

ardors of our politics. The right of political asylum has brought to this country many a man of noble character and elevated purposes who was marked as an outlaw in his own less fortunate land, and who has yet become an ornament to our citizenship and to our public councils.

We are printing on another page Governor Manning's remarks on land titles and rural credits and we present herewith his advanced educational platform:

"We must encourage the spirit of self-help, and every district should first impose a local tax by vote of its resident voters before receiving State aid. Yet, the growth of the public school will be determined largely by the amount of State aid. Weak country schools must be helped and every community must be encouraged to have at least a seven months' term, and no teacher should be required to teach more than 50 pupils. The State cannot have an educated and efficient citizenship unless it extends help to weak and undeveloped districts."

GIRLS! THICKEN AND BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR. Bring Back Its Gloss, Lustre, Charm and Get Rid of Dandruff—Try the Moist Cloth.

To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff is merely a matter of using a little Danderine.

It is easy and inexpensive to have nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance; freshness, fluidness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you cannot find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderine is, we believe, the only sure hair grower; destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp, and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits every one who tries this.—Adv.

The European War Day by Day.

Brief Summary of Events. London, Jan. 27.—Fighting in the western battle line is now going on with intensity that has not been witnessed in the war. Official reports to-day from Paris and Berlin indicate appalling casualties in both armies.

The French claim to have repulsed the terrific German drives which started Sunday and Monday at Bassee, in the Craonne district, Perthes and in the Argonne, but it is apparent that the assaults were made only after the capture of considerable ground by the invaders.

Berlin claims the taking Tuesday of 1,500 yards of trenches on the heights of Craonne.

In the eastern zone Russia is progressing in East Prussia while Austria announces a victory over the Russians operating in Hungary.

Kaiser at Front Again. Amsterdam, Jan. 27.—Emperor William is reported to have arrived at Thiel late yesterday afternoon. It is advised from Sluis state that a forward movement by the German troops in Flanders began early today.

Passchendael, between Roulers and Ypres, is said to have been occupied by the Germans, the allies making an attempt to hold it because it would be of no strategic advantage.

Sluis dispatches state that the artillery fire continued in South Flanders all night in preparation for a great attack now under way in celebration of the Kaiser's birthday.

120,000 Turks Move on Suez. Athens, Jan. 27.—The advanced guard of a Turkish army of 120,000 men, under Djemal Pasha and dozens of German officers, is within five miles of the Suez Canal, according to dispatches from Cairo, Egypt.

Fighting is in progress in Attara, or Elkantara, five miles east of the Suez Canal, in Egypt.

French Report Germans Checked. Paris, Jan. 27.—That the German army attempting to cut its way through the allies' lines has suffered a severe check is the declaration made in an official statement issued by the French war office this afternoon. It also asserts that the attack upon the French trenches in the region of Craonne was repulsed.

Belgium Report. Brussels, Jan. 27.—The German army is maintaining its position in the trenches which were captured from the Germans.

New pontoon bridge across the Meuse by the Germans have been destroyed by the allies. This is the third time that the French army has succeeded in breaking these bridges.

Germans Report Casualties. Berlin, Jan. 27.—The capture of nearly a mile of French trenches in the Craonne region and of an important French point of support in the St. Mihiel is announced in a dispatch report from the German general staff issued at the war office this afternoon. In the fighting resulting in the taking of 1,500 yards of the points of support on the French front in the Craonne region, the German troops captured 85 machine guns, 100 Frenchmen, eight machine guns, and also a depot in which were stored supplies for the French soldiers and miners.

Austrians Repulse Germans. Vienna, Jan. 27.—Another victory over the Russians was announced here to-day in the following report from the Austrian general staff: "In the valley of the Nagai, Latoreha and Nagy-Ag the Austrians have been forced to evacuate the heights, after repeated and successful attacks in which he lost 1,500 men."

The conflict along the Dnieper has been very violent for two days.

Russia Regains Son. Petrograd, Jan. 27.—German forces in East Prussia took the offensive on Sunday and gained some tactical advantage in the region of the Pilsken, but the Russians made a counter attack on Tuesday and regained practically all the territory. Fighting was severe yesterday about Pilsken, northeast of the town. The Germans were driven several miles west of that town. Fighting is still in progress.

Conflicting Reports from West. London, Jan. 28.—Official reports to-day are in such conflict that the outcome of recent hostilities, particularly in the west, is less than doubtful. In Upper Alsace brisk fighting has been resumed and the battle of Craonne continues with unabated severity.

The French statement is that every German attack was repulsed and that every French attack made progress. It estimates German losses in the last three days

where the French retreated in disorder. Five French machine guns were captured.

"Eastern theater of war: Unimportant attempts of the enemy to make an attack northeast of Gumbinnen were repelled.

"Near Biezum, to the northeast of Sirpee (near the west Prussian border in Poland) a Russian division was repulsed. Otherwise there are no changes in Poland."

The Russian Report. Petrograd, Jan. 28.—In a stubborn fight about Sochaczew on the Bzura river, the Germans on Tuesday broke through into the Russian trenches, from which they were repulsed only after bayonet charges. At Atlanka, two miles north of Sochaczew, in a battle lasting 30 minutes, the Germans lost 500 killed.

A Russian officer commanding a battery of machine guns, gave this account of that fighting: "At dusk our battery was ordered to take a certain position to check the Germans. Within an hour trenches were dug and the battery masked. We lay all night waiting for the attack. Before us was a clear space of 2,000 yards to a hill on which there were trees.

"With the coming of daylight we became impatient and began to fear that the Germans did not intend to attack. Suddenly, at the end of the field we noticed a detachment of cavalry. They rode towards our position and to a point within 600 yards of it, then stopped, evidently suspecting that something was wrong. We were in despair when they turned to move away, since we were without firing orders.

"Suddenly the crackling of our machine guns, 20 yards to the left, gave signal for a general play of the battery. Part of the detachment was killed and the remainder of the cavalrymen fled. They were caught, however, by shrapnel from our artillery battery further back and scarcely one escaped.

"Half an hour passed. From the direction of the village there then appeared the expected long lines of the German columns, not less than three regiments. Again we held our fire for a time, knowing what was expected of us.

"The Germans gathered on the hill and began entrenching. They did not work long. With three volleys we swept the whole of the German line. They were scattered all around on our left, but there our Siberians met them, and within a few minutes had them on the run again. Meanwhile two German guns, which were covering the movement, were silenced by our artillery, thanks to which we lost scarcely a man."

Gigantic War Plans. London, Jan. 28.—That the British and French armies, reinforced by nearly 5,000,000 fresh troops, are preparing to launch a terrific offensive against the Germans in the western theater of war was reported here to-day, after it had become known that President Poincare, of France, paid a secret visit to London last week and conferred with King George, Premier Asquith and War Secretary Kitchener. The exact date of the general offensive is not known, but it is believed that it will come later in the winter or early in the spring.

400,000 More Austrians to Front. Vienna, Jan. 28.—A new Austrian army of 400,000 men is being sent to the front. These troops consist of Austrian landsturm forces, who have been drilling for six weeks. This new army is exclusively Austrian, containing no Hungarian, Bosnian or Herzegovinian troops.

In connection with the departure of these fresh troops, who are being sent to the Galician frontier, it was learned that the Austrian war office is making preparations to send 700,000 more soldiers as fast as they can be equipped and drilled.

With these additional 1,100,000 men in the field, the war office anticipates, it is asserted, a quick check to the Russian campaigns in Galicia and Southwestern Poland.

Children's Coughs—Children's Colds, Both are Serious. When one of your little ones shows symptoms of an approaching cold give it Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey at once. It acts quickly, and prevents the cold growing worse. Very healing—soothes the lungs, loosens the mucus, strengthens the system. It's guaranteed. Only 25c. at your druggist. Buy a bottle to-day. Bucklen's Arnica Salve for sores.—Adv.

Honor Memory of McKinley. Washington, Jan. 29.—President Wilson and White House attaches to-day wore carnations, the favorite flower of the late President William McKinley, in honor of his 72d birthday. Many of the present attaches were at the White House during the McKinley administration.

OFFICIAL RECORDS MISSING.

Governor Manning Asks that General Assembly Investigate Matters.

(Columbia State, 28th.) Investigation by a legislative committee of the removal of certain records from the Governor's office was asked in a message sent to the General Assembly yesterday by Governor R. I. Manning.

The message (No. 4) follows: "Under the law such files as are not in current use in the Governor's office should be placed in the custody of the Secretary of State or of the historical commission. I find that most of the files for the last few years are not in the Governor's office, and upon application to the Secretary of State and later to the secretary of the historical commission, I find that they have not been turned over to either of these officials. Many pasteboard box letter files and certain unmarked boxes of papers have been placed in the basement of the State House, which I am informed are from this office, but the boxes are not marked, and it is, therefore, impossible to locate any paper needed in this office.

"I invite you to inspect the Governor's office, and the basement where these boxes are stored, and I also ask that you appoint proper committees to investigate this matter and to report what steps are necessary to bring about the proper indexing and safe-keeping of these papers."

The message was read in both Houses, and in each was referred to the judiciary committee.

Stop the Child's Colds, They Often Result Seriously. Colds, croup and whooping cough are children's ailments which need immediate attention. The after-effects are often most serious. Don't take the risk—you don't have to. Dr. King's New Discovery checks the cold, soothes the cough, allays the inflammation, kills the germs and allows nature to do her healing work. 50c. at your druggist. Buy a bottle to-day.—Adv.

Firebugs in Columbia. Columbia, Jan. 28.—A firebug ran rampant in Columbia for two hours early this morning. Between 12.30 and 2.10 o'clock five houses were destroyed, causing a loss of about \$20,000.

How's This? We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm. National Bank of Commerce, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.—Adv.

Kills Wife, Then Self. Houston, Texas, Jan. 28.—Ward M. Snyder, who is said to have been a Pittsburgh oil man, killed his wife, who was a patient in a sanitarium to-day, and then swallowed poison. Snyder arrived here a short time before visiting the sanitarium.

EFFECT OF GREAT KIDNEY REMEDY IS SOON REALIZED. I feel it my duty to let you know what Swamp-Root did for me. I was bothered with my back for over 20 years and at times I could hardly get out of bed. I read your advertisement and decided to try Swamp-Root. Used five bottles, and it has been five years since I used it, and I have never been bothered a day since I took the last bottle of it. I am thoroughly convinced that Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root cured me and would recommend it to others suffering as I did.

My husband was troubled with kidney and bladder troubles and he took your Swamp-Root and it cured him. This was about five years ago. You may publish this letter if you choose. Very truly yours, MRS. MATTIE CAMFIELD, R. F. D. No. 3, Gobleville, Mich. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th of July, 1909. ARVIN W. MYERS, Notary Public, for Van Duren Co., Mich.

Letter to Dr. Kilmor & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Prove What Swamp Root Will Do for You. Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmor & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. It will convince any one. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention the Wall-halla Weekly Keowee Courier. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.