

GRIST OF BILLS  
ALREADY HEAVY

ACTION DEFERRED PENDING  
WORD FROM MANNING

Compulsory Education, Prohibition,  
and Cotton Bills were Offered  
Early in Session.

The State, 17th.

Although the general assembly held sessions only four days last week, several bills of importance have been introduced in the two houses and referred to committees for reports. There is a disposition among the members of the general assembly to wait until Richard I. Manning is inaugurated governor on Tuesday before taking the necessary steps toward placing before the general assembly measures he is known to advocate. Legislators in sympathy with Mr. Manning are preparing bills which will carry out his ideas on the reform of the tax system, the State banking laws and other subjects closely connected with the administration of the State's business affairs.

Compulsory Education.

Advocates of the adoption of a compulsory education law in South Carolina have reason to be pleased, because, early as it is in the session, there are three compulsory education bills pending in the senate and two in the house. The proponents of forcing children in the State to obtain an education have increased in the last two or three years until their name is legion. Compulsory school attendance, either Statewide or of a local option character, was an issue on which the result of nomination to both State and county offices hinged to a great degree in the Democratic

In the senate, Senator Carlisle has introduced the Statewide compulsory education bill drawn by Frank Evans, superintendent of the Spartanburg city schools. This measure was the first choice of the conferees on compulsory education who met in Columbia early in January. Senator Sinkler has offered in the senate the local option compulsory school attendance bill written by J. E. Swearingen, State superintendent of education. This measure was the second choice of the conferees.

Mr. Harper of Darlington and Mr. Hawkins of Greenville both introduced compulsory education bills. Senator Lee has also introduced a bill in the senate. The Harper bill in the senate is really the first bill introduced in the house at this session of the general assembly, the Harper bill appears on the calendar as house bill No. 2. The reason for this is that a concurrent resolution on some subject was offered on the first day of the session, carried over on the calendar and consequently identified as "H. No. 1." Mr. Harper was the author of the local option compulsory school attendance bill which the house passed last session. His bill this year also carries the local option feature.

The subject of taxation as a matter for legislation is one which legislators habitually approach cautiously. Although the report is current and well substantiated that much will be undertaken later on in the way of reform of the tax system, nothing on this subject has been introduced in either house yet which can be looked upon as a constructive measure, except a bill by Mr. Liles of Orangeburg amending the law in reference to delinquent taxes, penalties and executions.

In the house Mr. Sellers of Marion and in the senate Senator Nicholson of Edgefield have offered bills to defer the payment of taxes without penalties until March 15, 1915. Mr. Lynch of Florence in his bill in the house would give grace until April 1, 1915.

Prohibition.

A big question that the general assembly will be called upon to settle is whether the qualified electors of the State shall vote on September 14, 1915, on the question of abolishing the whiskey traffic in the State. The prohibition referendum bill has been introduced in the house by Mr. Boyd of Spartanburg and Mr. Warren of Hampton and in the senate by Senator Carlisle of Spartanburg. The dispensary committees of both houses will report on the measure. Prohibitionists of the State are behind the bill, having started their campaign some weeks ago and maintained a bureau in Columbia. The companion bill to the prohibition referendum bill, also pending in the house and senate, invokes the federal authority given by the Webb bill to prevent shipment of liquor into the State should the referendum bill pass and a majority of the qualified electors vote "dry" next September.

Mr. Warren of Hampton and Mr. Shirley of Oconee have introduced in the house their bill to create a State bureau for marketing farm products, a measure which was before the special session of the general assembly in October and treated with scant courtesy then.

Mr. Rogers of Dillon has a bill in the house providing for the assurance and registration of land titles somewhat after the system worked out by Torrens.

Besides the State marketing bureau, the State highway board is proposed in a bill offered by Senator Sinkler of Charleston, and the State board of charities and corrections in a bill by Senator Christensen of Beaufort, the latter measure having been offered in the house by Mr. Graydon of Abbeville "by request."

Bills on Cotton.

The cotton acreage reduction act, which Gov. Smith in his inaugural address called the "first step toward emancipation from cotton slavery," is objectionable to at least two members of the house and one senator. Mr. Dixon of Fairfield and Mr. Moore of Abbeville, in the house, and Senator Verner of Oconee, in the senate, have all offered bills to repeal this measure, passed at the special October session of cotton by one-third in this State.

The repeal of the State warehouse system is proposed in a bill introduced in the house by Mr. Warren of Hampton.

Should the Carlisle-Boyd anti-tipping bill pending in the house and senate, be passed, it will become unlawful to cross the palm of a waiter or other servant in public places with coin of the realm.

Mr. Hubbard of Jasper has introduced a bill "to prohibit any convict serving as chaingang guard."

PROBLEMS FOR LEGISLATURE

Lawmakers Will Have to Consider Finances First—Least Done the Better.

News and Courier.

Columbia, Jan. 7.—The general assembly, which will meet here Tuesday, will, of course, have very many serious problems to meet. First of all, the law-makers will have to consider the present condition finances in the present condition of finances in inability to sell cotton.

Second, it is the distinct purpose of the Manning administration, and the expectation is that the general assembly is in sympathy with the administration, to undertake real constructive legislation.

The Herald and News, in an editorial paragraph, says that it "has no advice to offer the members, except to say that the least they do or try to do at this session the better for their State. This is not a time we need much lawmaking." This expresses the general opinion of those who have watched the history of legislation and who have followed the legislative proceedings for many years.

Unsatisfactory Record.

The legislator who comes to Columbia with a bundle of bills and has a multiplicity of ideas which he thinks ought to be incorporated in the laws of the State generally goes home with the unsatisfying record of having his name on the calendars and journals not attached to permanent legislation. The man who comes to Columbia with one idea in the shape of a bill, or who probably reserves his ability and energies to "get behind" some other man's measure, will leave his impress as an influential and strong legislator, whereas the member whose name litters the calendar and who is always talking soon fritters away his influence and possible value. Take for instance, Mr. George S. Mower, who is one of the strong men returned to the general assembly. It is a very rare thing for him to present a bill, and quite as rare for him to make speeches. He finds that the effective work is done in committees and by associating with members and "getting in" the real legislator's influence without proclaiming it from the house tops.

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Attention Pensioners.

I will be in the auditor's office every Saturday during the month of January to receive applications.

The board is called to meet the first Monday in February and March to consider these applications.

J. W. Reagin,  
Chairman.

1-5-td.

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STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of The Peoples National Bank of Prosperity, S. C., will be held at the bank on Tuesday the 12th day of January 1915 at 1:30 o'clock p. m., for the election of directors and such other business as may come before the meeting.

R. T. Pugh,  
Cashier.

12-22-4t.

REPORT OF COUNTY SUPERVISOR FOR MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1914.

1087—John Hill, ferry	16.66
1088—C. G. Corley, ferry	34.50
1089—H. W. Schumpert, supt., public buildings	21.00
1090—J. S. Wheeler, county board education	5.25
1091—L. C. Livingstone, road and bridge	3.00
1092—Lawson Dominick, road and bridge	20.00
1093—Ed Suber, ferry	1.20
1094—J. C. Sample, chaingang (commutation tax.)	17.10
1095—J. C. Sample, county home	
H. C. Holloway, Clerk.	

STATEMENT SHOWING EXACT FINANCIAL CONDITION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1914, AS IT APPEARS AT THE END OF THE MONTH OF DECEMBER

Items.	Appropriations.	Allowed	Balance
1—Salaries county officers	\$ 8,665.00	\$ 7,736.92	\$ 928.08
2—Salaries magistrates, constables, etc.	2,500.00	2,036.76	463.24
3—County home, pensioners, paupers	3,000.00	2,718.10	281.90
4—Roads, bridges, ferries	10,000.00	4,914.64	5,085.36
5—Chaingang	6,500.00	6,632.23	
6—Repairs public buildings	600.00	599.56	.44
7—Books, stationery, printing, etc.	900.00	389.75	510.25
8—Contingent expenses and supplies for public buildings and county offices	2,000.00	1,714.82	285.18
9—County physicians	200.00	160.51	39.49
10—County board of education	45.00	21.00	24.00
11—Court expenses	3,000.00	1,955.35	1,044.65
12—Board of assessors, etc.	800.00	655.10	144.90
13—Sheriff, dieting and incidentals	1,800.00	1,515.17	284.83
14—Post mortems and lunacy	400.00	275.36	124.64
15—Insurance	400.00	430.20	
16—Interest on loans	1,750.00	1,497.42	252.58
17—Contingent and miscellaneous	1,000.00	1,189.82	
18—Commutation tax	5,690.00	4,848.39	841.61
H. C. Holloway, Clerk.			
Approved: E. S. Werts, County Auditor.			

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS CITY OF NEWBERRY  
December 18th, 1913, to December 21st, 1914.

To balance on hand December 18th, 1913	\$12,655.32
Fines collected	2,184.40
Licenses collected	6,602.25
Street duty collected	1,868.00
Dog tax collected	112.00
Real and personal tax collected	18,656.76
Rents collected	402.00
Cemetery lots sold (colored)	70.00
Street paving accounts collected	132.65
Coal accounts collected	23.80
Street expense (sale of material)	114.97
Pest house rent for land	10.00
Opera House rent	258.00
Opera House (sale of door)	1.00
Feed account (sale of manure)	12.00
Old court house paving accounts collected	25.00
Police expenses (collected for uniforms)	110.00
Bills payable (loans)	29,000.00
Total receipts	\$72,238.15

DISBURSEMENTS.

December 18th, 1913, to December 21st, 1914.

Police department	4,757.83
Street department	13,103.77
Fire department	1,491.03
Board of health	1,321.48
Executive department	1,872.80
Tax to county	238.85
Abated tax	79.20
Street—right of way	100.00
Opera house expense	92.40
Interest on bonds	7,515.00
Interest and discount (bills payable)	1,795.64
Bills payable	31,770.80
Janitors salary	300.00
Police uniforms	236.00
Library association	100.00
Street duty abated	6.00
Elections expense	5.40
Printing, advertising and stationery	191.84
Insurance	518.97
Premium on bond of clerk and treasurer	25.00
Total disbursements	\$65,581.11

Balance as follows:

Cash in office (cash and cash items)	\$ 925.83
Commercial bank	2,504.97
Exchange bank	1,730.45
National bank	651.49
Savings bank	844.30— 6,657.04
Total	\$72,238.15

NOTICE.

All the officers together with the township chairmen and the heads of the several departments are earnestly requested to meet with Rev. J. C. Carman, State superintendent, at the court house next Saturday, January 16, at 12 o'clock, m. to discuss important matters connected with the Sunday school work in the county.

Rev. J. W. Carson,  
President.

J. B. O'Neill Holloway,  
Secretary,  
Newberry County Sunday School Association.

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STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,  
COUNTY OF NEWBERRY.  
Court of Common Pleas.

Henry H. Blease, Plaintiff,  
against  
Mrs. Maggie S. Havird and B. M. Havird, Deendants.

By virtue of an order passed by his Honor, Frank B. Gary, circuit judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit, in the court of common pleas for said county and State, in the above entitled cause, I will sell before the court house door at Newberry court house, Newberry county, South Carolina, at public auction, to the highest bidder, within the legal hours of sale, on salesday in February, 1915, (the same being the first day of said month) the following real estate, to wit:

All that piece, parcel or plantation of land, lying and being in the county of Newberry, State of South Carolina, containing one hundred and one (101) acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of G. T. Blair, lands of D. G. Livingston, lands of Bluford Butler, lands of Mrs. S. E. Long, and public road leading from Newberry to steel bridge, and perhaps otherwise,—same being the identical tract of land conveyed to Mrs. Maggie S. Havird on November 29th, 1912, by B. M. Havird.

Terms of sale: One-half of the purchase price to be paid in cash, the balance on a credit of 12 months from the day of sale, the credit portion to be evidenced by the purchaser's bond and to bear interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum until paid in full, and said bond to provide for the payment of ten per cent of the amount due thereon as attorney's fees, if the same is collected by an attorney or by suit or foreclosure, said bond to be secured by the purchaser's mortgage of the premises; the purchaser at such sale will be required to deposit with the master immediately upon bidding in the premises the sum of two hundred (\$200.00) dollars, as evidence of his good faith, and the purchaser must comply with the terms of sale in full within ten days after date of sale; if the terms of sale are not complied with the premises to be resold by the master at the former purchaser's risk; purchaser to pay for papers, revenue stamps and recording fees.

H. H. Rikard,  
Master for Newberry County, South Carolina.  
January 14th, 1915.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,  
COUNTY OF NEWBERRY.  
Court of Common Pleas.

G. W. Summer and C. R. Wise, as partners trading and doing business under the firm name of the Summer-Wise Stock company, Plaintiffs,  
against  
Edmund Abrams and Lalla R. Simmons, Defendants.

By virtue of an order of the court herein, I will sell at public auction before the court house door at Newberry, S. C., on Monday, the first day of February, 1915, to the highest bidder, within the legal hours of sale, all that tract, piece or parcel of land lying and being situated in Newberry county, State of South Carolina, containing two hundred and thirteen (213) acres, more or less, bounded by lands of William Johnson, Lorenzo D. Abrams, William Mars and Mrs. Lee Shaw.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, the balance in two equal annual installments the credit portion to be secured by bond of the purchaser and mortgage of the premises sold; said bond

and mortgage shall provide for interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the day of said sale, payable annually till paid in full, and for ten per cent attorney's fees in case of suit or collection by an attorney, with leave to the purchaser to anticipate the credit portion in whole or in part. The purchaser will be required to deposit with the master immediately upon the acceptance of his bid one hundred dollars as evidence of good faith, and will be further required to comply with the terms of said sale within ten days after the date of said sale; and in case he fails to deposit one hundred dollars immediately upon the acceptance of his bid, the master will resell said premises on the same salesday, and in case the said purchaser fails to comply with the terms of said sale within ten days after date of said sale, the master will resell the said premises after due and legal advertisement on some subsequent salesday at the risk of the former purchaser. Purchaser to pay for papers and recording same and for revenue stamps.

H. H. Rikard,  
Master.  
January 14, 1915.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,  
COUNTY OF NEWBERRY.  
Court of Common Pleas.

Amos S. Wells, Plaintiff,  
against  
Sam P. Crotwell, Defendant.

Pursuant to an order of the court herein, I will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, before the court house door at Newberry, S. C., within the legal hours of sale, on salesday in February, 1915, the following lot of land, to wit: All that lot of land lying near the Mollocon mill, known as Spearman row, partly within and partly without the corporate limits of the town of Newberry, on the road from Newberry to Prosperity, containing two and one-half acres, more or less, and having seven tenant houses thereon, bounded by lands of George M. Shealy, deceased, Mrs. Clara M. McCrary, A. B. Atwood, and by a street separating said lot from lot of or formerly of J. T. McCullough.

Terms of sale: One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, the balance to be payable in equal installments in one and two year from day of sale; credit portion to be secured by bond of purchaser and mortgage of premises sold, bond to bear interest from day of sale, and until paid in full, at the rate of eight per cent per annum interest to be payable annually and bear interest to be payable annually or to become principal annually and bear interest at the same rate until paid in full, the purchaser to have leave to anticipate, at any time, the credit portion, in whole or in part. The mortgage to provide for the payment of ten per cent. of the principal and interest as attorney's fees in case of suit or collection through an attorney, and it also shall provide that if the first installment, or any part thereof, or any interest due, is not paid when due, the whole amount of said bond and mortgage, with interest, attorney's fees, costs, insurance, taxes, as therein provided, shall become due and payable at once. The mortgage shall require the purchaser to insure and keep insured from loss or damage by fire the buildings on the premises and assign the policy to the master and shall provide that if the purchaser fail to do so, or fail to pay the taxes, the master or his assigns, may pay said insurance and taxes, and any penalties incurred thereon, and reimburse themselves for the same under the mortgage at the rate of eight per cent. per annum from the day of such payments, the purchaser shall be required to pay the master the cash portion of the purchase money immediately upon the acceptance of his bid, and if the purchaser fail to comply, the master will resell at the risk of the defaulting purchaser. The purchaser to pay for drawing of deed and mortgage and recording of mortgage.

Said lot of land is resold at the risk of the former purchaser in the above case.

H. H. Rikard,  
Master.  
January 14, 1915.