

BATESBURG ADVOCATE.
A Tri-County Paper.N. ROGERS BAYLY, ED AND PROP.
BATESBURG, S. C.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21 1910

Cotton is bringing a good price and the farmers are all feeling good at the outlook.

The all night light schedule is giving satisfactory service and will no doubt be a drawing card to our town.

We have a new enterprise here the promoter is Mr. L. D. Brabham and he carries a large stock of what the farmers need in their business. We are glad to welcome all who come to Batesburg to enlarge its mercantile interests as it helps the town and its people.

How about that new county? Don't let the grass grow or the frost come before some definite steps have been taken to further the matter. A new county means great things for all the towns that will come inside its borders.

EVANS SHOWS.

The Al. Evans Lyceum Comedy shows were here this week and notwithstanding the bad weather had crowded houses to all performances.

His plays are good and clean and far above the standard that play in the small towns. Mr. Evans is a man with a strong personality and is always welcomed on his second visits to places where he has played. His tent accommodations are good and he is prepared for cold weather by a heated tent.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF LEXINGTON.

Notice is hereby given that the General Election for State and County Officers will be held at the voting precincts prescribed by law in said County, on Tuesday, November 8, 1910, said day being Tuesday following the first Monday in November, as prescribed by law.

The qualifications for suffrages are as follows: Residence in State for two years, in the County one year, in the polling precinct in which the elector offers to vote, four months, and the payment six months before any election of any poll tax then due and payable: PROVIDED, That ministers in charge of an organized church and teachers of public schools shall be entitled to vote after six months' residence in the State, if otherwise qualified.

Managers of election must require of each voter the production of a registration certificate and the proof of the payment of all taxes, including poll tax, assessed and collectible during the previous year. The production of a certificate or the receipt of the officer authorized to collect such taxes shall be conclusive proof of the payment thereof.

There shall be separate and distinct ballots and boxes at this election for the following officers, to wit: (1) Governor and Lieutenant Governor; (2) Other State Officers; (3) State Senator; (4) Members of House of Representatives; (5) County Officers. On which shall be the name or names of the person or persons voted for as such officers, respectively, and the office for which they are voted.

Before the hour fixed for opening the polls Managers and Clerks must take and subscribe the Constitutional oath. The Chairman of the Board of Managers can administer the oath to any member and to the Clerk. A Notary Public must administer the oath to the Chairman. The

Managers elect their Chairman and Clerk.

Polls at each voting place must be opened at 7 o'clock a. m. and closed at 4 o'clock p. m. except in the city of Charleston, where they shall be opened at 7 a. m. and closed at 6 p. m.

The Managers have the power to fill a vacancy, and if none of the Managers attend, the citizens can appoint from among the qualified voters, the Managers, who, after being sworn, can conduct the election.

At the said election separate boxes will be provided at which qualified electors will vote upon the adoption or rejection of amendments to the State Constitution, as provided in the following JOINT RESOLUTIONS:

The question of adopting each amendment shall be submitted at the next general election to the electors as follows: Those in favor of the amendment shall deposit a ballot with the following words plainly printed or written thereon: "Constitutional Amendment of Section _____ of the Constitution, relating to _____—Yes." Those opposed to said amendment shall cast a ballot with the following words plainly printed or written thereon: "Constitutional Amendment of Section _____ of the Constitution, relating to _____—No."

No. 566.

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING TO AMEND SECTION 7, ARTICLE VIII, OF THE CONSTITUTION, RELATING TO MUNICIPAL BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, That the following amendment to Section 7, of Article VIII, of the Constitution be agreed to: Add at the end thereof the following words: "Provided, That the limitation proposed by this Section, and by Section 5, Article X, of this Constitution, shall not apply to bonded indebtedness incurred by the town of Darlington, where the proceeds of said bonds are applied solely for the purpose of drainage of said town and street improvements, and where the question of incurring such indebtedness is submitted to the freeholders and qualified voters of such municipality, as provided in the Constitution, upon the question of other bonded indebtedness."

Approved the fourth day of February, A. D. 1910.

No. 580.

A JOINT RESOLUTION TO AMEND SECTION 7, ARTICLE VIII, OF THE CONSTITUTION, RELATING TO MUNICIPAL BONDED INDEBTEDNESS, BY ADDING A PROVISION THERETO AS TO CERTAIN TOWNS.

SECTION 2. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of South Carolina be submitted to the qualified electors of the State at the next general election for Representatives, and if a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly voting thereon shall vote in favor of such amendment, and a majority of each branch of the General Assembly shall, after such election, and before another ratify said amendment by yeas and nays, that Section 7, Article VIII, relating to bonded indebtedness, be amended by adding at the end thereof the following words: "Provided, That the limitations imposed by this Section and by Section 5, of Article X, of this Constitution, shall not apply to bonded indebtedness incurred by the towns of Aiken, in the County of Aiken; Camden, in the County of Kershaw; Cheraw, in the County of Chesterfield; Clinton, in the County of Laurens; Edgefield, in the County of Edgefield; and St. Matthews, in the County of Calhoun, when the proceeds of said bonds are applied solely and exclusively for the building, erecting, establishing and maintenance of waterworks, electric light plants, sewerage system or streets, and where the question of incurring such indebtedness is submitted to the qualified electors of said municipality, as provided in the Constitution, upon the question of bonded indebtedness."

Approved the 28th day of February, A. D. 1910.

No. 581.

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING TO AMEND SECTION 7, ARTICLE VIII, OF THE CONSTITUTION, RELATING TO MUNICIPAL BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, That the following amendment to Section 7, Article VIII, of the Constitution, be agreed to: Add at the end thereof the following words: "Provided, That the limitations imposed by this Section and by Section 5, of Article X, of this Constitution, shall not apply to the bonded indebtedness incurred by any municipal corporation when the proceeds of said bonds are applied solely and

exclusively for the purchase, establishment and maintenance of a water works plant, or sewerage system, or lighting plant, and when the question of incurring such indebtedness is submitted to the freeholders and qualified voters of such municipality, as provided in the Constitution upon the question of other bonded indebtedness."

Approved the 28th day of February, A. D. 1910.

No. 583.

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING TO AMEND SECTION 7, ARTICLE VIII, OF THE CONSTITUTION, RELATING TO MUNICIPAL BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, That the following amendment to Section 7, Article VIII, of the Constitution be agreed to: Add at the end thereof the following words: "Provided, That the limitations imposed by this Section, and by Section 5, Article X, of this Constitution, shall not apply to bonded indebtedness incurred by the city of Aiken, but said city of Aiken may increase its bonded indebtedness in the manner provided for in said Section of said Article to an amount not exceeding fifteen per cent. of the value of the taxable property therein for the purpose of establishing, extending, completing and repairing a system of waterworks, sewerage, electric lights and power."

Approved the 28th day of February, A. D. 1910.

No. 580.

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING TO AMEND SECTION 7, ARTICLE VIII, OF THE CONSTITUTION, RELATING TO MUNICIPAL BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, That the following amendment to Section 7, Article VIII, of the Constitution, be agreed to: Add at the end thereof the following words: "Provided, That the limitations imposed by this Section and by Section 5, Article X, of this Constitution, shall not apply to bonded indebtedness incurred by the town of St. Matthews, but said town of St. Matthews may increase its bonded indebtedness in the manner provided in said Section of said Article to an amount not exceeding fifteen per cent. of the value of the taxable

property therein, when the proceeds of said bonds are applied solely and exclusively for the purpose of aiding in the construction of public buildings for the County of Calhoun."

Approved the 28th day of February, A. D. 1910.

No. 594.

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING TO AMEND SECTION 12, OF ARTICLE V, OF THE CONSTITUTION, RELATING TO ASSOCIATE JUSTICES.

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, That the following amendments to the Constitution of South Carolina be submitted to the qualified electors of the State at the next general election for Representatives, and if a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly voting thereon shall vote in favor of such amendment and a majority of each branch of the General Assembly shall, after such election, and before another ratify said amendment by yeas and nays, that Section 12, of Article V, of the Constitution, relating to Associate Justices, be amended by striking out in lines 3, 4 and 5, the words: "but if the four Justices equally divide in opinion, the judgment below shall be affirmed," and by striking out the word "two" in line 8, and inserting in lieu thereof word "three," so that when amended, the same shall read as follows: "Sec. 12. In all cases decided by the Supreme Court, the concurrence of three of the Justices shall be necessary for a reversal of the judgment below, subject to the provisions hereinafter prescribed. Whenever, upon the hearing of any cause or question before the Supreme Court in the exercise of its original or appellate jurisdiction, it shall appear to the Justices thereof, or any of them, that there is involved a question of constitutional law, or of conflict between the Constitution and laws of this State and of the United States, or between the duties and obligations of her citizens under the same, upon the determination of which the entire Court is not agreed, or whenever the Justices of the Court, or any two of them, believe on any cause or question submitted to them, that the Chief Justice, in his absence, the presiding Associate Justice, shall call to the assistance of the Supreme Court, all of the Justices of the Circuit Court: *Provided*, however, That when the matter to be submitted is involved in an appeal from the Circuit Court, the Circuit Judge who tried the cause shall not sit. A majority of the Justices of the Supreme Court and Circuit

Judges shall constitute a quorum. The decision of the Court so constituted, or a majority of the Justices and Judges sitting, shall be final and conclusive. In such case the Chief Justice, or, in his absence, the presiding Associate Justice, shall preside. Whenever the Justices of the Supreme Court and the Circuit Judges meet together for the purposes aforesaid, if the number thereof be qualified to sit constitute an even number, then one of the Circuit Judges must retire; and the Circuit Judges present shall determine by lot which of their number shall retire."

Approved the 26th day of February, A. D. 1910.

No. 595.

A JOINT RESOLUTION TO AMEND SECTION 2, OF ARTICLE V, OF THE CONSTITUTION, RELATING TO ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of South Carolina be submitted to the qualified electors of the State at the next general election for Representatives, and if a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly voting thereon shall vote in favor of such amendment and a majority of each branch of the General Assembly shall, after such election, and before another ratify said amendment by yeas and nays, that Section 2, of Article V, of the Constitution, relating to Associate Justices, be amended by striking out the word "three" in line 2, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "four," and striking out the word "eight" in line 6 and inserting the word "ten," so that when amended, the same shall read as follows: "Sec. 2. The Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice and four Associate Justices any three of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The Chief Justice shall preside, and in his absence, the Senior Associate Justice. They shall be elected for the term of ten years, and shall continue in office until their successors shall be elected and qualified, and shall be so classified that one of them shall go out of office every two years."

Approved the 26th day of February, A. D. 1910.

No. 596.

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING TO AMEND SECTION 14, OF ARTICLE X, OF THE CONSTITUTION, RELATING TO THE TOWN OF MANNING TO ASSESS ABUTTING PROPERTY FOR PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, That the following amendment to Article X, of the State Constitution, to be known as Section 14, of said Article X, be agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to each House, and entered on the journal respectively, with yeas and nays taken thereon, and be submitted to the qualified electors of the State at the next general election thereafter for Representatives, to wit: Add the following Section to Article X of the Constitution, to be, and be known as Section 14:

"Sec. 14. The General Assembly may authorize the corporate authorities of the cities of Greenville, Spartanburg and Columbia, and the town of Manning, to levy an assessment upon abutting such property: *Provided*, That said improvements be ordered only upon the written consent of two-thirds of the owners of the property abutting upon the street, sidewalk or part of either proposed to be improved, and upon condition that said corporate authorities shall pay at least one-half of such improvements."

Approved the 26th day of February, A. D. 1910.

No. 603.

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING TO AMEND SECTION 6, OF ARTICLE X, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF 1895, RELATING TO BONDED DEBT OF COUNTIES AND TOWNSHIPS.

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, That the following amendment to Section 6, of Article X, of the Constitution of the State of South Carolina be submitted to the qualified electors of the State at the next general election for Representatives, and if a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly voting thereon shall vote in favor of such amendment and a majority of each branch of the General Assembly shall, after such election, and before another ratify said amendment by yeas and nays, that Section 6, Article X, relating to the bonded debt of any County or Township be amended by adding at the end thereof the following words: "Provided, That the limitation imposed by this Section shall not apply to any Township in the County of Greenwood, nor to any Township in the County of Saluda, through

which, in whole or in part, the line of railroad of Greenwood and Saluda Railroad shall be located and constructed, nor to the County of Saluda such said Townships in Greenwood County and Saluda County, and the County of Saluda being hereby expressly authorized to vote bonds in aid of the construction of the said proposed railroad, under such restrictions and limitations as the General Assembly may prescribe hereinafter." *Provided*, That the amount of such bonds shall not exceed eight per centum of the assessed valuation of the taxable property of such Townships."

Approved the 26th day of February, A. D. 1910.

At the close of the election, the Managers and clerk must proceed publicly to open the ballot boxes and count the ballots therein, and continue without adjournment until the same is completed, and make a statement of the result for each office and sign the same. Within three days thereafter, the Chairman of the Board, or someone designated by the Board, must deliver to the Commissioners of Election the poll list, the boxes containing the ballots and written statements of the results of the election.

Managers of Election. The following Managers of Election have been appointed to hold the election at the various precincts in said County:

Batesburg: L. D. Brabham, Barret Jones, Kinny Hartley, Lexington: Karl Foswalt, J. H. Roberts, J. F. Kleckley. Brookland: Gary Caughman, Wade Sox, James Senn, Irmo: H. R. Dreher, J. W. Youngmire, Wallace Loric, J. G. Hiller, Enselus McCartha, St. Andrews: T. B. Huffman, G. F. Leitzel, E. F. Meetez. Elm's Store: S. P. Frick, W. D. Cannon, L. G. Wheeler. Delingo: M. K. Kammer, A. B. Roof, Geo. W. Huff. T. A. Shull Store: W. K. Hook, T. H. Shull, O. Hook. Draft's Store: Sidney Jumper, H. E. Dratts, G. E. Keisler. Crout's Store: Silas Amick, M. O. Oxner, J. B. Dreher. Red Bank: S. C. Price, T. H. Goble, B. B. Pound. Gaston: V. L. Goodwin, R. J. Fallaw, W. L. Jumper. Swansea: E. H. Smith, Fred East, Stokes Hutto. Sandy Run: H. S. Crum, N. B. Wanamaker, James Saylor, P. W. Shealey's Store: Tally Shealy, M. L. Miller, Hamp

vote after six months' residence in the State, if otherwise qualified.

Managers of election must require of the voter the production of a registration certificate and proof of the payment of all taxes, including poll tax, assessed and collectible during the previous year. The production of a certificate or the receipt of the officer authorized to collect such taxes shall be conclusive proof of the payment thereof.

Before the hour fixed for opening the polls Managers and Clerks must take and subscribe to the Constitutional oath. The Chairman of the Board of Managers can administer the oath to the Clerk; a Notary Public must administer the oath to Chairman. The Managers elect their Chairman and Clerk.

Polls at each voting place must be opened at 7 o'clock a. m. and closed at 4 o'clock p. m., except the City of Charleston, where they shall be opened at 7 a. m. and closed at 6 p. m.

The Managers have the power to fill a vacancy; and if none of the Managers attend the citizens can appoint from among the qualified voters, the Managers, who, after being duly sworn, can conduct the election.

At the close of the election, the Managers and Clerk must proceed to publicly open the ballot boxes and count the ballots therein, and continue without adjournment until the same is completed, and make a statement of the result for each office, and sign the same. Within three days thereafter, the Chairman of the Board, or someone designated by the Board, must deliver to the Commissioners of Election the poll list, the boxes containing the ballots and written statements of the result of the election.

Managers of Election. The following Managers of Election have been appointed to hold the election at the various precincts in said County:

Batesburg: G. M. Adams, F. Kennerly, Muller Sawyer, Lexington: C. W. Caughman, J. M. Caughman, C. E. Cor Peak: T. W. Amick, J. W. Earle. Chapin: B. J. G. Levey, S. J. Clark, Willie Cumalander. Spring Hill: W. B. Eleazer, H. J. Risher, O. M. Clark. Folk's House: J. H. Derrick, H. A. Eleazer, S. O. Daily, St. Matthews: J. B. Taylor, Ballentine: J. J. Booknight, P. D. Meetez, J. C. Derrick. Pelton: A. W. Craft, Geo. W. Fallaw, David Rish. Pool's Mill: O. C. Justus, W. O. Jackson, E. A. Poole. H. B. Mill: L. L. Gantt, Henry Lyles, John Shumppert. Steedman: W. L. Quattlebaum, H. J. Burgess, H. C. Gunter. Samaria: R. T. Gantt, F. S. Burgess, P. S. Hallman. Gilbert: R. K. Donly, S. E. Taylor, Clinton Oswalt. Summit: J. C. Hartley, D. H. Price, A. E. Craps.

The Managers at each precinct named above are requested to delegate one of their number to secure boxes and blanks for the election.

Commissioners of State and County Elections for Lexington County, S. C., October 21, 1910.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF LEXINGTON.

Notice is hereby given that the General Election for Representative in Congress will be held at the voting precincts fixed by law in the County of Lexington on Tuesday, November 8, 1910, said day being Tuesday following the first Monday, as prescribed by law.

The qualifications for suffrage are as follows: Residence in State for two years, in the County one year, in the polling precinct in which the elector offers to vote, four months, and the payment six months before any election of any poll tax then due and payable: PROVIDED, That ministers in charge of an organized church and teachers of public schools shall be entitled to

TURKISH RED TAPE.

Getting the Kinks Out of a Custom House Tangle.

In the far east rules and restrictions may be made to yield to influence with a latent force behind it, as instanced by this serio-comic incident found in Captain A. B. Townshend's book, "A Military Consul in Turkey." A certain highly influential foreigner at Adrianople wanted a Christmas tree, and ordered one from Sofia to come by rail, but when the tree, an unpretentious little fir about ten feet high, arrived at Adrianople station some one discovered that it was illegal to receive "plants" from abroad.

"Yasak" it is forbidden, said the custom house.

"Yasak," echoed the sentry on duty.

The foreigner said whatever was the equivalent to "rubbish" and demanded the tree.

There was a nice quandary for the authorities. Evidently it was a most fearful thing to receive a tree from abroad, and yet the consnee was capable of getting some one into very serious trouble if he did not get his tree, and he said he must have it within forty-eight hours.

Some one at the custom house soared above the difficulty. The tree was sent on to Stambul on the Orient express, an eight hours' journey. It came back to Adrianople by the next train, and the person for whom it was intended received a notice that "a tree from Constantinople" had arrived for him and would at once be handed over to his messenger.

So the wretched little Bulgarian tree had become a Turkish one, brought from Constantinople, and by that means it satisfied officialdom and served its purpose in the end.

Gladiators.

The gladiators were originally malefactors who fought for their lives or captives who fought for freedom. They were first exhibited at the funeral ceremonies of the Romans, 235 B. C., and afterward at festivals about 215 B. C. When Diocletian was reduced by Trojan 1,000 gladiators fought at Rome for 123 days in celebration of his triumph. It is said that in the triumphs of Pompey the Great 10,000 fought through a series of many days. These combats were suppressed in the east by the Emperor Constantine about A. D. 325 and in the west by Theodoric in A. D. 500.—New York American.

Her Protection.

"Why don't you marry, too?" he asked her, apropos of the marriage of her friend.

"I can't," she answered, "without committing bigamy. I haven't my divorce yet, you know. It's probably a good thing, but I have married again if I had my chance. I am so fortunate in a husband."

"True," he said, "but you might have married me."

"I might have," she said, "but I didn't."

"You might have," he said, "but you didn't."

"You might have," she said, "but I didn't."

"You might have," he said, "but you didn't."

"You might have," she said, "but I didn't."

"You might have," he said, "but you didn't."

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