

THE RAYSOR-MANNING BILL.

Synopsis of the Measure Designed to Reform the Dispensary.

The Original Bill was the Work of Senators Raysor, of Orangeburg, and Manning, of Sumter, but in the Final Form, as Reported Back from the Committee, Were Embodied the Suggestions of Others.

The bill popularly known as the Raysor-Manning, because it was the joint work of Senators Raysor of Orangeburg and Manning of Sumter, being the fruit of the matured thought and labor of these two men, who conscientiously believing that the dispensary system, properly and honestly conducted, offers, under the conditions prevailing in the State, not only the best, but the only practical and satisfactory means of controlling the liquor traffic and minimizing the evils that attend the use of any and all alcoholic liquors as a beverage, sought to frame a law that would purge the State dispensary of the corruption believed to exist therein and so to hedge about the management with restrictions that the opportunity for graft and dishonesty in the purchase of liquor and other supplies, which the law as it stood not only permitted, but appeared to invite, would be impossible.

Senators Raysor and Manning, with the same object in view, viz., to make the dispensary as nearly as possible a graft-proof business institution, which under the exercise of the police power of the State should control and regulate the liquor traffic, which is conceded by all to be an evil that of necessity must be regulated and curtailed for the public good, worked independently at first, each preparing a bill to be introduced in the senate. When the legislature convened they found that their bills were drawn on similar lines and they, therefore, decided to jointly prepare a new bill, utilizing the best features of each of the two previously prepared. The greatest care was exercised in drawing this bill; information and suggestions were sought from senators and others who desired to purify the dispensary system and make it the instrument for good that it was and is capable of being made. When the bill was completed and introduced in the senate it at once came to be known as the Raysor-Manning bill.

Upon being referred to committee in the regular order, the bill was given thoughtful consideration and a rigid and patient analysis. The result of the committee's consideration was a substitute bill, which embodied the distinctive features of the original bill, that being used as a frame work, and also the ideas of the committee and others who had made suggestions looking to the perfection of the proposed new dispensary law. Among the suggestions thus embodied in the bill was one made by Senator Tillman that liquor be purchased from United States bonded warehouses exclusively.

This substitute bill, which was in fact the committee's bill, although built upon the Raysor-Manning bill as a foundation, was still popularly known as the Raysor-Manning bill and by that title it is yet known.

This is the bill that the house of representatives rejected and practically refused to consider at all, after the effort to force the Morgan (house) through the senate had failed. This is the measure that is now the leading issue in the State campaign, and which is the dispensary plank in the platform of Mr. Richard I. Manning in his campaign for governor. Occupying as it does so important a place amongst the issues of the campaign, a synopsis of the bill will be both interesting and instructive.

Section 1 prohibits the manufacture, sale or keeping of spirituous, malt or other intoxicating liquor that is used as a beverage, except as hereinafter provided, under a penalty. All liquors sold or kept in the State, whether manufactured here, or imported, are required to be tested by the chemist of the South Carolina College to determine their purity, and all liquors not so tested are declared detrimental to the morals, good health and safety of the State, and all such liquors may be seized wherever found, without a warrant. It also prescribes the procedure to be followed by those who desire to import liquor for personal use in order that they may do so legally. The expense of making tests of liquors to determine their purity are to be paid by the State treasurer, out

of the funds of the dispensary in his hands, and not by the board of directors as heretofore.

Section 2 repeals Section 556 which creates the State board of directors and thereby abolishes that board, the three members of which are entrusted with the management of a \$3,000,000 business and paid only \$400 a year apiece. This is one of the most important, as well as sensible and necessary reforms contemplated by the bill.

The next section (3) is the most striking feature of the entire bill as it contains the provisions that will wipe out the graft that has attended the purchase of liquor and other dispensary supplies. It first provides for the election of a commissioner at a salary of \$3,000 per year, who shall be the executive board of the State dispensary. His term of office is fixed at two years. The governor is empowered to suspend the commissioner for cause.

The commissioner is required to advertise for twenty days, commencing the first day of March in each year, in two or more daily papers of this State, and one daily newspaper in each of the cities of Louisville, Ky., Cincinnati, O., Baltimore, Md., and Pittsburg, Pa., for bids to supply the kinds and quantities of liquors required for sale by the State dispensary during the ensuing year, the same being specified in the advertisement. These bids must be sealed, and without mark to distinguish them one from another and sent by express within ten days of the last advertisement to the State treasurer in whose custody they remain until opened on March 31st in public by a committee of three citizens, appointed by the governor on or before March 20th. Contracts are to be awarded by this committee to the lowest responsible bidders for the several kinds of liquor and other supplies required. The members of the committee are to be paid \$10 each per day and five cents mileage for each mile actually traveled, and they are ineligible for reappointment. All bidders are required to give good and sufficient bond as a guarantee of good faith for the performance of the obligation in the event of receiving a contract. The contracts must be approved by the attorney general and the amount of bond shall equal 20 per cent of the estimated cost of the liquor or other supplies to be purchased.

The kinds of liquor that shall be purchased are the following:

Pure cologne spirits, or deodorized alcohol, 95 per cent from government bonded warehouses. Two stamp whiskey, 50 per cent proof from the bonded warehouses of the United States, with the understanding that the State shall buy the whiskey on the warehouse certificates and shall pay the revenue taxes itself in order to insure its not being adulterated or tampered with. The three kinds of liquors, corn, rye and bourbon, shall be purchased in this way in the quantities which, in the judgment of the commissioner, will be required by the demand in this State. It is permissible to make contracts for each. Of the four kinds of alcoholic products above designated with different persons for the supply needed for the year to be ordered out by the commissioner, as indicated, and the bidding for the different varieties of whiskey shall indicate not less than twenty different brands of whiskey quoted on the market in the wholesale prices current of the various cities designated. No whiskey shall be purchased for use in this State that is less than one year old as shown by the warehouse certificate. A record of all bids shall be kept in book provided for that purpose. The bids above designated shall include whiskey one year old, whiskey three years old, whiskey five years old, and those whiskeys of the ages designated shall be a basis, when mixed with cologne spirits, or sold just as they are received, for the different grades to be furnished the county dispensers. The commissioners shall also in the same way invite bids to be opened and contracts awarded at the same time and in the same manner as hereinafter provided, for Cognac brandy, California brandy, peach and apple brandy, rum and gin

in such quantities, with the right to purchase more, as may be in his judgment necessary to supply the demands. These bids shall specify the kinds and qualities of such liquors, and bids for wines, liquors and cordials shall be limited to such as may be advertised for by the dispensary commissioner as hereinafter provided. Bids for beer (to be advertised for, opened, etc., as aforesaid) shall designate the alcoholic contents not less than 4 per cent, and the amount of malt and hops to be used in its manufacture, and no beer shall be purchased that is not shown by chemical analysis not to contain salicylic acid, or any other adulterant to prevent fermentation. No beer shall be purchased except export beer, or that which is already in bottle and pasteurized and beer in kegs aged at least three months in cold storage. Bids shall also be advertised in the manner already provided in the purchase of liquors and at the same time for supplying the State dispensary with glass bottles, demijohns, corks, labels, sealing wax, shipping cases, paper wrappers for the bottles and all other needful supplies required in the conduct of the business of the State dispensary, and these shall be let to the lowest bidder, in like manner as provided for the bidding for liquors, and a bond with good and sufficient sureties shall be required for the faithful performance of the contracts. The commissioner having ordered out the whiskey and cologne spirits of the kinds and qualities designated, is authorized and empowered to employ for a period of four months a skilled expert to blend the same under his direction and supervision, in such a way as to supply as nearly as practicable the liquors known to commerce but which shall not in any way be adulterated by admixture of any injurious or unwholesome ingredients, and in order to do this, he shall take out a rectifier's license from the United States government, and thus be enabled to rectify or mix the liquors which are required for the business. Such blending shall be done upon a formula that shall be posted in the commissioner's office, subject to personal inspection by any citizen. The liquors thus mixed or blended shall be designated by the signs x, xx and xxx and the age of the whiskey mixed with the cologne spirits shall constitute the basis, to wit: Whiskey one year old with the proportion of cologne spirits used, shall be designated as x; three years old as xx; and five years old as xxx; provided, that if there shall be a demand for the straight whiskey unblended with cologne spirits, the same may be used instead of the blended goods, and the price shall be governed by the relative cost of the same and the labels indicate the character of liquor, whether blended or two stamped. There shall be another brand, known as xxxx whiskey, which shall be whiskey bottled in bond, not less than seven years old; or the same varieties of liquors as designated by the distiller's brand may be purchased from the bonded warehouses, as hereinafter provided, in the barrel, and may be bottled at the State dispensary the same as other liquors are bottled. There shall be no case whiskey kept in stock at the State dispensary. All such purchases must be made upon special orders sent through the county dispensers to the State dispensary by the person or persons desiring to obtain same and the State dispensary shall order the said goods shipped direct to the county dispensary. All whiskey, whether "blended" or "straight," shall be put up in bottles of full measure and labeled as hereinafter provided, and the proof, or alcoholic contents of each package shall be printed on said label, together with the price as fixed by the State board, and the grade of the whiskey shall be blown in the glass as x, xx, xxx, or xxxx. Provided this shall apply to only such whiskey as may be bottled at the dispensary, and it shall be a misdemeanor for the commissioner to bottle, label or sell any liquors which shall not be true to grade blown in the glass punishable by fine or imprisonment in the discretion of court: Provided, further, that nothing herein contained shall prevent said commissioner of the dispensary from making distillers in this State contracts for the purchase of liquors manufactured by them within this State.

Section 4 of the bill amends Section 558 of the Code so as to

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NOTICE OF ELECTION

Upon the Proposition of Fairfield County Issuing \$40,000 in Bonds for Paying of Present Indebtedness and Getting on a Cash Basis.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held at the several precincts established by law in Fairfield County, on TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1906, upon the question of Fairfield County issuing \$40,000 in bonds for the paying of present indebtedness and getting on a cash basis, pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly, approved the 16th day of February, 1906, which said Act is as follows:

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FUNDS FOR PAYING THE PRESENT INDEBTEDNESS OF FAIRFIELD COUNTY, SO AS TO PUT THE SAID COUNTY ON A CASH BASIS.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, That for the purpose of paying the present indebtedness of the County of Fairfield, and providing for the expenses of the County, the County Board of Commissioners of the County of Fairfield be, and they are, authorized and empowered to issue and sell interest-bearing coupon bonds of said County, payable to bearer, and in such denominations as they may deem best, for the sum of forty thousand (\$40,000.00) dollars, and bearing interest at the rate not exceeding 4-1/2 per cent per annum, payable annually, on the first day of November of each and every year, to bear date first day of November, A. D. 1906, to be made payable forty years from the date thereof, with the right to redeem and retire the same, or any part thereof, after twenty years, to be made payable in any legal tender of the United States; and said bonds shall be exempt from all State, County and municipal taxes. And any bank investing any part of its surplus in said bonds, that part of surplus shall be exempt from taxation: Provided, however, That the question of issuing said bonds shall be submitted to the qualified voters of Fairfield County, on August 28, 1906, by the Board of County Commissioners: And Provided, further, That said election shall be held on said date in the manner and under the rules governing general elections in this State, at which election the question of bond issue shall be submitted to said electors as follows: There shall be two sets of tickets, on one of which shall be printed, "For Bond Issue;" and on the other, "Against Bond Issue;" and if the majority of the ballots be for bond issue, then said bonds shall be issued as provided in this Act; and if the majority of the ballots cast be against bond issue, then said bonds shall not be issued.

Sec. 2. That said County Board of Commissioners of Fairfield County shall issue said bonds, to be signed by the County Supervisors and countersigned by the Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, to be impressed with the seal of the County Supervisor, and the coupons thereof shall be signed in the same manner: Provided, That the signatures of said officers may be lithographed upon the coupons of said bonds, and such lithographing shall be sufficient signing thereof, and said bonds shall be numbered consecutively from one upward, and a record of the respective numbers, denominations and amounts of said bonds shall be registered and kept by said Board in a suitable book provided by said Board for that purpose.

Sec. 3. That said County Board of Commissioners shall negotiate and sell said bonds for cash and for not less than par, and shall appropriate as much of the proceeds of the sale as necessary to the purpose of paying off the indebtedness and pay balance to the County Treasurer, to be used for the general expenses said County.

Sec. 4. That there shall be levied and collected annually, from and upon all the property in the County, a sufficient sum to pay interest on said bonds; and the County Treasurer shall collect the same and pay said coupons as they may mature. And there shall also be levied and collected upon all the taxable values of the County a sum equal to one-sixteenth of amount of bond issue for each year in 1907, and for each and every year thereafter; which sum shall be, and constitute a sinking fund for the payment of said bonds when they mature.

Sec. 5. That the sinking fund hereby created for the redemption of the said bonds shall be kept separate and intact by the County Treasurer and Clerk of Court of Fairfield County, and their successors in office, who shall constitute the Sinking Fund Commission, and shall be deposited at interest in some solvent bank or banks within this State for the benefit of said fund. The said Sinking Fund Commission are hereby authorized to use the said sinking funds or any part of it in purchasing and retiring the bonds herein authorized at any time, whether they be due or not, if same can be purchased at a reasonable price, and to keep a correct record of all such purchases and retirements. The said sinking funds shall be protected and held under the official bonds of the said County Treasurer and Clerk of Court.

Sec. 6. No part of the money arising from the sale of bonds shall be applied to the indebtedness of the said County of Fairfield until the legal amount of such indebtedness shall be first determined by a Commission to be appointed for that specific purpose.

Approved the 16th day of February, A. D. 1906.

The following named persons have been appointed Managers of Election, to wit:

Albion—J. E. Stevenson, W. L. Rosborough, Adam Dunbar.
Bear Creek—John H. Cooper, Charles Heins, E. W. Kennedy.
Blythehood—C. B. Boney, W. A. Broom, P. B. Hoffman.
Centreville—W. B. Hogan, David Bradham, Jr., T. O. Hollis.
Feasterville—M. D. C. Colvin, Thos. E. Dye, Henry Coleman.
Gladden's Grove—Jas. M. Higgins, Thos. McDonald, J. W. Keistler.
Greenbrier—S. R. Rutland, J. R. Delaney, W. P. Blair.
Horeb (Hawes Store)—N. D. Roberts, J. W. Clark, A. J. Brown.
Jenkinsville—B. H. Yarborough, J. B. Curry, D. L. Glenn.
Jackson Creek—Moses Clarke, J. W. Pope, C. Turner.
Longtown—Saml. McCormick, J. T. Stewart, A. W. Matheson.

Monticello—J. H. Aiken, W. J. Burley, A. G. McMeekin.
Ridgeway—W. G. Hinnant, William Rembert, Chas. Tidwell.
Winnsboro—Jno. A. Hinnant, Jno. H. Neil, Jas. W. Boliek.
Woodward—W. M. Harvey, S. L. McDonald, A. W. Bryce.

On the day of election the Managers must organize by the election of a Chairman and a Clerk, if necessary. The Chairman elected is empowered to administer oaths.

The Managers have the power to fill any 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 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.

Within three days thereafter, the Chairman of the Board, or some one 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.

The Managers at each precinct named above are requested to delegate one of their number to secure boxes and blanks for the election. They can be secured on and after August 21 at the Court House.

Managers will be paid \$1.00 per day for coming for the boxes and five cents per mile each way by the most direct route, one dollar per day for returning the boxes and same mileage as above; one dollar per day on day of election and five cents per mile each way, going and returning home, not to exceed three days in all. Each set of Managers is allowed a Clerk, who receives the same pay as the Managers.

R. D. BOLICK,
J. A. STEWART,
Commissioners State and County Elections of Fairfield County.

NOTICE OF DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY.

In accordance with the constitution and rules of the Democratic party due notice is hereby given that on TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1906, a primary election will be held at the usual places of voting in Fairfield County for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices, to wit:

- One Governor.
- One Lieutenant Governor.
- One Secretary of State.
- One Adjutant and Inspector General.
- One State Superintendent of Education.
- One Attorney General.
- One State Treasurer.
- One Railroad Commissioner.
- One Member of Congress, Fifth District.
- Three Members of House of Representatives.
- One County Supervisor.
- One Judge of Probate.
- One County Superintendent of Education.
- One County Treasurer.
- One Auditor.

The polls will open at 8 o'clock A. M. and close at 4 o'clock P. M., when the votes will be counted and the result declared.

The following persons have been duly appointed Managers of said election and one from each precinct will please call on the County Chairman Saturday, the 25th inst., and qualify and get boxes and tickets:

- Albion—J. E. Stevenson, J. T. Douglas, Fitz Dove.
- Blythehood—A. S. Langford, James Lorick, Durham Boney.
- Bear Creek—T. O. Duke, C. H. Heins, M. L. Cooper.
- Centreville—W. B. Hogan, Charles Abell, Robt. Eastler.
- Greenbrier—J. W. Richardson, S. W. Broom, W. G. Smith.
- Woods Dale—T. C. Camak, G. R. Perry, M. R. Robertson.
- Horeb—A. J. Brown, G. B. Hagood, G. G. Steele.
- Jenkinsville—C. B. Douglass, Jr., B. H. Yarborough, S. S. Curry.
- Monticello—W. J. Burley, S. G. McMeekin, J. H. Aiken.
- Feasterville—H. C. Coleman, S. E. Hill, T. E. Dye.
- Woodward—W. M. Harvey, T. W. Bryce, Jr., J. A. Stewart.
- White Oak—J. H. Neil, Jas. McDowell, J. E. Nichols.
- Gladden's Grove—Will Dixon, Barnes Mobley, Robt. McDonald.
- Waterlee—J. D. Rawls, E. L. Lathan, Joe S. Isehower.
- Mitford—J. M. Higgins, Jas. Gladden.
- Holly Grove—Andrew Ballentine, Oscar Rilly, Oscar Broom.
- Winnsboro—W. A. Beatty, W. R. Elliott, R. Y. Turner.
- Fairfield Cotton Mills—J. H. Hudson, S. A. Wright, J. S. Babenbaugh.
- Jackson Creek—W. J. Turner, W. J. Pope, J. C. Stone.
- Salem—J. B. Frazier, J. M. Ederington, E. M. Milling.

T. S. BRICE,
County Chmn., Secretary.

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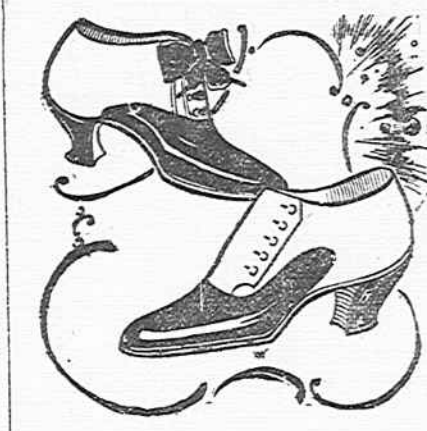
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