

ANSEL WANTS SALARIES RAISED

So Recommends in His Annual Message to General Assembly.

NEEDS NEW EXECUTIVE MANSION

Deals Further With State Finance, Education, Dispensary Law, Agriculture, Confederate Veterans and Monument to the Women of South Carolina.

Columbia, Special.—Governor Ansel's message was read before the Senate and House of the General Assembly Tuesday, and is in part as follows:

To the Honorable, the Members of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

It becomes my duty, under the Constitution of the State, at this, the opening session of your honorable bodies for the year 1910, to give you such information as I have as to the condition of the various departments of the State and to suggest and recommend such legislation as to me seems meet and proper.

The year 1909 has been one of much prosperity in all lines. Your duty, therefore, as the makers of the law which is to govern this great people, is more grave and momentous, and I beseech that you bring to the discharge of these duties your best thought and judgment.

State's Finances.

During the present fiscal year, it became necessary for the Governor, State Treasurer and the Comptroller-General to borrow the sum of five hundred thousand dollars in anticipation of the collection of taxes, to pay off the interest on the State debt, pension for the Confederate veterans, the other appropriations made by you at the last session, and to pay the expenses of the State government for the year. We were fortunate in being able to borrow this money at three per cent through the Palmetto National Bank of the city of Columbia. The notes given for this amount are now being paid out of the taxes collected for the year.

In order to place the State on a cash basis without borrowing each year, I recommend that you levy an extra one-half mill for the next few

the report mission which will be placed on your desks during the session. The assets, as shown by said report, are as follows:

Cumulative Sinking Fund (for redemption and payment of South Carolina Brown 4 1/2 per cent bonds), \$700,208.58.

Ordinary Sinking Fund, \$79,208.47.

Sinking Fund for insurance of public buildings, \$51,928.90.

Several losses have been paid during the past year from this last named fund. The largest being the insurance on the dormitory and school building of the Colored Normal College at Orangeburg, which was destroyed by fire in December of last year, the amount paid on this loss being \$1,670.

The Sinking Fund Commission, in accordance with the power granted it by the last act of the General Assembly has contracted to lease the old State dispensary building in the city of Columbia for a term of three years, and the automatic sprinkling apparatus is now being put in the building as authorized by said Act. The rental price is \$1,200 per annum, and eight per cent upon the amount expended on the improvements made. By making this lease we save to the State the five dollars per day and night that we now have to pay for watchmen and will receive twelve hundred dollars per annum and eight per cent on the amount of expenditures for the improvements put on the building.

Education.

Marked progress has been made during the present year in the educational institutions of the State. The increase in attendance in the common schools, as well as in the high schools and colleges, is greater than in any year in our past history. A reference to the admirable report of the State Superintendent of Education will verify the above assertion. New and better school houses are being built, and many of the school districts are taxing themselves, in addition to the ordinary three mills tax, to run their schools from eight to nine months in the year. We have now 131 high schools in the State, and the good work they are doing will, in my judgment, fully compensate for the appropriations you have made for them. The restrictions you have made of an expenditure of not more than five per cent of the appropriation to any one county, I recommend be changed, so that the State Board of Education may use more than that amount in county where it is needed, if some other county does not qualify for the

full amount it would otherwise be entitled to.

The appropriation made for the rural schools last year has been of great benefit to many in the State, and I respectfully recommend another and larger appropriation, for the next scholastic year.

A bill will be introduced at this session of your honorable bodies looking toward a change in the present law as to the examinations for scholarships in the various State institutions. After consultation with the representative of said State institutions, the bill which will be introduced accords with their views of the changes which should be made, and I respectfully recommend that the said bill be enacted into law.

Dispensary Law.

In obedience to the last Act of this General Assembly, an election was held on the third Tuesday in August last in the twenty-one counties that had county dispensaries at the date of such election.

The elections all passed off very quietly and the people voted in accordance with their views upon the question presented. Fifteen out of the twenty-one counties refused to vote the sale of liquors into said counties. Six of the counties voting, to wit: Charleston, Georgetown, Beaufort, Aiken, Richland and Florence, voted in favor of the sale of liquors, and the county dispensaries in said six counties have been carrying on their business as provided in the "Carey-Cottrhan Act," and the Act "To Prohibit the Manufacture, Sale, etc., of Alcoholic Liquors, etc., and to Provide Penalties for Violation Thereof," approved 2nd of March, 1909.

The fifteen counties refusing to vote in the sale of liquor have disposed, or are disposing of their stocks, as provided in the Act "To Provide for the Closing of the Several Dispensaries in This State and for the Sale of All Stock of Liquors, Beverages, Fixtures and Other Property Belonging to the Several Dispensaries," approved March 2, 1909, and the business of the dispensaries will soon be wound up under the supervision of the Dispensary Auditor.

As to the dispensaries in the six counties which voted in the sale of liquor, I desire to renew my recommendation made in my annual message to the General Assembly in 1908, to wit: "That not more than one county dispensary be allowed in any county where liquor is allowed to be sold, except in those counties where there are cities with a population exceeding twenty-five thousand." This is in the interest of temperance. I firmly believe that if another election is held in those six counties in the coming year most of them will vote the sale of liquor out. I ask your earnest consideration of the question of providing for another election in these six counties in the near future.

Winding-Up Commission.

Since the last session of your honorable bodies, the litigation that was pending in the United States Court restraining the Commission from proceeding with their work and appointing receivers for the fund, has been decided by the United States

Carolina.

In obedience to the provisions of the Act passed at the last session of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act to Provide for a Monument to the Heroism, Fidelity and Fortitude of the Women of South Carolina during the War Between the Confederate States and the United States," approved March 3, 1909, I appointed as the commission thereon provided for Gen. C. Irvine Walker, of Charleston; Col. Thomas J. Moore, of Spartanburg county; Capt. C. A. Reed, of Anderson; Capt. W. E. Gonzales, of Columbia, and Major John G. Richards, of Kershaw county. These gentlemen went immediately to work and in a comparatively short time received contributions in cash amounting to about eleven thousand dollars, thereby complying with the terms of the Act, and a contract has been entered into to have them and Mr. F. W. Ruekstuhl for the sculpturing and erection of the monument aforesaid. He is now engaged in making this monument and the hope of the commission is that it may be completed during the present year.

Supreme Court Building.

I wish now to recommend that a Supreme Court Building be erected on the State House grounds, on Assembly street side, but facing the Capitol, at a cost not to exceed thirty thousand dollars. This money could be borrowed by the State from the Sinking Fund Commission and paid back by an annual appropriation of from five to six thousand dollars until the same is repaid. I believe this to be feasible, and a commission could be appointed by your honorable bodies consisting of one of the justices of said court and two or three of the State officers to arrange the plans and superintend the construction of said building.

State Hospital for the Insane.

At the last session of your honorable bodies, you appointed a committee to investigate and report to you the conditions and needs of this institution, and, as said committee's report will be on your desks very soon, I shall content myself with giving the following data:

There were on the first day of January, 1910, 1528 patients within its walls: White men, 375; colored men, 322; white women, 511; colored women, 320.

There were admitted during the year 605. There were 287 discharged and 256 died during the year.

Penitentiary.

This institution, under the care and direction of the Superintendent and Directors, has kept up its good reputation and has had a year of good results.

There were on the first of January, 1910, 693 prisoners in the penitentiary, as follows: White males, 170; colored males, 661; white females, 3; colored females, 59. They are located as follows: On county chain-gangs, 69; on State farms, 185; at Lexington County Reformatory, 90; at Clemson College, 33; Penitentiary yard and hospital, 516; total, 893.

Railroads.

The passenger rates on railroads in this State, that were put in operation by the railroads on the first of

April, 1908, are still in existence and the charges for passenger transportation are the same. I am still of the opinion that more authority should be given to the Railroad Commission of the State, to require the railroads to comply with all reasonable rules and regulations made by said Commission.

State Board of Health.

Our people are becoming more interested each year in the health question and in the duty of the State to prevent the spread of all epidemics and contagious diseases.

National Guard.

I desire to reiterate here what I said in my last annual message, to wit: "The citizen soldiery is a very important arm of the State Government and should be sustained and encouraged by all lovers of peace and order." Whenever called upon to render any service for the State, they have responded with promptness and discharged their duties with fidelity. I recommend a liberal appropriation for its maintenance.

Salaries.

In my annual message to the General Assembly in 1908, I used these words, "Some years ago, when the purchasing value of a dollar was more than it is at this time, the salaries of our State officers and judges of the supreme court and circuit courts were reduced. I desire to ask if the time has not come when these salaries should be raised again and your officers paid a salary commensurate with the work they are required to do?" I desire to again bring this matter to your attention and to ask its serious consideration. Our State is prosperous and the work of each of the officers is increasing. The increase in salary would not benefit any officer nor serving his present term, but I feel it is due to those who come after us.

Department of Agriculture, Etc.

Much good work has been done by this department in stimulating the farmers of the State to improve their methods of farming and by giving them information that will be helpful. At the last session of the General Assembly an Act was passed making it the duty of this department to see that the provisions of the factory inspection law and the child labor laws be observed and enforced.

Insurance Department.

The work of this department has been carried on with great zeal and fidelity. When we consider the great volume of business done in both life and fire insurance in this State, the wisdom of establishing this department is demonstrated.

Confederate Veterans.

It is hardly necessary that I bring to your attention our duty, in a substantial way, to help the poor and needy Confederate veterans. This duty I am sure is appreciated and felt by every one of you.

South Carolinians will never forget the valor and heroism of these true and tried old soldiers. I recommend a liberal appropriation for pensions for these grand old men.

The Soldiers' Home, established

Petitions For Morse Pardon.

Portland, Me., Special.—Petitions addressed to President Taft asking for the absolute pardon of Charles W. Morse are in circulation here. The petitioner set forth that he did no intentional wrong, that he has repaid his debts; that his jury was largely influenced by popular clamor and that, even though guilty, Morse has paid the penalty by his imprisonment while awaiting the outcome of the case.

DENIES CHARGE OF MADRIZ.

Zelaya Defends Self in Case of Groce and Cannon.

Mexico City, Special.—As justification of his refusal to pardon Cannon and Groce and in support of a denial which he made last Saturday of irregularity, Jose Santos Zelaya exhibited for the first time telegrams which he claimed to have received from the American victims of Nicaragua's martial law.

Zelaya uttered his denial in reply to charges made by President Madrid of Nicaragua, that the executions of Cannon and Groce were illegal.

Five Burn to Death in House.

Burnside, Ky., Special.—Mrs. Martha Corder, her daughter, Mrs. James Kidd, and three small children were burned to death in a fire which destroyed Kidd's house at Plavens, Wayne county.

Two Yeggmens Are Killed.

Tallahassee, Fla., Special.—In a struggle with two safe blowers, Paul Sauls, 17 years old, son of J. M. Sauls, the night watchman at the postoffice building, shot and killed them both in the basement of the building. The boy was only slightly wounded. The two cracksmen were white.

Plot on Zelaya's Life.

Mexico City, Special.—Jose Santos Zelaya has been warned by officials here that the police authorities are in receipt of secret information that two Salvadorans and an American are in Mexico City and are only awaiting a favorable opportunity to take his life.

Heavy Cost of Canal.

New York, Special.—I believe it will cost \$500,000,000 to complete the Panama Canal and that will amount to \$5.00 a head for every man, woman and child in the United States," said Mr. Langley, of Kentucky, returning from the Isthmus.

Lad Coughs and Cure Himself of Appendicitis in Nick of Time.

Pittsburg, Special.—Surgeons at Kittinging, Pa., had placed Norman Barnett, the little son of George Barnett, on the operating table to cut out his appendix, but just as the knife was ready the lad was seized with a fit of coughing which cured him. He emitted a needle, which is believed to have caused his illness.

Texas Murders His Family.

Ballinger, Tex., Special.—F. B. Kimbler, a prominent farmer living in the northern portion of this county, killed his wife, his 6-year-old son and 3-year-old daughter, seriously wounded his niece, aged 20, and ended his own life by cutting his throat from ear to ear with a pocket knife. Ill health probably the cause.

Four men attacked a bank in Brooklyn and fatally wounded a clerk.

During the year 1908 the telephone was added on 227 miles of railroads.

MEMBERS OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The roll of the senate and house are given below, the stars showing those who have two years yet to serve:

Lieutenant governor and president of the senate—Hon. T. G. McLeod, of Lee county; postoffice is Bishopville. Abbeville—W. N. Graydon, Abbeville. Aiken—G. W. Croft*, Aiken. Anderson—G. W. Sullivan, Williamston. Bamberg—J. B. Black, Bamberg. Beaufort—Niels Christensen, Jr., Beaufort. Barnwell—G. H. Bates. Berkeley—J. A. Harvey, Pinopolis. Calhoun—S. J. Summers*, Camerón. Charleston—Huger Sinkler, Charleston. Cherokee—W. C. Hamrick, Gaffney. Chester—P. L. Hardin, Bascomville. Chesterfield—G. K. Laney, Chesterfield. Colleton—J. S. Griffin, Walterboro. Clarendon—Louis Appelt, Manning. Colleton—J. S. Griffin, Walterboro. Darlington—D. T. McKeithan, Lumber. Dorchester—St. Clair Muckenfuss*, St. George. Edgefield—Thos. S. Rainsford*, Edgefield. Fairfield—W. J. Johnson, Ridgeway. Florence—J. W. McCown, Florence. Georgetown—LeGrand G. Walker, Georgetown. Greenville—W. L. Mauldin, Greenville. Greenwood—C. A. C. Waller*, Greenwood. Hampton—W. S. Smith, Hampton. Holly—D. A. Spivy*, Conway. Kershaw—W. R. Hough, Camden. Lancaster—T. Y. Williams, Lancaster. Laurens—J. H. Wharton*, Waterloo. Lee—B. F. Kelly, Bishopville. Lexington—D. M. Crosson, M. D.* Leesville. Marlboro—T. I. Rogers, Bennettsville. Marion—W. J. Montgomery, Marion. Newberry—Alan Johnstone*, Newberry. Oconee—J. R. Earle*, Walhalla. Orangeburg—Robt. Lide*, Orangeburg. Pickens—C. H. Carpenter, Easley. Richland—F. H. Weston, Columbia. Saluda—J. M. Forest*, Saluda. Spartanburg—H. B. Carlisle, Spartanburg. Sumter—J. H. Clifton, Sumter. Union—B. F. Townsend, Union. Williamsburg—W. L. Bass, Lake City. York—W. H. Stewart*, Rock Hill.

REPORTS COTTON GINNING

National Ginners' Association Places Total of Cotton Ginned to January 1 at 9,621,000.

Memphis, Tenn., Special.—The regular monthly report of the National Ginners' association, just issued, shows that, up to January 1, there have been 9,621,000 bales of cotton ginned this season, nearly 8,000,000 bales less than ginned last year at the same time. The association, in its report, estimates that there are still 159,000 bales to be ginned this season.

By States the report and estimate is as follows:

State	Ginned.	To be ginned.
Alabama	1,015,000	7,000
Arkansas	654,000	14,000
Florida	60,000	1,000
Georgia	1,819,000	11,000
Louisiana	255,000	5,000
Mississippi	966,000	24,000
Missouri		
Virginia and Kentucky	56,000	2,000
North Carolina	606,000	13,000
Oklahoma	564,000	18,000
South Carolina	1,095,000	10,000
Tennessee	226,000	4,000
Texas	2,312,000	50,000
Totals	9,621,000	159,000

BANK PAPERS ARE FOUND.

Forty Thousand Dollars of Notes. Americus, Ga., Special.—Forty thousand dollars of notes and valuable securities belonging to the Bank of Ellaville, which is owned and controlled by the Bank of Southwestern

papers were found missing. Every effort made to discover the missing documents proved fruitless. Two citizens came upon the papers by accident. A \$500 reward offered by the American bank is still outstanding. The object of concealment of the securities remains a mystery.

GENERAL DIAZ'S TRAGIC END.

Drowned While En Route to See President Mariz on a Mission of Peace. Bluefields, Nicaragua, By Cable.—General Pedro Andreas Fornos Diaz, who started out for Managua, in order to treat for peace with President Madrid, met with a tragic end on Greytown bar. The canoe in which he was attempting to make a landing was caught by a gigantic wave and broke amidst Diaz's disappearance from view in the sea. This removes from Nicaragua a spirit of whose intrepidity was boundless.

KARL HAU ATTEMPTS ESCAPE.

Warden's Dog Upsets Plan of Former Professor in George Washington University. Stuttgart, Germany, By Cable.—Karl Hau, former professor of Roman law in George Washington University, Washington, D. C., who is under life imprisonment sentence for the murder of his mother-in-law, Frau Hollier, in 1906, made a vain attempt to escape from the jail at Bruchsal, Baden. A warden's dog upset the prisoner's plan.

Pinchot Dismissed.

Washington, Special.—A Gifford Pinchot, chief forester has been dismissed from the service of the United States by President Taft for insubordination. Associate Forester Overtown W. Price and Assistant Forest Officer Alexander C. Shaw, Pinchot's immediate associates in the forestry bureau, followed their chief out of the government employ.

\$8,000,000 Spent in War on White Plague.

New York, Special.—More than \$8,000,000 was spent during 1908 in fighting tuberculosis in the United States. This money was used, according to a bulletin just issued by the New York Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis in treating 120,000 patients. New York state leads in the amount of work done; the next seven states are Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Illinois, Maryland, New Jersey, California and Colorado.

Will Hamper "Tigers."

Charleston, Special.—With the new federal law which went into effect January 1st, which will add to the trials and losses of the blind tigers and other importers of contraband liquors by making those shipments all the more liable to seizure through the branding or marking of packages, and the dispensary constables and police department will be able to make still better record during the coming year in confiscations for the violation of the dispensary act.

PALMETTO HAPPENINGS

News Notes of General Interest From All Parts of the State.

OVER \$378,000 COLLECTED.

Much Money Sent to the Treasury—Finance in Good Shape.

Columbia, Special.—The finances of the State are in excellent condition, according to a statement made at the State treasurer's office last Monday, the 3rd. Notes aggregating \$100,000 have been paid in interest on the State debt and there is plenty of money to meet all obligations. The total amount of taxes received to date from the county treasurers amounts to \$378,771.35.

The following is the statement of the taxes received from each of the counties of the State:

Abbeville	\$ 5,775.75
Aiken	11,908.96
Anderson	2,720.95
Bamberg	20,180.27
Barth	17,400.02
Beaufort	8,163.86
Berkley	10,898.69
Calhoun	2,940.59
Charleston	42,814.82
Cherokee	6,230.76
Chester	7,944.87
Chesterfield	8,608.73
Clarendon	4,311.13
Colleton	12,625.36
Darlington	12,049.95
Dorchester	6,500.00
Edgefield	2,575.41
Fairfield	10,295.96
Florence	3,000.00
Georgetown	2,017.22
Greenland	22,000.00
Greenville	3,500.00
Hampton	5,482.31
Horry	2,500.00
Kershaw	5,142.03
Lancaster	1,345.73
Laurens	11,149.77
Lee	6,500.00
Lexington	7,000.00
Marion	12,281.75
Marlboro	5,181.04
Newberry	5,278.04
Oconee	3,880.00
Orangeburg	19,423.95
Pickens	2,512.83
Richland	13,280.61
Saluda	2,870.69
Spartanburg	12,566.90
Sumter	5,878.19
Union	11,000.00
Williamsburg	7,954.51
York	13,000.00
Total	\$378,771.35

The State has borrowed during the year \$500,000 for current expenses, this being the limit allowed by law.

TEACHERS ELECT OFFICERS.

Prof. Daniel, of Clemson, is Elected President.

Columbia, Special.—After the most successful meeting in its history, the State Teachers' Association and its affiliated bodies came to a close Saturday. D. W. Daniel, of Clemson College, was elected president of the Association, succeeding W. K. Tate, principal of the Memminger Normal School of Columbia.

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