

ALL NOTARIES PUBLIC TO LOSE THEIR JOBS

GOVERNOR'S REVOCATION EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 10.

First Message to General Assembly From New Executive, Governor Blease.

There was much consternation on Saturday when the first message of Governor Blease was sent to the house and senate. Under the terms of the message, Governor Blease notified the legislature that he had issued a proclamation "declaring null and void all commissions of notaries public, within this State, bearing dates prior to the 21st of January, 1911." He then went on to give his reasons.

There are a number of bank officials and lawyers in the house, and they immediately took alarm, over what they considered a wholesale revocation of the rights of the notaries throughout the State. They felt that many notes and other papers might be protested, and with a revocation of their rights that there might be trouble. Some of the attorneys for banks were starting to telegraph their banks to have notes and other papers protested before the clerk of court and to have the same done as to other notarial duties.

Changes Date.

Mr. Stevenson volunteered that he would go down and see Governor Blease and suggest that this was too sudden and that some time had better be allowed to have new commissions issued. Mr. Stevenson returned to the hall and announced that he had seen Governor Blease and that he had consented to have the proclamation go into effect February 10.

This would indicate that all who hold commissions as notaries public will have to get new ones.

The message of Governor Blease reads:

State of South Carolina, Executive Department, Message No. 1.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly: I this day issue a proclamation declaring null and void all commissions of notaries public within this State, bearing the dates prior to the 21st day of January, 1911.

I desire to call your attention to the fact that this is a very important position, carrying much more power than is thought. There is no limitation to the term of office and generally the appointment is made without the personal knowledge of the governor of the appointee.

I think some qualifications should be necessary in order to hold this office, and I also think that some term should be fixed by law for the holding of the position.

I recommend that you pass an act along the lines herein indicated. I shall make no appointments to this position until I have given you opportunity to act.

Very respectfully,

Cole. L. Blease,
Governor.

The supplementary message of governor Blease, changing the date, reads: Gentlemen of the General Assembly: Upon further consideration I have decided to make the date of expiration of all commissions of notaries public expire February 10, 1911, instead of January 21, as stated in my previous message of this date.

Cole. L. Blease,
Governor.

Columbia, January 20.

The Tillman Proclamation.

Governor Tillman's proclamation while he was governor, along the same line, was as follows:

Whereas, the office of notary public is one of responsibility, requiring intelligence and good character for its proper administration; and, whereas, the term of the office has had no limit under the law, other than "during the pleasure of the governor" so that all those who have at any time received the appointment are still holding and exercising the functions of office, notwithstanding many of them have lost their commissions; and whereas there have been charges of unfitness and maladministration.

Now, therefore, I, B. R. Tillman, governor of the State of South Carolina in order to purify the public service and make clear the title of every person claiming this office, do issue with my proclamation, and by the authority vested in me in the statutes I hereby declare that every commission issued prior to January 1, 1889, shall expire on January 1, 1894, and said offices shall become vacant. Applications for appointment or reappointment must be made in writing by the applicant and must be indorsed by a member of the general assembly, by the members of the bar, or by not less than 20 citizens of the community.

(Signed) B. R. Tillman,
Governor.

J. E. Tindall,
Secretary of State.

Bleasant Gives His Reasons.

The reasons given in Governor

Bleasant's proclamation as to dismissal of notaries public are:

"Whereas, the office of notary public is one of responsibility, requiring intelligence and good character for its proper administration; and

"Whereas, the term of office has had no limitation under the law other than during the pleasure of the governor, so all those who have at any time received the appointment since January 1, 1894, are still holding the office, notwithstanding many of them have lost their commissions, and much complaint has been made of incapability of many, and of maladministration on the part of others;

"Now I, Cole. L. Blease, governor, in order to purify the public service, and make clear the title of every person claiming this office, do, in this, my proclamation, and by the authority vested in me under the State, hereby declare that every commission as notary public issued prior to January 18, 1911, shall expire on February 10, 1911, and said office shall become vacant.

"Application for appointment or reappointment must be made in writing by the applicant, and must state his age, his color, nativity, and must be endorsed by parties satisfactory to the governor, to whom said application is made."

Proposed by Representative Mower.

Ex-Senator Mower, of Newberry, now a member of the house of representatives, on Saturday introduced the following bill to meet the deficiency in the law referred to by Gov. Blease in his message revoking commissions of notaries public:

"Section 1. That the term of office of a notary public hereafter appointed shall be five years.

"Sec. 2. That every notary public shall attach to his official signature the date of the expiration of his commission.

"Sec. 3. That every notary public before entering upon the discharge of the duties of his office shall exhibit his commission to the clerk of court of county in which he resides and be enrolled by said clerk as now required by law in cases of magistrates.

"Sec. 4. That this act shall go into effect upon its approval by the governor."

NEWBERRY WAS THERE.

Representative Wyche One of Speakers When Legislature Visited Winthrop.

In the speech-making at Winthrop college, Rock Hill, on the occasion of the visit of the general assembly to that institution on Lee's birthday, January 19, Representative C. T. Wyche, of Newberry, responded to the toast, "The State and Public Education." Governor Blease, who was to have responded to the toast, "South Carolina," was too unwell to be present, and his place was taken by Lieutenant Governor Smith.

After dinner there was a charming entertainment in the auditorium. This brought some surprises. It was called an "Historical Pageant of the Counties," says McDavid Horton, of the Columbia Daily Record, who accompanied the party. Dr. Johnson had left it entirely to the student delegations what they should do to body forth some feature of the historical or current interest in their respective counties and the girls well justified this.

Newberry's contribution was a burlesque of the Blease inauguration, the governor himself most startlingly impersonated, pompadour, pallor, moustachios and all, by his niece, Miss Carrie Lee Havird. Edgewise not unattractively glorified the redoubtable senior senator and nobody was surprised to learn that the tall, comely student waving a formidable pitchfork in the lead was Senator Tillman's daughter, Miss Sallie Mae Tillman. Lexington was represented by a bevy of demure Dutch Fork lassies, dainty feet shod in clumping clogs. Marlboro, Florence and Clarendon exalted the gospel of corn and more corn. Richland had representations of the capital, the supreme court, the university, The Record and the State and the Olympia mills. It was a thoroughly interesting and delightful series of tableaux, one for each of the 43 counties. There was also a scene for Winthrop itself.

A Stately Minuet.

For an interlude in the tableaux there was introduced a minuet, exquisite and stately, which was perhaps the most memorable feature of the entertainment. Eight couples in satin and silk, with gilt-buckled slippers, powder and patches—but no patchouli!—went through the slow, graceful measures as if to the very manner born. No sound broke the stillness of the audience, loath as all were to lose sight of any least solemn genuflection or coquettish far-swept curtsy. It was a page torn from a beautiful, long-closed volume of Palmetto State history, a volume of imperishable if elusive fragrance and charm.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS NAMES CHAMP CLARK

MISSOURIAN HAILED AS NEXT SPEAKER OF HOUSE.

Underwood, of Alabama, Selected as Chairman of Ways and Means Committee.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Champ Clark, of Missouri, chosen speaker of the next house of representatives, and given a rousing ovation on mention of his name for the presidency; ways and means committee previously agreed upon, chosen to name the standing committees, and frame tariff legislation for early action of the next congress; a New York member read out of the party, a barrel of resolutions and a host of speakers—these were features of tonight's caucus of Democratic members of the coming house. Mr. Wilson, of Pennsylvania, proposed Mr. Clark for the presidency.

There were only eight absentees among the old and new Democrats of the 62d congress.

Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, long the lieutenant of Mr. Clark, heads the new ways and means committee.

Speaker Not to Name Committees.

The caucus developed considerable difference of views as to the method of selecting committees, but when the time came for voting alignment various resolutions were voted down, the Fitzgerald resolution to leave the committees to the speaker's selection being beaten 29 to 166, and the Foster resolution placing that power in the ways and means committee carrying by 166 to 7.

Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri, the Democratic leader of the house and candidate for the speakership, was nominated by acclamation for speaker of the house in the 62d congress.

About 210 Democrats were present. Mr. Hay, of Virginia, presided, and Mr. Ashbrook, of Ohio, was secretary. Francis Burton Harrison, of New York, called the attention of the caucus to the fact that the name of Theron Akin, Representative-elect from New York, had been called twice in the opening roll call. Mr. Harrison announced that he had information that Akin had declared that he would not enter the caucus tonight and that Akin had said he would vote with the Republicans.

Mr. Harrison then asked that Mr. Akin's name be stricken from the roll of Democrats.

Mr. Clayton, who is the regular chairman of the Democratic side, gave up the chair to Mr. Hay, of Virginia, and made a speech.

Mr. Clark's speech met with vociferous cheers. One of the significant speeches was by Mr. Ansbury, of Ohio.

From Ohio.

"On behalf of the sixteen Democrats elected to the 62d congress from the great State of Ohio," said Mr. Ansbury, "the State which will at the next convention of the party present the name of Judson Harmon for the presidency, I second the nomination of Champ Clark, of Missouri."

At mention of Mr. Harmon's name several Democrats applauded, but there was little cheering at the mention of Mr. Clark, Mr. Clark's friends fearing that cheering in that connection might be interpreted to mean cheering for the Ohioan, who is conspicuously mentioned for the presidential nomination.

MARRIED IN BALLOON.

One Thousand Feet Above Mother Earth, Happy Couple Are Wedded.

San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 19.—Anchored in a balloon 1,000 feet above San Pedro Park yesterday afternoon, W. Walter Stowe and Miss Marie Shelton were united in marriage, the Rev. J. H. Adams, pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, pronouncing the ceremony. The bridal couple were accompanied by Arthur Brack as best man and Miss Mary Honeycutt as bridesmaid. The couple had first planned to be married in the historic Alamo, but learning that Lieut. Honeywell, of St. Louis, was here with his large gas balloon, preparing to attempt the world's long distance record, the couple changed their plans and accepted his invitation to be married in the balloon. This is the first aerial marriage ever solemnized in this city, and if being well up in the world in the beginning of their marriage journey is an indication of what will follow in the matter of success, this couple should do well. The bride is a native of Tennessee, while the groom is a Texan by birth. They will reside in this city.

Within the Limits.

"Say, waiter, don't you see that sign, 'No smoking?'"

Waiter—Yes, but that's only intended for the customers.—Life.

THE Commercial Bank

Capital - - - - - \$50,000.00
Surplus - - - - - \$65,000.00

START AT ZERO

We all start out in life from the Zero mark. It is uphill all the way. The higher we go the more we are looked up to. The man who attains success must take himself seriously, look to his own interest and conserve his strength, wealth and ability. Many people are depositing their money with this bank, paying by check, and furthering their own interests, thereby raising their marks high above zero on the gauge of life.

4%

Have A Destination

Mark out your route before you start. Have an object in working,—earning,—saving. A business for yourself. A Wife. A Home. An Education. A Pleasure Trip. Have a fixed idea,—an end to be accomplished, and a Check Account with this bank. The man with the Bank Account and a Destination is pretty sure to Arrive.

The Commercial Bank

Of Newberry, South Carolina

"The Bank That Always Treats You Right"

Jno. M. Kinard, Pres. O. B. Mayor, V.-Pres. J. Y. McFall, Cashier