# THE

# CHRGNICLE. CAMDEN

### VOLUME XVIII.

## CAMDEN, S. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1907.

#### NO. 6.

istoried. This year is shall your

cature mailed out, which has hereid-

me been under 5,000 pieces, hus this

environmented 100,000 in Belgiera alone

vithout taking into consideration

his country and the other foreign

countries in which the department

Conventions.

During this year the head of this

has more than dended. The fit-

STATE LAW MAKERS IN SESSION

APPROPRIATION BILL.

Amounts Given by the Legislature to Support the State Institutions.

The total amount carried in the ap-Popriation bill in \$1,319,138.48 and total increases made in certain departm ents in \$113,592.03, the total Certain paragraphic These figures no not in-Creas. certain paragraphs being \$93.977 lude (1 eppropriation of \$50,000 for chool bill; \$3,500 for Coafederate unions and \$15,000 for artificial dis, the matters now being before senate, and if passed, will have to inserted by ionendments later.

The rease in the appropriation the University of South isked arolina made because of the necnew residence for prefessssity at of \$10,000, for new roofs a cost of \$2,570, and \$3,300 for ree years' insurance on buildings thing. It would be an finjustice to nents. the other schools because it would di-

The rease in the appropriation vide the working force of the county, rop is for the practice bool, which bill as passed by Mr. Richards and the increase for the Citadel is for a payment on new bar-racks. The bill carries the following ums:

Governor's office, \$13,250,00, Secret 4 of State, \$6,050,00, Comptibiler general, \$12,150,00, nourer, 87,450,00, Intendent of education, \$5,state tr Super 760.00

Adjutant and inspector general \$34. 00.00 general, \$5,875.00. Attor

State prarian, \$1,550,00. ons, \$250,000,00. a.d. commission, \$9,900,00. Pen Rail Code nmission, \$400.00. State house and grounds,

**m** and engineer, \$2,175,00. Elect lepartment, \$\$1,150.00. idepartment, \$\$1,150.00. idepartment, \$6,550.00. itentiary, \$6,550.00. iepratment, \$11,100,00. irtment, \$63,000.00. State State Tax Univ y of South Carolina, \$60,-18.93.

Lmm

Wint

Citad

Hos

Deat

Cata

Clai

Extr.

Pay State Supel

tion department, \$17,300.00 College, \$\$0,213.70, \$34,250.00, Colloge, \$7,800.00, for insane, \$187,000.00. dumb, \$27,900.00. Indians, \$1,700.00. 2,000.00. 6.000.00. rinting, \$15,000.00. 900.00. e commission, \$300.00. oks State officers, \$1,300.00 ooks State collges, \$297.70.

Mr. Nucle's request was refused. Mr. Wyele called up his bill abdishing all special school districts in these amendments. It is likely that the State except in lowas of 3,000 and took the floor to defend it, ex- Otts, of Cherokee, will be adopted in plaining that the loose way the legis- | the main, as these come from the lolature formed special school districts in violation of the constitution had already caused great confusion and imperiled bond issues. The State superintendent of education as well as county officers had asked for this hill. There are so many vagaries in

the special law that it was necessary to wipe them all out and start over and secure uniformity. Mr. Dixon thought it would be a leap in the dark.

already loaded down with work.

strike out the enacting words,

vailed.

IV.

Mr. Kershaw thought the bill would work great hardship and in-

justice and that these districts were ing the common school' term, unless working well and ought not to be interfered with. His own town of Timusonsville would not willingly surnow is 12 years. render its special charter for any-

ate did reach a vote on the dispensary that is, it reached a vote on th Senate purification bill, which it killed, 21 to 16. Blease changing his vote

The motion of Mr. Kershaw to strike out the enacting words preally 20 to 17. This finally settles the A substitute bill for Mr. Brice's bill regulating the sale of cocaine and other drugs, which is pretty string gent in its provisions, was passed. Mr. Brice's child labor bill was taken up in place of Mr. Dixon's, which was wihtdrawn. There was a majoriy report unfavorable and minority favorable. Mr. Lawson, who made the adverse report, moved to

Mr. Brice explained the provisions of the bill. It added a provision to the bill now in force providing that no child under 14 could be employed in a factory during school term unless the shild could read and write legib-

Mr. Gyles supported the bill, thinking it a move in the right direction. Mr. Lawson thought the bill a compulsory education hill for the factory people and if compulsory education be a good thing let us have it for all people and not legislate either

for or against the factory people. Mr. Greer protested against any law that would keep any one from work-Mr. Greer of Greenville opposed the bill. The cotton mill people are getting along very well. They have chances for education which are denied to people in the rural districts. If the hours of labor are reduced the income of the operatives will be redued. It would take children out of school and put them in the mills.

Richards bill to repeal certain sec-

There was a spirited debate in the

House over the Harley bill, directed

at the hopes of Heyward county. The

bill after an interesting debate, in

which Representatives Croft, Harley

Garris, Garey and others engaged,

was killed by a vote of 58 to 51. Mr.

Croft of Aiken, made a feeling speech

addressed in favor of the bill, de-

claring that Heyward county was an

Augusta chamber of commerce scheme

and that Augusta had raised the mon-

ey, to carry it and spent the money

God knows how; that Augustans were

moved into the territory to carry the

new county, which had been voted on

already twice in violation of the spir-

it of the constitution; that Augusta

corporate interests were trying to

push the county into existence in vio-

lation of the rights and the wishes

The House after a brief debate

killed Representative Brantley's two

bills, the one requiring all but life-

term convicts to serve on the county

gangs, and the other calling for the

sale or lease of the State farms now

The House passed Mr. Aull's bill

providing for scholarships in the tex-

tile department at Clemson College.

The general appropriation bill came

into the House in printed form,

and is of much interest. It carries

a total of \$1.321,138.48, which is a

net increase of \$22,000 over last year.

The total is exclusive of the \$50,000

for the new high school project, \$1,-

500 for artificial limbs, \$15,000 for

State House grounds improvements

and \$3,500 for a Confederate State

Much time was spent in the Senates

debating Senator Efird's bill to re-

lieve State Treasurers Bates, Tim-

merman and Jennings from financial

responsibilities on their bonds for the

Timmerman bond embezzlement

amounting to \$12,500, accrued inter-

est. The bill was finally snowed un-

der by a vote of 27 to 11. In other

respects the work of the Senate was

The Senate did not reach a vote

on the Carey-Cothran bill, though it

leared the way for final action by

ing the Talbert straight prohibi-

ion measure. In this vote the State

lispensary people did not stand up

o prohibition. The vote was 22 th

17. Senator Bivens changed from the State dispensary to local

rennion.

operated by convict labor.

of the citizens of South Carolina.

s to read and write.

was 50 to 38.

tions of the lien law.

result was automated and by our vote over for consideration along with great mass of amendments from half

a dozen Senators. The tight is on the amendments proposed by Senator

cal option side. The effect of these is to limit the manufacturing to wet counties and to existing distilleries and breweries and to allow elections to vote out either manufacture or sale in a county or both. The local option people invited the State dispensary people and prohibitionists to join

with them in perfecting a local option law.

Child Labor Bill Passed. The House, by a vote of 50 to 38, passed a hill forhidding children under 14 years to work in factories dur-

they can read and write. The general age limit under the child labor law Contrary to expectations, the Sen-

against the bill for a parliamentary purpose. The vote, therefore, was re-

matter so far as purification is conequaed. It is now finally determined that if the State disponsary lives it will continue for another year as at present, with a new board, if Governor Ansel decides after the hearing next Friday to remove the present board. The more tenacious among the dispensary people predict that the Carey-Cothran bill will also be killed; that the prohibitionists will give them

the necessary majority. The dispensary people showed their weakness in making desperate efforts just before the vote was reached to adjourn. The local optionists are more confident than ever. Some of them expeet Senator Raysor to vote with them, but are confident of a majority with all the prohibitionists against

them. Those voting to kill the Raysor purification bill were Senators Appalt, Bates, Blease, Brice, Brooks, Carlisle, Carpenter, Christensen, Crouch, Hardin, Haynes, Holliday, Mauldin, McGowan, McKeithan, Otts, Sinkler, Sullivan, Talbert, Toole, Wil-

liams-21. Those voting for the Raysor bill vere Senators Bivens, Clifton, Earle, Efird, Griffin, Hough, Johnson, Kelly, Laney, Raysor, Rogers, Stackhouse, Pownsend, Walker, Wells, Weston, -16.

Senators Black and Gradon, for the dispensary were paired with Senaters Smith and Bass against it, which Capt. W. W. Dixon of Fairfield, accounts for all the 41 Senators, the author of a compulsory atten-

South

Affairs.

4. Brice changed his vote before the option. The Carey Cothran bill goes THE HIGH SCHOOL MEASURE

An Educator's Idea of its Value to The State-Other States Have it Successfully.

In course of conversions well known in concernational circles whe has done much and in the nextinued some benefits that would result -choot bill now in the general assembly. He gives the following as the coud results he believes will be ac complished by the high school bill:

he keeping pace with the more progressive of her sister States in the development of high schools. Flouda began this work in 1902; Viteraia and Georgia tool, it up to 1906. and North Carolina now has reading a hill calling for an appropriation o \$100,000 for high school-

"Second. That handreds of bay und girls in the State analyte to go beyond the grammer grades of a country school will be able to get from two to four cears of coveted high school training.

"Third. That have and girls a the towns with short and imperfect high school composed of study with have necess to longer and better ones. "Fourth, That how, and embable to no to college will not be compelled to go there upprairied. while their parents pay high prices for training that their children ought to have received at home under the eves of their parents.

"Fifth. That in the year rature the colleges will be freed from doing high school work, and may return to legitimate college work.

"Sixth. That industrial, mechanical and domestic training will very soon find their places in our high school courses. "Seventh. That hundreds of boys

and girls will remain longer in school than they now do, because they will find something to hold them there "Eighth. That our common elementary schools will be equipped with better teachers with at least high school graduates.

"Ninth. That the towns and the rural districts will be drawn into closer and more harmonious relations through their joint high schools,

"Tenth. That the people of the State will be convinced that we are sincere in our protestations of interest in the common schools."

Raysor's High School Bill . The "high school bill" introduced in the senate by Senator Raysor of tion or otherwise: Provided, further,

Housed by law, or all taxable prope values such high Sen il us to be collected in the ne as special leves me

teit nider also provision. det Provided, That the re-

role in a texy merely for environhe high school for the then may car test scholistic years is now deaned section 1232 of said code, agay hi votist down for that year or the say manner as new provided for action 1208 with reference providing pour special leaves more with

"See 4. That any public his! school already established, or any ounder of high school grades in a "First. That South Carolina will public school already established provided it shall be organized and adopted as a high school by succial clee tion as prescribed in section 2 of this art to any high school controly above described, may elsum the privdege of this act: Provided, It con torms to the provisions theread; Provided, further. That nothing in this net shall be construct as a repeat of any nervileges granted them in the of the act, to employ other assistants special acts of the general assembly, and then not most the demands of "See, 5 That a high school main taining a four years' course of study he youd the branches of learning prescribed to be taught in the common

schools of the State, and embracing not lower than seven grades or school years, shaft be known as a four year high school; a high school maintain ing three years' course beyond the common school course, shall be known as a three year high school; and one maintaining a two years' course beyoud the common school course shall be known as a two-year high school. \* See. 6. They State high school board shall provide for the inspection and elassification of high school under this act. In doing this, it may invite the assistance of such members of the universities and colleges of

the State as they may select, and their actual expenses shall be paid out of the fund hereafter appropriated from year to year while engaged in the duties developing upon them, "See, 7. That the State board of education as now constituted shall constitute the State high school board The State high school hoard shall provide rules for the apportionment and disbursement of the State aid to the high schools, giving due recognition to the number of years of high school work, to the number of courses for study offered, to the enrollment

of pupils, to the amount of industrial training given, and to such other matters of local merit as may appear to the board after a careful exdesiring to build up their territory, amination of each high school; Provided, That no school shall receive and that there is not the remotest more than 50 per cent, of the amount dnager of the department influencing

raised annually by faxation, subscrip- in any way the coarse of legislation in behalf of such lines, and particu-

COM'R WATSON'S REPORT

#### A Consinse Review of the Work Done and the Conditions to be Met by This Department.

Commissioner E. J. Writson has submitted to the general assembly his second annual report. This is a vol-

unie of 40 pages which required many hours of night work after the office had been closed. The following paragraphs will be of special interest as they embody the simes and purposes of the department:

This department has been operated to date with a clerk and one srenographer. This, with some help employed occasionally, was protably sufficient notif the spring of his year. The busicess of the department has developed so rapidly, however, recently, that, working aight and day, this force has proved atterly inadquate. I) has been users any for the

commissioner, under the provisions the business. Mr. R. B. Herbert, the elect, has had to spend some time abroad, and it has been necessary for him to be in sole charge of the office

for several months this year. The demands upon Mr. Herbert were so great that within a few days of landing of the first ship, he was compell ed to seek treatment, being broken down physically. I can not too highly commend his sense of public duty and his uswevering fidelity to the trust imposed in him during my absince from the country. Foundly as faithful and true to the trust imposed in her has been Miss Sadie C Cunningham, the efficient stenograph er of the department, who has work ed, at times night and day, uncomplainingly.

Transportation. As a result of the act permitting the commissioner to accept transportation from the transportation lines such transportation was offered by most of the railway lines operating

in the State, with whom the most cordial relations exist, and one line gave transportation to the chief clerk. Your commissioner is compelled to travel extensively, and the business has now developed to such an extent that he is compelled to send others to attend to many matters that he cannot, from the nature of things, handle personally. In view of the fact that this work on the part of the State is so closely allied to the interests of the transportation lines

to the Jamestown exposition commission of the State of South Carolina such portion of the permanent State exhibit as may be necessary for the making of a creditable display at the exposition, and that provision be made for a State building at the exposition, constructed so that it may be taken down and reconstructed in Columbia as a permanent home for the permanent State exhibit; that the commission be empowered and instructed to return the entire exhibit to Columbia at the close of the exposition, together with the building so constructed, and that the whole be then again placed under the care and control of the department of agriculture, commerce and immigration. 3. That proper legislation be enacted looking to the drainage and reclamation of the coastal lands of the State, such legislation as will accoust plish the desired result in the shortest time possible.

department was unanimously elected president of the Southern States Association of Cimmissioners of Agriculture, at the annual convention at Jack onville. At this gathering also he association deternated to hold the next attend session of the association in the capital city of South Carolina, in November, 1907. k

has been operating.

It is not improbable that the next annual meeting of the American Sugan Cane Growers, association, will he secured also for our capital eity. This industry is rapidly developing in this State,

Your chumissioner has attended, as far as possible, all the chief immigration and agricultural gatherings in this country, and has, owing to pressure of official duties, declined invitations for public addresses in many portions of the United States.

Financial.

As the usual small contigent fund, of the department is, at the close of the year, exhausted. During the year the effort has been made to make fluis small fund bring as many results as possible. With the aid of the contributions made by the manufacturers and by the City of Charleston, the expenses of the department have been met, but during the session abnorreal expenses will have to be made. The financial statement, as to the three accounts handled by this department are appended.

#### Reccammendations,

It is with some hesifancy that A venture to make recommendations as to the maintenance of the work of this department, and those that I make are in the light of experience. I make them simply from a sense of public duty. They are as follows:

1. That the remainder of the appropriation for the permanent handbook of the resources of the State --\$1.947.64-be continued for this purpose, and that an additional appropriation be made by which this fund will be again increased to \$3,000. This additional amount would be \$1,052.36

2. That the commissioner be given legislative authority for turning over

fund, \$15,000.00 ing fund, \$5,000.00. rd equalization, \$1,600.00. endent registration, \$6,-

elections and printing, Man Governor's Mansion and **ry**, \$54.80. tate a ccmmission, \$2.250.00 braries, \$5,000.00. and fuel governor's man-.00. redical examiners, \$1,100.00 mission examining dispen-Pay 0.00. Meto d, \$250.00. pher, \$50.00. 111111 \$100.00 State for, \$2,500.00. Board Cheries, \$7,000.00. ate home, \$2,000.00. Intered State debt, \$285,000.00. Interes State debt, \$5,000.00. ardons, \$800.00. C. Calhoun, \$10,000.00. onds, \$143.35. 5 \$50.00. 100use, \$500.00. Statute Surety

State, al, \$1,319,138.48. Mar Pay For State Bonds.

There, a quite a tilt in the State mater in Senator Effed's joint solution to relieve bondsmen of te treasurers and the presormer nt Stat onsibility from loss of \$12,500 in nds en up. After a lot of disbill was killed. House Gets Busy.

mittee on banking and in rance, crough Mr. Tatum, reported ath amendments the Deravorably nce bill on the opening of he evening session. Mr. A. G. Brice submitted a report

dispensary committee by a bill providing for the inding of the affairs of the disnder the provisions of sovernor is to appoint a of five to wind up its thich ; fairs. At the equest of Mr. Kershaw, public schools committee, rom th reed to take up the comittee b roviding for the reformag at Florence and make an b ned debate bill for Fri-

clock. The house is very is privilege at this stage. nests are frequently reexcept for exceptional bill for changes of salty officers was read. It hill and there will be a it is reached on the diama's et various changes in it HITTEN I

at counties in the State of the coutine nature. Local Option Sure. got his pure food bill order for Monday at

sked to make his prohi-scial order and the ave: called on the vote. The by evenly devided be thought the matte atly thrashed out an. for more of the was 51 to 50, but A.

dance bill, favored the bill. He spoke Would Unearth at length on conditions in mill communities. Let the children be taught

Washington, Special, -Representa-By a vote of 42 to 37 the house retive Gardner, of Massachusetts, infused to strike out the enacting tredeced a resolution providing for a words. On the question of ordering the bill to a third reading the vote report from the Department of Commerce and Labor as to what informa-Mr. Tatum's bill to amend the lien tion it has "relative to the introduclaw was taken up and debate adjourntion of foreign laborers into the State ed. Mr. Tatum made a very clear and of South Carolina by E. J. Watson. forceful presentation of the bill. showing how it dovetails into the

Attacked by Two Brothers. Greenville, Special. - Saturday

night at Piedmont Herbert Phillips, a white man was assaulted by two prothers named Bridgeman, just as he was coming out of a barber shop. He was struck in the head with a bottle and his jawbone was broken. At the same time and place Policeman Aiken was assaulted by Jack Fisher, Fisher used a stone. The Bridgemans and Fisher are cotton mill operatives. There is considerable feeling against them in Piedmont and they were brought to this city and lodged in jail for safe keeping.

..... Georgian Indicted for Murder.

Gainesville, Ga., Special -- The grand jury of Hall county, which was ordered reconveded in special session Tuesday by Judge Kimsey to investigate the killing of Newton Strickland by his 14-year-old brother, Harry Strickland, in the Fork district Saturday night, returned a true bill, charging Harry Strictland with murder. The defendant will be placed on trial before Judge Kinsey,

#### Incendiary Origin.

Sheriff John II, Dukes has made an official report in the case of the reeem fire at Springfield, Orangeburg county. Sherin' Dukes made an examination of the property and the surroundings and he commends Gov. Ansel for having offered a reward of \$300. The pillars of the Louse were saturated with kerosene, he writes, and there are other evidences of inendiarism. One man applied the torch while the other kept watch a

The Government Helps Business.

little way off.

sas City Journal.

It pays to be a professional mourner in St. Petersburg. There are agencles in that city which employ nuribers of vagrants and tratone for th purpose. These agencies supply suitable clothing and pocket handkerchiefs-everything, in fact, except boots, which the tramp must show on his feet or he will not be hired. When there is a more or 'ess important funeral the tramps gather at the Nikoiski Market, and are selected by in emp ove of thy agency The wages 'or the occasion, with tips, generally equal atout seventy-five cents .-- Kan-

Orangeburg has received three read-Carolina ings in that body and is now before the house. Effort was made in the

senate to confine the operation of the bill to twos of about 1,000 inhabitants or less, but it failed. The same effort may be made in the house. the argument of those who favor this provision being that it should, as nearly as possible, be made to benefiit the rural schools. The house has already taken favorable action on an identical bill, so it seems sure of becoming a law.

Following is the text of this very important measure advocated by the educators of the State: "Be it enacted by the general as

sembly of South Carolina. "Section 1. That it shall be lawful for any county, or for any township, or any aggregation of adjoining town ships, or any incorporated town or city within the State, to establish a high school in the manner and with the privileges herein given.

See. 2. That any high school terri torial unit mentioned in section 1 of of this act may establish a high school by an election to be held in said proposed school district upon the question of establishing the same said election to be conducted in all

other respects, including the requirements of those who are allowed to vote therein, as elections are now conducted under section 1208 of the civil eode of 1902, in reference to special levies-for school purposes. /If a majority of the votes east shall be for high school, and not against high school, the high school shull be established, and become a body corporate under the name and style of high school district No.----- of ---county (the State board to insert the number in order of its establishment in the parficular county, and also the name of the proper county), whereupon the county board of education

shall appoint for said high school a board of trustees composed of five regular members: Provided: That the five trustees for said high school shall be appointed for six years, one of whom shall serve only one year, two for only four years, and two for six years, the tenure of each to be determined by lot: Provided, further. shall not be for less than par and ac-That the chairman of each school diserned interest. trict board within the high school ter-

ritory be ex officio a member of the high school board: Provided, further. That the trustees of any special distriet in any incorporated town or city operating under a special act of ficio trustees of the high school in that town or city, every vacancy by expiration of tenure to be filled for six years and all unexpired terms to be filled by appointment of said county board, except in special districts otherwise provided. "Sec. 3. That the board of trus tees of every high school so establish-

ed is hereby authorized to levy annually for the support of such high school, not exceeding two mills on the dollar in addition to the levy now

That no school shall receive aid unment: Provided, Also, That no school shall receive more than \$1,200 annually from the appropriation provided in this act: Provided, further, That no county shall receive more than 5 per cent, of the annual appropriation provided for in this act. 'See, S. The funds raised in the various counties by taxation, subscripscription, or otherwise, for high school purposes, shall be placed in the county treasury, together with any appropriation received from the

State board of education, and shall be paid out only upon the order of the board of high school trustees, duly approved by the county superintendent of education. Both the treasurer and the county superintendent of education shall keep accurate accounts of this fund, as is provided for other public school funds.

"Sec. 9. That each of the high school districts so established is here by authorized to receive and use gifts, transfers, bequests or devises

of property for corporate purposes whether they be otherwise condition al, or whether absolute in their terms and also to issue coupon bonds within the constitutional limit, and to dis nose of the same to raise money for the purpose of purchasing sites and the erection of buildings thereon, or for the purpose of purchasing improved property, suitable for school. or dormitory, or mess hall purposes Provided, That the question of amount of issue, and the rate of in terest, and the time or times of payment of the principal, shall first he

submitted to the qualified electors within the said high school district at an election to be held in the same manner as elections for special levie for school district purposes are now required to be submitted under said Section 1208 of said code: Provided, That a petition to such election b first addressed to the board of trustees of said school district, signed by a majority of the freeholders therein: Provided, further, That an annual interest on said issue shall not exeved 6 per cent., and that the sale

"Sec. 10. That the sum of \$50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for each of the school years, beginning July 1, 1907, be, and the same hereby, appropriated to carry out the provisions of this act, and the general assembly, shall be ex of- the comptroller general is hereby authorized to draw warrants upon the State treasurer for such amounts. upon the order of the State board of education, duly signed by the governor, as chairman, and the State su perintendent of education, as secretary: Provided, That tuition shall be free in every school receiving aid under this act to all pupils in the county where the school is located; Provided, further, That nothing in this act shall be construed to mean that pupils of different races shall attend the same school."

larly in view of the recent federal less it has at least 25 pupils and two legislation, 1 carnestly recommend teachers in the high school depart- that the act relating to transportation be so amended as to place this department on the basis of the railroad cimmission-i. e., that the transportation lines be required to furnish transportation to the commissioner and to such agents of the department as he may request transportation for, when engaged in the discharge of official duties.

#### Immigrant and Settlers' Rates.

The department, which has heretofore been compelled to rely on the special rates allowed by the Clyde Steamship Company from New York to Charleston, has been more or less instrumental during the year in securing the promulgation of an immigrant rate out of the great ports

of entry to South Carolina points by rail. These rates were announced only in the late summer, but they are

at last in force. Since the beginning of the first trans-Atlantic ship direct into Charleston, the department has been the instrument that has brought about the promulgation of special immigrant rates from all Southern ports to interior points, rates that up to a recent date were unobtainable.

Under the new federal law, I un derstand the homescekers' and settlers, rates from the Northwest, which we have enjoyed only since this department was established, are to be cut off. Our representatives in congress should be required to look into this matter and propose and urge such amendements as may be necess

#### Literature.

arv.

The litreature issued by the department during the year has been carefully prepared with a view to its absolute accuracy. Several hundred thousand copies of the various booklets and circulars have been issued and spread broadcast. The precipitation zone map, referred to in my last report as being in course of preparation, has been issued, to great advantage. In Belgium, Holland, Scotland, England, Germany and Austra quantities of special literature were issued. In this country-and in English-was issued a booklet designed to give full information to the labor er, and this is now being used as a model for other States. What has been accomplished in the way of free acter for the State of South Carolina

#### Letters and Literature.

I need not mention.

Loty

As said in my last annual report, the office is compelled to write thousands of detailed letters in answer to specific inquiries. This correspond-ence now extends to Austra, South Africa and New Zealand. These in. quiries cover almost every sphere of human endeavor. The correspo ence has grown to such an extent the it is utterly impossible for the office force to keep up with it. Last yes

3. That an appropriation of \$500 for prizes in a State corn growing contest, such as was made at the last session be provided.

5. That additional office force be provided for the department in view of the rapidly increasing volume of business. At least two additional clerks are deemd necessary.

6. That suitable quarters be provided for the department and that, if possible, these quarters be in the State capitol.

7. That the act relating to transportation for the commissioner and assistants, while on official business, be amended, in view of recent federal legislation, so as to place this department on the same footing as the State railroad commission.

S. No direct recommendation is made as to the appropriation for the general expenses of this department. In this class of State work, as bas been said in preceding annual reports, the results are in proportion tothe "sinews of war." It need only be said that with the increased expenses of this department, and this year being a crucial year with the work that has been undertaken, it will be necessary to meet heavier expenses than have heretofore been encountered. Should an appropriation, such as the Virginia legislature gave this year for this purpose, be made, results of greatest value could be shown, no request of such an appropriation is made, however, your commissioner prefrering to leave this matter entirely to the judgment of yourself and the general assembly.

9. That section 2 of the act creating this department be amended so advertising of a more valuable char- es to include north Italians, Greeks and Portugese, the matter of the ap-lection being of suitable persons to be brought to the State being both to the judgment of the communications, the judgment of the country this section having the effect of proventing the bringing of some of it most desirable people. That, in vis of the recent epinion of Secretar Straus, it is vital that no other e be made in the set.

10. That an additional ing to the collection of is ing to the collection of tics and protection of devolving these addition on this department, w