

BUSY WEEK WITH THE STATE SOLONS

MANY IMPORTANT BILLS ARE INTRODUCED IN BOTH HOUSES.

OFFER NEW INSURANCE LAW

Seven Bills to Remedy Insurance Trouble Before Lawmakers.—Both Houses Fully Organized.—Governor Manning Delivers Address.

Columbia. In an effort to induce fire insurance companies to resume their policy writing in the state, a number of bills recommended for passage by Governor Manning and the commission, appointed some time ago by him to investigate the affair, were introduced in the house by David D. Moise, Sumter. They were put in the senate by Mr. Laney.

The bills provide: First: The repeal of the valued policy law and substituting in substance that in case of total loss the insurance company shall pay to the insured without delay, the amount that the insurance company admits liability for and the insured, if the full amount of insurance is not paid by the company has his right of action in any court of jurisdiction for the difference between what has been paid and the face of the insurance carried. It is further provided that in the event of recovery against the company, the company shall be liable for all costs and 10 per cent of the amount recovered as attorney's fees.

Second: There is an elaborate fire inspection law, providing for the investigation of all fires.

Third: There is a bill that seeks to have fire insurance agents examined and placed under bond. The idea is to have careful and competent agents. The bill does not disturb agents who have been commissioned for two years.

Fourth: A complete building code is presented to be used in towns and cities.

Fifth: A bill that provides the manner in which towns and cities shall impose taxes with a view of graduating the tax.

Sixth: A bill provides for the service of summons on insurance companies through the Insurance Commissioner.

Then comes the rate-making bill. The essential features of the all-important rate-making bill are:

First: That fire insurance companies are permitted to maintain bureaus in the state for classification of property and for making insurance rates thereon. All agreements in reference to the companies maintaining such bureaus relative to rates must be filed with the Insurance Commissioner and also all rates made by such bureaus must be filed with the Commissioner and thereby become public records.

Second: The bill provides that the Insurance Commissioner may upon his own motion or upon written complaint, refer any rate fixed by the insurance companies to a commission of three to determine whether or not the rate is unreasonable or discriminatory. The commission after investigation, if it finds that a discrimination exists has power to remove the discrimination or if it finds that the rate in question is unreasonable the commission has power to promulgate a rate which in its opinion is not unreasonable.

The commission is to be made up of one member to be selected by the Governor, upon the recommendation of the Insurance Commissioner, one upon the recommendation of the rating bureau having the largest membership among the companies doing business in South Carolina, and the third is to be independently selected by the Governor.

Third: The independent or non-board companies are not required to file a schedule of rates, unless upon complaint from the policyholder.

Fourth: Mutual fire insurance companies chartered under the laws of South Carolina, and operating under the assessment plan are exempt from the provisions of the act. There are other exemptions, as to sprinkler risks and railroads.

Richard I. Manning, governor, in his annual message to the general assembly of South Carolina Tuesday at noon recommended the enactment of a program of progressive legislation and reviewed the condition of the state government. The address was delivered by the governor in the house of representatives before the joint assembly

Insurance by the state of South Carolina for warehouses owned under the state warehouse system and for cotton stored in those buildings is the purpose of a bill introduced by Senator J. A. Banks of St. Matthews. Under the terms of the bill the state would "go into the insurance business" so far as warehouses and cotton are concerned. The bill provides that the governor, insurance commissioner, state treasurer and comptroller general be authorized to execute a note on the credit of the state for \$250,000.

and a large number of spectators in the galleries. There were several questions that the governor did not touch upon, which will be dealt with later in special messages. The governor only discussed those questions that demand "early and earnest attention."

The governor in his message discussed education, primary election laws, registration, law enforcement, the National Guard, prohibition, good roads the Torrens system, rural credits, boll weevil, the Lever act, the state warehouse system, the state hospital for the insane, salaries and urged strict economy.

SENATE.

Bethea Urges Dispatch in Senate. Lieut. Gov. Bethea, in convening for the third time the upper house, said in part:

"Since last we met the country has witnessed the greatest political struggle in history. The forces of power and privilege have been arrayed against the people, but, thank God, the people have triumphed at the polls and democracy and justice have a meaning hitherto unknown.

"More than this, and better still, we have peace—peace preserved in a world at war. In this transcendent achievement, and others like it, the matchless man in the White House at Washington has led the way. And the voice of Woodrow Wilson, which is the voice of America, is again raised in behalf of the righteous cause of peace. . . . We should take courage and rejoice that it has been vouchsafed to our country and its president, the man of destiny, to lead the stricken nations from trouble into content, from suffering into peace, from death to life."

"As to how to accomplish great things and to make this the most notable session in the history of the senate, I have but one suggestion to make. I commend to you the method I saw in vogue in the British house of lords and house of commons a year ago today, and that method was brevity and pointedness of speech, thoroughly prepared in advance, and used by such men as Lloyd-George and Sir Edward Carson when I heard them speak.

"Whatever we do let it be done with readiness and dispatch. Let us not encumber the record with useless bills, let us do hard and persistent and honest work and then let us adjourn. Above all, let us be true to our trust and let us strive in public service to emulate the example of the beloved Calhoun."

HOUSE.

House Chairmen Are Appointed

Speaker Hoyt has named the following committee chairmen: Ways and means, Mr. Liles of Orangeburg; Judiciary, Mr. Boyd of Spartanburg; railroads, Mr. Boyd of Spartanburg; public printing, Mr. Lesesne of Clarendon; roads, bridges and ferries, Mr. Boyd of Laurens; rules, Mr. Cothran of Greenville; state house and grounds, Mr. Hammond, Richland; offices and officers, Mr. Goodwin of Colleton; legislative library, Mr. Dominick of Newberry; local legislation, Mr. Rogers of Dillon; medical affairs, Mr. Lane of Lee; military affairs, Mr. Richey of Laurens; enrolled acts, Mr. McMillan of Charleston; game, fish and forestry, Mr. Riley of Saluda; Hospital for Insane, Mr. Neuffer of Abbeville; incorporations, Mrs. Wright of Cherokee; accounts, Mr. Ford of Fairfield; agriculture, Mr. Sanders of Sumter; banking and insurance, Mr. Moise of Sumter; claims, Mr. Ellis of Greenwood; commerce and manufactures, Mr. Nunn of York; education, Mr. Graham of Williamsburg; engorged bills, Mr. Wright of Cherokee; penitentiary, Mr. Scott of Anderson; police regulations, Mr. Hammond of Richland; privileges and elections, Mr. Lesesne of Clarendon.

The lower body saw the introduction of a number of bills, some of stated-wide concern, and decided, after debate, to go to Charleston January 24.

The 72nd South Carolina house of representatives re-elected all of its officers desirous of succeeding themselves. James A. Hoyt of Richland county was again chosen speaker without opposition. J. Wilson Gibbes of Columbia defeated H. C. Booker of Spartanburg for clerk. A. E. Hutchison of Rock Hill was re-elected reading clerk without an opponent. John S. Wilson of Lancaster, for some years sergeant at arms, was elected to succeed himself over A. McQ. Martin of Greenville, a former member of the house. The speaker pro tempore has not been selected. To fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Rev. John P. Knox, the Rev. L. E. Wiggins, pastor of one Green Street Methodist church, Columbia, was elected chaplain over the Rev. A. B. Reeves, pastor of the First Christian church.

A bill has been introduced by Senator Singler of Charleston, to create a state highway board, consisting of nine members. One member from each congressional district shall be appointed by the governor and these, with the commissioner of agriculture, commerce and industries as the eighth member shall select a ninth, who shall be chairman of the board. Only the chairman shall receive compensation, exclusive of his traveling expenses, and the salary of the chairman is to be fixed by the board. Term of office is to be four years.

GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA



RICHARD IRVING MANNING

GOV. R. I. MANNING DELIVERES MESSAGE

FAVORS CHANGE IN LIQUOR LAWS —SUBSTITUTE LIGHT WINES AND BEERS.

Advises Establishment of Highway Bureau—Enlarged Educational Work —Discusses Deficit and Asks Economical Handling of Appropriations

Richard I. Manning, governor, in his annual message to the general assembly of South Carolina Tuesday at noon recommended the enactment of a program of progressive legislation and reviewed the condition of the state government. The address was delivered by the governor in the house of representatives before the joint assembly and a large number of spectators in the galleries. There were several questions that the governor did not touch upon, which will be dealt with later in special messages. The governor only discussed those questions that demand "early and earnest attention."

The governor in his message discussed education, primary election laws, registration, law enforcement, the National Guard, prohibition, good roads, the Torrens system, rural credits, boll weevil, the Lever act, the state warehouse system, the state hospital for the insane, salaries and urged strict economy.

"From a careful survey and observation of the entire state, I recommend that the present law, known as the gallon-a-month act, should be amended and strengthened in several particulars," said the governor, discussing prohibition.

Among the more important recommendations made by the governor were:

A state-wide compulsory education law.

A state board of examiners to secure more competent teachers for the schools of the state.

Ample funds for agricultural courses in the schools.

The Australian ballot system for the cities and towns.

Liberal support for the schools.

The right to suspend local officers who fail to enforce the law.

Liberal support for the National Guard.

A sane but strict law regulating the importation of whiskey.

A state highway department to enable South Carolina to share in the federal appropriation, is among the matters submitted for consideration. The governor also called attention to other highway legislation.

A short term rural credits law.

A continuation of the cattle tick eradication campaign.

Several acts to strengthen the state warehouse system.

Creation of a state institution for the care of the feeble-minded.

Careful investigation of the work of the state tuberculosis sanitarium at State Park.

Liberal appropriations for the support of the Confederate veterans.

Fire insurance legislation "which will adjust our difficulties, protect our interests and be fair to all parties concerned."

Increase in salaries for state officials to meet the high cost of living.

That taxes must be held down to a minimum which is consistent with efficiency.

The enactment of an inheritance tax law.

Enforcement or repeal of the state income tax law.

The message delivered by the governor contains about 7,000 words. The governor was given close attention by the members and the spectators while reading the document.

After pointing out that the prohibition law should be amended in several particulars the governor pointed the necessity for the appointment of constable to aid the local officers in enforcing the terms of the act. "We need a law that can be effectively and rigidly enforced," said the governor.

Gov. Manning discussed conditions at the state hospital for the insane and urged that a liberal appropriation be made to continue the program of improvements. He asked that the legislature visit the institution in a body and see for themselves what has been accomplished during the last two years.

Governor Manning's veto of the bill placing the election of state game wardens in the hands of the legislature and depriving the Governor of the appointment of this official was sustained by the house. The term of the present game warden, Col. A. A. Richardson, will expire this spring and had the legislature overridden the vote of the governor, his successor would have been elected by them.

The efforts of Representative Searson of Barnwell county, the author of the bill, to get it re-passed over the veto of the Chief Executive, failed, 52 members voting to override the veto and 65 to sustain it, giving the Governor a clear majority.

Two other bills vetoed by the Governor one the duplicate of an act already signed validating a school election in Limestone Township of Cherokee County, and the other amending the drainage law, were sustained unanimously.

Representative T. P. Cothran of Greenville led the successful fight which sustained the veto of the Governor on the game warden bill.

The house agreed with the Senate to make the visit to Wintrop College on the 19th, the birthday of Gen. Robert E. Lee.

The first of the new bills were dropped into the legislative hopper on the house side, two being to make the legal rate of interest six per cent, one providing for the short term system of rural credits.

Representative Joseph A. Berry of Orangeburg was elected Speaker pro tem defeating T. P. Cothran of Greenville. The appointments announced by Speaker Hoyt for the session were:

Assistant clerk, Campbell McLain of Columbia; secretary to the Speaker, Miss Kate Cantwell of Columbia; journal clerk, R. E. Carville of Columbia; desk clerk, John A. Kaminer of Edgefield; Ned McSwain of Hampton; Charles Milford of Columbia and Rutledge Liles of Orangeburg; porters for the Speaker, Mack Breeg of Columbia; for Judiciary Committee, West Oliphant of Edgefield; for ways and means, Jeff Weston of Congaree; laborers, Ike Reed of Newberry; Jordan Oliphant of Edgefield, Acra Bozeman of Anderson and Council Cross of Barnwell; doorkeepers, W. N. Austin of Greenville, C. B. Prince of Abbeville and J. N. Mitchell of Anderson.

Governor Manning signed the bill passed by the 1916 legislature reenacting the South Carolina prohibition law, thus, it was said, removing all doubt as to the law's validity. The law was passed in 1915 to become effective if approved by popular vote. This approval was given in September, 1915, but later the constitutionality of the law was attacked because the state constitution requires that all laws be enacted by the legislature.

The law prohibits the manufacture and sale of liquor within the state and limits shipments for personal use to one gallon a month to any one person

NEW COUNTY DEFEATED

No Williamston County For State.—Vote Was Overwhelmingly Strong Against It.

Greenville.—Complete returns show that the proposed new county of Williamston was overwhelmingly defeated in the special election. Twenty-nine of 36 boxes gave 569 votes for the new county and 1,044 against it. The missing boxes are small and could not possibly change the results of the election, as a two-thirds vote is necessary for the establishment of the proposed county.

The election was held within the area of the proposed county which included the lower part of Greenville county and a section of Anderson county, embracing Honea Path, Belton, Williamston, Pelzer and Piedmont, with Williamston as the contemplated county seat. The territory extended within eight miles of the Greenville court house in one direction, approximately the same distance from Anderson and touched the Laurens county line.

The only heavy vote in favor of the new county was polled at Williamston with 249 for and nine against the county. Only one small precinct in Greenville county gave a majority in favor of the county and this was at West Dunklin. While the returns from Anderson county are slow in coming in, the boxes that have been heard from indicate that the rural districts polled a heavy vote against the new county.

Talk of Boll Weevil.

Charleston.—The annual meeting of the agricultural society of South Carolina, S. G. Stoney, president, was held, and addresses heard from experts on boll weevil conditions, cattle breeding and other timely subjects. Speakers were J. K. Evans, United States department of agriculture, President Riggs of Clemson college; Ira W. Williams and L. L. Guion, and President Stoney. W. G. Hinson resigned as vice president, after serving many years, and was made an honorary member of the society for life. L. D. Chisolm resigned as secretary-treasurer. S. E. Welch and W. M. Frampton succeeded to these offices. President Stoney specially warned farmers to prepare against the coming of the boll weevil. Mr. Stoney and three others will be delegates to the Valdosta, Ga., boll weevil conference, January 24.

J. K. Bolton Slain By Sniper.

Greenwood.—Second Lieut. J. Karl Bolton of the United States marine corps, a native of Greenwood, met his death at San Pedro Macoris, Santo Domingo. Lieut. Bolton landed with a detachment of marines and was fired upon by a crowd on dock. This information was officially telegraphed the navy department by Capt. Chandler of the battleship New Hampshire.

The entire community feels bereaved by the news of his death. Lieut. Bolton was graduated from the Citadel in the class of last year and was appointed to the marine corps last November. He is survived by his father and mother, two sisters, Misses Mamie Elizabeth and Mildred Bolton, and two brothers, Harold Bolton and Julian Bolton.

Go On Reserve List.

Washington.—The following South Carolinians were nominated by the president to be assistant surgeons in the navy medical reserve corps: Julius C. Sosnowski, Leon W. McGrath, William C. Bodie, Lewis W. Whaley, John M. Arthur, James F. Jeffords, Thomas P. Cheatham and William C. James.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS ITEMS.

D. H. R. Carter, assistant surgeon general of the United States public health service, has been detailed to make a survey of Broxton township in Colleton county. The survey will be made by the state board of health in an effort to stamp out hemorrhagic malarial fever or "yellow chills."

The most destructive fire in the history of York occurred when the McNeill building, a two-story brick structure on Main street in the heart of the business district burned, entailing a loss of approximately \$70,000.

Gov. Manning has approved the resignation of Col. E. M. Blythe of the first regiment. The resignation now goes to the war department for action.

Of so much importance does Senator Tillman think the recent report of the South Carolina boll weevil commission that he has secured consent of the senate to print it as a public document.

Gov. Manning has received many applications for appointment as state bank examiner to succeed Ivy M. Mauldin of Pickens, who has been elected an active vice president of the Palmetto National Bank. Mr. Mauldin will resign at an early date.

The Pomaria Lutheran church has been selected as the place for the next annual meeting of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of South Carolina, which convenes Tuesday after the second Sunday in November, 1917.

Citizens of Anderson have petitioned the commissioners to order an election on the question of issuing \$125,000 of bonds for street paving.

Four mules and a two-story barn, owned by R. Leon Shull, in Columbia, were destroyed by fire. The loss was estimated at \$6,500, partially covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

INDIGESTION, GAS OR SICK STOMACH

Time it! Pape's Diapepsin ends all Stomach misery in five minutes.

Do some foods you eat hit back—taste good, but work badly; ferment into stubborn lumps and cause a sick, sour, gassy stomach? Now, Mr. or Mrs. Dyspeptic, get this down: Pape's Diapepsin digests everything, leaving nothing to sour and upset you. There never was anything so safely quick, so certainly effective. No difference how badly your stomach is disordered you will get happy relief in five minutes, but what pleases you most is that it strengthens and regulates your stomach so you can eat your favorite foods without fear.

You feel different as soon as "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach—distress just vanishes—your stomach gets sweet, no gases, no belching, no eructations of undigested food. Go now, make the best investment you ever made, by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or bad stomach. Adv.

Power of Music. "Why do people prefer music to conversation?" "Seems to be some sort of instinct about it. There isn't anybody who wouldn't rather listen to a canary bird than to a parrot."

PROVEN SWAMP-ROOT AIDS WEAK KIDNEYS

The symptoms of kidney and bladder troubles are often very distressing and leave the system in a run-down condition. The kidneys seem to suffer most, as almost every victim complains of lame back and urinary troubles which should not be neglected, as these danger signals often lead to dangerous kidney troubles. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root which soon heals and strengthens the kidneys is a splendid kidney, liver and bladder remedy, and being an herbal compound, has a gentle healing effect on the kidneys, which is almost immediately noticed in most cases by those who use it. A trial will convince anyone who may be in need of it. Better get a bottle from your nearest drug store, and start treatment at once. However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper. Adv.

Obviously. "Smithers dressed up that story he told." "I suppose that is why he took it to a swallow-tale party."

MOTHER'S JOY SALVE

for Colds, Croup, Pneumonia and Asthma; GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT for Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Sprains. For sale by all Druggists. GOOSE GREASE COMPANY, MFR'S., Greensboro, N. C.—Adv.

Consequences. "I notice that young man is settling down." "Exactly, and the old man is settling up."

Good health depends upon good digestion. Safeguard your digestion and you safeguard your health. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills provide the safeguard. A medicine as well as a purgative. Adv.

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR A CHILD'S BOWELS

It is cruel to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Adv.

Tongs that grip a door frame have been invented for hanging babies' chairs or swings in doorways.

Only One "BROMO QUININE" To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of W. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. See.

A strike of undertakers took place at Liverpool, England, recently.