

# GOVERNOR MANNING BEGINS NEW TERM

INAUGURATED AS GOVERNOR OF  
SOUTH CAROLINA FOR SEC-  
OND TIME.

## UNDER THE CAPITAL DOME

Interesting Review of the Doings of  
the General Assembly During the  
Past Week.—Many Important Bills  
Are Introduced in Both Houses.

Columbia, S. C.—Important and far-reaching governmental reforms were urged by Richard Irvine Manning in his second inaugural address to the general assembly of South Carolina. The inaugural was delivered by the governor in the hall of the house of representatives before a large and representative gathering, after he had for the second time taken the oath of office as governor of South Carolina. The message contained about 6,000 words and was read by the governor.

Among the matters discussed were: education, equal suffrage, finances, economy, penal and charitable problems, commission on economy and efficiency, the National Guard and a nitrate fixation plant for South Carolina.

Gov. Manning reviewed in detail the progressive measures which have been enacted during his first administration.

"If liquor is imported into the State, it can impose a tax on such importation. This tax would defray the expense of enforcement of the law," said the governor at one point in his address.

"I trust that the general assembly will enact such legislation as will minimize the evils of liquor and make possible the strict enforcement of the law," said Gov. Manning.

"Permit me to say that, in viewing the accomplishments of the past two years, we should, from experience gained strengthen certain of these laws, rather than devote ourselves to new and radical legislation," said Gov. Manning after reviewing the progressive measures which were passed during his first term as governor.

At another point in his address the governor asked for a law which will give him the right to suspend a sheriff for neglect of duty.

Gov. Manning asked the general assembly to give careful attention to the planks in the State and National Democratic platforms bearing on woman's suffrage. He did not make any specific recommendation as to legislation on this point. The State Democratic party asked that the suffrage question be submitted to the people for a vote.

The governor again recommended the passage of an inheritance tax law.

"In my judgment the general assembly should be invested with the authority to provide by law for the assessment and taxation of property and franchise," said Gov. Manning.

Gov. Manning urged the legislature to keep down expenditures to a minimum consistent with efficiency and progress.

The creation of a commission on economy and efficiency was urged by Gov. Manning. The object of the commission would be to prevent an overlapping of work by the several state departments. This commission would modify the laws governing the departments and clearly define the duties of each. The commission would also investigate the matter of "establishing a budget system in our state government. A report from the commission would be required in 1918.

"I recommend that Section 6 of Article 11 of the constitution be amended so that the constitutional three-mill tax on all of the property of the state shall be changed from a county to a state tax and paid into the state treasury. The proceeds of the state school tax to be apportioned among the counties on a uniform basis, such basis to be determined by the general assembly. This provision would aid the weak counties, and put forward the general education work in the state," said Gov. Manning discussing means for improving the state's educational system. He said that the mill schools should be placed on a parity with all other schools in the state.

Gov. Manning made a plea for the establishment of a nitrate fixation plant near Columbia.

"In conclusion, I urge upon our people again to turn their backs on past dissensions and bitterness—to be a forward looking people with their faces turned resolutely to the future," said Gov. Manning in conclusion.

The hall of the house was packed with a large number of spectators to hear the inaugural address.

Five trustees for the South Carolina medical college were elected from eight nominations. W. W. Fennell of Rock Hill, J. M. Davis of Orangeburg, and R. E. Hughes of Laurens were re-elected. W. S. Lynch of Florence and H. H. Wyman of Aiken were the new members. Four of these are to fill full terms and Mr. Davis will fill out the unexpired term of the late C. N. Wyatt of Pickens. Other candidates were W. G. Houseal of Newberry, who was defeated for re-election, W. A. Woodruff of Pickens and C. S. Breedin of Anderson.

A. K. Sanders of Hagood, member of the house of representatives from Sumter county and chairman of the agricultural committee, was elected on the second ballot superintendent of the state penitentiary. Mr. Sanders succeeds D. J. Griffith, for many years at the head of the penal institution, who did not desire re-election. Mr. Sanders was for several years a director of the penitentiary.

Directors of tick eradication and farm extension work met with the ways and means committee. Comprehensive programs of the work in progress were made, along with an outline of plans to be developed. Farm extension work and tick eradication were urged as an economic necessity in view of the threatened invasion of the boll weevil. Co-operation by the federal government in the prosecution of this work is contingent upon state aid.

J. K. Breedin, organizer of the prohibition campaign for the referendum and now state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, in discussing the liquor situation from the prohibition standpoint, said: "I have no fear of any exception in favor of Charleston. Mr. Fromberg knows nothing of the sentiment in this state or he would not have tried again what must be a futile effort for the gratification of Charleston's pampered notions of her special deserts. If ever a town was persistently misguided, that town is Charleston. But of course Mr. Fromberg will find an organized prohibition opposition to his bill and eventually Charleston will get in line and be glad of it."

## SENATE.

Senator DuRant of Clarendon county introduced a bill to regulate the liquor traffic in South Carolina. The amount allowed would be reduced from the gallon a month, as provided by the present law, to one quart. Wines and light beers would not be admitted.

Senator Bonham of Greenville introduced a bill to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system in Greenville county and to abolish the present system and to discontinue dispensary constables in that county.

A bill was introduced by Senator Sinkler of Charleston, fixing the legal rate of interest at six per cent. A similar bill is pending in the house of representatives.

A bill, requiring six months' compulsory school attendance in the public schools of South Carolina, was introduced in the senate by J. J. Evans of Marlboro. The provisions apply to all children between the ages of eight and 14 years.

Senator Harrelson of Marion introduced a bill, looking to regulation of hours in all manufacturing and industrial plants in the state. By provisions of the bill, 10 hours is the maximum number in which workmen may be employed for a day's labor. Sawmills, lumber plans, paper factories and cereal establishments are included.

The senate passed the concurrent resolution from the house, commending the good work that is now in progress to bring a unit of the federal nitrate fixation plants to Columbia.

A bill has been introduced in the senate, providing for the erection of a new \$25,000 county jail in Landrum county.

A bill was introduced by Senator Williams of Aiken providing that the present prohibition law admitting shipments of one gallon of whiskey to each individual a month be retained, but modified so as to allow substitute shipments of five dozen pints of beer.

## HOUSE.

Representative L. B. Harrison of Spartanburg will introduce in the house a bill to take the pardoning power out of the hands of the governor. Under the proposed measure the chief executive could grant full pardons only on recommendation of a majority of the pardoning board; could grant paroles for not more than three months without majority recommendation from the pardoning board, but could still exercise his right in reprieves and commutations. Representative Harrison will also introduce a companion bill which would make the members of the board of pardons elective by the general assembly instead of appointive by the governor. Gov. Manning in his inaugural address urged that some such legislation be enacted.

Representative Rawlinson of Richland has introduced a bill to exempt certain persons from 1916 taxes because of the damage done by last summer's floods in the Congaree valley. The bill applies particularly to lower Richland county.

South Carolina's house of representatives passed a resolution indorsing Columbia as a site for one of the government nitrate plants, thanking the congressional delegation from this state for its work, and urging the members to co-operate with every effort to bring one of these plants to South Carolina, "where it properly belongs."

Representative Scott of Anderson has two bills before the house relating to tented shows. One would require all attractions under canvas to have separate entrances for whites and blacks, and the other would put carnival companies in the same license class as circuses.

The Liles bill which, as amended by the ways and means committee, would have changed the delinquent tax penalty law to make 1 per cent applicable from December 31 and 4 more per cent effective from January 31, was killed in the house of representatives.

# OFFICIALS FAVOR SCHOOLS REFORM

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS OF  
EDUCATION HOLD TWO SES-  
SIONS IN COLUMBIA.

## FAVOR TAX LEVY OF 1-4 MILL

Adopt Resolution Favoring Bill For  
Teaching Agriculture in Schools.  
—Want Uniform Book Sy. m.

Columbia.—Several matters affecting the educational system of the state were discussed at the two sessions held by the state association of county superintendents of education. Thirty-five counties were represented at the meeting.

The association passed a resolution favoring a state levy of one-fourth mill for county board purposes. The federal vocational bill was indorsed. The body also adopted a resolution favoring the bill for teaching agriculture in the schools which has been introduced in the legislature. A state board of examiners for teachers was indorsed. The association discussed the matter of a uniform system for the adoption of books for the school. Resolutions were adopted on the question of book adoption.

The Rector bill, providing for additional funds for rural schools was indorsed by the board.

J. E. Swearingen, state superintendent of education, attended the session and discussed the several matters proposed with the superintendents. He gave a description of the "needy school."

Superintendents attending the sessions were: W. J. Evans of Abbeville, C. H. Seigler of Aiken, J. B. Felton of Anderson, H. J. Crouch of Barnwell, W. M. Steinmeyer of Beaufort, I. deC. Porcher of Berkeley, W. D. Knox of Chester, J. A. Knight of Chesterfield, E. J. Browne of Clarendon, D. L. Lewis of Darlington, R. S. Rogers of Dillon, J. A. Parler of Dorchester, W. W. Turner of Fairfield, A. H. Gasque of Florence, J. W. Doar of Georgetown, Jas. B. Davis of Greenville, John F. Wideman of Greenwood, S. B. Owens of Jasper, C. W. Blumore of Kershaw, Jas. H. Sullivan of Laurens, J. T. Munnerly of Lee, T. J. Price of McCormick, S. J. Wall of Marion, Thos. A. Smith of Oconee, L. W. Livingston of Orangeburg, C. V. Clayton of Pickens, B. S. Haynes of Spartanburg, J. H. Haynesworth of Sumter, Jas. H. Hope of Union and John E. Carroll of York.

Jas. B. Davis of Greenville is president and Jar. H. Hope of Union is secretary of the association. The annual meeting will be held in Columbia in March at the same time with the State Teachers' Association.

Dr. E. Y. Skyes, president of Coker College, addressed the association at the afternoon session on the advantages of the district summer school for teachers.

## Furloughs Are Extended.

Columbia.—Gov. Manning received a telegram from Col. Holmes B. Springs, commanding the Second South Carolina Infantry, at Camp Stewart, El Paso, Texas, which strengthens considerably the belief induced by dispatches from Gen. Funston's headquarters, that the guardsmen on the border will be sent home shortly.

Col. Springs wired Gov. Manning: "Orders just received extending all leaves of absence of officers and furloughs of men for a period of 20 days."

Military men think it not unlikely that this means that before 30 days shall have expired, the Second South Carolina will be at home, or on the way.

Capt. E. B. Cantey of Columbia, commanding the machine gun unit, is among the Second regiment officers at home on leave. A number of enlisted men are at home on furloughs. Capt. Cantey had expected to leave for El Paso unless he should receive an order extending his leave. Sergt. Gaillard Rembert, also of the machine gun company, is in Columbia, too.

## Fairfield Ship Much Cattle.

Winnsboro.—That approximately 100 cars of cattle have been shipped from the local freight station, including the herds driven through the country during the year just closed, is an interesting revelation as to Fairfield's assumption as one of the best cattle counties in the state. The shipments have been consigned to widely scattered points, but Columbia market men were the heavy buyers. Cotton weighed on the local market showed a sharp decline from the previous year.

Anderson-Atlanta Electric Road. Spartanburg.—The route of the Atlanta-Anderson electric railway has been decided upon and a corps of engineers has established a permanent camp at Robert's church in Anderson county for the purpose of doing the survey work. This electric road built will connect with the Piedmont & Northern Electric railway at Anderson, thus giving Spartanburg a new route to Atlanta and other Georgia points. J. L. Murphy, promoter, has stated that the road will assuredly be built.

# SELECTS ORANGEBURG

State Live Stock Association Will  
Meet at Orangeburg in 1918.—In-  
teresting Sessions Close.

Columbia.—Adoption of resolutions of statewide interest, the election of all old officers, selection of Orangeburg for the next annual meeting and addresses by experts on various phases of the industry marked the last day of the annual meeting of the South Carolina Live Stock association. G. Y. Hunter, M. D. of Prosperity is president of the association and Walter Sorrell of Camden is secretary.

The members are discussing plans for staging a live stock show in connection with the meeting next year at Orangeburg. Efforts will be made to have several hundred breeders and farmers in attendance. The general assembly will be asked to appropriate \$500 a year for the expenses of the association.

One resolution adopted urged the legislature to continue the appropriation of \$30,000 for the eradication of the cattle tick.

A resolution was adopted urging that the office for field sanitary work and distribution of serum and vaccine, maintained by Clemson college, be removed from Clemson college to Columbia. In presenting this resolution, it was pointed out that "the centre of live stock interests is drifting eastward and towards the coast." A petition will be filed with the Clemson trustees.

The legislature was asked to "put a bounty on the head of every buzzard destroyed." The buzzard is said to be a carrier of many disease germs among live stock.

A resolution asked that the law regarding the disposal of dead stock be placed in the hands of the game warden in each county for strict enforcement. The legislature was asked to amend the present law.

The following resolution was also adopted: "Whereas, the sheep raising industry in South Carolina is badly neglected and almost abandoned, largely due to the depredation of dogs, be it Resolved, That it is the sentiment of the South Carolina Live Stock Association that the dog tax as now won the tax books be rigidly enforced and that the enforcement of this law be put into the hands of the game warden in each county where school trustees are not collecting, and we do petition the senate and house of representatives now in session, to so amend the law that this recommendation can be put into effect."

Dairying under boll weevil conditions was the subject of an address by G. P. Quinley of Auburn. Sheep raising in this state was also discussed by the members.

## New Cotton Mill For Winnsboro.

Winnsboro.—With the visit of a corp of engineers, architects and contractors and their subsequent meeting in the private offices of the Winnsboro Mills, definite plans were launched for the erection of a large cotton mill by Boston capitalists with the potential information that active grading for the foundations will begin this week on a large tract of land, a little beyond the south limits of the town, purchased for the purpose.

## Given Army Positions.

Washington.—South Carolinians were nominated for army service as follows: To be provisional Second Lieutenant, cavalry, Oron Allison Palmer; To be Second Lieutenant field artillery, Thomas Troy Handy and Robert Bruce Webb; To be Second Lieutenant infantry, Bohun Baker Kinloch, Julius Andrew Mood, Jr., and Wilson McKay Spann.

## SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS ITEMS.

Members of both houses of the General Assembly visited Winthrop College at Rock Hill last week.

A. J. Roach, aged 43, a well known York county citizen of the Catawba community, was instantly killed last week when he slipped and fell, a huge log striking him on the head. His neck was broken.

Inquiries at the Greenville coal and wood yards developed the fact that Greenville is in the midst of a wood famine. This condition has prevailed for the last 10 days and applies to both oak and pine wood.

York county is trying to secure a health survey.

W. H. Keith of Timmonsville, B. P. Davies of Barnwell and Eugene H. Blake of Greenwood have been appointed as members of Gov. Manning's staff.

S. F. Carter of Chester went to Washington to deposit the Palmetto state's electoral vote. Upon reaching the capital Mr. Carter called upon Senator E. D. Smith and together they went to the chamber of Vice President Marshall, where the vote of South Carolina was duly registered and deposited.

The Greenville county legislative delegation will be asked to appropriate \$188,384 for estimated expenses of the county this year, according to the recommendations which Supervising Auditor Cruikshank mailed to the delegation in Columbia.

Senator B. R. Tillman, chairman of the senate committee of naval affairs, offered appropriate resolutions on the death of Admiral Dewey. In stating that the senate had learned with profound grief of the death of Admiral Dewey, who, he said, had served his country brilliantly for more than 42 years.

# INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of  
the Sunday School Course in the Moody  
Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
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## LESSON FOR JANUARY 28

REVERENCE OF JESUS FOR HIS  
FOLLOWERS' HOUSE.

LESSON TEXT—John 2:13-22.  
GOLDEN TEXT—My house shall be  
called a house of prayer.—Matt. 21:13.

Skipping the details of genealogy, birth and boyhood, John plunges into the work and ministry of our Lord. Our previous lessons have taken up the matter of his eternal Godhead, the word made flesh, the witness of John, Jesus and John the Baptist, his first disciples and the wedding at Canaan. Some of these events have been skipped over without much consideration, yet the teacher should review them briefly. The wedding at Canaan probably occurred in March, A. D. 27, and the events of this lesson in April of the Passover week of that year, both events occurring early in the first year of the ministry of our Lord. Jesus went to the wedding for he had many things to teach by means of it. The story is familiar, and yet God is performing the same miracle every year except by somewhat slower process. John lays strong emphasis upon the "signs" which Jesus performed as evidence of his office. This miracle is an allegory. It also throws light upon Jesus' relation to the home.

I. Jesus Applies the Word of God (v. 13-17). As the "Son of the Law" Jesus observed all of its requirements and therefore went to the Passover (Deut. 16:16; Luke 2:41). We would suggest the reading of Edersheim's "Life of Christ" at this point, especially his description of the feast. Jesus found much of interest, and also saw that which filled his spirit with indignation as he entered the temple (v. 14). Great numbers of oxen and sheep and doves were required for the sacrifices. Every family must bring for sacrifice a lamb, the sacrifices being laid in the inner court near the great altar. Those living nearer the city could bring their own sacrifices, but those who came from far distant points found it more convenient to purchase their sacrifices nearer the temple. Thus a business had grown up within the courts, which gave rise to an immense amount of covetousness and selfishness. The yearly tax due from every Jew could not be received except in the native coin; hence the money changers within the courts. The result was that the temple had become a "den of thieves" (Mark 11:17). This had undermined the power of religion, and turned men away from the truth. This place, made to be a house of prayer (Jer. 7:11; Isa. 56:7) had become a vanity fair; a show, and the very object of the temple was sacrificed to the greed of gain. The defense often made in our day, of buying and selling in the house of God that it has to do with the cause of worship will not bear scrutiny in the light of this passage. Into these surroundings this young reformer enters, and places his finger upon the heart of the matter when he quotes the scripture. The reason of his action was what the scripture said about the house of God. Present day followers of Jesus can learn a lesson from these words.

II. Jesus Fulfills the Word of God (vv. 18-22). Jesus spoke as one having authority, and these merchants knew they were in the wrong. He embodied in himself, as prophet, the moral sentiment of the nation, and exerted his authority. It looked like high-handed usurpation unless Jesus were a prophet sent from God; therefore the demand for his credentials (v. 18). Jesus gave a sign, a sign which they did not understand at the time (v. 19; Matt. 12:38-40; 16:1-4). The resurrection of Jesus is God's seal to all of the claims of Jesus. He also speaks of his body as a symbol and type of what is to take place in their national temple, an event which occurred some forty years later, though they at the time did not understand it. Jesus foresaw that these leaders would destroy his body on the cross, and that for the same reason they were at the present time opposing him in what he had done. The Jews, thinking only of their temple, in whose courts they were standing, referred to the time spent in the erection of the building (v. 20), and thought that their argument was invincible, but they did not know what was to take place. Not even the disciples of Jesus understood his words at the time, but after his resurrection they remembered them and their fulfillment. The death and resurrection of Jesus was in accordance with the word of God. His whole life, birth and works can be traced in the Old Testament in type and prophecy.

Young people should be taught to be reverent in the Sunday school and in all religious meetings.

The bodies and souls are temples (I Cor. 3:16; 6:19).

Church buildings are the temples of God (Read A. J. Gordon's book on "How Christ Came to the Church").

The Sunday school is a temple of God.

Do we see to it that our pupils act in ways and manner worthy of God's true worship in the house of God? Our presentation of the lesson, our singing and our prayers—do they honor the house of God?

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# "CASCARETS" ACT ON LIVER; BOWELS

No sick headache, biliousness,  
bad taste or constipation  
by morning.

Get a 10-cent box.

Are you keeping your bowels, liver, and stomach clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passageway every few days with Salts, Cathartic Pills, Castor Oil or Purgative Waters?

Stop having a bowel wash-day. Let Cascarets thoroughly cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour and fermenting food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will make you feel great by morning. They work while you sleep—never gripe, sicken or cause any inconvenience, and cost only 10 cents a box from your store. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never have Headache, Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, Sour Stomach or Constipation. Adv.

## Books in Prison.

Prison literature has many fine productions to its credit in prose as well as poetry. In his prison at Athens, Socrates completed his great argument for immortality; in a Roman dungeon Galileo made some of his greatest discoveries. In his prison in Wartburg castle Luther translated the New Testament into the German language. During his twelve years in Bedford Jail Bunyan dreamed his immortal dream of the "Pilgrim's Progress." Sir Walter Raleigh wrote his fragmentary history of the world to beguile the long years of his imprisonment in the Tower of London. Much of the New Testament also is prison literature. Some of the finest of the epistles of St. Paul were written during his imprisonment at Rome, and the Book of the Revelation of St. John was written while he was an exile on the island prison of Patmos.—London Chronicle.

# A Trial Gave Instant Relief—Never Disappoints —Great Kidney Remedy

Being broken down in health, suffering with kidney trouble, despairing of ever being well again, I was advised by a friend to try Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root which gave me instant relief, and after using several bottles, I am now sound and well, and can safely recommend Swamp-Root to anyone suffering with back or kidney troubles.

I also had rheumatism, and I have had more relief from Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root than any other remedy. A sufficient trial will convince anybody of the merits of Swamp-Root.

Yours very truly,  
P. E. NELSON,  
Murphy, N. C.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of July, 1909.

EDMUND B. NORVELL,  
Notary Public,  
Cherokee County, N. C.

## Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

## Idle Curiosity.

"A hotel lobby may be half full of millionaires and no one gives them a second look."

"That's true. This is a prosperous country."

"But let a man enter with a queer piece of baggage in his hands and hundreds of necks are stretched to the limit."

## No Place to Stay.

"You know the old saying that truth is found at the bottom of a well."

"Yes," replied the cynic, "and I also know that wells are going out of fashion nowadays."

## Fallen in His Estimation.

Mrs. Flatbush—Didn't you say your husband used to like the ice and snow?

Mrs. Bensonhurst—Oh, yes.

"Well, I saw him today, and he seemed to be down on it."

## Gain in Loss.

He that loses anything and gets wisdom by it, is a gainer by the loss.—L'Estrange.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head Because of its toilet and laxative effects, Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine" B. W. GILROY'S signature is on each box. 20c.

Of the 38,107,330 gainfully occupied persons in the United States, 8,075,772, or 21.1 per cent, are women.

Indigestion produces disagreeable and sometimes alarming symptoms. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills stimulate the digestive processes to function naturally. Adv.

Lightness is the chief claim for an aluminum billiard cue that a Nebraska inventor has patented.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.

China yearly imports \$4,000,000 worth of various kinds of leather.