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THE EIGHTH DAY.

Proceedings of the Legislature on January 21.

Many New Bills are Introduced, Among Them One to Provide a System of County Govern- ment-Resolution to Investigate the Dis- pensary.

In the house of representatives yesterday a considerable amount of work was done and as a result the calendar was handled all the way through to the end.

When the house met at 10 o'clock there was a flood of new bills, among them being the following:

Mr. Wolling—To regulate all railroad trains to stop at all stations.

Mr. Bacot—To amend the act relating to trustees of Winthrop and the South Carolina colleges and the Citadel academy so as to eliminate from the boards members of the general assembly, in accord with the provisions of the new constitution.

Mr. Sanders—To prevent other than convict labor from being employed upon the State farms.

Mr. Price—Joint resolution to pay balances of salaries to several county supervisors of registration in the State.

Mr. Sturkie—To amend the act relative to local boards of health so as to leave the matter of appointment and control thereof to the people of the several towns of not over 5,000 inhabitants.

Mr. Gage—To provide a system of county government. The fundamental idea of the bill is to organize counties, towns and cities; to be governed by a supervisor for the whole county and a commissioner from each township.

Mr. McWhite—To amend the act regulating the number of trial justices in Florence county.

Mr. Sullivan—To amend the act regulating the schedules of passenger trains in certain cases so as to make all roads of not less than 50 miles in length (except those in the hands of receivers) to run at least one unmixed passenger train daily each way.

Mr. Kibler—To provide for the appointment of a State labor commissioner and to define his duties and for his salary.

Mr. Carson—To amend the act providing for the election of public cotton weighers and to provide for their compensation. The bill merely changes the territory over which the weighers have jurisdiction.

Mr. Sullivan—Providing punishment for laborers who violate even written or verbal contracts after having received supplies for his landlord. The offense is made a misdemeanor punishable by not less than three months nor more than twelve months, or a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$200.

By Mr. Mishoe—To require marriage licenses and certificates in this State.

By Mr. Robinson—To amend the act relating to the restitution of stolen goods. The punishment is made more severe.

Mr. Bethune—To amend the county government law.

Mr. Blythe—To define what constitutes the board of county commissioners throughout the State.

Mr. Bacot—To amend the general corporation law in minor particulars.

Mr. Winkler—To amend the law relating to costs.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.
The bill requiring ginners of cotton to number all bales ginned, etc., was unfavorably reported. The report was adopted and the

bill rejected.

The following were among the bills favorably reported:

The bill relating to punishment for disturbing public worship.

The bill requiring fire and life insurance companies to deposit certain securities with the comptroller general.

The Greenwood county bill.

The bill to require the killing of dogs bitten by others suffering with the rabies.

The anti-trust bill.

Mr. Livingston's bill to amend the incorporation law as to rights of way.

Unfavorable reports were presented on the following:

Mr. deLoach's bill to allow graduates of the South Carolina Medical college to practice without further examination.

The bill to require county offices to remain open for business in the afternoons.

The bill to include geese in the provisions of the general stock law.

The house was not able to tackle its calendar until 11 o'clock. Then these third reading matters were taken up and ordered to be sent to the senate:

Mr. Bacot's bill to amend the act to authorize and empower cities, towns, townships and other municipal corporations to issue negotiable coupon bonds for the refunding or payment in whole or in part of bonded indebtedness and any unpaid past due interest thereon existing at the time of the adoption of the present Constitution.

The senate bill to amend the act to regulate the election of mayors and intendants and wardens and aldermen of towns and cities, with Mr. Anderson's bill to repeal the anti-emigrant act came up in the third reading and was recommended.

Mr. Wingo's bill licensing carrying concealed weapons, about which there had been much wrangling the previous day, was taken up and killed by a vote of 62 to 43.

Mr. Tjernerman's bill to require all county officers to give bond in surety companies was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Price introduced a resolution that a committee of five, three from the house and two from the senate, be appointed to investigate dispensary matters. It went over until to-day.

In the Senate.

The first business on the calendar was the veto message of Governor Evans in the matter of removing magistrates. The objections raised by the governor to this act, it will be remembered, were that he had not the power to remove magistrates, neither could he appoint them save by the consent of the senate. On these two grounds the act was vetoed.

As a two-thirds vote was necessary the bill failed to pass over the governor's veto by the following vote: yeas, 18; nays, 13.

A bill to enable Eugene S. Bleas of Saluda county, a minor over the age of 19 years, to apply for admission to the bar, came up for a second reading. After a spacy debate the enacting words were stricken out.

The following new bills were introduced yesterday:

Mr. Connor—A bill to regulate the sale of fertilizers and to determine the value thereof.

Senator Dennis—A bill providing for the formation of Dorchester county.

Senator Buist—Authorizing the State treasurer to issue bonds of 50 per cent. for the purpose of refunding the Samuel Lord lost bonds.

A bill to amend an act providing for the formation of certain

corporations passed its second reading.

All the other second reading bills were passed over for consideration.

The following bills passed their third reading:

Senator Henderson—A joint resolution to extend the time for the collection of the commutation road tax in the several counties of the State to the 15 of March, 1897, and to exempt from punishment all who fail to pay before that time.

A bill to provide for the election by the qualified electors of the respective townships in the State of the boards of township commissioners. This passed after Sumter, Berkeley, Edgefield, Laurens, Abbeville, Lexington, Williamsburg, Colleton, Marion, Marlboro, Darlington, Horry, Georgetown, Spartanburg and Saluda counties had been excepted.

Senator Mayfield—Authorizing the railroad commissioners to require all railroads to erect at junctional points union depots, and to impose a penalty for their failure to do so when required.

Senator Buist—To empower cities, towns and townships to issue negotiable coupon bonds for the refunding or payment of bonded indebtedness and any unpaid past due interest thereon existing at the time of the adoption of the present constitution.

Senator Scarborough—Relating to the time of holding the courts in the fourth circuit.

It might be interesting to note that the committee reported unfavorably on Mr. Suddath's bill to repeal the act against nepotism and Mr. Raesdale's constitutional amendments regarding the calendar. Both, however, were placed on the calendar.

NEW YORK IS GUARDED.

The Bubonic Plague Will Not Enter That Port. All Mail is Disinfected.

New York, Jan. 21.—The mail from India, which is being distributed to-day in this city, and which arrived on the steamship Teutonic from Liverpool, has been thoroughly fumigated by orders of Health Officer Doty, to guard against any possibility of danger from the bubonic plague. This fumigation marks the first official recognition of the existence of the scourge.

As soon as the Teutonic reached quarantine all the mail matter from the infected district was transferred to the disinfecting boat James M. Wadsworth, where it was put through the process in such cases.

In order to prevent the introduction of the plague into this city, President Wilson, of the Health Board, has instructed all officers of the department to make careful investigation of anything which may give local physicians a most rapid diagnosis. Doctors Biggs and Brudden are engaged in such experiments. Local physicians admit that they have little knowledge of the scourge, except what they have obtained by reading.

SNOW IN ENGLAND.

Sheep Perishing and Railroads Blocked—Fishesmen Lost.

London, Jan. 24.—The snowstorm which began on Friday continues and is causing many interruptions of travel and other inconveniences. Many sheep and other small animals have perished, and the losses sustained by farmers and others will be quite heavy. The snow is so deep between Hastings and Brighton that a number of trains have been blocked, an occurrence which is seldom heard of in that part of the country.

THE NINTH DAY.

What Carolina's Legislature Did on January 22nd.

Judges, Townsend and Gary Unanimously Re-Elected— Election of Penitentiary Directors. Cuban Resolutions Dis- cussed. New Bills.

Aside from the elections, yesterday was the dullist and most uneventful day of the session in the house.

Only a few new bills were introduced yesterday, as follows, the most important being Mr. Ashley's measure relating to the privilege tax:

Mr. Westmoreland—To require all township commissioners to give bond in all counties where there is a levy for road purposes.

Mr. Wingo—To require the commutation tax to be spent in the township wherein resides the taxpayer.

Mr. Goodwin—To apportion the road fund tax.

Mr. Mishoe—To amend the statute so as to give magistrates jurisdiction where damages claimed amount to \$20 or less.

Mr. Harvey—To amend the law with reference to the height of legal fences and penalties.

Mr. Gasque—To require all traveling vendors of medicines to procure and exhibit a license and to give a formula of each compound or medicine sold.

Mr. Limehouse—To provide for the establishment of Dorchester county, to provide for a commission to consider all matters relating to township government inclusive of fees and to report the result of such inquiry by bill or otherwise on or before December 1.

This resolution went over for consideration.

Mr. Crum—To save small estates from being consumed by costs of administration.

Mr. Mitchell—To provide for a cash deposit in lieu of bond in civil cases.

Mr. Verner's concurrent resolution to appoint a committee to investigate the sinking fund commission was adopted without debate and ordered sent to the senate.

Mr. DeLoach's bill to permit graduates of the South Carolina Medical college to practice medicine without further examination, which had been reported unfavorably was called up, and indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Harvey's bill to require the killing of dogs bitten by any animal suffering with rabies was ordered to be a third reading.

The hour of noon having arrived the two houses met in joint session to elect Circuit Judges and penitentiary officials. All the elections were by viva voce vote.

Judge Ernest Gary and Judge D. A. Townsend were re-elected without opposition.

Superintendent of the penitentiary W. A. Neal was unanimously re-elected.

Messrs. T. J. Cunningham of Chester, J. H. Blackwell of Williamsburg and J. H. Wharton of Laurens were elected directors of the penitentiary.

IN THE SENATE.

The session of the senate yesterday was short. It met at 11 o'clock and at 12 m., sat in joint session with the house for the purpose of electing judges for the Fifth and Seventh circuits, a superintendent of the penitentiary and three directors of the same institution. In the one hour before time to proceed to the house very little

business was transacted. The Cuban resolutions from the house, which were made the special order for yesterday, were discussed, and, surprising to say, met with more decided opposition than was expected. Even this matter was not finished and was carried over till to-day, when several other senators are expected to speak on the resolutions.

The following were among the bills introduced:

Mr. Henderson—A bill to define the jurisdiction and powers of mayors' courts, practically putting them upon a footing with magistrates' courts.

Mr. Mower—A bill to authorize special elections in cities and towns for the purpose of issuing bonds for the corporative purposes.

Mr. Connor—A bill to regulate the manufacture, inspection, shipment and sale of commercial fertilizers and manures, the privilege tax on same, and providing a penalty for violating the provisions thereof.

A bill to amend an act providing for the formation of certain corporations, enabling the capital stock to be decreased under certain circumstances, passed its third reading.

The president announced its appointment of Robt. R. Hemphill, Jr., as page, vice John Aull, resigned.

COMMENDS ELLERBE.

Gen. M. C. Butler Considers Him Honest and Patriotic and Predicts Peace and Prosperity.

Washington, D. C., January 20.—The inaugural address of Governor Ellerbe. It is most excellent of style and the tone and temper and matter of it is above criticism.

Of course I do not agree with him in his endorsement of the dispensary. That institution is, in my opinion, radically and fundamentally wrong in principle, and indefensible in practice, but Governor Ellerbe discusses it with the fairness and frankness of patriotic conviction and therefore will command the respect and confidence of those who do not agree with him.

The address of Governor Ellerbe is in most refreshing contrast with the screeds that have been fulminated by his immediate predecessors, and the good people of the State are certainly to be congratulated on the improvement in their chief executive officer, and the harbinger of a decent, dignified administration, which the recent inauguration promises.

He ought to have the cordial support of all good citizens, and I trust will receive it. Taxation has been increased without, as it seems to me, compensative benefits commensurate with the increase. Public offices have been multiplied beyond the number needful for good administration, and sources of revenue have been recklessly impaired that might have been fostered and secured, but we have assurances now that the State government will address itself, patriotically, to bringing about honest reforms where evils are discovered, instead of fomenting discord and inviting antagonisms among the people.

I predict for Governor Ellerbe a prosperous, peaceful, honest administration, for I know him to be a straight forward, honest and capable man.

M. C. BUTLER.

To the members of the Florence Bar:

Briefs and arguments for the Supreme Court are printed in the best of style at the Times-Messenger job office.

SECOND WEEK ENDED

House and Senate Proceedings on January 23rd.

The Day is Uneventful—Bank Director's Bill Recommitted. Nothing Done in the Way of General Legislation.

In the house of representatives Saturday the proceedings were again devoid of special interest. The second week of the session has ended without anything in the way of general legislation being accomplished in either branch of the general assembly.

Among the new bills introduced were the following:

Mr. Ferritt—To require 80 per cent. of the commutation road tax to be expended on the roads and bridges of the township from which it is collected.

Mr. Winkler—To amend the act to provide compensation for the members of the boards of township commissioners.

Mr. Burns—To regulate the manufacture, inspection, shipment and sale of commercial fertilizers and manures, the privilege tax on same and providing a penalty for violating the provisions of this act.

Mr. Layton—To amend the general pension law.

Mr. Pollock offered a concurrent resolution to allow the introduction of a bill to incorporate the Atlantic Coast Line system and to the consolidation of the roads composing the system. Consideration of the resolution was deferred until Monday morning.

Law relating to cotton weighers, the bill to amend the privilege tax act, reducing the tax to 15 cents; the bill to provide for the election of masters and the bill to require the State sinking fund commission to lend the funds to the counties of the State.

Mr. Harvey's bill to require the killing of dogs bitten by any animal suffering with rabies had its third reading and was ordered sent to the Senate.

Mr. Winkler's bill relating to borrowing bank directors was recommitted in order to be gotten into proper shape.

Mr. Stevenson's bill to render uniform the mode of taxation in towns and cities in accordance with section 6, article VIII of the new constitution, was taken up and after amendment was ordered to its third reading.

Mr. Timmerman's bill to forbid the county supervisor, the board of township commissioners and the county board of commissioners from entering into or making any contract or auditing any claim against their respective counties for any fiscal year beyond or in excess of the appropriation made by the general assembly for such year, and making a violation of such forbidden acts a misdemeanor, was recommitted in order to have it perfected.

Mr. Westmoreland's bill to require county officers to keep an itemized account of their income by virtue of their office, and to require them to make a quarterly report of the same was taken up and passed after a few slight amendments, among them being a requirement to make annual instead of quarterly reports.

Mr. Graham's bill to place geese under the provisions of the live stock law was killed in very short order.

In the Senate.

The day was dull. Mr. Mayfield introduced a concurrent resolution accepting the invitation to visit Winthrop College next Saturday, which was adopted.

Continued on 8th page.